

SUMMARY OF POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCB) MONITORING RESULTS MALIBU HIGH SCHOOL/MIDDLE SCHOOL

NOVEMBER 2013

Initial air, wipe and bulk sampling for polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) was conducted at Malibu High/Middle School on November 2-3, 2013. Sample locations were chosen with the input of the consultant hired by the parent's group. Samples were collected from the Library, and Rooms 1, 2, 5, 8, 9, 104, 103, 105, and 301.

The purpose of this initial evaluation was to determine if caulk or paint was a potential source of PCBs in the classroom and if these materials had migrated onto adjacent surfaces or in the air.

AIR SAMPLES

Air samples were collected over 24 hours with the doors and windows closed and the ventilation system off. This room configuration was selected to provide a worst case scenario by isolating the potential airborne sources of PCB to building materials and avoiding the diluting the airborne concentration of PCBs with outdoor air by operating the ventilation system.

The results ranged from 13.2 nanograms per cubic meter of air (ng/m^3) to $57.5 \text{ ng}/\text{m}^3$ (a nanogram is a billionth of a gram). See the attached Table 1. These levels are well within the United States Environmental Protection Agency's (US EPA) acceptable exposure risk range for PCBs in residential air.

WIPE SAMPLES

Samples were collected by wiping a 100 square centimeter area of exterior and interior window sills and interior floor tile. Sample results ranged from 0.01 micrograms/100 centimeters ($\mu\text{g}/100 \text{ cm}^2$) to $47.60 \mu\text{g}/100 \text{ cm}^2$. See Table 2. Four samples out of 30 (13%) exceeded the US EPA's cleanup levels for indoor residential surfaces of $10 \mu\text{g}/100 \text{ cm}^2$. These exceedences were on the exterior window sill of the Library, Room 1 interior window sill, Room 5 interior window sill, and Room 301 interior window sill.

BULK SAMPLES

Bulk samples of caulk and paint were collected in locations listed in Table 3. Results ranged from 1.19 parts per million (ppm) to 1,870 ppm. Three out of 20 samples (15%) exceeded the US EPA level of 50 ppm defining a PCB containing material. This definition is not purely health-based but reflects a regulatory requirement protective of the whole environment contained in the Toxic Substances Control Act.