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October 1, 2001

Mr. Jim Davis
Project Manager
McClier
401 East Illinois Street
Chicago, IL 60611

Re: 3 World Financial Center
American Express Tower
EMTEQUE Corporation Project No. 010475

Dear Mr. Davis;

EMTEQUE Corporation has been retained by McClier to perform air sampling and bulk sampling for the presence of asbestos in the above referenced facility. In addition, we have also bee retained to perform air sampling of the various floors for the presence of airborne fibers.

Bulk sampling and area air sampling has been performed on September 29th and September 30th. Bulk samples have been analyzed for the presence of asbestos via Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) with dispersion staining. Wipe samples of the dust on the various floors has also been analyzed qualitatively for the presence of asbestos via PLM analysis, i.e. indicating the presence or absence of asbestos. Based on the limit amount of dust materials, conventional analysis via PLM could not be performed, however, these samples could be analyzed qualitatively.

Air samples have been analyzed for the presence of airborne fibers via Phase Contrast Microscopy NIOSH Method 7400. PCM analysis is a method of analysis which measures airborne fibers with a length to width ratio of 3:1. All samples have been submitted for analysis to EMSL, Labs, a local laboratory with accreditation by the American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA) for these analyses. In addition, certain air samples analyzed via PCM analysis, those with the highest concentrations of airborne fibers have also been analyzed for asbestos fibers via Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM), a method of analysis specific to asbestos fibers. Inspectors performing the inspection were New York State Certified Inspectors and New York City Certified Investigators. Air sampling was performed by New York State Project Monitors.

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Summary of results

Asbestos bulk samples

Asbestos has been identified in samples collected from the setback roofs on floors 4, 10, 26, 51, and 52. Thirteen (13) of twenty (23) samples collected on September 30th revealed the presence of asbestos. Three (3) of seven (7) samples collected from the 26th floor roof setback and a single sample collected from the southeast corner of the 25th floor on September 29th, revealed the presence of asbestos. Asbestos was not present in the samples collected of the dust from within the building with the exception of a single sample collected from the east side of the 16th floor which revealed the presence of 1.17% chrysotile asbestos, the EPA's definition of an asbestos containing material, is a material which contains more than 1% asbestos. In general, multiple dust wipe samples, have been collected from each of the floors with an additional nine (9) samples being collected from the larger setback roofs.

Air sample results

Air samples results are normally compared to two (2) industry standards, the "clean air" standard following asbestos abatement, established by the local regulatory agencies of 0.010 fibers per cubic centimeter (f/cc) and the Permissible Exposure Limit established by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) of 0.1 f/cc. Air sample results from the 36th floor down revealed results below each of the above referenced standards. Select results from the 37th floor to the 53rd floor revealed fiber concentrations between both standards. The six (6) samples with the highest fiber concentrations from the upper floors, analyzed via PCM analysis, have been submitted for analysis via TEM, a method of analysis specific to asbestos fibers. Results indicate asbestos fiber levels which are below both of the above referenced standards.

Conclusions

It is EMTEQUE's opinion that the initial impact to the World Trade Center Structures and possibly, the initial collapsed may have caused the accumulation of bulk debris containing asbestos on the setback roofs and some of this debris may have entered the building immediately below the setback roofs, at the damaged southeast corner, explaining the results from the 25th floor. On this basis, we would recommend the cleaning of the setback roofs and the areas immediately below the setback roof, on the southeast corner of the building, as an asbestos clean-up project. The balance of the floors can be cleaned as a conventional cleanup. Issues associated with a conventional cleanup are described separately.

With respect to the elevated airborne fiber concentrations on the upper floors, we suspect that the movement of the elevators and the piston effect, along with the natural movement of air in a highrise facility, "chimney affect", may have caused an accumulation of dust on the upper floors which was noted on the PCM air sampling performed. TEM analysis performed on the samples with the highest fiber concentrations indicate that the dust does not contain asbestos fibers

NYC-WTC_000268918

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above the recommended standards, again suggesting that the floors can be cleaned conventionally. We are suggesting that the setback roofs be isolated and all openings to the roofs sealed along with the east end of the 25th and 16th floors. In addition, an asbestos contractor should be retained to clean the debris on the setback roofs and the gross debris located on the floors in the southeast corner as a precaution, this work can be accomplished within a couple of days. A safety plan must also be established for all workers who will have access to the Southeast corner on the damaged floors.

Sample results have been attached for your review. Recommendations for additional forms of testing and the cleanup of the dust shall be addressed in subsequent documentation. Should you have any questions or require additional clarification, please feel free to contact me at your earliest convenience.

Sincerely,

Eric Telemaque
President

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