

October 1, 2013

Mr. Bernard P. Orlan
Director, Environmental Health & Safety
New York City Department of Education
44-36 Vernon Blvd., 3rd Floor
Long Island City, NY 11101

**Re: PCB Wipe Sampling Report
P.S. 198X
Cardno ATC Project: No. 42672.3147
Work Order No. 00511450 04**

Dear Mr. Orlan:

Cardno ATC was retained by NYC-DOE to perform a limited PCB wipe sampling inspection at X198 located at 1180 Tinton Avenue, Bronx, NY 10456. The inspection was performed by Mr. Diego Lopez on September 30, 2013 and it was limited to wipe samples collection and analysis in 1st Floor Corridor, outside Cafeteria to determine if any surface was contaminated with PCB, following the removal of failed T-12 light fixture ballast. The light fixture ballast was removed by Triumvirate Environmental, a hazardous waste management contractor retained by NYC-DOE to provide removal and clean up services.

BACKGROUND

Polychlorinated biphenyls are a group of man-made chemicals that can cause a number of different harmful effects. PCB's are either oily liquids or solids and are colorless to light yellow. There are no known natural sources of PCB's in the environment. PCB's were used mainly in making electrical transformers, capacitors and other heat transfer devices but some were also used in building materials.

PCB's may be present in older fluorescent light fixtures in any school building that had fluorescent lights installed before 1979 and never had a lighting upgrade. The ballast is a transformer inside the light fixture that is not accessible unless the light is disassembled. PCB's are contained within the light ballasts' capacitors and in the ballasts' potting material (a black tar-like substance used to protect the capacitor). As the ballast ages, it can overheat causing a burning or smoky odor or in some cases, causing tar from the potting material or oil to drip from the fixture.

Indications of leaking PCB ballasts may include the presence of an oily film on the metal casing, a leaking putty-like compound (the potting material), or discoloration of the metal casing. Other leaking signs include drips, buzzing, and discoloration of the light ends. Almost all ballast casings are a single color (often black or white) with a contrasting label. Leaks, when present, are usually found around the metal seams of the casing. Indications of burning PCB ballast may include: an acrid and burning tar odor; melted tar oozing from the casing seams; and visible electrical lead bushings. It is very rare for PCB ballasts to actually catch on fire.

Evaluation Criteria for PCB Spills

PCB manufacture, use, storage and disposal are regulated by U.S. EPA under TSCA and Part 761, Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR Part 761). TSCA regulates any materials or wastes that contain PCBs at concentrations of 50 ppm (parts per million) or greater. Light ballasts containing PCB oil in the small capacitor or the potting compound are included in this regulation. Leaking PCB ballasts are regulated as hazardous wastes and toxic substances. Proper handling and cleanup of leaking PCB ballasts is necessary to protect public health and the environment. TSCA regulates disposal of PCB wastes with concentrations over 1 ppm. Leaking PCB light ballasts often generate wastes in excess of 1 ppm. In addition, PCBs are regulated under TSCA if an impervious surface shows 10 micrograms (ug) per 100 square centimeters (cm²) of PCBs. Examples of this in the classroom are the surfaces of floors, desks, and bookcases.

PCB WIPE SAMPLES

Cardno ATC collected a total of three (3) samples (two surface samples and one blank) in 1st Floor Corridor, outside Cafeteria and subsequently sent them to New York Environmental and Analytical Labs., Inc. for analysis via EPA 8082 Method. All samples were obtained in accordance with EPA 40CFR 761.123 and NYC-DOE "PCB Light Ballasts Wipe Sampling Protocol" and included using a 10x10 cm template to outline the sample area and a sterile gauze pad wetted with hexane or reagent grade acetone to collect the sample. The hexane or reagent grade acetone wetted pad was used to wipe the area outlined with the 100 cm² template or the measured area if the area is an irregular surface. The area was wiped completely twice, from left to right and then from top to bottom. For waxed surfaces such as floors the wetting agent used is de-ionized water or distilled water because solvents used on waxed surfaces will not give an accurate analysis for PCB's. The wipe media was then inserted into a 6 ounce sterilized glass vial and delivered to the laboratory.

The following table summarizes the inspection results:

Table 1.0 PCB Wipe Sample Results (after ballast removal)

Sample Id. No.	Location	Type of Surface Sampled	Sample Media	Detection Limit (ug/cm ²)	Result (ug/cm ²)
01	Blank	Blank	Gauze Pad w/ hexane or reagent acetone	3	<3
02	1 st Floor Corridor, outside Cafeteria	Floor- 12x12 light green VFT	Gauze Pad w/ deionized water	0.03	<0.03
03	1 st Floor Corridor, outside Cafeteria	Floor- 12x12 light green VFT	Gauze Pad w/ deionized water	0.03	<0.03

CONCLUSIONS

Wipe samples obtained from floor in 1st Floor Corridor, outside Cafeteria show PCB concentrations to be below the detection limit.

Cardno ATC is pleased to be of service to the New York City Department of Education. Please feel free to contact us at (212) 353 8280 ext. 268 if you should have any questions or comments concerning this report.

Cardno ATC



Mike Balota
Project Manager

Appendixes: A- Chain of Custody Forms with Analytical Results
B- Laboratory Certifications
C- NYC DOE Work Order Request

APPENDIX A

CHAIN OF CUSTODY FORMS WITH ANALYTICAL RESULTS

PCB WIPE SAMPLING COC PR 39069

PROJECT INFORMATION

1. Client: NYC-DOE	2. Project Name: X198	3a. ATC Project No.: 42672-3147	4a. Project Manager: Dragos Balota
	2a. Project Address: 180 Tinton Ave	3b. Task No.: 0001	4b. Inspector: D. Lopez
5. Date: 9/30/13	6. Building Name:	8. Turnaround Time: RUSH (6 hours or less)	9. Comments (Field) Analyze all samples via 8082 Method.
	7. Location: Room #		

WIPE SAMPLE LOCATION

10. Sample ID No.	11. LAB ID No.	12. Room No.	13A. Surface Sampled	13B. Sample Coordinates (x and y)	14. MEDIA	15. Area Sampled (cm ²)	16. MDL (ug/ cm ²)	16A. RESULT (ug/ cm ²)
01		←	Field Blank	→	Gauze Pad w/ Hexane		3µg	< 3 µg
02		1 Fl corridor	Floor UFT (12x12) Light green	1st Fl corridor by RM 115	Gauze pad w/ Hexane	100 cm ²	0.03	< 0.03
03		↓	↓ ↓ ↓	1 Fl corridor By CAF.	↓	↓	0.03	< 0.03
<p align="center">2133155</p>  <p align="center">6 2 9 5 9</p>								

CHAIN OF CUSTODY

17. Relinquished By	18. Date	19. Time	20. Received By	21. Date	22. Time	23. Method of Submittal	
I. D. Lopez	9/30/13	1705	Vernice	9/30/13	1705	Field	
II.						Walk In	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
III.						US Mail	
						Fed-Ex	
						Other	

LABORATORY INFORMATION

24. Name and Signature:	25. Date	26. Time	27. Comments: Please email results to dragos.balota@cardno.com
24a. Analyzed By:			
24b. Analyzed By:			
24c. QC By:			

APPENDIX B

LABOARTORY CERTIFICATIONS

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
WADSWORTH CENTER



Expires 12:01 AM April 01, 2014
Issued April 01, 2013

CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL FOR LABORATORY SERVICE
Issued in accordance with and pursuant to section 502 Public Health Law of New York State

MR. LITSANG
NY ENVIRONMENTAL AND ANALYTICAL LABS INC
88 HARBOR ROAD
PORT WASHINGTON, NY 11050

NY Lab Id No. 11510

is hereby APPROVED as an Environmental Laboratory in conformance with the
National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Conference Standards (2003) for the category
ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSES SOLID AND HAZARDOUS WASTE
All approved analytes are listed below.

Characteristic Testing

TCLP

EPA 1311

Polychlorinated Biphenyls

PCB-1016

EPA 8082

PCB-1221

EPA 8082

PCB-1232

EPA 8082

PCB-1242

EPA 8082

PCB-1248

EPA 8082

PCB-1254

EPA 8082

PCB-1260

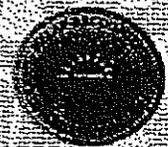
EPA 8082

Sample Preparation Methods

EPA 3550B

Serial No. 48693

Property of the New York State Department of Health. Certificates are valid only at the address shown, must be conspicuously posted, and are printed on secure paper. Continued accreditation depends on successful ongoing participation in the Program. Consumers are urged to call (516) 485-2070 to verify the laboratory's accreditation status.



APPENDIX C

NYC DOE WORK ORDER REQUEST

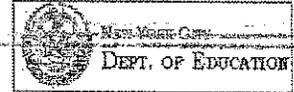
3147

Facility: DSF DIVISION OF SCHOOL FACILITIES
 Unit : X Project :
 W/O Type: CO Priority: 04 W/O Dspln: H
 Planner : MGALLAG6 GALLAGHER
 W/O Title : 75/12X198 INSPECT / REMOVE FAILED T
 W/O Task Title: 75/12X198 PERFORM PCM AIR TEST - ODE
 Written To : P.S. 198 - BRONX
 Task Dspln : Completed By:

Work Order Package

00511450 04

Rpt : TIPMC11
Date: 09/30/2013



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Work Order Task Written To

Facility : DSF	Unit : X	Op Sys : GEO-12
Division : ABLDG X198	Area : ISC1	Sys/Cls: X198
Equipment : ABLDG X198	Component:	
Work Item :	Eqt. List:	Ops Review Req'd: N
Equip. Tag:	Alt:	
UTC :	Tbl/Brkdwn: (Past 12 mo)	
Catalog ID:	Job Type : ET UCR: LB14	
Client/Act: MDIA1779	MANUEL DIAZ	
Location : X02 67200001 000001 1180 TINTON AV, BRONX, NY 10456		
Cost Centr: G839	Activity :	User Def:
Percentage: 100.000	Acct No. : GL	

Work Order Task Instructions

PERFORM PCM AIR TEST - ODER / CONFINED LEAK
 LOC;outside cafe 1st floor corridor
 CUST;Bill Neville (845)709-2208

 BERNIE SENT JOB TO ATC RUN PCM AIR TEST 09/30/13.

Completion Comments on Work Performed

Completion Comments Required : N

Comments:

Comments:

Comments:

Continued on Additional Sheets? : _____