

DEP WTC FACT SHEET

WTC NOTICES AND REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION SENT	1073
WTC EXTERIOR INSPECTIONS PERFORMED	1073
NUMBER OF PREMISES CLEANED BY NYC DEP	221
NUMBER OF BUILDING OWNERS RESPONDING TO NOTICES	331

	WTC INTERIOR RESULTS SUBMITTED BY PROPERTY MANAGER			
Sample Type	# Taken	# <0.01f/cc	# > 0.01f/cc	% > 0.01 f/cc
PCM	79,524	78,490	1,034	1%
Sample Type	# Taken	<70 s/mm²	>70 s/mm²	% > 70 s/mm²
TEM	42,368	42,166	202	0.4%
Air Samples	Total Taken	#< Reoccupancy level	# > Reoccupancy level	% > Reoccupancy level
	121,892	120,656	1,236	1%
Sample Type	# Taken	# not ACM	# with ACM	% ACM
Bulk	3116	2904	212	7%

DEP WTC FACT SHEET

WTC NOTICES AND REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION SENT	1073
WTC EXTERIOR INSPECTIONS PERFORMED	1073
NUMBER OF PREMISES CLEANED BY NYC DEP (Exterior)	221
NUMBER OF PREMISES CLEANED BY OWNERS (Exterior)	102
NUMBER OF EXTERIOR BUILDINGS FREE OF DEBRIS	750
NUMBER OF BUILDING OWNERS RESPONDING TO NOTICES	354

WTC INTERIOR RESULTS SUBMITTED BY PROPERTY MANAGER

Asbestos Sample Type	# Taken	# <0.01f/cc	# >0.01f/cc	% >0.01f/cc
Air (PCM)	79,524	78,490	1,034	1%
Air Sample Type	# Taken	<70 s/mm ²	>70 s/mm ²	% >70 s/mm ²
Air (TEM)	42,368	42,166	202	.04%
Total Air Samples	Total Taken	Total Taken	Total	Total
	121,892	120,656	1,236	1%

114 LIBERTY AVENUE INTERIOR RESULTS

Asbestos Air Samples		<.0009	>.0009	Overload
Pre/during	88	80	4	4
After	71	53	10	8
Recleaned	25	25		
		5 th ,7 th ,8 th ,9 th ,10 th Floors	5 th ,7 th ,8 th ,9 th ,10 th Floors	

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

WTC Dust Cleanup

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Cleanup Result Summary Map

Below is a map detailing testing results for the Indoor Air Residential Assistance - WTC Dust Cleanup Program. Asbestos exceedances may be due to other sources than the collapse of the World Trade Center. Multiple samples have been taken for each residence. The cleanup area has been broken down into modified census block groups, outlined in gray on the map. As noted in the legend, white areas are those in which no samples have been taken (*Note that some of these areas, such as the pier along the East River, City Hall Park, etc. do not contain residences*). .

Green, light blue, or dark blue areas are areas where samples have been taken -- with each color denoting the percent of samples that exceeded EPA's stringent clearance criteria.

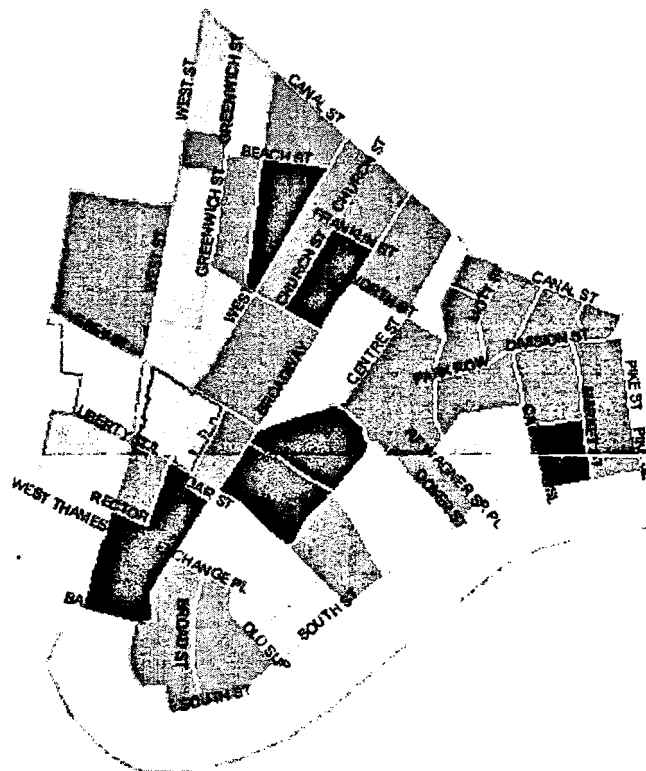
- Green - no samples taken exceeded EPA's criteria.
- Light Blue - up to 1% of the samples taken exceeded EPA's criteria.
- Dark Blue - more than 1% but less than 10% of the samples taken have exceeded EPA's criteria.

Click on each area for more details.

Legend

Buildings

- ☐ No Samples Taken
- ☒ No Samples Exceed Limit
- ☐ <=1 percent of Samples Exceed Limit
- ☒ >1 percent and <10 percent of Samples Exceed Limit
- ☐ WTC Site



145 Bldgs. (Common Space)
6537 samples collected

21 # of EX cord —

• 3390



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Metals in Air

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Matter 2.5

Particulate
Matter 10

PCBs in Air
Polycyclic
Aromatic

Hydrocarbons
VOCs: Volatile
Organic

Compounds

Interactive
Maps

Other

Test Results Request

EPA has divided lower Manhattan into four quadrants to facilitate management of the Resident Program. These quadrants follow postal ZIP code boundaries ([view map](#)) and are roughly equal. Below shows the number of residences to date that have registered for assistance. Residents may register for testing only, reimbursement for a HEPA vac and/or an information packet. Requests for assistance are by ZIP code and by quadrant. The table updates automatically as new residences are registered.

Note: The "Whole Building Count" is the number of buildings where building owners or management association representatives have requested that cleaning within the building be coordinated. A "Whole Building Count" does not mean that every residence in that building will necessarily be cleaned.

ZIP Code Counts		Quadrant Counts	
10002:	193	Quadrant A:	1798
10004:	144	Quadrant B:	1740
10005:	512	Quadrant C:	1825
10006:	261	Quadrant D:	1705
10007:	483		
10013:	1798	Quadrant A:	10013, 10213
10038:	1825	Quadrant B:	10002, 10004, 10005, 10006, 10041, 10081, 10242, 10274, 10271, 10270, 10269, 10268, 10265, 10260, 10256, 10249, 10286, 10279, 10278, 10277, 10275, 10080, 10045, 10043, 10007, 10008, 10282
10280:	1705	Quadrant C:	10038, 10273, 10292, 10272
10282:	147	Quadrant D:	10047, 10048, 10280, 10281, 10285

Entry Counts		Communication Preference		Request
Total "Valid" Requests:	7068	Total:	7068	Clean and Test:
Hotline Entries:	4412	Email:	2110	Test Only:
On-line Entries:	2656	US Mail:	4032	HEPA Vacuum:
		No Preference:	926	Information Pac

or by email at: records.mgmt@epa.gov

Downloads:

- [Exposure And Human Health Evaluation Of Airborne Pollution From The World Trade Center Disaster \(4.8 Mb\)](#)
- [Toxicological Effects Of Fine Particulate Matter Derived From The Destruction Of The World Trade Center](#)
- [Fact Sheet: Release Of Reports Related To The World Trade Center Disaster](#)
- [EPA Response To September 11\(epa's Main Web Page On 9/11 Activities\)](#)
- [Federal Register Notice - Availability Of Draft Document And Request For Public Comment](#)
- [Federal Register Notice - Voluntary Data Call-in](#)
- [Federal Register Notice - Comment Period Extension](#)
- [Fact Sheet: Technical Peer Review Meeting Announcement \(July 14-15, 2003\) new](#)
- [Federal Register Notice: Technical Peer Review Meeting Announcement \(July 14-15, 2003\) new](#)

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Monitoring Data: Church & Duane

Asbestos in Bulk Dust

If a substance contains 1% or more asbestos, it is considered to be an "asbestos-containing material." EPA is using the 1% definition in evaluating dust samples from in and around ground zero and other areas potentially impacted by the World Trade Center collapse. The majority of areas in which EPA has found levels of asbestos in dust above 1% are in the vicinity of the World Trade Center work zone. Daily summaries of this data and how it compares to the level of concern for public health are also available.

The presence of asbestos in dust is not necessarily a significant health hazard. The dust must become airborne and be inhaled for it to cause health problems. Measurements of asbestos in the air are more accurate indicators of the potential for exposure. If dust or debris from the World Trade Center site has entered homes, schools or businesses, it should be cleaned thoroughly and properly following the recommendations of the New York City Department of Health.

Monitor Location: LOCATION G - CHURCH ST & DUANE ST

Date	Analyte	Measurement*
15-SEP-01	ASBESTOS	<1%

*The information contained in this database should be considered provisional and may be subject to adjustment upon final analysis.

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Particulate
Matter 10
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Polycyclic
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VOCs: Volatile
Organic
Compounds

WTC Residential Testing Results

The work of cleaning and testing residences in lower Manhattan (south of Canal Street) is underway. Depending upon the assistance requested, EPA is arranging for licensed contractors to clean and/or test residential units ([fact sheet](#)) for asbestos in air. There is no charge for this service.

Asbestos in air test results for individual residences are provided **only to residents** of the affected unit. Aggregate test results are provided here. The locations of residences that have cleared or not cleared EPA's testing criteria will be identified by block.

EPA is committed to setting the most stringent standards that can be technically achieved when testing residences for asbestos in air. We have set an initial risk-based clearance level for asbestos of 0.0009 fibers per cubic centimeter (f/cc). This means that if 10,000 people are exposed to this level of asbestos for 30 years, there may be one more case of cancer than if the group had not been exposed at all.

Testing for asbestos ([fact sheet](#)) in air calls for moving a measured volume of air across a filter, then examining that filter under a microscope equipped with a grid and counting the number of asbestos fibers found. Problems arise when too many dust and fiber particles are captured by the filter. The filter becomes overloaded and technicians examining it under the microscope cannot separate out or identify individual fibers. Residences where this occurs are listed as "Not Determined." In a residence where only testing was conducted, EPA recommends that the home be cleaned and re-tested. In a residence where both cleaning and testing were done, EPA will attempt to identify potential sources and will then re-clean and re-test the home.

Test results below reflect analytical results received through August 29, 2003. During the initial stage of cleaning and testing, results will be updated on a weekly basis. Once data flow is established, this table will update automatically as test results are entered.

Test Only

Quadrant (Map)	Total Requests	Cleared	Not Cleared	Not Determined
A	92	81	1	10
B	189	177	5	7
C	134	126	2	6
D	309	302	1	6
Total	724	686	9	29

Clean and Test

Compounds

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DEP
OSHA](#)

Quadrant (Map)	Total Requests	Cleared	Not Cleared	Not Determined
A	911	835	6	68
B	1013	975	9	29
C	755	708	18	28
D	754	742	2	10
Total	3433	3260	35	135

Table Key:**Total Requests:** Number of residences requesting testing.**Cleared:** Number of residences with all results below the EPA clearance level.**Not Cleared:** Number of residences with any results above the EPA clearance level.**Not Determined:** Number of apartments with samples not analyzed due to filter overload, etc.

Please Note: Individual test results will be mailed in four to six weeks. Please be patient and refrain from calling.

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Exposure And Human Health Evaluation Of Airborne Pollution From The World Trade Center Disaster (External Review Draft)

Notice:

Fact sheet announcing a technical peer review meeting on July 14-15, and the Federal Register Notice regarding this meeting, is available in the download section below.

Following the collapse of the World Trade Center towers on September 11, 2001, New York State and Federal agencies initiated numerous air monitoring activities to better understand the ongoing impact of emissions from the disaster. This report focuses on these air measurement data, evaluating them in terms of what is typical for New York City or general urban background and interpreting it with regard to the potential for human health consequences. The report does not evaluate exposures possibly faced by rescue or clean-up workers and briefly discusses past and current indoor monitoring efforts.

The analysis in this report supports three general findings: 1) Persons exposed to the extremely high levels of ambient particulate matter and its components during the collapse of the World Trade Center towers and for several hours afterwards were likely to be at risk for immediate acute (and possibly chronic) respiratory and other types (e.g., cardiovascular) of symptoms. 2) The first measurements of some of the contaminants were on September 14, while other contaminants were not measured until September 23. Available data suggest that the concentrations within and near Ground Zero were likely to be highest in the few days following September 11. Because there are only limited data on these critical few days, exposures and potential health impacts cannot be evaluated with certainty for this time period. 3) Except for exposures on September 11 and possibly during the next few days, persons in the surrounding community were unlikely to suffer short-term or long-term adverse health effects caused by exposure to elevations in ambient air concentrations of the contaminants evaluated in this report. These elevated concentrations were measured mostly within and near Ground Zero, and they lasted for one to three months after September 11. The monitoring data indicate that air concentrations decreased to background levels that are characteristic of pre-September 11 levels in the New York City metropolitan area by around January or February of 2002.

Citation:

2002. EXPOSURE AND HUMAN HEALTH EVALUATION OF AIRBORNE POLLUTION FROM THE WORLD TRADE CENTER DISASTER (EXTERNAL REVIEW DRAFT). . 01 Oct 2002. .

Contact Information:

Matthew Lorber

by phone at: 202-564-3243

by fax at: 202 565-0078

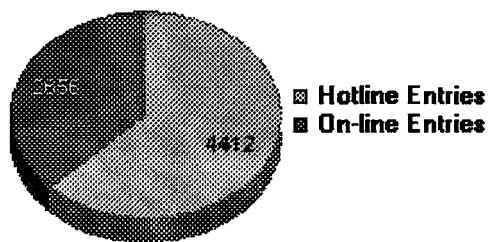
or by email at: lorber.matthew@epa.gov

Monitoring Data

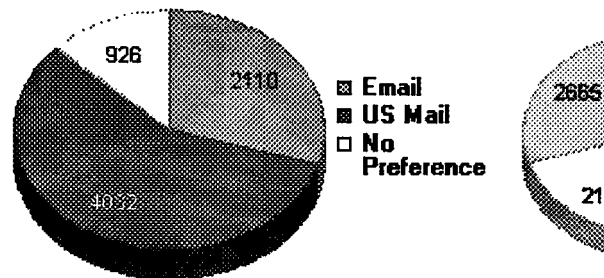
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Entry Counts



Communication Preference



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Last updated on Monday, September 8th, 2003



October 21, 2003

Presented by
Bill Thayer and Gary Diamond,
Syracuse Research Corporation
thayer@syrres.com



Outline of Presentation



- Background
- Spatial analysis of PCMe data
- Efficacy of WTC cleanup program
 - asbestos PCMe exceedance
 - dust lead loading
 - dust dioxin loading
 - other dust metals loading
- Summary





Background



Dust Cleanup Program Background



- Program overview
 - Voluntary program available to residents of Lower Manhattan, south of Canal Street
 - Registration was open from June 5 – December 28, 2002
 - Data collected from 4,161 residences in 473 buildings, and 785 common areas in 145 buildings
 - Residents requested testing only ($n=774$), or cleanup and testing ($n=3,387$)
 - Indoor air sampling; dust wipe samples collected in a subset of the residences
 - Cleanup and sampling from Sep 2002 to Sep 2003

Dust Cleanup Program Background

- Cleanup methods
 - Site-specific determination
 - Most cleanups were performed per “Scope A”:
 - HEPA vac and wet wipe all horizontal hard surfaces
 - HEPA vac soft surfaces and vertical hard surfaces (twice)
 - Included: balconies, terraces, windows and window screens/sills/wells/guards (if accessible from interior), fabric window treatments, upholstered furniture, paper work and books
 - Carpets were cleaned with a water extraction cleaner with motorized agitator brush



Dust Cleanup Program Background

- Asbestos Data

- Data used in the analysis was extracted on September 10, 2003
- Air samples were collected from 4,161 residences / 785 common areas
- *Clean and test* buildings ($n=408$) and *test only* ($n=219$)
- PCMe by TEM
 - Minimum fiber length of 5 μm
 - Minimum 5:1 aspect ratio
- Exceedance = 0.0009 fibers/cc

Dust Cleanup Program Background



- Lead Wipe Data
 - 1,540 wipe samples were collected from 263 residences in 157 buildings
 - Exceedance = 25 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$ (HUD standard = 40 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$)
- Dioxin Wipe Data
 - 1,535 wipe samples were collected from 263 residences in 157 buildings
 - TEQ EMPC
 - Exceedance = 2 ng/m^2
- 22 other metals
 - 1,517 mercury and 1544 for all others



Spatial Analysis of PCMe Data



Spatial Analysis Overview



- Objectives
 - Determine if the geographic location of PCMe exceedances are clustered geographically
 - Determine if the rate of PCMe exceedances varied across the site
 - Detection of spatial patterns in the exceedances could contribute to explanations for the exceedances.



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- SRC 010110101000101011010101011101010010101101010001010110 www.syrres.com 010

Spatial Analysis Results: Site-level

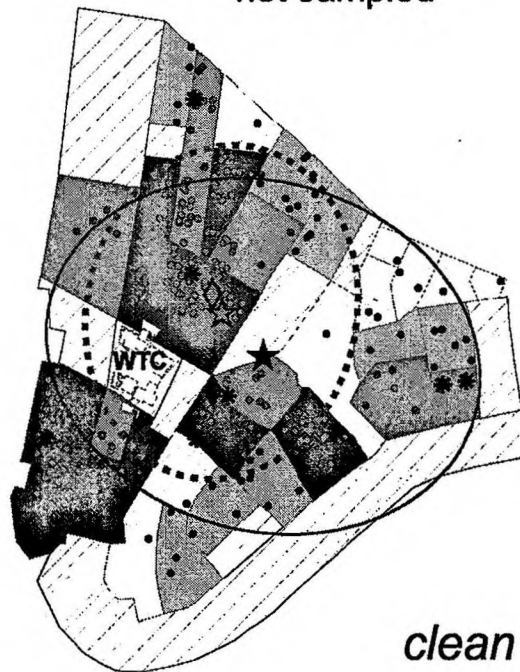


- Geographic centers of the PCMe exceedances (red) are located east of WTC site

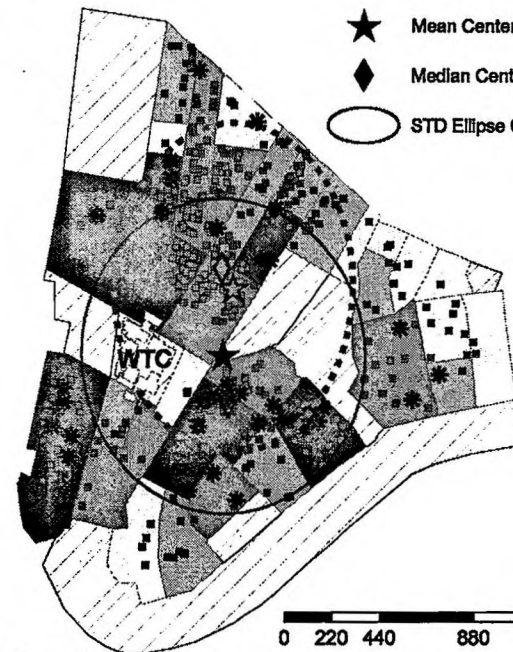
- Geographic centers of the exceedances (red) are located south of geographic of the sampled buildings (blue)

SSAs are shaded by sample size quartiles – dark green represents 4th quartile; cross-hatching indicates SSAs that were not sampled

test only



clean and test



0 220 440 880 1,320 1,760 Meters

- C&T Building Locations
- ★ Mean Center C&T Bldgs
- ◆ Median Center C&T Bldgs
- STD Ellipse C&T Bldgs
- * C&T Exceed Locations
- ★ Mean Center C&T Exceed Locations
- ◆ Median Center C&T Exceed Locations
- STD Ellipse C&T Exceed Locations



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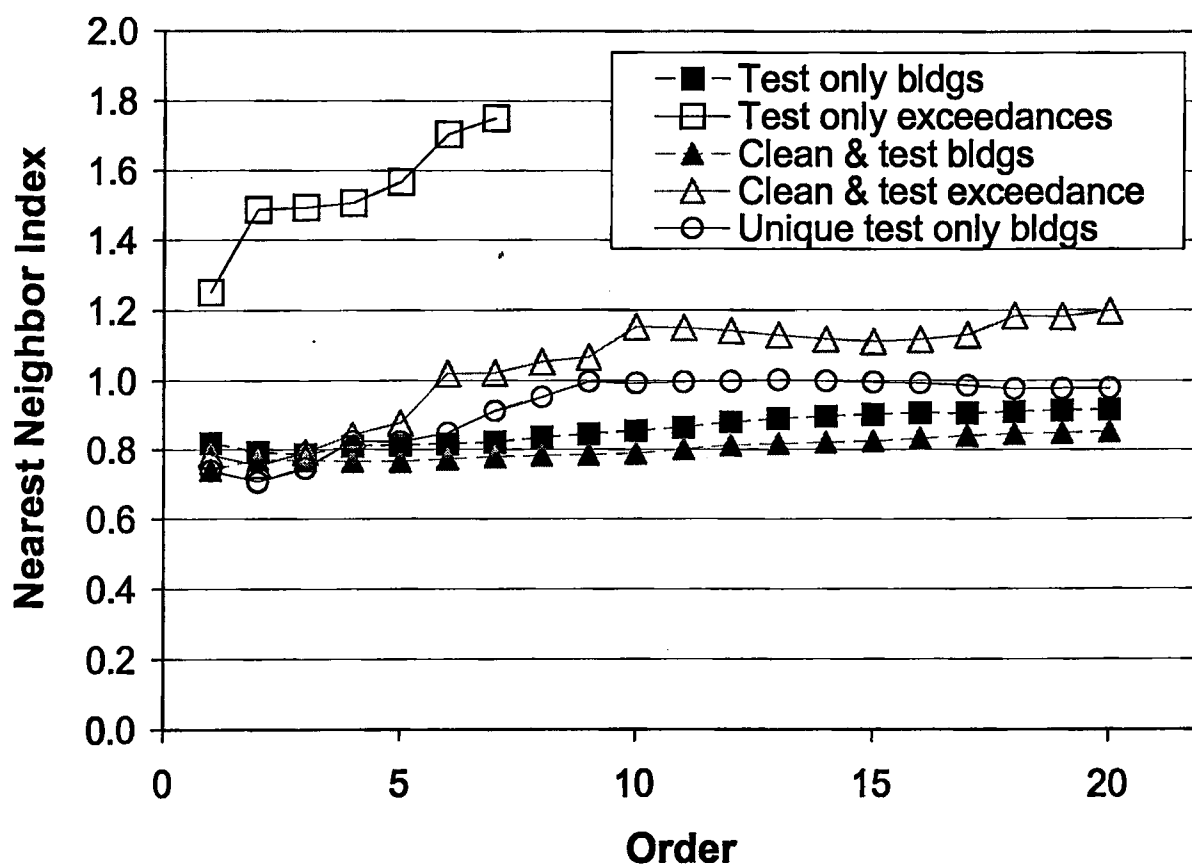
Spatial Analysis Results: Building-level



- Statistical tests failed to reject the null hypothesis of **first order** spatial randomness for the *test only* ($p=0.84$) and *clean and test* ($p=0.33$) exceedances.

- The *clean and test* buildings with one or more exceedances appear to be spatially randomly distributed; *test only* ($n=8$) appear dispersed relative to sampled buildings

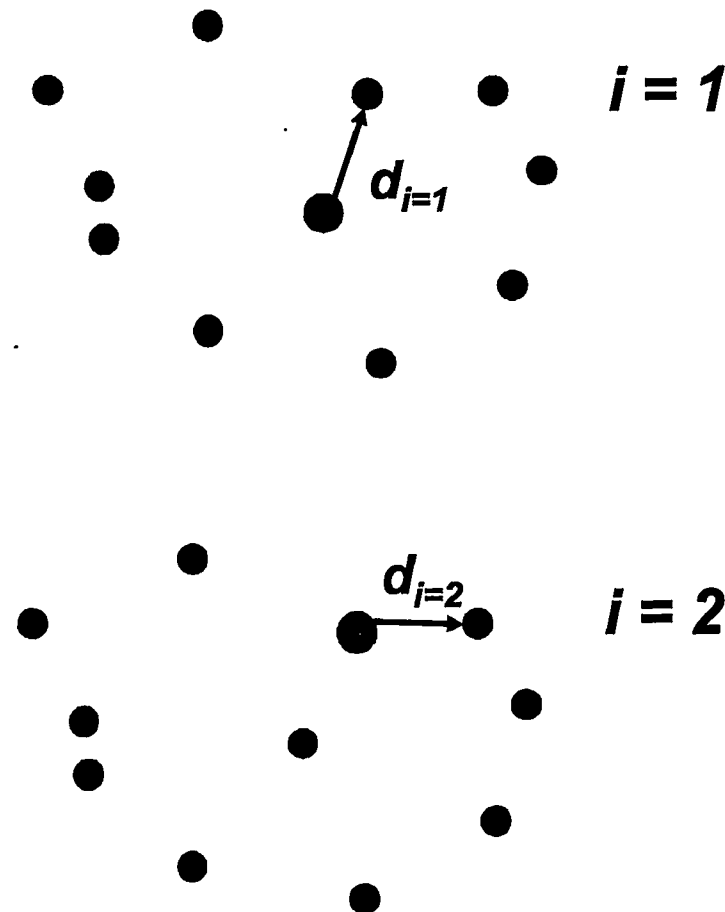
Nearest Neighbor Analysis

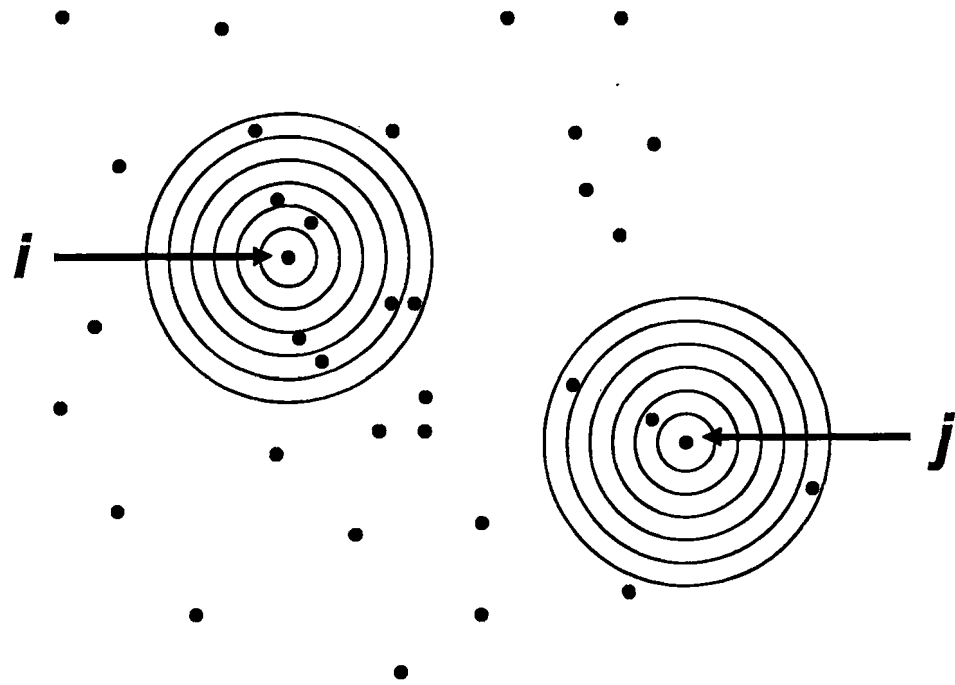


Nearest Neighbor Analysis

- Calculate distance d_i between event i and its nearest neighbor.
- Repeat for all n events.
- The nearest neighbor distance NNd is the average of the distances d_i

$$\overline{NNd} = \left(\sum_{i=1}^n d_i \right) / n$$





SRC www.syrres.com

Nearest Neighbor Analysis

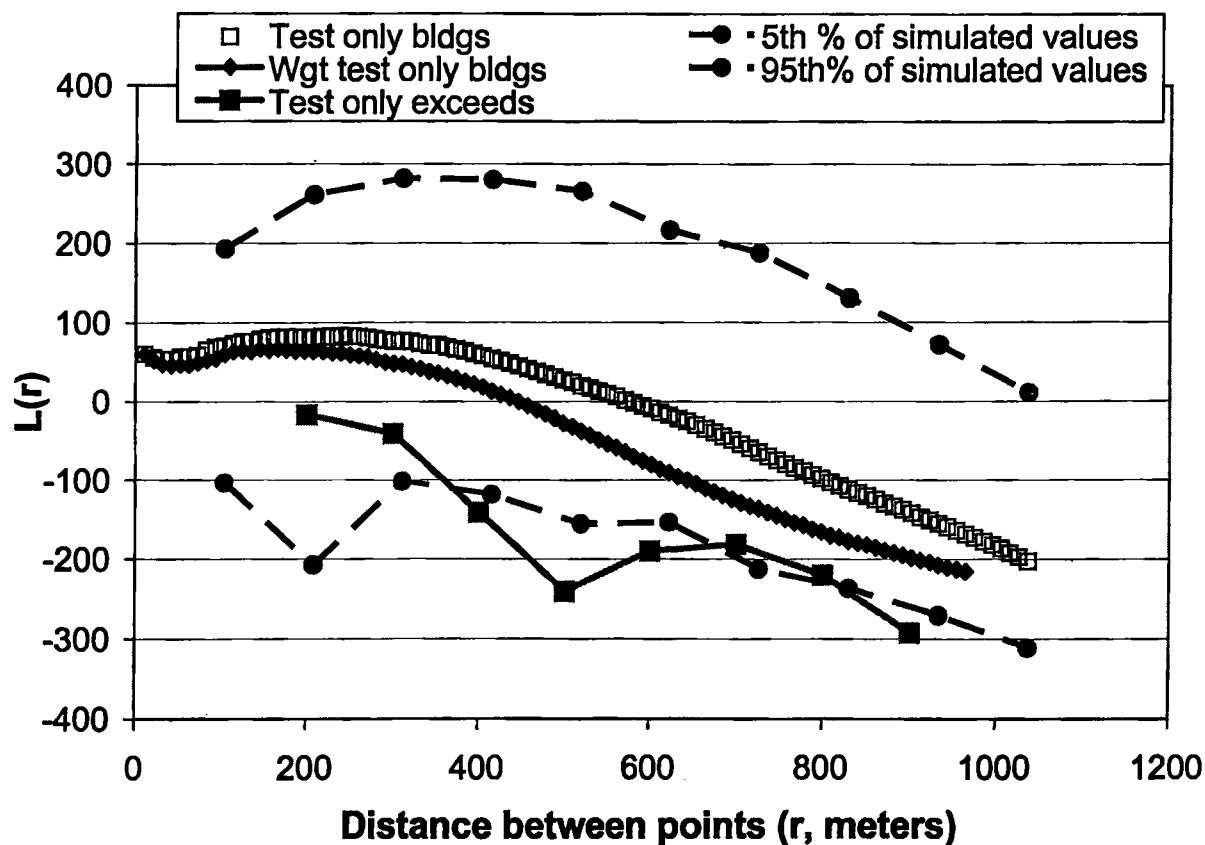
- The observed nearest neighbor distance (NNd) is the average distance between each exceedance events and its closest neighbor (i.e., another exceedance event).
- Nearest neighbor index (NNI) = $NNd / E[NNd]$
- Test for significance of the NNd by simulation
 - 9,999 patterns for the *test only* and *clean and test* PCMe exceedances were created; NNds were calculated for each
 - Compared the observed NNds to the simulated NNds
 - Two-sided test: reject null hypothesis of spatial randomness if the observed NNd is much smaller (clustering) or larger (dispersion) than most of the simulated NNds

Spatial Analysis Results: Building-level

Ripley K Analysis

- The spatial distribution of *test only* buildings with one or more exceedances appears to be randomly spatially distributed at separation distances less than approximately 400 feet.
- At separation distances greater than 400 feet, the spatial pattern of *test only* PCMe exceedances indicates dispersion.
- The small number of exceedances (8) should be considered when interpreting the results.

Test Only PCMe Data

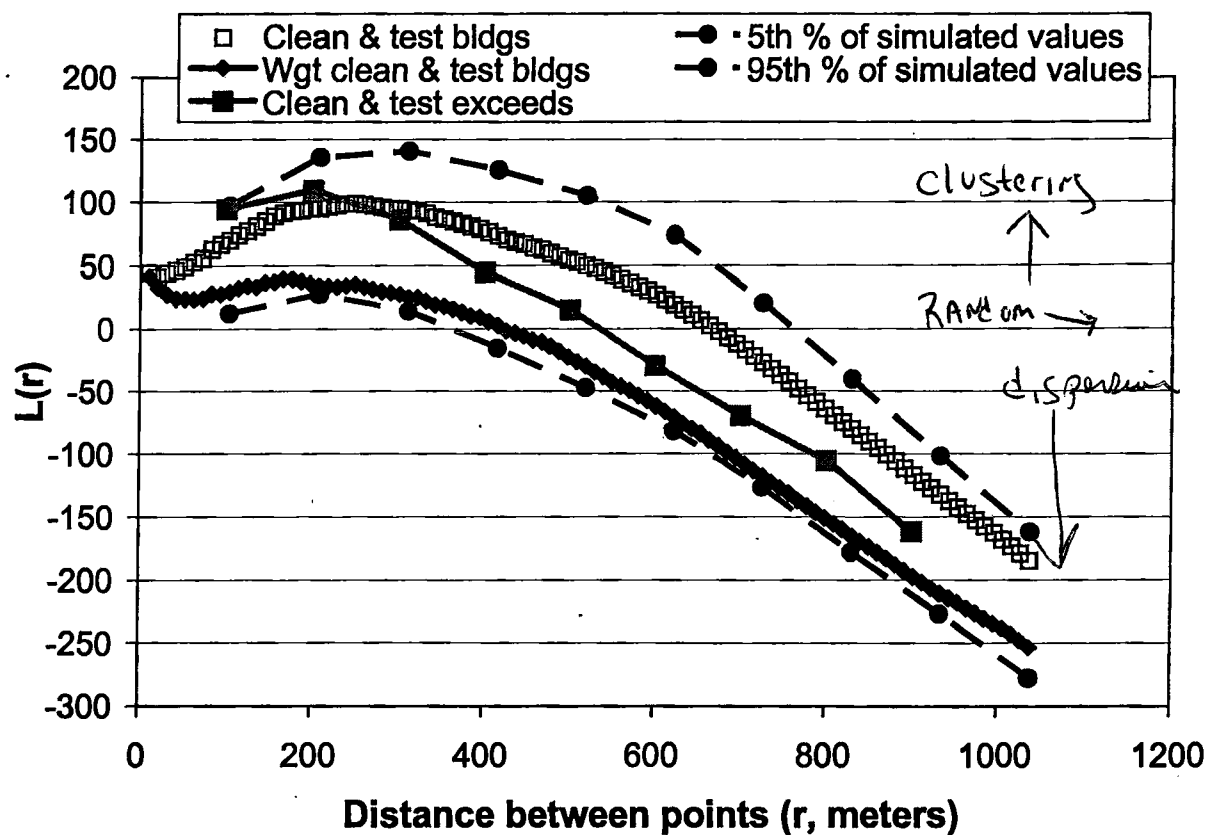


Spatial Analysis Results: Building-level

Ripley K Analysis

- The spatial distribution of *clean and test* buildings with one or more exceedances appear to be randomly spatially distributed.
- Results from the Ripley K analysis are consistent with the nearest neighbor analysis (for *test only* data also)

Clean and Test PCMe Data



of samples

SRC

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Spatial Analysis Summary

- There is no obvious spatial pattern in the location of exceedances that would indicate a single point source
- Clustering of exceedances can be explained by the clustering of the sampled buildings
- Rates of PCMe exceedances varied across the site, in no obvious pattern relative to WTC
- Highest PCMe exceedance rates tended to be located east of the WTC

Ripley K Analysis



- A formal test for significance of $K(r)$ or $L(r)$ has not been developed
- Approximate test for significance by constructing simulation envelopes
 - 9,999 patterns of the PCMe exceedances were simulated
 - K was calculated for 10 distances (r) (at 100-meter intervals) for each of the 9,999 patterns
 - The 5% and 95% of the 9,999 simulated values were plotted to form the simulation envelope
 - If the observed Ripley K function is located within the simulation envelope, fail to reject null hypothesis of spatial randomness



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- [illegible]



Efficacy of Cleanup



Efficacy of WTC Cleanup - Dioxin

- Average dust dioxin loadings were reduced by approximately 0.01 ng/m² TEQ
 - From 0.65 to 0.64 ng/m²

take out

*need to
quintly*

Efficacy of WTC Cleanup - Lead



- Average dust lead loadings were reduced by approximately $16 \mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$
 - From 24.4 to $8.2 \mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$
- Dust lead loadings in (36) residences with pre-cleanup average dust lead loadings greater than $25 \mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$ were reduced by approximately $85 \mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$
 - From 102 to $17.3 \mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$
- The cleanup program reduced the dust lead loading in 31 of the 36 residences (86%) to below the health-based benchmark of $25 \mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$

*Source
Source*

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- Take out

Summary

Summary

- There is no obvious spatial pattern in the location of exceedances, or rates of exceedances, that would indicate a single point source
- The dust cleanup program was effective in reducing contaminants
 - The health-based benchmark for asbestos was achieved in 99% of residences and 97% of common areas after the first cleaning
 - The health-based benchmark for lead was achieved in 86% of residences that had pre-cleanup exceedances
- Very few samples (<1%) for dioxin and metals, other than lead, exceeded their health-based benchmarks

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Key Public Service Area: Ensure the sufficiency, quality and security of the City's water supply.

Critical Objective: Monitor water to ensure compliance with Federal and State water quality standards.

- Water samples collected and analyzed (In-city and Upstate) as a percentage of those required.
- Results of water sampling. (Percent of samples meeting water quality standards)

Critical Objective: Protect and secure the watershed area.

- Applications for regulated activities reviewed.
- Protection inspections conducted.
- Violations, warnings, etc. issued and % corrected.
- DEP Police activities, i.e. security checks, patrol activity.

Critical Objective: Promote water conservation.

- Meter installations as % of target and/or % of accounts with meters installed.
- Average daily in-city water consumption and/or per capita consumption.

Key Public Service Area: Treat wastewater and sewage to maintain public health standards.

Critical Objective: Comply with Federal and State standards for the treatment of wastewater and complete wastewater treatment plant upgrades.

- Percent of WWTP effluent meeting Federal standards.
- Percent compliance with State standard for dissolved oxygen at harbor survey stations.
- On-time status of upgrades.

Key Public Service Area: Repair and maintain in-city water delivery and sewer collection systems.

Critical Objective: Respond to emergencies and perform repairs in a timely manner.

- Number of Water Main Breaks
- Sewer Backup Resolution Time
- Percent of Sewer Backups resolved in twenty-four hours
- Number of Sewer Backup complaints resolved
- Leak Resolution Time (does not include leaks on service lines)
- Percent of Leak complaints resolved requiring excavation within thirty days
- Number of Leaks Resolved (including leaks on service lines)

Critical Objective: Maintain the integrity of the water supply distribution system.

- Number of Repairs to Distribution System
- Average Backlog of Repairs to Distribution System
- Number of Hydrants Repaired or Replaced
- Percent of Broken and Inoperative Hydrants
- Leak Detection – Survey Linear Footage

Critical Objective: Maintain the integrity of the sewer collection system.

- Number of Catch Basins Cleaned - Complaints
- Number of Catch Basins Cleaned - Programmatic
- Catch Basin Resolution Time
- Percent of Catch Basins Resolved within thirty days.
- Number of Catch Basin Complaints Resolved
- Number of Sewer Construction Repairs

*outcome
small*

Key Public Service Area: Bill and collect revenue for water and sewer usage.

Critical Objective: Ensure that billing is accurate and timely.

- Percent of bills estimated.
- Collections indicator(s)?
- Call center data?

Key Public Service Area: Improve public safety and quality of life through enforcement of City laws and rules in the areas of air pollution, noise pollution, hazardous materials and asbestos.

Critical Objective: Respond to complaints in a timely manner.

- Complaint response times.

Critical Objective: Enforce compliance with rules and regulations.

- Violations issued.
- ECB Violation results (Sustained, dismissed, etc.)

Critical Objective: Respond to and report hazardous materials emergencies in a timely manner.

- Response time to emergencies.
- Time to begin remediation.

*Ask Asbestos
about breaking
into category
response time*

*New York City Mayor's Office of Emergency Management
Access Policy: Building Owners/Managers, Contractors, Residents – October 15, 2001*

**Access Policy: Building Owners/Managers, Contractors,
and Residents as of October 15, 2001**

Procedure for Building Owners/Managers:

- Building owners/managers, with personal photo identification along with proof of ownership of building (e.g. deed, ground lease) or right to occupy same, or other proof of authority to act on the owner's behalf, must meet with the contractor(s) at the NYPD access van located at Broadway and Fulton Streets.
- Building owners/managers and contractor(s) will be interviewed by an NYPD official in charge at which time they will present all required ID and building credentials.
- Owner or managing agent will be required to sign a police release form issued by NYPD whereby owner assumes liability for the building, its contents, and occupants.
- Upon NYPD's satisfaction of proof of ownership/management authority, and all required photo ID's, NYPD may, in its sole discretion make arrangements with the owner and contractor(s) to provide access at the established checkpoint.

Procedure for Contractors:

- Contractors will be granted access provided the owner or superintendent of the building accompanies them to where work is to be done. In addition, contractors must show photo ID and provide a list of all workers and social security numbers that will be working on site.
- All workers must have photo ID and ID establishing its employment by the contractor (including SS#). Upon NYPD satisfaction of identification, the contractor and owner or superintendent will be escorted to the site.
- The contractor is responsible for assembling the entire work crew at the established checkpoint at the appointed time.
- NYPD may allow vehicle access for work crews and equipment on West Street on a case-by-case basis.
- This Work Crew access Procedure will be repeated each day access is required.
- Contractors and their work crews are to remain at the specified work location. Any deviations will result in removal from the area and any further requests for access will be denied.

Procedure for Contractor(s) Work Crews, Vehicles & Equipment:

- The contractor is responsible for assembling all vehicles requiring access for the workday at South and Pike Streets.
- Contractor's crew chief will then go to the access van at Broadway and Fulton Streets and notify the NYPD inspector in charge that all vehicles are ready and waiting at South Street.
- The crew chief will then ride with NYPD to South and Pike Streets where all vehicles will be inspected and all personnel ID will be checked.

New York City Mayor's Office of Emergency Management

Access Policy: Building Owners/Managers, Contractors, Residents – October 15, 2001

- Upon NYPD's inspection and approval of vehicles and personnel, NYPD will escort the contractor's vehicles to a checkpoint at the perimeter of the restricted area.
- Any other personnel joining the crew at that time will have to present proper ID at that point.
- Contractor(s) may be required to undergo another overall vehicle and ID check at that time.
- Once NYPD is satisfied and clears the vehicles and personnel for admission into the restricted area, NYPD will escort the contractor vehicle(s) to the worksite.
- This procedure must be followed each and every time the contractor requires vehicular access to the site.

Procedure for Residents:

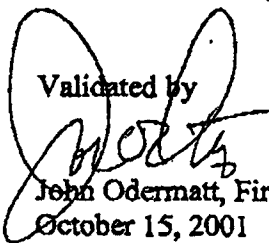
- Residents must show proof of residency and photo ID to access their apartments. Upon NYPD satisfaction of residency, each resident will be escorted by NYPD officers to their apartments and allowed 15 minutes to gather belongings and then residents must vacate the premises.
- Initial vehicle access is required by NYPD at South Street and Catherine.
- Access to this area is located at Battery Place and West Street.

Access to the Battery Park City Area:

- Battery Park City Zone from Battery Place to Liberty Street, West Street to Hudson River. Within this area, Liberty Street to Rector Place is a frozen zone and access will be granted on a case-by-case basis. BPC North residents should enter at Chambers & West and walk down the foot path and BPC South residents should enter at Battery Park Place and West.
- Residents and Contractors can access buildings South of Rector Place.
- NYC Parks Police are permitted to enter Battery Park City & the North Cove area only. Access to the Red Zone is prohibited.

Economic Development Hotline (718) 403-2220

Validated by


John Odermatt, First Deputy Director
October 15, 2001



The Mayor's Office of Emergency Management, City of New York

To: All Agencies

From: John Odermatt, 1st Deputy Director, OEM

Date: Monday, October 15, 2001

THIS UPDATED MEMORANDUM CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING:

- Red Zone Access Policy
- Red Zone Security Policy-(Exempt Agencies)
- Access Policy: Building Owners/Managers, Contractors and Residents

Red Zone Access Policy as of October 15, 2001

The Red Zone is the fenced in area from Murray St. (on the north) to Rector (on the south), and from the Hudson River to Broadway. West St. between Chambers and Murray is still frozen.

Note: Battery Park City is not part of the Red Zone, as pedestrians and businesses may enter with identification.

The only access to the Red Zone (pedestrian or vehicular) will be at the following locations:

- West St. and Chambers St. (for pedestrian and vehicle access)
- Church St. and Chambers St. (for pedestrian and vehicle access)
- Murray St. and Broadway (for vehicle access only)
- Trinity St. and Rector St. (for vehicle access only)
- West and Rector (for pedestrian and vehicle access)

Certain agencies, as listed on the Security Policy as "Exempt Agencies", can gain access to the Red Zone with their agency ID., and another form of photo identification. All agencies not included as "exempt" must provide lists of personnel requiring access to the OEM credentialing officer who will approve it and fax it to the credentialing checkpoint at West and Chambers.

Note: Some agencies may be issued bulk credentials (e.g. The FDNY staging officer at Chelsea Piers) so that they can expedite the entry of critical employees. Those agencies will be responsible for accounting for those credentials.

The checkpoint at West and Canal will be in radio contact with IS-89 to let vehicles seeking credentials through to IS-89

*New York City Mayor's Office of Emergency Management
Red Zone Access Policy – October 15, 2001*

- **Valid Passes:** The White Pass or a Red Z on the WTC 2001 Photo ID are valid passes for access in the Red Zone. Agencies should inform their personnel that Red Zone access is for official business only and that unauthorized visits could lead to arrests and prosecution.
 - **WTC 2001 Photo ID:** As of October 1, 2001, *only personnel working at OEM's Emergency Operations Center* will receive a WTC 2001 Photo ID. All other essential personnel who need access to the Red Zone will be issued a White Pass. Some personnel have previously received the WTC Photo IDs – these individuals may continue to use these credentials to access the site as necessary.
- Personnel not included under the Red Zone Security Policy-(Exempt Agencies) must request credentials through the agency that needs them in the area. That agency in turn should request Red Zone access through OEM functional group leaders or the credentialing officer at the OEM Operational Center at the podium.
- Agencies utilizing contractors directly involved in the response and recovery within the Red Zone should provide OEM with a list of names and social security numbers for approval. Once approval has been granted, OEM will fax all pertinent information to the credentialing post at IS 89 at Chambers and West.
- Contractors not directly involved in the response and recovery effort will NOT be issued white badges. If they want to request a NYPD escort into the Red Zone, they should go to one of the NYPD walk-in center/command posts.
 - NYPD at Fulton & Broadway (917) 769-2457 or 2468 or 2469
 - NYPD at Battery Place and First Place (917) 769-4049 or 2929
 - NYPD at Pike & South Streets (917) 769-2958(See attached "Access Policy for Building Owners/Managers, Contractors, and Residents").
- At Canal St. checkpoints, consideration should be given to staff and patients trying to access NYU Downtown Hospital located at Williams St. and Beekman St. However, those personnel will not be permitted into the Red Zone.

VEHICLES

- Private vehicles are not permitted in the Red Zone. Properly credentialed agency personnel with official agency vehicles may be permitted to enter, pending traffic conditions.
- Buses are allowed to continue on regularly scheduled routes throughout downtown so long as they are outside of the Red Zone.

*New York City Mayor's Office of Emergency Management
Red Zone Access Policy – October 15, 2001*

SPECIAL NEEDS

Any marked Access-A-Ride (MTA's paratransit division) and/or marked private ambulette van or sedan will be permitted to enter any areas open to pedestrian re-entry even if private vehicular traffic is still restricted. These vehicles are transporting persons with disabilities to/from locations open to them as members of the public. Home Care Attendants, Home Health Aids, and Visiting Nurses with clients in the re-entry areas are permitted to enter but may be asked for two forms of identifications (one personal photo ID and agency ID).

CIVILIAN EXEMPTIONS

The following exemptions should be noted:

- Employees of the Mercantile Exchange, Merrill Lynch and Brookfield Properties may enter Battery Park City North with residents and be permitted to walk down the footpath.
- Brookfield employees also may enter at the Battery Park Place/West Street entrance to access 4 World Financial Center.
- Employees of Solomon Smith Barney and Citibank will be permitted to access Battery Park City North so that they can access the NY Waterways Ferry.

BATTERY PARK CITY

- Residents at Battery Park City may enter with two forms of identification. BPC North residents should enter at Chambers and West and walk down the foot path
- BPC South residents should enter at Battery Park Pl and West.



The Mayor's Office of Emergency Management, City of New York

Red Zone Security Policy-(Exempt Agencies)

As of October 15, 2001

As per John Odermatt, First Deputy Director for the Mayor's Office of Emergency Management: The following agencies will be allowed into the Red Zone with only their agency ID and a secondary piece of identification OR their agency badges and their picture agency ID. All other personnel on official business will need a WTC 2001 picture credential with the Red Z or a Mayor's Office of Emergency Management (white pass). If the Z is punched out, authorization into the Red Zone has been revoked.

Exempt Agencies

Note: Additions and deletions may have been made!

City of New York

*OEM

*FDNY (They will be wearing an additional plastic, colored ID band, & not required any additional ID).

*NYPD

FNDY-EMS

NYC Department of Transportation

Department of Environmental Protection

Department of Sanitation

Office of the Chief Medical Examiner

*New York City Sheriff

*Department of Probation

Board of Education

Department of Design and Construction

State

State Emergency Management Office (SEMO)

*New York State Police

*NYS DEC Police

*Port Authority

*MTA Police Department

MTA - New York City Transit

New York State EMS Ambulances

School Construction Authority

Federal

Bureau of Alcohol Tobacco and Firearms

U.S. Secret Service

FBI

National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB)

Immigration and Naturalization Service

US Coast Guard

US EPA

Federal Emergency Management Agency +

USAR

Disaster Mortuary Assistance Teams

Disaster Medical Assistance Teams

National Disaster Medical System

Occupational Safety and Health Administration

US Public Health Service

US Customs

Veterinary Medical Assistance Teams

*United State Postal Services Investigators

*Federal Reserve Bank Police

Private

American Red Cross

Salvation Army

AT&T/Wireless (plus contractors with agency ID)

ConEd (plus contractors with agency ID)

Verizon (plus contractors with Verizon ID, including Empire City Subways)

*Denotes Escort Authority so agency personnel may freely escort those without credentials into the Red Zone.

September 22, 2001

Information on status of work performed at city-owned DCAS buildings

DCAS Command Post (646) 756-3033

This information was provided by Deputy Commissioner Joe Wagner.
Office number (212) 380-2670, *Cell number (917) 337-6273*

- The work as described in the developed checklist for re-occupancy has been completed.
- Asbestos bulk and air sampling was performed. The results were satisfactory in both cases. (The material was found to be negative and air tests permitted re-occupancy).
- All the ductwork has been cleaned. Window A/C unit has not been completed. The window units are expected to be completed by October 1st as access to different locked offices becomes available. Notices have been posted at the buildings instructing staff not to turn on the window A/Cs.
- All the buildings were checked for structural stability twice and they have been certified. Some repairs, some of which were identified prior to the WTC incident, are still needed and have been scheduled.
- The impact and amount of work varied in different buildings.

The roof of 280 Broadway was recently replaced and some work was ongoing. No debris was found on the roof.

253 Broadway is within the red zone and therefore access is sometimes restricted. The building is open. Some carpets were shampooed.

Buildings near ground "0" (specifically referenced 253 Broadway and 1 Centre Street) are affected by the burning odor.

- Some telephone service is still interrupted. Most have internal communication available. The extensions will remain the same, but some exchanges will be different. Power is on. Elevators are in operation.
- A meeting was held at 1 Centre Street on September 21st to provide representatives with information on the activities at the various buildings. Deputy Commissioner Wagner stated that his office (212 380-2670) would address inquiries and fax the checklist information.

prepared by PT 9/22/01

Kelpin, Geraldine

From: DOH
Sent: Monday, October 01, 2001 2:50 PM
To: 'wtcddata@gw.dec.state.ny.us'; 'amirpat@aol.com'; 'kmartinez@cdc.gov'; 'kmw2@cdc.gov'; 'Lwilder@cdc.gov'; 'pkowalski@cdc.gov'; 'sneurath@cdc.gov'; 'FoxJ@coned.com'; 'gerryk@dep.nyc.gov'; 'cherasard-paul@dol.gov'; 'Garvey-Robert@dol.gov'; 'Mintz.David@epamail.epa.gov'; 'Carl Johnson'; 'Edison decedison'; 'Dave Shaw'; 'Denise Sheehan'; 'David O'Toole'; 'Edwin Dassatti'; 'Fred Nuffer'; 'Gary Neuderfer'; 'James Tuffey'; 'Karen Chytalo'; 'Larry Enoch'; 'Larry Skinner'; 'Field Response people NYCFIELD'; 'Philip DeGaetano'; 'Peter Duncan'; 'Robert Warland'; 'Susan Taluto'; 'Sondra Martinkat'; 'Auchincloss, Amy'; 'Leighton, Jessica'; 'Perrin, Mary'; 'Jeffery, Nancy'; 'gac01@health.state.ny.us'; 'nkk01@health.state.ny.us'; 'rlc07@health.state.ny.us'; 'tot01@health.state.ny.us'; 'jmharrison2@hotmail.com'; 'jharrison@iuoeiettc.org'; 'jocj3@ny.ngb.army.mil'; 'tmatte@optonline.net'; 'maureen.cox@osha.gov'; 'tanya.ross@osha.gov'; 'MossM@sdc-moses.com'; 'envmonrpts@sdc-moses.com'; 'Eslamim@sdc-moses.com'; 'opsdmna@semo.state.ny.us'; 'DOHeocDesk@yahoo.com'; 'epa_eoc@yahoo.com'
Cc: 'Bruce Finster'; 'Jeff Lindell'; 'Matt Darcangelo'; 'Thomas Plesnarski'
Subject: RE: Water and Greaseball Data Update From EPA

Matt,

Please discuss the following important issue during your conference call this afternoon:

To all agencies in the Environmental Sampling and Assessment Workgroup:

As you know, there are numerous local, state and federal agencies involved in data collection. The Mayor's Office of Emergency Management (OEM) is concerned about unilateral communication to the public on environmental issues. OEM has asked that all involved agencies coordinate their efforts and communicate to the public with one voice on air and water quality issues. The EPA is the lead agency for environmental assessment related to this disaster. It is charged with communicating to the public its interpretation of the results of all data collected. For this reason, all environmental data related to the WTC disaster should be transmitted to the Environmental Sampling and Assessment Workgroup. In addition, any agency that wishes to communicate recommendations to the public (based on data collected) should submit those recommendations to EPA through the Environmental Sampling and Assessment Workgroup for review and action.

Please not hesitate to contact me with questions.

Kelly R. McKinney PE
 Associate Commissioner
 New York City Department of Health
 OEM Emergency Operations Center, Pier 92
 New York, New York 10019
 (646)756-3063/ 3064
 (917)731-5593 cell
 (212)259-9820 fax
 email: doheocdesk@yahoo.com

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

From: Postmaster@gw.dec.state.ny.us [mailto:Postmaster@gw.dec.state.ny.us]
On Behalf Of Data WTC
Sent: Monday, October 01, 2001 9:08 AM
To: amirpat@aol.com; kmartinez@cdc.gov; kmw2@cdc.gov; Lwilder@cdc.gov; pkowalski@cdc.gov; sneurath@cdc.gov; FoxJ@coned.com; gerryk@dep.nyc.gov; cherasard-paul@dol.gov; Garvey-Robert@dol.gov; Mintz.David@epamail.epa.gov; Carl Johnson; Edison decedison; Dave Shaw; Denise Sheehan; David O'Toole; Edwin Dassatti; Fred Nuffer; Gary Neuderfer; James Tuffey; Karen Chytalo; Larry Enoch; Larry Skinner; Field Response people NYCFIELD; Philip DeGaetano; Peter Duncan; Robert Warland; Susan Taluto; Sondra Martinkat; Auchincloss, Amy; Leighton, Jessica; Perrin, Mary; Jeffery, Nancy; gac01@health.state.ny.us; nkk01@health.state.ny.us;

Excerpts from EPA Press Releases downloaded from the EPA Web Site

September 13, 2001

"... At the request of the New York City Department of Health, EPA and the U.S. Department of Labor's Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) have been on the scene at the World Trade Center monitoring exposure to potentially contaminated dust and debris. Monitoring and sampling conducted on Tuesday and Wednesday have been very reassuring about potential exposure of rescue crews and the public to environmental contaminants..."

...EPA is greatly relieved to have learned that there appears to be no significant levels of asbestos dust in the air in New York City," said Administrator Whitman. "We are working closely with rescue crews to ensure that all appropriate precautions are taken. We will continue to monitor closely..."

September 16, 2001

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the Department of Labor's Occupational Health and Safety Administration today announced that the majority of air and dust samples monitored at the crash site and in lower Manhattan do not indicate levels of concern for asbestos. The new samples confirm previous reports that ambient air quality meets OSHA standards and consequently is not a cause for public concern. New OSHA data also indicates that indoor air quality in downtown buildings will meet standards.

EPA has found variable asbestos levels in bulk debris and dust on the ground, but EPA continues to believe that there is no significant health risk to the general public in the coming days. Appropriate steps are being taken to clean up this dust and debris...

September 18, 2001

..."We are very encouraged that the results from our monitoring of air quality and drinking water conditions in both New York and near the Pentagon show that the public in these areas is not being exposed to excessive levels of asbestos or other harmful substances," Whitman said. "Given the scope of the tragedy from last week, I am glad to reassure the people of New York and Washington, D.C. that their air is safe to breathe and their water is safe to drink," she added....

...At the request of FEMA, EPA has been involved in the cleanup and site monitoring efforts, working closely with the U.S. Coast Guard, the Centers for Disease Control (CDC), the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and state and local organizations...

October 3, 2001

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Administrator Christie Whitman and US Department of Labor Assistant Secretary for Occupational Safety and Health (OSHA) John Henshaw announced today that both federal agencies are providing the public with extensive additional environmental monitoring data from the World Trade Center site and nearby areas in Manhattan, Brooklyn and New Jersey. Both agencies have taken hundreds of samples to monitor environmental conditions since September 11, and have found no evidence of any significant public health hazard to residents, visitors or workers beyond the immediate World Trade Center area...

October 30, 2001

... EPA began its environmental monitoring work on September 11, shortly after the terrorist attacks occurred...

"We continue to closely monitor air quality and other environmental conditions in and around ground zero," said William J. Muszynski, EPA Acting Regional Administrator. "While we have fortunately not found levels of contaminants that pose a significant health risk to the general public, our efforts to monitor the area and keep the public informed of our findings have not waned. We welcome all concerned members of the public to our lower Manhattan offices to review the information we've gathered and to visit our Web site."...

New York City Department of Environmental Protection

Comments on the Clearance Criteria

According to the information in the IRIS database and USEPA web site, the USEPA "estimates that breathing air containing 0.0004 f/cc during a lifetime would result in not greater than a one in ten thousand increased chance of developing cancer". "Reference concentrations and reference doses have not been established."

The information on limitations in the IRIS database indicates that "alterations in the unit risk invalidates and distorts their application in estimating the potential risk". "The figure is based on a lifetime exposure and may not be appropriately applied to less than lifetime exposure situations." The calculation to a 30-year exposure based on the information in IRIS may not be valid.

"The unit risk is based on fiber counts made by PCM and should not be applied directly to measurements made by other analytical techniques". "The correlation between PCM fiber counts and TEM measurements is very poor." "The correlation between PCM fiber counts and TEM fiber counts is very uncertain and no generally applicable conversion factor exists for these two measurements". The adopted conversion factor was based on the geometric mean from data sets that included both measurements and had a wide range of values for the conversion.

The collection of 4000 liters of air will result in clogged filters. In addition, the increased sampling time and inconvenience to unit occupants should be considered. The laboratory effort (interpreted from the cost per sample increase) does not justify the increased air volume collection. Based on conversations with laboratories, the cost per sample increase would be between \$15 and \$25. The air sampling technician costs are typically in the range of \$35 per hour and the inconvenience to the concerned citizens is not measurable.

The 3-day turnaround time is high if we are to consider the receipt of elevated levels and need for further action.

6/20/02

Avaltroni, Robert

From: Gilseman, Michael (ex)
Sent: Friday, July 12, 2002 4:57 PM
To: Ward, Chris
Cc: Grob, Shauna; Avaltroni, Robert; Radhakrishnan, Krish
Subject: Update on Interior Cleanup Program

1. EPA is waiting to hear from Washington for further direction as per the EPA talking point memo (sent Thursday under separate cover).
2. Scopes seem to be closer to completion; that is, no more significant changes. DEP will review on Monday to correct discrepancies between air scope and cleanup scope.
 - a) DEP and FEMA Legal Departments want to review final scopes before contracting process starts.
 - b) Changes made to scope over the last week include:
 - Requiring ceiling and walls to be included in common space cleanup.
 - Residents will now have the option of having impermeable walls and floors wet wiped.
 - Materials that cannot be effectively cleaned as identified by EPA, may be disposed of (as ACM waste) with authorization of the owner.
 - The addition of wipe samples for dioxin, total metals and mercury up to a max of 50 units.
 - Requiring air samples to be taken in common areas after cleanup.
 - Personal air monitoring turn around time within 24 hours of collection (OSHA wanted this).
3. These additions added to the cost of the matrix. FEMA staff has been notified verbally of the matrix change and DEP will send out the revised matrix by end of the day. Total dollar difference is \$3.1M.
4. NYS Attorney General's Office met with EPA and expressed concerns regarding lead (actually lead paint) in people's apartments. Additionally, they believe that all cleanups have to be treated as minor asbestos projects and thus DEP/DOL regulations apply. This is not our view or EPA's. I have forwarded all the relevant materials to Russell Pecunies with a copy to Mark Hoffer. EPA's Legal Department is speaking to the Attorney General's Office.
5. EPA's pilot cleaning project being conducted at 110 Liberty Street expects to be completed by the first week in August. No sample results are available, however, the project manager seems happy with the progress so far. The results will be more telling.
6. We are still drafting the bid sheets for the scopes. Air monitoring is completed and cleaning still undergoing modifications. Once finalized, they will be

reviewed by Contracts.

7. EPA is meeting with the Red Cross today to finalize the agreement regarding relocation of tenants.

**NEW YORK CITY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
FREE RESIDENTIAL LEAD TESTING PROGRAM**

The following Lead results are for lower Manhattan from 1999 - Present. NYC residents can request a free lead testing kit containing two 1000 mL bottles, a Chain of Custody form and instructions on how to collect a water sample from their tap. Once those samples have been analyzed by DEP's contract lab, the resident receives a letter

ID NUMBER	CITY	ZIPCODE	DRAW DATE	DATE RECEIVED	LEAD FIRST DRAW (ug/L)	LEAD 1-2 MIN FLUSH (ug/L)	LEAD 5 MIN FLUSH (ug/L)
36311	NEW YORK	10002		7/30/1999	0.5	0.5	
83489	NEW YORK	10002	11/2/1999	11/4/1999	2	0.5	
78925	NEW YORK	10002	#####	11/24/1999	3	3	
98369	NEW YORK	10002	12/9/1999	12/15/1999	1	0.5	
101297	NEW YORK	10002	1/21/2000	1/24/2000	2	0.5	
127981	NEW YORK	10002	3/24/2000	3/27/2000	0.5	0.5	
154473	NEW YORK	10002	6/3/2000	6/5/2000	0.5	0.5	
168441	NEW YORK	10002	6/24/2000	6/29/2000	0.5	0.5	
134528	NEW YORK	10002	6/27/2000	7/3/2000	5	6	
172869	NEW YORK	10002	7/2/2000	7/11/2000	1	0.5	
156665	NEW YORK	10002	#####	11/6/2000	2	0.5	
189066	NEW YORK	10002	#####	12/5/2000	0.5	0.5	
280611	NEW YORK	10002	5/10/2001	5/18/2001	3	6	
307106	NEW YORK	10002	9/10/2001	9/17/2001	0.5	0.5	
456024	NEW YORK	10002	8/17/2002	8/21/2002	0.5	0.5	
486412	NEW YORK	10002	8/12/2002	8/26/2002	1	0.5	
538797	NEW YORK	10002	#####	1/7/2003	0.5	0.5	
265633	NEW YORK	10004	2/27/2001	3/12/2001	1	0.5	
288177	NEW YORK	10004	5/6/2001	5/15/2001	28	1050	
EPA955012	NEW YORK	10005	12/7/1999	12/9/1999	0.5		
EPA955012	NEW YORK	10005	6/7/2000	6/12/2000	0.5		
272670	NEW YORK	10005	4/2/2001	4/9/2001	0.5	0.5	
295050	NEW YORK	10005		5/22/2001	0.5	0.5	
EPA955012	NEW YORK	10005	6/2/2001	6/4/2001	1		
EPA955012	NEW YORK	10005	6/4/2002	6/6/2002	1		
242166	NEW YORK	10006	1/29/2001	1/31/2001	7	4	
96295	NEW YORK	10007	#####	12/21/1999	3	0.5	

**NEW YORK CITY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
FREE RESIDENTIAL LEAD TESTING PROGRAM**

ID NUMBER	CITY	ZIPCODE	DRAW DATE	DATE RECEIVED	LEAD FIRST DRAW (ug/L)	LEAD 1-2 MIN FLUSH (ug/L)	LEAD 5 MIN FLUSH (ug/L)
483609	NEW YORK	10007	8/8/2002	8/12/2002	0.5	0.5	
23928	NEW YORK	10012	6/29/1999	7/6/1999	55	4	
27594	NEW YORK	10012	7/11/1999	7/14/1999	15	3	
23928	NEW YORK	10012	7/26/1999	7/29/1999	42	3	3
76934	NEW YORK	10012	#####	11/23/1999	0.5	0.5	
96125	NEW YORK	10012	12/5/1999	12/13/1999	4	2	
122350	NEW YORK	10012	3/19/2000	3/22/2000	5	0.5	
156731	NEW YORK	10012	5/16/2000	5/19/2000	0.5	0.5	
167511	NEW YORK	10012	6/26/2000	6/29/2000	1	0.5	
250703	NEW YORK	10012	1/8/2001	1/11/2001	52	0.5	
293900	NEW YORK	10012	5/17/2001	5/24/2001	3	1	
347585	NEW YORK	10012	10/4/2001	10/9/2001	2	0.5	
460775	NEW YORK	10012	6/20/2002	6/24/2002	0.5	0.5	
440805	NEW YORK	10012	8/13/2002	8/19/2002	3	0.5	
484496	NEW YORK	10012	9/1/2002	9/9/2002	0.5	0.5	
543297	NEW YORK	10012	1/14/2003	1/21/2003	3	1	
9586	NEW YORK	10013	6/28/1999	7/7/1999	7	1	
98Q006461	NEW YORK	10013	#####	10/21/1999	0.5	0.5	
79074	NEW YORK	10013	#####	11/23/1999	8	0.5	
133045	NEW YORK	10013	5/1/2000	5/8/2000	0.5	0.5	
141157	NEW YORK	10013	6/5/2000	6/9/2000	3	1	
166374	NEW YORK	10013	6/7/2000	6/13/2000	3	1	
162566	NEW YORK	10013	8/4/2000	8/9/2000	0.5	0.5	
279347	NEW YORK	10013	4/14/2001	5/1/2001	0.5	0.5	
261727	NEW YORK	10013	5/6/2001	5/10/2001	0.5	0.5	
298601	NEW YORK	10013	5/20/2001	5/25/2001	0.5	0.5	
313037	NEW YORK	10013	7/9/2001	7/13/2001	0.5	0.5	
332235	NEW YORK	10013	8/25/2001	8/31/2001	0.5	0.5	
351704	NEW YORK	10013	9/18/2001	9/27/2001	0.5	0.5	
327464	NEW YORK	10013	#####	10/23/2001	0.5	0.5	
367426	NEW YORK	10013	#####	11/26/2001	0.5	0.5	
378492	NEW YORK	10013	#####	12/3/2001	1	0.5	

NEW YORK CITY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
FREE RESIDENTIAL LEAD TESTING PROGRAM

ID NUMBER	CITY	ZIPCODE	DRAW DATE	DATE RECEIVED	LEAD FIRST DRAW (ug/L)	LEAD 1-2 MIN FLUSH (ug/L)	LEAD 5 MIN FLUSH (ug/L)
411933	NEW YORK	10013	3/5/2002	3/11/2002	2	0.5	
407611	NEW YORK	10013	3/21/2002	3/26/2002	2	2	
553392	NEW YORK	10013	1/14/2003	1/22/2003	0.5	2	
86340	NEW YORK	10038	#####	11/23/1999	7	11	
91098	NEW YORK	10038	1/19/2000	1/24/2000	0.5	0.5	
156232	NEW YORK	10038	5/23/2000	5/26/2000	1	0.5	
188836	NEW YORK	10038	9/13/2000	9/19/2000	1	0.5	
203733	NEW YORK	10038	#####	11/2/2000	0.5	0.5	
360055	NEW YORK	10038	10/3/2001	10/8/2001	0.5	2	
328191	NEW YORK	10038	10/3/2001	10/16/2001	0.5	0.5	
484909	NEW YORK	10038	8/12/2002	8/15/2002	2	1	
483600	NEW YORK	10038	8/10/2002	8/16/2002	2	0.5	

EPA/NYC Indoor Air Approach - Request to FEMA

April 24, 2002 (4:03pm)

*See
FEMA*

Overarching Goal: Reinforce NYC residents and worker populations' confidence and protection regarding any potential significant increased health risks which might result from the exposure in the indoor environments, on a long term basis, to potential compounds of concern resulting from the collapse of the WTC buildings and associated fires. This will serve to expedite and enhance the economic revitalization of Lower Manhattan.

Program Components:**A) Near-term:**

Provide cleaning and sampling to residents of Lower Manhattan (south of Canal Street) upon request,
provide additional indoor air sampling data for asbestos, collected on a broad geographic basis in Lower Manhattan locations, to evaluate qualitatively the effectiveness of clean up techniques,
provide confirmation of effectiveness of the recommended clean up techniques, and
assure removal of any remaining debris/dust outside of WTC ground zero area which may still remain, thereby eliminating potential for re-entrainment in the air.

Timing of Near Term Efforts: Begin by early May with EPA hotline. Duration of all efforts may continue through December depending upon public response.

1. Direct Assistance to Residents and Residential Buildings Owners

Objective: Provide residents and residential building owners, who are concerned that their apartments may have significant debris/dust from the WTC impacts remaining, a means of getting professional contractor clean up support, or other assistance, when requested.

Program: EPA will solicit participation in this direct assistance program through public announcements. An EPA hotline will be established to receive requests from the public as soon as possible. This hotline will be coordinated with already existing hotlines in NYC and EPA to assure that members of the public who call in get properly directed and supported based upon the nature of their questions or concerns.

The assistance will include the following options:

- a) Cleaning within apartments and building open spaces, using trained, certified abatement contractors, followed by air asbestos testing. Contractors' employees will not be required to use asbestos abatement protective clothing or respirators unless OSHA determines such use is required or unless sampling results exceed airborne standards. An oversight function will be designed into this initiative to assure that when large amounts of visible dust have accumulated in apartments,

Avaltroni, Robert

From: Sturcken, Charles
Sent: Friday, December 20, 2002 2:01 PM
To: Ward, Chris
Cc: Avaltroni, Robert; Gilsenan, Michael
Subject: FW: WTC

fyi

—Original Message—

From: Mears.Mary@epamail.epa.gov [mailto:Mears.Mary@epamail.epa.gov]
Sent: Friday, December 20, 2002 1:43 PM
To: Sturcken, Charles; Steve.Wellmeier@fema.gov
Cc: Bellow.Bonnie@epamail.epa.gov
Subject: re: WTC

I wanted to give you both a heads up that next thursday or friday the 26 or 27, EPA's ORD will release two reports: a draft human health evaluation for the World Trade Center and a final rodent study that looks at the toxicity of the WTC dust. I believe that press calls will be handled by ORD out of washington. I will be away, but I have asked Bonnie Bellow (212-637-3660) to call you or have someone call when we know for certain it's a go. Here's a few quick bullets on the studies, just to give you an idea of what they say:

' The human health evaluation concludes that, with the exception of those exposed immediately following the collapse and perhaps during the next few days, people in the surrounding community are not likely to suffer from serious long or short term health effects.

' The rodent study found that a high dose of WTC fine PM could cause mild lung inflammation and air flow obstruction in mice and a similarly high dose in people could cause short-term respiratory effects such as inflammation and cough.

' Both studies support statements that have been made by other researchers and by EPA. Workers and those exposed in the collapses are the most likely to have health problems, residents and workers in the neighborhood that were not exposed to the initial collapse are not likely to

Mary Mears
Chief, Public Outreach Branch
EPA Region 2
phone 212-637-3673
fax 212-637-4445

This is in response to our recent conversation regarding the concerns of asbestos from the collapse of the World Trade Center within the building and building systems at 105 Duane Street.

The Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) responded to residents concerns at the building with multiple inspections, review of data, and recommendations. Air sampling at over 200 locations within the building at residential units and in common areas were reviewed. A licensed environmental contractor, ATC Associates Inc., performed the sampling on behalf of Related Management Company, L.P.

The Department received information with concerns regarding elevated asbestos levels in samples collected by Mr. Ed Olmstead on behalf of building occupants. The samples were collected using a standard test method developed by the American Society for Testing Materials in 1995. Laboratories participating in the Environmental Laboratory Approval Program (ELAP) are not accredited to perform this analysis. Based on conversations with the New York State Department of Health, the procedures have not been adopted due to the lack of precision with the sampling and analysis procedure.

This ASTM method specifically stated the collection efficiency was unknown and varied among different surfaces and required the collection of multiple independent samples from the same area. The method did not describe procedures or techniques required to evaluate the safety or habitability of buildings and did not set a standard or guidance for interpretation of the results. Rather it recommended the consideration of this data in relation to other available data. A single direct relationship between asbestos-containing dust and potential human exposure has not been established.

The Department performed joint inspections with the New York City Department of Health, environmental consultants, and an HVAC cleaning company, etc. The DEP inspected the building during cleaning activities including the duct cleaning activities. Further, ATC Associates, on behalf of the building owner and under the direction of DEP, performed additional air sampling within the common hallway of the tenth floor and the second floor air handling room which services the common areas.

Subsequently, the Department performed a joint inspection with Mr. Howard Bader, an environmental consultant retained by the residents and ~~was~~ accepted his direction for inspection locations. Debris from the collapse of the WTC was not observed. In addition to the DEP actions, the New York City Department of Health issued a fact sheet to residents identifying sampling performed at the site, a summary of the results, and the determination made based on the results. The building owner had indicated residents had the option to request additional sampling.

The report prepared by ATC Associates, Inc. dated February 11, 2002 concluded that building management actions and loss of power successfully shut down the HVAC systems and minimized dust intrusion. ATC Associates inspected 406 units and did not find the presence of debris and/or dust accumulation from the WTC.

Thirty-five units were inaccessible or the occupants refused access and were not inspected. Further, the report indicated the house supplied HVAC system was free of dust accumulations attributable to the collapse of WTC.

According to our records, the USEPA has received requests for cleaning and monitoring activities at the building under the indoor residential cleaning and monitoring program. Under this program residential units are inspected, air sampled, and/or cleaned at the request of the residents and/or building owners. This program includes the examination and evaluation of the HVAC and exhaust systems. The findings of this evaluation will determine further necessary actions. Therefore the activities at the building are ongoing.

[Click here and type address]

To: Paul Bennett

Fax: 718-595-4674

From: Calvin Drayton

Date: 2/25/02

Re: Meeting Info.

Pages: 6 Pages

CC:

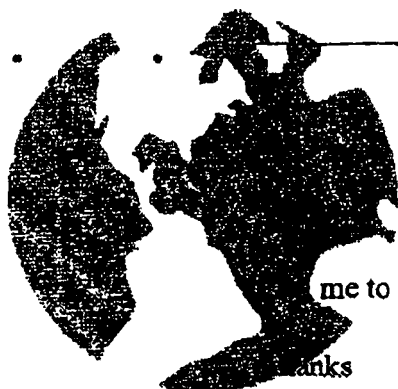
☒ Urgent

☐ For Review

☐ Please Comment

☐ Please Reply

☐ Please Recycle



me to confirm receipt - 718-422-4615

anks

Calvin



**New York City
Economic Development
Corporation**

110 William Street
New York, NY 10038

February 11, 2002

Mr. Calvin Drayton
Deputy Director
Mayor's Office of Emergency Management
Pier 92 - 711 12th Avenue
New York, New York 10019

Dear Mr. Drayton:

Thank you again for your ongoing diligence in coordinating with EDC staff on matters pertaining to the concerns of the City's downtown tenants. EDC expects to work with upwards of 200 large employers over the coming months, as well as thousands of small businesses. Ultimately our success will depend not only on the financial assistance we are able to provide, but on our ability to convey our understanding of qualitative improvements to the area being coordinated by OEM. It is vital that we jointly reassure companies and their employees that downtown will be redeveloped in an orderly, coordinated fashion and that we provide as much information as possible to facilitate internal technology and infrastructure decisions.

We would like to propose a 1-2 hour OEM presentation to EDC and Empire State Development ("ESD") staff in direct contact with companies, during which OEM would introduce representatives from City agencies such as the Department of Transportation, the Department of Environmental Protection, the Department of Design and Construction, as well as from such entities as the Metropolitan Transit Authority, ConEdison, Verizon, and the Port Authority for 5-10 minute presentations addressing the overall impact of 9/11 on their capacity to serve lower Manhattan and what each is doing to repair and/or reinstate service to the area. A question and answer session will follow. Each representative would provide a contact to serve as a point person for addressing future questions.

EDC and ESD staff are compiling questions that we are currently unable to address with information in the public domain in order to assure the sharing of pertinent technical information and minimize the amount of time we are asking representatives from each of these agencies and entities to commit. It is our intent to have a comprehensive list of these questions forwarded to you by the end of the week of February 11th, and to have the presentation on February 20th or 27th in EDC's conference facilities at 110 William Street. Ideally, each agency will bring a handout to supplement its presentation, to serve staff unable to attend, and possibly, to distribute to concerned companies.

I look forward to discussing with you at your earliest convenience. Your support is highly valued and appreciated.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Sera Fenske', written over a horizontal line.

Sera Fenske

cc: Catherine Giuliani, EDC
Jonathan Fair, EDC
Ann Kayman, EDC
Marc Denker, EDC

TEL 888/NYC 0100 212/912 3800 FAX 212/312 3931 www.newyorkbiz.com e-mail: info@newyorkbiz.com

** TOTAL PAGES 03

Drayton, Calvin

From: Jonathan Fair [jfair@nycedc.com]
Sent: Wednesday, February 13, 2002 10:10 AM
To: Corporate Recruitment; Corporate Retention/Attraction; Financing; Steven Jacobs; Andrew Alper; Dan Kurtz; Catherine Giuliani; 'jgarner@empire.state.ny.us'; Jennifer Curattalo; Camille Marie Curattalo; Justine Sullivan; 'tmccauley@empire.state.ny.us'; 'richardeson@empire.state.ny.us'; 'sstein@empire.state.ny.us'; 'rpoplaski@empire.state.ny.us'; Cynthia Reddick; 'cdrayton@oem.nyc.gov'
Subject: OEM Presentation RE: World Trade Center Business Retention Grants

When: Wednesday, February 27, 2002 12:00 PM-2:00 PM (GMT-05:00) Eastern Time (US & Canada).

Where: 4 A/B

On February 27th from 12-2pm in the 110 William 4th Floor Conference Center, EDC will host a presentation facilitated by the Mayor's Office of Emergency Management to inform staff working on World Trade Center Business Retention Grants (large and small companies) on infrastructure issues in Lower Manhattan. As our initial conversations with companies located in the area have indicated concerns re: street closings, telecom service, security and transportation, OEM has suggested inviting the Department of Transportation, the Department of Environmental Protection, the Department of Design and Construction, the Metropolitan Transit Authority, ConEdison, Verizon and the Port Authority for an informational presentation on technical infrastructure (things like the how, what, where, why and when of rerouting energy lines previously served by the WTC substation).

Given the difficulty in bringing so many knowledgeable groups together for any extended period of time, speakers will have only 5 or 10 minutes to brief EDC and ESD staff. A Q&A will follow, but in order to make the most effective use of this time, please begin to compile the questions and concerns of the companies you are working with. Include anything you have come across, but please keep in mind that this session should not address information in the playbook, but rather provide us with knowledge in-depth enough to manage our clients' expectations on technical matters.

Department heads, if you could please compile and send questions and concerns encountered by your staffs to Sara Fenske by 12pm on Friday, February 15. Questions should be sorted by the following: Transportation (supported by: Pedestrian Traffic, Passenger, Commercial, Mass), Air Quality/Environmental, Street Closings, Parks/Open Space, Utilities, Phone Service, and Other.

Thank you.

OEM Presentation**Topical questions rec'd from staff****21 February 2002**

Transportation General

Goal is to disseminate to staff the considerations being taken in the short and long term. Anyone can figure out answers to some of the questions below, I would like staff to understand short v. long term planning re: transportation, and also how and when increased capacity is considered and implemented. This would likely be an appropriate time to address our collection of zip code information for companies with 200+ employees and how that may be repurposed by transportation organizations.

Transportation Questions

- What is the best way for businesses on West Street to get to their locations and for their clients to gain easier access?

Pedestrian

- What is the status of the footbridges over West Street to the World Financial Center?

Passenger Vehicle

- When will West Street and the BBT be reopened?

Commercial Vehicle**Mass Transit**

- What is the status of the 1 and 9 train routes to Lower Manhattan?
- What is the status of the stations for the 1 and 9 trains in Lower Manhattan?
- What is the status of the Path Train? When will it be up and running again? How can businesses find alternative solutions until the Path train station is rebuilt?
- What is the status of the commuter ferry lines? Who can I call to get the latest information on routes, schedules, ferry lines and fares? Will the ferry services be expanded anytime soon? If so, what are the details as to time, place, service?

Air Quality/Environmental General

Goal here is to get staff comfortable with safe vs. toxic levels of any chemicals in the air, and what is being done to monitor over time. How will such a large construction zone impact air quality? Is there any information on how the site was originally treated when a construction zone in the 1970s? Anything else you can think of...

Air Quality/Environmental Questions

- Clients have reported breathing problems & rashes developing post-9/11. Various reports released recently seem to contradict earlier official EPA statements about air quality in the Ground Zero vicinity. How can we best respond to their complaints?
- What about the air quality? Reports seem to disagree, so what should we be telling people? Who knows the right information, and who can I call for updates?
- What is the best way for a business to get its landlord to cooperate in checking a building for air quality or in doing a proper clean up?
- Is it true that a building deemed contaminated with asbestos is at risk for destruction or complete overhaul? What buildings are in this category?

- What is the proper way to check a building for asbestos contamination? Who oversees this function on the government side? Is there a list of approved contractors to check for such environmental problems?
- What is a "safe" level of asbestos exposure? Where does a person go for the best advice on this subject?

Street Closings General

Here it is important to understand the logistics that go into: construction in streetbeds (i.e. contingency planning, doing all the work necessary on one street during the same dig, etc), the reasons behind traffic detours, etc. It would probably also be a good place to address the life of a street (as discussed in BONY) and any plans currently in existence to dig up certain portions of certain streets (reopening of West St. also comes to mind).

Street Closings Questions

- Why are the streets around the South Street Seaport being torn up, and what is the prognosis for getting them back to normal?
- 15. What is the status of the construction work along Trinity Church leading to Rector Street? When will that work be finished?
- What are the next big construction jobs being done that will involve tearing up the streets or sidewalks in Lower Manhattan? What is the schedule for these projects getting started and getting finished so businesses can plan accordingly?

Parks/Open Space General

This is becoming less of an issue, with most questions directed at a need for parks and other nice quality of life improvements for employees to look at. Again, anything else would be welcome.

Parks/Open Space Questions

- When will Liberty Park reopen?

Utilities General

This is a big one. I think that people definitely need to understand 2nd contingency design, and the levels of power/number of lines of varying wattage that typically service a commercial building downtown. Thomas has given me great rundowns on this. Language should be simple and clarify how a substation is connected to a station, how many serve lower Manhattan, etc. What is the macro situation in lower Manhattan?

Utilities Questions

- Are the ConEd lines still blocking areas around lower Broadway west of City Hall?
- What are the back up systems now in place to ensure that there will be no power outages or telephone outages in Lower Manhattan in the future?

Service Providers General

As far as Verizon is concerned, the question will naturally be, what is the Verizon contingency plan, which we know they leave up to their customers. I would ask that Verizon address how their contingency planning has changed since 9/11 from a customer service and a technical perspective.

No direct
water/sewer
questions

Service Providers Questions

- Is there a prescreened list of contractors who can clean buildings in Lower Manhattan? If so, where can we get one? How does someone get on the list?
- Is there a schedule or set procedure for cleaning off the dust on the various buildings, streets and sidewalks around Lower Manhattan? If so, how does it work? Who has the latest information? If there is no set procedure, what can a person do to request that a certain building, block or sidewalk area get washed?
- Is there a way for companies to get wireless service to their buildings for Internet access and systems networking?
- What are the back up systems now in place to ensure that there will be no power outages or telephone outages in Lower Manhattan in the future?
- Is it safe to put my servers at 60 Hudson Street? How secure is that area, and what are the back up systems to protect that area?

Verizon

- It appears that pockets of Lower Manhattan are still without phone service. What is the prognosis for getting this cured? What is the best way for a business to report continuing problems? What is the current schedule for restoring service?

Other General

At the onset, I think you should give an overview of OEM, City security, and how contingency planning was implemented on 9/11 and how it has changed since. I would explain how all of the entities in the room assembled and consolidated to form a functioning body. How would OEM like EDC to screen companies?

Other Questions

- How long will the viewing platform be in place? What if it is blocking or inhibiting ingress to my place of business; can I get any relief or compensation?
- How backed up is the permitting process for construction or clean up work below Chambers Street? in the city overall? Are there any mechanisms in place to shortcut this?
- The Red Cross seems to be giving away air filter machines. Are any available to businesses? If so, how can I get them; where do I go; who must I call?
- What buildings are still considered to be structurally unsound? What will be done with them?

Avaltroni, Robert

From: Ward, Chris
Sent: Monday, July 21, 2003 5:50 PM
To: DEP EMAIL USERS
Subject: Preservation of World Trade Center-Related Documents and Data

I have been asked by the City of New York's Corporation Counsel to require that all DEP employees who were involved in the clean-up of Lower Manhattan following September 11th do all in their power to retain any and all written and electronic records relating to this effort. The City is currently defending more than two thousand claims arising from the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks on the World Trade Center and there is the potential for additional claims to be filed in the future. As a result of this litigation, the City must preserve all documents concerning the attacks and their aftermath, including data in electronic form.

This means you may not delete, erase or otherwise destroy any data relating to the attacks or the City's response from your computers, PDAs, agency electronic data systems and any personal electronic equipment that you use in conjunction with your work. It is impossible to describe every type of electronic data that you must preserve. However, in general terms, if data may concern any aspect of the events of September 11, 2001, or their aftermath, it must be preserved. If you have any doubt about preservation, you must preserve the data.

It is vital that all employees comply with this directive immediately. If you have any questions, please contact Mark Hoffer, DEP's General Counsel at (718) 595-6528. Thank you for your cooperation.

Chris Ward

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URGENT NOTICE
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Due to 9/11 and the negative effect it had on the air we breathe,

The Federal Emergency Management Assistance (FEMA),

Is offering the 5 boroughs of New York City and Nassau County the opportunity to
receive:

1. FREE Air Purifier with Filters
2. FREE Air Conditioner
3. FREE Vacuum Cleaner
4. FREE Wet/Dry Vacuum

Call toll free at **1-866-384-9050** to inquire about more information.

This federally funded program will last until November 30.

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URGENT NOTICE

4. The City concurs with the following determination made by John L. Henshaw, Assistant Secretary for Occupational Safety and Health (OSHA), U.S. Department of Labor: "In that the materials containing asbestos were used in the construction of the Twin Towers, the settled dust from their collapse must be presumed to contain asbestos." Therefore, the City Department of Health should stop recommending people clean dust with a "wet rag or wet mop." The City should inform all residents, property owners, building managers, employers, employees, and any and all other interested persons that "any and all remediation of this material must follow all applicable government regulations, including but not limited to federal OSHA regulations 29 CFR 1910.134, 29 CFR 1926.20 through 1926.32, and 29 CFR 1926.1101."

If you have any questions or concerns please feel free to contact me, my Chief of Staff, Amy Rutkin at (212) 367-7350, or my Legislative Assistant, Lisette Morton at (202) 225-5635. Thank you for your inquiry and for your steadfast commitment to addressing the environmental impact of the attacks of September 11th, 2001. I look forward to working with you and the City Council to protect the environment and health of the people of Lower Manhattan.

1. Call upon the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) "to exercise its authority under the National Contingency Plan to respond to the release of hazardous substances, pollutants or contaminants produced by the collapse of the World Trade Center."
2. Instruct the City Government to notify the EPA that it should "'take the lead' on remediation and sampling inside all buildings and structures, including but not limited to, homes, dwellings, businesses, workspaces and schools, affected by the release of hazardous substances, pollutants or contaminants produced by the collapse of the World Trade Center." The City "shall do nothing to obstruct, or in any way inhibit, the EPA from carrying out its duties under the National Contingency Plan, including but not limited to, the remediation and sampling inside all buildings and structures affected by the release of hazardous substances, pollutants or contaminants produced by the collapse of the World Trade Center."
3. "All work performed by the EPA in New York City, and in response to the release of hazardous substances, pollutants or contaminants produced by the collapse of the World Trade Center, shall be reviewed and monitored by EPA National Ombudsman Robert J. Martin and EPA National Ombudsman Chief Investigator Hugh B. Kaufman."

ENVIRON

Via Telefax (718-595-6543) and Regular Mail

October 23, 2001

Department of Environmental Protection
Customer Service Center
59-17 Junction Boulevard, 10th Floor
Flushing, NY 11373

RE: Freedom of Information Act ("FOIA") Request
Information and Data from World Trade Center/Ground Zero Monitoring Activities

Dear Sir or Madam:

This letter will serve as a request pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act ("FOIA") to review, and to secure reasonable copies of, the following environmental information, data, reports and files in the possession of the New York City DEP (including information collected by other agencies or contractors) concerning the World Trade Center / Ground Zero rescue and recovery activities, including all samples collected inside and outside the Ground Zero police perimeter, and from other locations in Manhattan; Hudson and Bergen Counties, New Jersey; Brooklyn, Staten Island and Queens as noted below. This request pertains to the timeframe beginning September 11, 2001 through the current time.

I understand that the United States EPA is directing your office to redirect requests for information directly to the USEPA. I have contacted them separately and I am hopeful that information regarding the NYCDEP's sampling results and protocols are available through the USEPA. However, this letter will fulfill the requirements of the Freedom of Information Act to request access to any sampling data, protocols or information pertaining to Ground Zero that for whatever reason, has not been forwarded to the USEPA.

It is apparent that considerable asbestos testing has been ongoing by the NYCDEP. However, in case the NYCDEP has collected information beyond asbestos, we are requesting access to this additional data. This data may consist of i) air, dust, bulk and wipe samples; ii) surface water, stormwater and firefighting runoff samples; drinking water samples (for samples collected within 3 blocks of the northern perimeter of Ground Zero); and iii) datalogs for direct reading instruments used for particulate and VOC sampling, if any.

More specifically, we are looking to review the following information, if available:

- DRAFT or FINAL backup laboratory reports (including cover pages, chains of custody forms, results pages, and all quality assurance / quality control data deliverables) for all environmental monitoring data presented on the website www.ci.nyc.ny.us/html/dep/home.html and any data not presented, for i) dioxins and furans, including all isomers; ii) VOC's, SVOCs, and PAHs, including any non-target scans or library searches; iii) PCBs; iv) any other GC/MS or other laboratory testing; and v) asbestos, fiberglass or other parameters.

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DAME
unit, ASB
DWOC
- Mike Rini
- DeLores
- A. A. A.
- A. A. A.
- Bob
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- any data tables summarizing the above data in a user-friendly format, in paper form and if available, electronic form;
- information regarding sampling methods used to collect the above air, dust, bulk and wipe samples (e.g. field notes, written protocols used by NYCDEP) and other samples;
- maps identifying actual sampling locations
- tabulated summaries or raw datalogs of direct reading instruments used for measuring particulates, carbon monoxide, VOCs or other substances both inside and outside the Ground Zero perimeter.

This request also includes environmental monitoring data collected inside or outside Public Schools 234 and 89, Intermediate School 89 or Stuyvesant High School, located on Chambers Street in the Tribeca section of Manhattan, pursuant to the above bullets.

Please contact me as soon as possible at ENVIRON at 609-243-9846 regarding this FOIA request. I would appreciate it if we can set up a date and time for this review at your earliest possible convenience.

Thank you for your anticipated prompt attention to this matter.

Sincerely



Jeffrey G. Entin
Manager

h:\entin\nydepfoia102301.doc

Gave MF 9/21

Refer to
Mayer's
Office

facsimile transmittal

9/19

D. Chapin
B. A. Watkinson

To: Commissioner Joel A. Miele Fax: 718-595-3525
From: Kathleen O'Toole Date: 9/18/2001
Re: HAZMAT Pages: 2 including cover
CC:

☐ Urgent ☒ For Review ☐ Please Comment ☐ Please Reply ☐ Please Recycle

Joel,

I spoke with Paul Christian, Boston Fire, Chief of Department. He has a team on standby and is coordinating with the Massachusetts Department of Fire Services. I also spoke with Acting Secretary of Public Safety in Massachusetts, Michael Bolden. I sent this e-mail as a follow-up.

You should receive an inventory of available HAZMAT resources shortly.

Joel, I'll be down there in a heartbeat if there is anything at all I can do to be helpful. Again, know that my thoughts and prayers are with you.

Sincerely,

Kathy

01 12:01p

O'Toole Associates

6172682949

P.2

Page 1 of 1

Subj: (no subject)
Date: 9/18/2001 11:20:08 AM Eastern Daylight Time
From: Otooleassociates
To: Michael.Bolden@eps.state.ma.us

Michael,

As promised, this e-mail is a follow-up to our conversation earlier today.

As Senior Advisor to Mayor Menino, I have been interacting regularly over the past year with representatives from Mayor Giuliani's administration in New York City. During the past week, I've offered condolences and assistance to several. In particular, I spoke last evening to Commissioner Joel Miele who is responsible for the NYC Department of the Environment. As has been reported, they've had to turn many volunteers away. He did say, however, that there will likely be a need soon for additional HAZMAT assistance.

He asked for an inventory of resources that Boston (and Massachusetts) have available.

I spoke this morning with Chief Paul Christian of the Boston Fire Department who agreed to have an extra HAZMAT team on standby. Chief Christian and I both felt that any possible deployment should be coordinated by the Massachusetts Executive Office of Public Safety and its agencies. We are well aware of the substantial resources available through the Massachusetts Department of Fire Services and the Massachusetts Emergency Management Agency.

As we discussed, I am forwarding Commissioner Miele's contact information with a request that he be copied by fax with that section of the inventory of Massachusetts resources being compiled that relates to HAZMAT.

Commissioner Joel A. Miele
New York City Department of the Environment
Fax: 718-595-3525
Tel: 718-595-6565

Also, my contact details are as follows:

617-283-3310 Cell
617-268-8885
617-268-2949 Fax

Thanks, Michael. Best of luck as we continue through this very difficult time.

Sincerely,

Kathy O'Toole

Tuesday, September 18, 2001 America Online: Otooleassociates

The City of New York Department of Environmental Protection

Fax Transmittal Form

To *Mr Robert Aveltroni*

From **PAUL THIESING**

Name:
Organization Name/Dept:
CC:
Phone number:
Fax number:

DEP Watershed Office of Public Affairs
Phone: 914-742-2086 or 914-773-4553
Fax: 914-742-2027

718-545-4544

☐ Urgent
☒ For Review
☒ Please Comment
☒ Please Reply

Date sent:
Time sent:
Number of pages including cover page:

Message:

Dear Sir, I'm sending this form to you because Charlie Sturken thought you might be able to utilize the certification. If you need any other info please don't hesitate to give me a call.

*Thanks,
Paul Thiesing*

NYCDEP Watershed Office of
Public Affairs 465 Columbus
Avenue, Valhalla, New York 10595
.....
Phone: 914-742-2086 or 914-773-
4553
Fax: 914-742-2027

P.01 Sep 20 2001 20:57

Fax: 9147734530

SEP-17-2001 12:09

NYC D.E.P. PUBLIC AFFAIRS

P.03/03

EMERGENCY VOLUNTEER FORM

Name: Paul Thiesing

Bureau: Water Supply

Work Address: 465 Columbus Avenue
Valhalla NY 10595

Work Phone: (914) 273-4553

Home Address: 18 Homestead Lane
New City NY 10956

Home Phone: 845-658-3234

Time Available: Any and All Times

Special Skills or Type of work able to contribute: Certified
Hazmat 1st Responder - monitoring
Construction Background - Welding
and Cutting Tools - Strong
Body and Great work ethic

TOTAL P.03

Fax: 9147734530

Sep 20 2001 20:38

P.02

volunteers



**ENVIRONMENTAL
PRODUCTS AND
APPLICATIONS INC.**
Consulting/Planning/Applications

ENVIROTAC II™ ACRYLIC POLYMER

10722 Arrow Rd., Ste. 116
Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730
Ph: (909) 980-1422 • FAX: (909) 941-9453
MOBILE: (760) 774-8375
E-MAIL: DustControlMan@aol.com



Soil Stabilization Products Company, Inc.

PO Box 2779 Merced, CA. 95344
(209) 383-3296 (800) 523-9992
FAX (209) 383-7849
staff@sspc.com

**Emergency Dust Abatement
PLEASE READ**

To the City of New York

We here at Environmental Products and Applications and Soil Stabilization Products Company, Inc., wish to express our sincerest condolences to the people of the City of New York. We truly lament the tragedy that occurred in your great city and we are moved by the ongoing relief and cleanup effort by courageous city workers and volunteers. We too would like to volunteer our services to the people of New York.

Environmental Products and Applications and Soil Stabilization Products Company, Inc. are leaders in the dust control industry. With our product, Envirotac II, we have been extremely successful at eliminating fugitive dust and containing contaminated soils. Envirotac II is an environmentally safe liquid acrylic polymer that can be applied by any equipment that sprays water. It can be diluted and mixed with either fresh or salt water for application. When applied, Envirotac II will bond soil particles together denying air borne contaminants from entering the atmosphere, greatly reduce odors escaping from soils and debris, and prevent rain water from relocating soils. Our product will be an effective solution to restoring air quality and preventing contaminated soils and particulate debris from leaching into streets and drainage systems.

We are willing to donate our product and our expertise to help aid New York City in this crisis situation. We have 30,000 gallons, or more if needed, of Envirotac II product (available approximately 100 miles from New York City) and can ship on an immediate basis at no charge. We have technical staff available for support by telephone, or on site if transportation can be arranged. Please contact Glen Gates or Joe Phillip at Soil Stabilization Products Company, Inc. (209) 383-3296 or (800) 523-9992 to make delivery arrangements.

Sincerely,

John Vermillion
Environmental Products and Applications Inc.

Robert B. Randolph
Soil Stabilization Products Company, Inc.

**ENVIRONMENTAL
PRODUCTS AND
APPLICATIONS INC.**
Consulting/Planning/Applications



**Soil
Stabilization
Products
Company, Inc.**

P.O. Box 3779 Merced, CA 95344 Fax: (209) 383-7849
(800) 523-9992 (209) 383-3296

Dust Control Main Functions of Envirotac II

- 1) Eliminating fugitive dust from escaping into the atmosphere.
- 2) Containing soil contaminants from escaping into the atmosphere.
- 3) Vapor and odor suppressant.
- 4) Temporary dirt roads, as an alternative to asphalt.
- 5) Stabilizing stock piles.
- 6) Soil capping (long and short term).
- 7) Temporary helicopter landing pads.
- 8) Dust Control to dump truck removals.
- 9) Temporary asphalt patching using Envirotac II and dirt. This will patch potholes until replaced by asphalt.

***Note: Environmental Products and Applications has successfully used Envirotac II for long term stabilization of mining tailing ponds. Eliminating Arsenic, Asbestos, and other harmful compounds from contaminating air quality.**

Make -
FYI -
Just to
keep you
in the
loop

PCT
fre
AS

Carlos Tejada
720 Fifth Ave. #3R
Brooklyn, NY 11215
Phone: 212-274-7773
Fax: 212-274-7929
Email: norlos@bellatlantic.net

Feb. 4, 2002

Records Access Officer
C/o: Public Affairs office
New York City Department of Environmental Protection
59-17 Junction Blvd
Flushing, NY 11373

Dear records access officer,

Under New York State's open records law (NY Pub. Off. Law sec. 84 et seq.), I would like to request the New York City State Department of Environmental Protection's documents on issues relating to health and environmental conditions at the World Trade Center. Specifically, I would like the following:

- the results of any air or toxicity tests conducted by state officials inside buildings immediately around the World Trade Center after Dec. 1, 2001. Such buildings include:

- 90 Church
- 30 Vesey CVP checked, CTS - checked
- 172 Fulton CVP checked, CTS - checked
- 26 (Cordlandt) Cordlandt CVP checked
- 1 Liberty Plaza CVP checked - B8 - checked
- 114 Liberty St.
- 130 Liberty St. B8 - checked
- 140 Liberty St. CVP checked - B8 - checked
- 200 Liberty St. 11 World Financial Center B8 - checked
- Two World Financial Center 1 World Trade Center
- Three World Financial Center

- the results of any air or toxicity tests completed since Jan. 1, 2002 of the air around the immediate site of the World Trade Center.

Substances measured should include, but not be restricted to, the following:

- Asbestos
- Volatile organic compounds

#4094

2002 FEB 7 A 10:33
RECEIVED
NEW YORK CITY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
CENTRAL RECORDS OFFICE

- Fiberglas and related material
- Lead
- Heavy metals
- PCBs

I represent an organization of employees that soon will be moved back to the area of the World Trade Center. Because of the pressing health and safety concerns, I ask that you complete this request as quickly as possible.

Please contact me within five business days, as required by state law, at the above address of phone number.

Please alert me immediately to any fees needed. You may also contact me regarding any questions you might have. My contact information is above.

Thank you for your time.

Sincerely

Carlos Tejeda

1. Call upon the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) “to exercise its authority under the National Contingency Plan to respond to the release of hazardous substances, pollutants or contaminants produced by the collapse of the World Trade Center.”
2. Instruct the City Government to notify the EPA that it should “‘take the lead’ on remediation and sampling inside all buildings and structures, including but not limited to, homes, dwellings, businesses, workspaces and schools, affected by the release of hazardous substances, pollutants or contaminants produced by the collapse of the World Trade Center.” The City “shall do nothing to obstruct, or in any way inhibit, the EPA from carrying out its duties under the National Contingency Plan, including but not limited to, the remediation and sampling inside all buildings and structures affected by the release of hazardous substances, pollutants or contaminants produced by the collapse of the World Trade Center.”
3. “All work performed by the EPA in New York City, and in response to the release of hazardous substances, pollutants or contaminants produced by the collapse of the World Trade Center, shall be reviewed and monitored by EPA National Ombudsman Robert J. Martin and EPA National Ombudsman Chief Investigator Hugh B. Kaufman.”

145 Bldgs. (Common spaces)

6537 samples collected

21 # of Exceed—

.33%