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September 16, 2002

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

**Re: Air Sampling for Hydrocarbons
DeSoto School / PS. 130M
ATC Project No. 15-19125-0345**

Dear Mr. Orlan:

ATC Associates, Inc. (ATC) is pleased to provide this report of the results of air sampling for hydrocarbon compounds conducted on August 26, 2002, at the referenced school. The New York City Department of Education (DOE) requested this sampling to ensure acceptable IAQ level in the school building.

Scope of Work

ATC collected three (3) samples for hydrocarbon compounds (HC) at specified 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. All samples were collected inside the building. One blank tube was also submitted. 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).

Mr. Tenzin Namgyal and Mr. Wagdi Abdelshahid, Industrial Hygienists from ATC's New York City office, collected the samples consistent with accepted industrial hygiene practices. The results represent conditions on the day 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. A copy of the analytical report is attached.

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The sampling locations were the Main Lobby, 4th floor hallway by stair C and 5th floor hallway by stair B.

Results

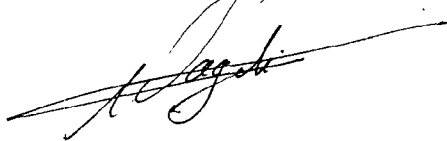
Xylenes, total was found in one sample (ATC-0826-130M-VOC1) taken from the school's Main Lobby in a concentration of (0.18 ppm).

Hexane was also found in other sample (ATC-0826-130M-VOC3) taken from 5th floor hallway by stair B in a concentration of (0.087 ppm).

These Compounds are all found as components of paints, resins and waxes Their presence are consistent with the painting, floor striping, waxing, polishing and other maintenance work being conducted prior to re-opening of the school. These level are well below any established exposure limits. Following completion of the work, normal ventilation should dissipate any remaining vapors.

ATC appreciates the opportunity to provide this indoor air quality service to the BOE. Please call me at (212) 353-8280 extension 298 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,
ATC Associates, Inc.



Wagdi Abdelshahid
Industrial Hygienist

Reviewed by



Michael G. Donovan, CIH,
Manager of Industrial Hygiene Division

Attachment