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April 26, 2002

Mr. Bernard P. Orlan
Director, Environmental Health and Safety
New York City Board of Education
28-11 Queens Plaza North
Long Island City, NY 11101

**Re: Air Sampling for Hydrocarbons
High School for Leadership & Public Service (894M)
ATC Project No. 15-19125-0290**

Dear Mr. Orlan:

ATC Associates, Inc. (ATC) is pleased to provide this report of air sampling for hydrocarbon compounds conducted on March 22, 29 and April 5, 2002, at the referenced school. The New York City Board of Education (BOE) requested these samples to determine if acceptable indoor air quality is being maintained.

Scope of Work

On each day, ATC collected four (4) samples for hydrocarbon compounds (HC) at various locations. Samples were collected for a minimum of ten (10) hours using activated coconut shell charcoal tubes connected to battery-powered sampling pumps at a flow rate of 0.2 liters per minute. Pumps were calibrated before and after each sampling period. Three (3) samples were collected inside the building and one (1) was collected outside. One blank tube was also submitted per day. The samples were sent to PSC Analytical Services, Inc., an American Industrial Hygiene Association-accredited laboratory in Reading, PA. Analysis was performed by capillary gas chromatography/flame ionization detection (OSHA Method 7).

Tenzin Namgyal and Wagdi Abdelshahid, Industrial Hygienists from ATC's New York City office, collected the samples. The sampling was conducted in accordance with accepted industrial hygiene practices. The results represent conditions on the days the samples were collected.

Each sample was analyzed for a panel of sixteen (16) specific HC compounds. These compounds were: pentane, acetone, methylene chloride, hexane, chloroform, methyl chloroform, benzene, 1,2-dichloroethane, trichloroethylene, toluene, perchloroethylene (tetrachloroethylene), chlorobenzene, ethylbenzene, styrene, cumene and xylenes. In addition, two non-identified peaks, total other A hydrocarbons and total other B hydrocarbons, were reported. The A-hydrocarbons are those, such as gasoline or light alcohols, with boiling points less than that of benzene (176°F). The B-hydrocarbons are those, such as mineral spirits or petroleum naphtha, with boiling points greater than that of benzene. Copies of the analytical laboratory reports are attached.

Mr. Bernard P. Orlan
 Air Sampling for Hydrocarbons
 H. S. for Leadership & Pub. Service (M894)

April 5, 2002
 Page 2
 ATC Project No. 15-19125-0290

Results

March 22

The only hydrocarbon found above the limit of detection was acetone. Acetone was detected at 0.42 parts per million (ppm) in the Main Lobby sample (VOC1) and at 0.16 ppm in the Roof sample (VOC4). It was not detected in the other two samples or in the blank.

March 29

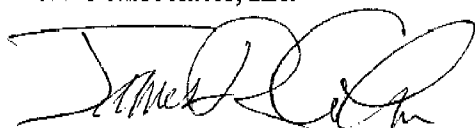
Acetone was detected in all four samples and in the blank. Blank-correcting the acetone concentrations lowers them to below the limit of detection. No other hydrocarbons were detected.

April 5

None of the hydrocarbons in the panel were found at levels above the limits of detection for the analyses in any of the samples.

ATC appreciates the opportunity to provide this indoor air quality service to the BOE. Please call me at (212) 353-8280 extension 212 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,
ATC Associates, Inc.



James R. Cohn, CIH, CSP
 Regional Manager
 Industrial Hygiene Division

Attachment