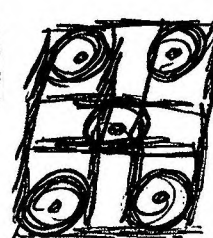


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**New York City Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Wastewater Treatment
Bureau of Environmental Compliance (EEDA)**

**Agenda for the Metal Finishing Strategic Goals Program (SGP) Pollution Prevention
Workshop -- May 23, 2001 -- at the NYCDEP Wards Island Water Pollution Control Plant**

8:30-9 -- registration & coffee/danish

**9:00-9:30 -- Opening Remarks/Introductions (Bruce Macdonald/NYCDEP)
Clarification of SGP Benefits for NYC Metal Finishers (Phil Heckler/NYCDEP)
Summary of NYSDEC Pollution Prevention Unit (Denis Lucia/NYSDEC)**

9:30-12:30 -- Tetratex EM morning presentation, including:

**Pollution Prevention Overview
Measuring and Controlling Dragout
Optimizing Rinse Operations
Best Practices to Reduce Dragout -- lecture, video and "hands-on" demonstration
at mock plating line**

(includes 15 minute break)

12:30-1:30 -- Lunch

1:30-4:00 -- Tetratex EM afternoon presentation, including:

**Bath Life Extension
Spray Systems
Tank Layout Modifications and Electrowinning**

(includes 15 minute break)

4:00 -- Tour of Wards Island Water Pollution Control Plant (optional)

FILE432.WPD

Pros: Safe to breathe near WTC

By FRANK LOMBARDI
DAILY NEWS STAFF WRITER

A battery of government experts testified yesterday that environmental conditions around the destroyed World Trade Center pose no long-term health risks.

The still-smoldering fires at the site continue to emit plumes of smoke and dust that can irritate the eyes, nose and throat. But they won't cause long-term health effects, they said.

The officials, appearing at a City Council hearing on the environmental impact of the Sept. 11 attack, said the air quality is safe based on federal standards for asbestos, fine particulates, lead, benzene, PCBs and other dangerous chemicals and substances.

"The vast majority of our tests find levels of these contaminants pose no significant long-term health risks to residents, business employees and visitors beyond Ground Zero," testified Kathleen Callahan, deputy regional director of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

While some readings at the WTC site sometimes exceeded federal regulations, they were "snapshots of the levels of certain chemicals associated with burning," and changed with the weather and other conditions, Callahan said.

She added that the standards of the EPA and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration "are set many times below the level at which you would expect health impacts."

Callahan also said that workers at the site are adequately protected if they wear respirators.

Assurances also came from Dr. Jessica Leighton, assistant city health commissioner for environmental risk assessment. Pressed by Council Speaker Peter Vallone (D-Queens), who asked if "people are safe at the present level," Leighton said: "As far as the science has shown us right now, that is absolutely correct."

The assurances failed to satisfy several environmental advocates, including Joel Kupferman, executive director of the New York Environmental Law & Justice Project. He was dismissive of city and state environmental agencies and accused them of withholding some test results.

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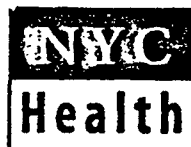
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THE NEW YORK CITY
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

PUBLIC HEALTH ADVISORY CONCERNING AIR QUALITY IN THE AFFECTED AREA OF THE WORLD TRADE CENTER DISASTER

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In general, dusts can cause respiratory symptoms and eye and throat irritation. Because dust will continue to remain in the air during the ensuing clean-up efforts following the World Trade Center disaster, residents in the vicinity of the World Trade Center are encouraged to take precautions when they return to their homes.

What are the Recommendations for Residents Living in Lower Manhattan?

All residents in the immediate vicinity of the World Trade Center - particularly those who live the area bounded by Warren Street to the North, Broadway to the East, the Hudson River to the West, and Exchange and Thames Streets to the South - should take the following precautions when they return to their homes:

- ! Avoid unnecessary outdoor strenuous activity;
- ! Avoid sweeping or other outdoor maintenance;
- ! Keep dust from entering the home (e.g., remove shoes before entering the home);
- ! Keep windows closed;
- ! Set the air conditioner to recirculate air (closed vents), and clean or change the filter frequently;

What should I do if I experience respiratory symptoms?

Dust and other particulate matter have the greatest impact on persons with underlying respiratory conditions. Such individuals may experience chest tightness, wheezing, and shortness of breath. Anyone who has difficulty breathing should consult their physicians, especially those with underlying respiratory conditions. People with asthma may need to increase their usual medical treatment with more frequent use of bronchodilators, and should consult their physician if necessary.

If I experience any eye irritation what should I do?

Ocular saline solutions or tap water may be used to rinse eyes irritated by dust. All persons should avoid wearing contact lenses while in the affected area.

What are the health effects of asbestos?

Destruction of the World Trade Center buildings released large amounts of dust and ash, some of which contained trace amounts of asbestos. Based on the asbestos test results received thus far, the general public's risk for any short or long term adverse health affects are very low. Residents who live near the affected area are not at risk of developing asbestos-related illness following the collapse of the World Trade Center buildings.

In general, asbestos-related lung disease general results only from intense asbestos exposure experienced over a period of many years, primarily as a consequence of occupational exposures. The risk of developing an asbestos-related illness following an exposure of short duration is very low.

What measures are being taken to protect the rescue workers?

Rescue workers have been equipped with half-face masks, goggles, and protective clothing to reduce their exposure to dust and other particulate matter while working in the blast zone.

How can I clean up dusts in or near my home or office?

The best way to remove dust is to use a wet rag or wet mop. Sweeping with a dry broom is not recommended because it can make dust airborne again. Dirty rags should be put in plastic bags while they are still wet and bags should be sealed and discarded (cloth rags can be washed, see instructions below). Rags should not be allowed to dry out before bagging and disposal or washing. Because the dust particles are so small, standard vacuuming is not an efficient way to remove the dust. High efficiency vacuums, which are now widely available in stores, should be used to remove dust. Carpets and upholstery can be shampooed, then vacuumed.

Persons should shower to rinse off any dust from hair and skin. Dusty clothes should be washed separately from other clothing. Pets can be washed with running water from a hose or faucet; their paws should be wiped to avoid tracking dust inside the home. To clean plants, rinse leaves with water. *Throw away* any food that may have been contaminated with dust. Food in cans, jars or containers with tight-fitting lids do not need to be discarded. However, if there is dust present on the exterior of vacuum-sealed food containers, just wash the can or jar with water and wipe it clean. If in doubt, throw it out.

Air purifiers may help reduce indoor dust levels. High efficiency air purifiers are superior to other models in filtering the smallest particles. Air purifiers are only useful for removing dust from the air. They will not remove dust already deposited on floors, shelves, upholstery or rugs. Keep windows closed when using an air purifier.

Do pregnant women and young children need to take additional precautions?

No. Pregnant women and young children do not need to take additional precautions

Marabetti, Rose

From: Edmond, Fred
To: Marabetti, Rose
Subject: RE: Walk-In Help Center at 110 Maiden Lane
Date: Wednesday, November 21, 2001 12:30PM

Happy Thanksgiving Day, Thank You:

-----Original Message-----

From: Marabetti, Rose
Sent: Tuesday, November 20, 2001 5:55 PM
To: Edmond, Fred
Cc: Gilsenan, Michael; Leonforte, John
Subject: Walk-In Help Center at 110 Maiden Lane

Date: November 20, 2001

To: Fred Edmond
Bureau of Environmental Engineering

From: Rose Marabetti, Director
EEDAU - Bureau of Environmental Compliance

Re: Table at the 110 Maiden Lane Help Center from 9/15 to 11/17/01

I want to thank you for all your help manning the EEDAU information table at the Walk-In Center at 110 Maiden Lane since the weekend after September 11. You saved the day by getting downtown quickly that first weekend and setting up with whatever informational materials were handy at such short notice. And, you were kind enough to work with EEDAU over these past two months until the weekend of November 17, when Charlie Sturcken said we should shut down the operation. Your dependability, genuine concern in assisting the residents and businesses near the disaster area who suffered losses and were worried about the inhabitability of their homes and/or businesses, the air quality (asbestos, metals, etc.), clean-up of the dust and debris, drinking water quality, financial losses, etc., was of value. You have a natural, solicitous way of reaching out to people and can be quite creative in the way you handle responsibility.

Thanks again Fred. I truly appreciated your help.



**Department of
Environmental
Protection**

59-17 Junction Boulevard
Corona, New York
11368-5107

Joel A. Miele Sr., P.E.
Commissioner

Robert C. Avaltroni
Deputy Commissioner

**Bureau of
Environmental Compliance**
Tel (718) 595-4418
Fax (718) 595-4422

To: Building Owners

From: R. Radhakrishnan, P.E.

Date: September 14, 2001

Subject: Clean-up of Asbestos-containing Material

Building owners or their representatives instituting clean-up activities of areas affected by the World Trade Center attack should follow these procedures:

1. Minimal dust accumulations (light coating) can be cleaned using wet methods and/or vacuums equipped with HEPA filters.
2. HVAC-system filters should be replaced prior to re-occupancy.
3. Accumulations of dust that include pieces of debris must be sampled by a NYC-DEP certified investigator or NYS-DOL inspector to determine whether the material is asbestos-containing material (ACM) or it may be assumed to be ACM. Wipe sampling and/or micro-vacuum sampling are not recognized methods for asbestos sampling and should not be used. Bulk sample analysis (PLM) must be performed by laboratories with ELAP accreditation.
4. Only individuals certified by the NYC-DEP as asbestos handlers can handle dust and debris accumulations identified to be ACM or asbestos-contaminated objects. ACM is any material containing more than one percent asbestos. All work shall be performed in accordance with Title 15, Chapter 1 of the Rules of the City of New York.
5. Emergency telephone notification must be provided to the Department. The telephone notification must include the name affiliation, and telephone number of the caller; the exact location including street address, floor, and surface types to be cleaned; the name, address, and telephone number of the NYS DOL licensed asbestos contractor handling the material; and the starting date. The Asbestos and Lead Control Program (ALCP) may be reached via (718) DEP-HELP (24 hrs/7days).
6. A scope-of-work including the information outlined in number 3 above and the procedures to be employed should be faxed to the ALCP at fax number (718) 595-3744 or (718) 595-3648. The Department will review plans, provide assistance, and offer recommendations. Our staff will be available to answer your questions from 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. seven days per week. A field office has been set up to expedite on-site assistance if necessary.
7. Remote showering units shall be acceptable. The area where the installation is proposed shall be pre-cleaned using wet wiping and/or HEPA vacuuming procedures. The location of the unit shall be specified in the scope of work

(over)



submitted to the DEP. The unit should be set up so as to avoid tracking of materials into already cleaned areas.

8. Isolation barriers shall be installed between unaffected areas and areas to be cleaned.

9. A third party, who is independent of the asbestos abatement contractor, must perform air sampling and analysis. Any person(s) who conducts sampling must possess a valid NYS Asbestos Project Air Sampling Technician Certificate. Air sampling must be performed in accordance with the requirements set forth in Title 15, Chapter 1 of the Rules of the City of New York.

10. An "Asbestos Inspection Report" form, ACP 1, shall be submitted directly to the DEP within one-week. The ACP 7 must list the emergency clean up quantities in item 30.

11. Please note, the disturbance/ removal of in place material in the work place is not permitted during clean-up activities unless the Department specifically determines the need to abate damaged in place as part of the clean up. The emergency phase of the project must be completed prior to in place ACM abatement.

If you have any questions or require clarification, please do not hesitate to call the Department at (718) DEP-HELP (24 hrs/7days).

Some Talking Points

HOW TO IDENTIFY SUSPICIOUS PACKAGES AND LETTERS:

Some characteristics of suspicious packages and letters include the following:

- Excessive postage, no postage, non-canceled postage
 - Handwritten or poorly typed addresses.
 - Incorrect titles
-
- Title, but no name
 - Misspelling of common words, names, places or titles
 - Oily stains, discolorations or odor
 - No return address
 - Excessive weight
 - Lopsided, uneven, rigid or bulky envelope
 - Protruding wires or aluminum foil
 - Excessive security material such as masking tape, string, etc.
 - Visual distractions
 - Ticking sound
 - Marked with restrictive endorsements, such as "Personal" or "Confidential"
 - Shows a city or state in the postmark that does not match the return address
 - Any letter or package that has suspicious or threatening messages written on it
 - Unexpected envelopes from foreign countries

10/17/01

New York City Is Committed to Helping Your Business.

Companies in areas affected by the World Trade Center disaster
can contact these organizations for important information.

GENERAL BUSINESS ASSISTANCE

**New York City Economic Development Corporation (EDC) & New York City
Partnership (NYCP) Hotline:** (718) 403-2220

EDC: www.newyorkbiz.com • Hotline: (866) 227-0458

Walk-in Center, 110 Maiden Lane, Manhattan

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

Small Business Administration (SBA):
www.sba.gov/disaster/newyorkfires.html • (800) 659-2955

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA): (800) 462-9029

Revised Quarterly Tax Filing Deadlines: www.nycp.org

OFFICE SPACE: NEEDS & OFFERS FOR TEMPORARY & PERMANENT SPACE

Real Estate Board of New York (REBNY):

E-mail: spacebank@rebny.com

(Please include 24/7 contact information, square footage to lease or offer,
and any special space needs or restrictions.)

(212) 621-9502 • (212) 621-9517 • (212) 621-9527

EMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE

Twin Towers Job Link:

www.nyc.gov/twintowersjobs

To offer jobs: (718) 630-2457

Job seekers: (718) 557-1332

GOODS & SERVICES: DONATIONS & REQUESTS

EDC & NYCP Hotline: (718) 403-2220

INFORMATION FOR NON-PROFITS

Non-Profit Coordinating Committee of New York:

www.npcnny.org • (212) 502-4191 • e-mail dmeyers@npcnny.org

Short-term loans and financing for non-profits: Seedco • www.seedco.org

Technology assistance for non-profits: NpowerNY • www.npowerny.org • (212) 677-9622



City of New York

Rudolph W. Giuliani, Mayor

**Robert M. Harding, Deputy Mayor
for Economic Development and Finance**



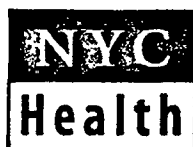
**New York City
Economic Development
Corporation**

**John S. Chalsty, Chairman
Michael G. Carey, President**



**NEW YORK CITY
PARTNERSHIP**

REAL ESTATE BOARD OF NEW YORK
REBNY



THE NEW YORK CITY
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

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WTC DISASTER RECOVERY BRIDGE LOANS **Small Business/Not-for-Profit Bridge Loans** **Now Available**

The WTC Disaster Recovery Bridge Loan Program will fund bridge loans to small businesses and not-for-profit corporations that have suffered economic injury or physical damage as a result of the attack on the World Trade Center. These bridge loans will be available while these organizations' applications for Small Business Administration (SBA) Disaster Loans are pending. Under this program, participating banks will seek to fund WTC Disaster Recovery Bridge Loans within a few days of application.

WTC Disaster Recovery Bridge Loans may be used for business-related purposes including working capital, real estate, machinery and equipment and physical rehabilitation. Most businesses may qualify for up to \$100,000. Banks are permitted to determine actual loan amounts using their own application forms and more relaxed lending criteria. Should a borrower not qualify for SBA assistance, banks may restructure the Bridge Loans as term loans.

Eligibility:

New York City-based commercial, industrial, retail enterprises and not-for-profit corporations that have been affected by the WTC disaster and are applying for Disaster Loans from the Small Business Administration.

Contact one of the participating banks below for more information:

Banco Popular (212) 445-1991
 The Bank of New York (800) 621-3443
 Chase Bank (888) 842-8786
 Citibank, N.A. (800) 328-CITI (2484)
 Community Capital Bank (718) 802-1212
 Fleet (212) 703-1504
 HSBC Bank USA (800) 975-HSBC (4722)

Additional banks to be announced. Visit [newyorkbiz.com/WTCloan](http://www.newyorkbiz.com/WTCloan) for updates.

The WTC Disaster Recovery Bridge Loan Program is made possible by a guarantee fund of \$50 million, funded equally by the City of New York and New York State.

WTC DISASTER RECOVERY LOAN PROGRAM
Small Business/Not-for-Profit Bridge Loans
Now Available

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Fleet (212) 703-1850
Citibank, N.A. (800) 328-CITI (2484)
HSBC Bank USA (800) 975-HSBC
The Bank of New York (212) 527-3731
Banco Popular (212) 445-1991

Additional banks will be added to the program.

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