



104 East 25th St., 10th Floor
New York, New York 10010
www.atc-enviro.com
212.353.8280
Fax 212.353.8306

May 24, 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 April 12, 19 and 26, 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 all dates, 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.

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Results

April 12 and 19

None of the hydrocarbons in the analyte panel were present above the limits of detection in any of the samples collected on either day.

April 26

No HCs were detected in the indoor samples. The outdoor sample collected on the roof (VOC4 ATC-0426-M894) contained total other A-hydrocarbons at 0.075 ppm and hexane at 0.048 ppm.

The total other A-hydrocarbons are those, such as gasoline or light alcohols, with boiling points less than that of benzene (176°F). Hexane is another common solvent. The specific source is unknown to ATC.

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