State University of New York

College at New Paltz
New Paltz, New York 12561 - 2499

February 6, 1992

Office of the President

To: Members of the New Paltz Chapter of UUP

From: President Alice Chandler

The status of buildings closed following the December 29 incident is that all but Coykendall, Parker Theatre, Bliss and Gage Residence Halls have been certified by the Ulster County Health Department to be safe for occupancy. The buildings that were closed for testing are:

Capen Residence Hall
Gage Residence Hall
Haggerty Administration Building
Student Union Building
Jacobson Faculty Tower
Humanities
Lecture Center
Sojourner Truth Library
Elting Gymnasium/air structure
van den Berg Learning Center
Old Main Building
Former Library Building
Wooster Science Building
Health Center

A sample of the letter issued for each of these buildings by the Ulster County Health Department authorizing reoccupancy of these buildings is printed on the reverse side for your information. The specific authorizations for reoccupancy of individual buildings are posted on those buildings. Copies of authorizations for all buildings are available for inspection in the office of the Vice President for Institutional Advancement, HAB 501.

AC:ab

TELEPHONE: 914-257-3288 FAX: 914-257-3298

COUNTY OF ULSTER

300 Flatbush Avenue
P.O. Box 1800
Kingston, New York 12401

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Masood Ansari, M.D
Commissioner of Health
Patricia J. Cicale, R.N., M.S.
Director of Patient Services
Dean N. Palen, P.E., M.B.A.
Director of Environmental Sanitation
Walter Dobushak, D.O
Medical Examiner

(914) 338-8443
FAX (914) 338-8443 ext. 200

January 9, 1992

Dr. Alice Chandler, President
State University of New York
College at New Paltz
Route 32
New Paltz, NY 12561

Dear Dr. Chandler:

In consultation with the New York State Department of Health, I have reviewed the PCB wipe and air sample results received from Clean Harbors Analytical Services, Inc. and C.T.M. Analytical Laboratories, Ltd. for Faculty Tower, Humanities and Lecture Center buildings. In recognition of PCB levels not being elevated above background levels, the Department recommends that the following list of buildings can be reopened for general admission immediately.

Faculty Tower Building #12
Humanities Building #13
Lecture Center Building #14

If you have any questions regarding this recommendation, please contact me.

Sincerely yours,

Dean N. Palen

Dean N. Palen, P.E., MBA
Director of Environmental
Sanitation Division
Ulster County Health Department

DNP/ds

cc: Dr. Ansari, Ulster County Health Dept.
Mark Knudsen, NYS Department of Health
Kristine Edwards, NYS Office of General Services
Lindo Signorelli, SUNY Office for Capital Facilities

KS 501

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FAX (914) 338-8443 ext. 200

February 1, 1992

Dr. Alice Chandler, President
State University of New York
College at New Paltz
Route 32
New Paltz, NY 12561

Dear Dr. Chandler:

In consultation with the New York State Department of Health, I have reviewed the PCB wipe, Dioxin/Furan wipe, and air sample results received from Clean Harbors Analytical Services, Inc., the Wadsworth Center for Laboratories and Research, ETC Laboratories and C.T.M. Analytical Laboratories, Ltd. for Gage Hall. In recognition of PCB and Dioxin/Furan levels not being elevated above the cleanup levels, the Department recommends that Gage Hall, Building #21, can be reopened for general admission with the following exceptions: basement level transformer room, electrical room and recreation room which are sealed off pending the final PCB wipe sample results for these rooms (the elevator is also out of service as its controls are within the sealed electrical room), first floor reception room and study #1, first floor reception room and study #2, mail room, first floor men's room and ladies' room.

If you have any questions regarding this recommendation, please contact me.

Sincerely yours,

Dean N. Palen

Dean N. Palen, P.E., MBA
Director of Environmental
Sanitation Division
Ulster County Health Department

DNP/ds
Attachment

cc: Dr. Ansari, Ulster County Health Dept.
Mark Knudsen, NYS Department of Health
Kristine Edwards, NYS Office of General Services

February ., 1992

Mr. Dean N. Palen, P.E., MBA
Director of Environmental Sanitation Division
Ulster County Health Department
300 Flatbush Avenue
Kingston, New York 12401

Dear Mr. Palen:

Due to the recently received PCB wipe and air samples results received from, Clean Harbors Analytical Services Inc. and C.T. Male, and in consideration of the levels of contamination which is acceptable for occupancy, as developed by your Department, we feel that Gage Hall fulfills the requirements with the exception of the vault, electrical room and recreation room which are all properly sealed off from public access. The elevator is included within the sealed exclusion zone. This area should remain restricted until the final remediation of the enclosed areas and subsequent analysis that the area conforms to the re-occupancy criteria is completed. Additional analysis is under process for samples taken in the first floor reception room and study #1, reception room and study room #2, mail room, men's room and ladies' room.

Sincerely,

for Paul Pukk 2/01/92

Paul Pukk
Senior Project Manager
Clean Harbors of Kingston, Inc.

cc: Kristine Edwards, NYS Office of General Services
Mark Knudsen, N.Y. Department of [illegible]
Dr. Ansari, Ulster County Health [illegible]

SUNY College at New Paltz
Fact Sheet for Capen Residents
January 30, 1992

1. What happened?

On Sunday, December 29, 1991, the State University of New York, College at New Paltz was affected by an electrical power surge originating off campus. The event caused damage to electrical transformers inside five buildings. The five transformers, all manufactured and installed prior to 1977, contained PCB insulating oil, as was customary at that time. Consequently, the event caused PCBs to be released into the transformer vaults and, to a much lesser extent, to several other locations in those buildings. The five buildings are Bliss Hall, Gage Hall, Parker Theatre, Scudder Hall and Coykendall Science Building. Capen Hall lobby was reported to contain a haze and odor.

2. Were any other areas/buildings affected by the power surge?

No. But, as a precaution, all campus buildings having transformers with PCBs were tested for PCBs that may have escaped. Thirteen buildings that have PCB transformers were tested and six were classified as non-contaminated. The remaining seven (Capen, Old Library, van den Berg, Campus Health Center, Sojourner Truth Library, Elting Gymnasium and Smiley Art Building) contained low levels of PCBs, primarily near the transformer vault areas. In Capen Hall the sample taken from the transformer vault was 830.

3. Will the PCBs that escaped spread?

No. All affected areas have been isolated and will remain so until clean-up is completed and Ulster County Health Department, in consultation with the New York State Department of Health, declares them safe. PCBs that were carried by smoke or escaped via leaked transformer oil were limited to the five affected buildings. The other buildings where small readings of PCBs were found are being cleaned, and there is no danger of further contamination.

4. What level of PCBs is acceptable?

All areas in the buildings must meet the clean-up criteria for PCBs established by the New York State Department of Health which are one microgram per cubic meter in air and one microgram per 100 square centimeters on surfaces. A microgram is one millionth of a gram or 1/27,000,000 of an ounce. The Environmental Protection Agency requires that surfaces in residential areas contaminated by a PCB spill be cleaned to at most ten micrograms per 100 square centimeters. It is important to note that everyone in the United States and other industrialized countries have been exposed to PCBs, and when blood is tested for PCBs, they may be detected.

5. How will I know when a building is clean?

The cleanup procedure requires a test/clean/retest/walk-thru system whereby the results of all tests are forwarded to the County and State Health departments. When those departments certify that a building meets the stringent State standards, County Health Department staff conduct a walk-thru inspection. When they are satisfied they will permit the building to be reopened. In the case of residence halls, a PCB surface test will be done in every single student room before re-occupancy. Individual room results will be shared with the occupant.

6. Which buildings are still not open as of today?

Bliss Hall, Scudder Hall, Coykendall Science Building, Parker Theatre, Gage Hall, and the Old Library.

7. What are dioxin and furans?

The fluid in the transformers that failed contained PCB's. PCB transformer fluid can form dioxin and furans when heated to high temperatures or burned. Dioxin and furans are more toxic than PCBs. However, they are found at low levels throughout the environment. NY State Department of Health has a clean-up criterion of 25 nanograms per 2,3,7,8-TCDD toxicity equivalents per square meter of surface. A nanogram is a trillionth of a gram. Scudder and Bliss Halls registered high readings immediately outside the transformer rooms, and these areas will be cleaned in conjunction with the PCB clean-up. These were the only two areas that measured above the acceptable level of 25.

8. Why are some campus areas cordoned off with fencing?

These are areas that are being cleaned and are cordoned off to prevent any future spread while the buildings are being cleaned, and to keep people out of the area. Any person found, and not authorized to be, in the area will be arrested.

9. What about the other transformers with PCBs that are on campus?

The PCB transformers in Old Main, Old Library, Van Den Berg and the non-PCB transformer in College Hall have been scheduled for replacement under contract that was initiated before December 29th. The Health Center transformer will undergo remediation in the next few weeks. The Heating Plant, Student Union, Haggerty Administration Building, Sojourner Truth Library and Faculty Towers have been in the process of abatement since May 31, 1991 and should be certified as non-PCB transformers in the near future.

10. How can I get further information on any of these questions?

For complete reports on PCB and dioxin/furan, please contact Vice President for Institutional Advancement, 257-3245.

The College at New Paltz
State University of New York

FACT SHEET
for all students
February 3, 1992

What happened?

On Sunday, December 29, 1991, the State University of New York, College at New Paltz was affected by an electrical power surge originating off campus. The event caused damage to electrical transformers inside five buildings. The five transformers, all manufactured and installed prior to 1977, contained PCB insulating oil, as was customary at that time. Consequently, the event caused PCBs to be released into the transformer vaults and, to a much lesser extent, to serveral other locations in those buildings. The five buildings are Bliss Hall, Gage Hall, Parker Theatre, Scudder Hall, and Coykendall Science Building. Capen Hall lobby was reported to contain a haze and odor.

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No. But, as a precaution, all campus buildings having transformers with PCBs were tested for PCBs that may have escaped. Thirteen buildings that have PCB trensformers were tested and six were classified as non-contaminated. The remaining seven (Capen, Old Library, van den Berg, Campus Health Center, Sojourner Truth Library, Elting Gymnasium, and Smiley Art Building) contained low levels of PCBs, primarily near the transformer vault areas.

Will the PCBs that escaped spread?

No. All affected areas have been isolated and will remain so until clean-up is completed and Ulster County Health Department, in consultation with the New York State Department of Health, declares them safe. PCBs that were carried by smoke or escaped via leaked transformer oil were limited to the five affected buildings. The other buildings where small readings of PCBs were found are being cleaned, and there is no dager of further contamination.

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How will I know when a building is clean?

The clean-up procedure requires a test/clean/retest/walk-thru system whereby the results of all tests are forwarded to the County and State Health departments. When those departments certify that a building meets the stringent State standards, County Health Deartment staff conduct a walk-thru inspection. When they are satisfied they will permit the building to be reopened. In the case of residence halls, a PCB surface test will be done in every single student room before re-occupancy. Individual room results will be shared with the occupant.

Which buildings are still not open as of today?

Bliss Hall, Scudder Hall, Coykendall Science Building, and Parker Theatre. The Old Library will be reopened early this week.

What are dioxin and furans?

The fluid in the transformers that failed contained PCBs. PCB transformer fluid can form dioxin and furans when heated to high temperatures or burned. Dioxin and furans are more toxic than PCBs. However, they are found at low levels throughout the environment. New York State Department of Health has a clean-up criterion of 25 nanograms per 2, 3, 7, 8-TCDD toxicity equivalents per square meter of surface. A nanogram is a trillionth of a gram. Scudder and Bliss Halls registered high readings immediately outside the transformer rooms, and these areas will be cleaned in conjunction with the PCB clean-up. These were the only two areas that measured above the acceptable level of 25.

Why are some campus areas cordoned off with fencing?

These are areas that are being cleaned and are cordoned off to prevent any future spread while the buildings are being cleaned, and to keep people out of the area. Any person found, and not authorized to be, in the area will be arrested.

What about the other transformers with PCBs that are on campus?

The PCB transformers in Old Main, Old Library, van den Berg, and the non-PCB transformer in College Hall have been scheduled for replacement under a contract that was initiated before December 29th. The Health Center transformer will undergo remediation in the next few weeks. The Heating Plant, Student Union, Haggerty Administration Building, Sojourner Truth Library and Faculty Tower have been in the process of abatement since May 31, 1991 and should be certified as non-PCB transformers in the near future.

How can I get further information on any of these questions?

For complete reports on PCB and dioxin/furan, please contact the Office of Public Relations, 257-3245.

x.c. JG
~~BG~~ 7/01
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COUNTY OF ULSTER

300 Flatbush Avenue
P.O. Box 1800
Kingston, New York 12401

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Masood Ansari, M.D.
Commissioner of Health
Patricia J. Cicale, R.N., M.S.
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Director of Environmental Sanitation
Walter Dobushak, D.O.
Medical Examiner

(914) 338-8443
FAX (914) 338-8443 ext. 200

August 21, 1992

Dr. Alice Chandler, President
State University of New York
College at New Paltz
Route 32 South
New Paltz, NY 12561

Dear Dr. Chandler:

In consultation with the New York State Department of Health, I have reviewed the recently received PCB wipe, Dioxin/Furan wipe and air sample results from Clean Harbors Analytical Services, Inc., ETC. Laboratories, Ltd., the Wadsworth Center for Laboratories and Research, Twin City Testing Corp. and C.T.M Analytical Labs. for Gage Hall.

In recognition of the sample results being below the clean up level, the department will allow the elevator to be placed back in service immediately. The recreation room in the basement may be reopened upon completion of renovations by College staff. The only area that remains restricted is the former transformer vault.

If you have any questions regarding this recommendation, please contact me.

Sincerely yours,

Dean N. Palen

Dean N. Palen, P.E., MBA
Director of Environmental
Sanitation Division
Ulster County Health Department

DNP/ds
Attachment
cc: Dr. Ansari, Ulster County Health Dept.
Mark Knudsen, NYS Department of Health
Kristine Edwards, NYS Office of General Services
Lindo Signorelli, SUNY Office for Capital Facilities
Paul Pukk, Clean Harbors

Clean Harbors
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES COMPANIES
24 HOUR SERVICE
32 BASK ROAD
GLENMONT, NY 12077
(518) 434-0149
(518) 434-9118 (FAX)

Aug. 21, 1992

Mr. Dean N. Palen, P.E., MBA
Director of Environmental Sanitation Division
Ulster County Health Department
300 Flatbush Avenue
Kingston, New York 12401

Dear Mr. Palen:

Due to the recently received PCB wipe, Dioxin/Furan wipe and air sample results received from, Clean Harbors Analytical Services Inc., ETC. laboratories, the Wadsworth Center for Laboratories and Research, Twin City Testing Corp., and C.T. Male, and in consideration of the levels of contamination which are acceptable for occupancy, as developed by your Department, we feel that Gage Hall, except the former vault area, fulfills the requirements.

Access shall be restricted to the following areas:

- The former transformer vault until additional evaluation has been performed.
- The recreation room in the basement until renovations have been completed.

If you have any questions about these buildings or any other items pertaining to this job please do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely,

Paul Pukk
Senior Project Manager
Clean Harbors of Kingston, Inc.

cc: Kristine Edwards, NYS Office of General Services
Mark Knudsen, NYS Department of Health
Dr. Ansari, Ulster County Health Dept.

THE COLLEGE AT NEW PALTZ

PCB 101

Get your ?'s answered!

Fri. Jan 31 • 11am & 3pm LC100
Sat. Feb 1 • 11am & 3pm LC 112
Sun Feb 2 • 11am & 3pm LC100

Guests presenters:

Representatives from the College,
The Ulster County Health Dept.,
and consulting agencies.

OPEN TO ALL CONCERNED STUDENTS,
FAMILIES, AND THE COLLEGE COMMUNITY

THE COLLEGE AT NEW PALTZ

FYI PCB's

PCB INFORMATION SESSIONS WILL BE PRESENTED ON THE FOLLOWING DATES AND TIMES:

Fri. Jan 31 • 11am & 3pm LC100
Sat. Feb 1 • 11am & 3pm LC 112
Sun. Feb 2 • 11am & 3pm LC100

Guests presenters:

Representatives from the College, the Ulster County Health Dept., and consulting agencies.

OPEN TO ALL CONCERNED STUDENTS, FAMILIES, AND THE COLLEGE COMMUNITY

KS 501

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ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES COMPANIES
1200 CROWN COLONY DRIVE
P.O. BOX 9137
QUINCY, MA 02269
(617) 849-1800

January 30, 1992

Mr. Dean N. Palen, P.E., MBA
Director of Environmental Sanitation Division
Ulster County Health Department
300 Flatbush Avenue
Kingston, New York 12401

Dear Mr. Palen:

Due to the recently recieved PCB wipe, Dioxin/Furan wipe and air sample results recieved from, Clean Harbors Analytical Services Inc., ETC laboratories, the Wadsworth Center for Laboratories and Research and C.T. Male, and in consideration of the levels of contamination which are acceptable for occupancy, as developed by your Department, we feel that Capen Hall fulfills the requirements.

Please find attached all the applicable sample results which include the PCB wipe samples (room by room) the Dioxin/Furan sample (in the basement) and the air samples (which were taken on each floor).

Please also find enclosed the original cleanup plan, cleanup plan addendum and the plan sign off letter.

The following areas that have not as of yet had analysis results that conform with the Department of Health's re-occupancy criteria will have access restricted until the time that additonal cleaning has been performed and satisfactory results have been obtained:

o The storage area in the basement adjacent to the vault.
o The men's and women's room in the basement.

Sincerely,

Paul Pukk
Senior Project Manager
Clean Harbors of Kingston, Inc.

cc: Kristine Edwards, NYS Office of General Services
Mark Knudsen, NYS Department of Health
Dr. Ansari, Ulster County Health Dept.

IKS 501

COUNTY OF ULSTER

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HEALTH DEPARTMENT

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January 30, 1992

Dr. Alice Chandler, President
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New Paltz, NY 12561

Dear Dr. Chandler:

In consultation with the New York State Department of Health, I have reviewed the PCB wipe, Dioxin/Furan wipe, and air sample results received from Clean Harbors Analytical Services, Inc., the Wadsworth Center for Laboratories and Research, ETC Laboratories and C.T.M. Analytical Laboratories, Ltd. for Capen Hall. In recognition of PCB and Dioxin/Furan levels not being elevated above the cleanup levels, the Department recommends that Capen Hall, Building #9, can be reopened for general admission with the following exceptions: basement level storage room located immediately outside of the transformer room, basement level men's room and basement level women's room pending the final PCB wipe sample results for these rooms.

If you have any questions regarding this recommendation, please contact me.

Sincerely yours,

Dean N. Palen

Dean N. Palen, P.E., MBA
Director of Environmental
Sanitation Division
Ulster County Health Department

DNP/ds
Attachment

cc: Dr. Ansari, Ulster County Health Dept.
Mark Knudsen, NYS Department of Health
Kristine Edwards, NYS Office of General Services
Lindo Signorelli, SUNY Office for Capital Facilities
Paul Pukk, Clean Harbors

1/29/92

ATTENTION - NEW STUDENT ADVISORS - SPRING 1992

TRANSFERS AND FRESHMEN

Spring of 1992 is particularly tricky as far as anticipating open seats. A large and virtually unpredictable factor is how many students will, in fact, attend this spring. Additional seats from students previously registered who opt not to attend will become available during the drop/add period that do not, at this point, show up on our enrollment reports. We are no longer adding names to waiting lists and thus, students should be told to attend classes (now closed) that they may have a chance of getting into.

Here are some G.E. courses with seats remaining as of Wednesday morning, January 29:

FRESHMAN COMP I	43 Seats (seats increased to 22 per section)
FRESHMAN COMP II	68 Seats
BASIC ALGEBRA (64050)	76 Seats Registration Units only
ANALYTIC SKILLS	
2 Dimensional Des. (Art Major only)	16 Seats
Intro to Computing (Math level 4 needed)	22 Seats
Problem Solving w/PC (Math level 3 needed)	118 Seats
College Algebra (Math Level 3 needed)	28 Seats
Music Theory I	7 Seats
Logic	5 Seats
MODERN WORLD	2 Seats
CIVILIZATION	
Intro Afro. Brazil. History (17309)	9 Seats
Intro Archeology (07213)	7 Seats
Classic of Political Thought (77226)	14 Seats
* The Bible (41355/02, T H, 2:00-3:15, OMB 215)	30 Seats
PHYSICAL AND EARTH SCIENCE	
Exploring the Universe (12202)	104 Seats
Chemical Pollutants & Environ.(22102)	24 Seats
Evolving Earth (50110)	112 Seats
Physics of Sound & Music (75109)	14 Seats
BIOLOGY AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT	
General Anthropology (07211)	44 Seats
Biology Today (15112)	18 Seats
Biological World (15116 - 4 credits)	14 Seats
Child Psych & Dev. (38371)	45 Seats
General Psych. (80272)	27 Seats

SOCIETY AND HUMAN ORGANIZATION

Cultural Anthropology (07214)	12 Seats
The Black Family (17355)	6 Seats
Social & Philosophical Foundations of Education (38340)	29 Seats
Economic Geography (48252)	6 Seats
Modern America (58222)	6 Seats
Intro to Sociology (87100)	228 Seats

LANGUAGE

* Elementary Spanish I (89101/06, T - H HUM 108, 3:30-4:45)	28 Seats
Elementary French II (46102)	30 Seats
Elementary German I (52101)	16 Seats

AESTHETIC EXPRESSION

Intro to Visual Arts (11200)	19 Seats
Art of the Western World II (11202)	44 Seats
* English Lit II (41202/03)	29 Seats
Music of the Romantic and Contemporary Periods (66333)	30 Seats
Beauty in Japan (57300)	10 Seats

OTHER COURSES FOR STUDENTS NEEDING CREDITS

The Black Woman (17221)	19 Seats
Contemporary Afro-American Civilization(17232)	15 Seats
Black Poetry (17323)	19 Seats
Microeconomics (33206)	61 Seats
Macroeconomics (33207)	53 Seats
* Creative Writing Workshop I (41345/02, T VLC 104, 6:30-9:20)	30 Seats
History of Ancient Near East (58202)	15 Seats
The Empire State (58303)	27 Seats
World War II (58317)	34 Seats
Religions of East Asia (58393)	15 Seats
God, World & Soul (71320)	16 Seats
Sports Supervision (73391)	13 Seats
Local Politics (77318)	18 Seats
Modern Political Theory (77323)	21 Seats
Government and Politics of China & Japan (77369)	26 Seats
Comparative Public Policy (77393/01)	25 Seats
Poverty and Society (87340)	16 Seats
Cities and Suburbs (87345)	11 Seats
Intro to Social Work (87350)	14 Seats
* Interpersonal Communication (90202/03, H, Wooster 7, 6:30-9:30)	30 Seats

* Added January 27, 1992

Karen Dom... ...

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INCIDENT SUMMARY

On Sunday, December 29, 1991, an electrical power spike at the campus of the State University of New York, College at New Paltz, caused five transformers containing PCB's to fail. The New York State Health Department and the Ulster County Health Department have been advising both the university and the New York State Office of General Services (OGS) on the investigation of potential contamination in the buildings.

Air and surface wipe samples are being taken in the five "affected" buildings (those buildings containing the damaged transformers) as well as all other "non-affected" buildings that contain transformers with PCB's. The wipe samples are being collected and analyzed by Clean Harbors, Inc., a consultant retained by the OGS. The sampling is being overseen by the health departments and they will in turn review the results and determine what additional sampling is needed and what conclusions can be reached about the potential contamination and remediation.

The damaged transformers have been disconnected, and liquid PCB's have been removed from both the vaults and transformers to prevent additional potential releases to the environment.

CLEAN-UP CRITERIA

There have been several other incidents throughout the country in which PCB transformers burst or caught on fire. In response to an incident involving a PCB transformer in a state office building, the New York State Department of Health convened an expert panel which recommended specific clean-up criteria. The criteria are for both PCB's and polychlorinated dibenzo-p dioxins (PCDDs) and polybichlorinated dibenzofurans (PCDF's) (PCDD's and PCDF's can be formed when PCB mixtures are heated to a high temperature or catch on fire). These criteria, developed for people working in an office building who would have skin contact with potentially contaminated surfaces and who would breathe potentially contaminated air, will be used according to the sampling location.

The maximum levels of PCB's deemed "acceptable" by the New York Department of Health are one microgram per cubic meter in air and one microgram per 100 square centimeters on surfaces (a microgram is one millionth of a gram).

To put this in perspective, it is important to note that everyone in the United States and other industrialized countries has been exposed to PCB's and when blood is tested for PCB's, they are usually detected. A survey of 103 houses in New York State in 1985 found that PCB's in indoor air ranged from less than 0.01 micrograms per cubic meter of air to 0.70 micrograms per cubic meter of air. The National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health reported that PCB levels in the workspace air of office buildings in Boston, MA range from 0.06 to 0.31. Another study found that the average PCB level in buildings containing electrical transformers was 0.46 compared to 0.23 in buildings without transformers.

It should also be noted that although PCB's are known to cause cancer in animals, studies have yet to prove a definitive link between PCB's and cancer in humans.

SUMMARY OF RESULTS

The preliminary results of the samples taken from the five affected buildings indicate that the majority of the PCB contamination is contained in the vaults surrounding the damaged transformers and limited mostly to the immediate area. In general, the level of PCBs drop as the distance from the transformer increases.

In taking a conservative approach to ensure the protection of both the environment and human health, sampling is also being done at all of the non-affected buildings which contain transformers with PCB's, and depending on the results, clean-up plans may be planned.

We have moved from the emergency phase of the operation to the remediation phase. The potential threat of further contamination has been eliminated, the situation has been stabilized, and plans are being made for remediation.

The sampling and analysis is an on-going and systematic effort. In-coming results indicate if and where additional sampling needs to be done and what level of remediation is needed, if needed, in that specific area. The clean-up efforts are being formulated as the analytical results come in.

Plans are in place to begin remediation tomorrow (1-9-92) on those areas identified as contaminated. Clean-up efforts will continue until satisfactory analytical results have been obtained confirming that the buildings are absolutely safe to occupy.

M E M O R A N D U M

THE COLLEGE AT NEW PALTZ

January 8, 1992

To: All Accepted But Not Registered New Transfers, Spring '92

From: William H. Sample, Director of Academic Advising

On December 29, the College was subjected to a massive power spike, probably caused by an off-campus accident. Considerable damage was done to transformers in some buildings, which resulted in possible PCB contamination. Inspection and clean up are underway but we have delayed the first day of classes from Tuesday, January 21, to Monday, February 3. This means that:

New Transfer Advising/Registration has been postponed from Thursday, January 16 to Thursday, January 30.

We know that at least one academic building and two residence halls will not be open for the beginning of the Spring term. All other buildings will have been approved by county health officials for occupancy. Arrangements are being made for alternate academic space and reassignments of residence hall students are underway. It is unlikely that new assignments will be made in residence halls. That means that if you are planning to attend the January 30 advising session and do not have an on-campus room, you will have to make arrangements to live off campus. Our College Activities office in the S.U.B. will have an unofficial listing of some of the available off-campus spaces. If you have made a deposit for a room on-campus, but have not been given an assignment, please call 257-3261.

Please also remember that you must have proved that you have been immunized against measles, mumps and rubella (MMR). The proof must be acceptable to our Health Center and clearance from that office must be given before you may register or attend classes. You may bring your immunization documentation on January 30, at which time a representative of the Health Center will be on hand to clear students if the material meets the requirements of the law.

As we indicated in our December 16 note to accepted transfers, course selection will be limited and you may not be able to enroll in the courses that were your first choice. We have opened up some new sections, however, in critical major areas which will ease that situation somewhat.

Don't forget - advising and registration is Thursday, January 30. We hope to see you then.

WHS:rb

Recorded message

January 8 UPDATE: The first day of classes has been postponed until February 3. The opening of residence halls has been delayed until January 30. Information letters will be sent first class by the end of this week to all faculty, staff and students. A revised calendar will be provided. In addition, all residence hall students, including new students planning to reside in residence halls, will be contacted by phone. Every effort is being made to handle all aspects of this situation as quickly as possible.

STATE OF NEW YORK
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Center for Environmental Health 2 University Place Albany, New York 12203-3399

Lorna McBarnette
Executive Deputy Commissioner

OFFICE OF PUBLIC HEALTH
Linda A. Randolph, M.D., M.P.H.
Director
Sue Kelly
Executive Deputy Director
William N. Stasiuk, P.E., Ph.D.
Center Director

Date:

TO:

Sincerely,

Health Liaison Program (HeLP)
Bureau of Toxic Substance
Assessment
2 University Place, Room 240
(518) 458-6402

rma 10040252

M E M O R A N D U M

THE COLLEGE AT NEW PALTZ

January 24, 1992

TO: SUNY-College at New Paltz Students Residing in Bliss and Scudder Residence Halls

FR: Barbara M. Geider Barbara M. Geider
Vice President for Student Affairs

Your personal property is contained in a building which is contaminated with PCB's or a derivative of PCB's which were released and spread due to a fire and smoke emanating from electrical transformers in Bliss and Scudder Halls. You will not have access to any property left in your room. Contaminated property will have to be destroyed by the University when removed.

This letter is to describe the mechanisms which will be available to you for getting reimbursement for lost property. There are two basic alternatives for claims for your lost property. The first alternative is submission of a claim under your own or your parents' homeowners' or apartment dwellers' insurance. This option is the preferred route because it may result in faster payment of a larger portion of your claim. The second alternative, designed primarily for students who do not have homeowners' or renters' insurance, is submission of a claim at a Claims Processing Center on campus against a limited insurance reserve maintained by the Dormitory Authority on behalf of the State University.

Many of you or your parents have either homeowners' or apartment dwellers' insurance. These types of insurance provide coverage for family personal property away from home. Your property in the dormitory would be insured for loss under these policies. If you have either homeowners' or apartment dwellers' insurance, please contact your agent or insurance company immediately to make a claim. When you submit your claim, you should be careful to itemize all items lost. Try to provide the following information:

- quantity
- description of item
- model and/or serial number
- date of purchase
- attach any receipts or other proof of purchase

Please be sure that you file a copy of your homeowners' or apartment dwellers' claim with the Claims Processing Center that

- continued on back of this page -

Crawf d and Company

Property In ent

Insured/Claimant: ______ Claim No.: ______

Certificate No.: ______

File No.: ______

Item No.	Description of Item, Type Name, Model, Year, Other	Where Purchased, City, State	Weight	Date Purchased MO/YR	Replacement Cost	Depreciation	Actual Cash Value	Cost to Repair	Loss o Claim
		TOTALS							

Date: ______

Adjuster: ______

FF00

S U N Y

THE COLLEGE AT NEW PALTZ

January 24, 1992

Dear Resident of Bliss or Scudder Hall:

As you may be aware, College staff from the Office of Residence Life and Division of Student Affairs have been in telephone contact with residents of Bliss and Scudder halls concerning the incident that occurred on campus on December 29, 1991. At present, we do not anticipate that these two residence halls will be cleared by the Ulster County Health department for occupancy in time for the beginning of the Spring 1992 semester. In addition, we do not yet know when or if Bliss or Scudder residents will have access to their personal belongings. Please refer to the attached memorandum for specific information on insurance claim procedures.

It is recommended that you bring to campus what you may have available to meet your needs for the semester. To assist you in this regard, the local chapter of the Red Cross, the New Paltz Chamber of Commerce, the Salvation Army, and Family of New Paltz have been working with student leaders and members of the college administration to operate an on-campus assistance center. The assistance center will have clothing, bed linens and other essential items available for distribution to residents of Bliss and Scudder halls. The assistance center will be located on-campus in the Student Union Building, Multi-Purpose Room beginning January 30. Specific dates and times of operation will be available when you check into your new residence.

The College will also be conducting Information Sessions regarding the December 29, 1991 incident for students and their families at the following dates and times: January 31, 1992 at 11 a.m. and 3 p.m.; February 1 at 11 a.m. and 3 p.m., and February 2 at 11 a.m. and 3 p.m. Locations will be posted at check-in sites.

Check-in for all residence halls, except Gage, will begin at 11:00 AM on Thursday, January 30, 1992 at the hall to which you have been assigned. Gage Hall will begin check-in at 11:00 AM on February 1, 1992. If you have not as yet been informed of your housing assignment for the Spring please report to the Office of

-continued, back of this page-

Residence Life, Capen Hall, 8:30 AM to 4:30 PM on Thursday and Friday, 10:00 AM to 4:00 PM on Saturday and Sunday, or telephone (914) 257-4444. Students assigned to Southside Terrace Apartments, University Gardens, and Colonial Arms apartment complexes are to check-in with their Community (Resident) Advisors as follows:

APARTMENT COMPLEX:	DATE:	TIME:
Colonial Arms (Apt. 26D)	Jan. 30, 31, Feb. 1	11 AM - 6 PM
Southside Terr. (Apt. 6J)	Jan. 30, 31, Feb. 1	11 AM - 6 PM
University Gardens (Apt. 6A)	Jan. 30, 31, Feb. 1	11 AM - 6 PM

The Office of the Vice President for Student Affairs and the Office of Residence Life remain available to assist in facilitating your relocation and adjustment to the Spring Semester.

Sincerely,

Barbara M. Geider

Barbara M. Geider
Vice President for Student Affairs

BMG:mt
Enclosures

S U N Y

THE COLLEGE AT NEW PALTZ

1/24/92

January 23, 1992

Dear Resident of Bliss or Scudder Hall:

As you may be aware, College staff from the Office of Residence Life and Division of Student Affairs have been in telephone contact with residents of Bliss and Scudder halls concerning the incident that occurred on campus on December 29, 1991. At present, we do not anticipate that these two residence halls will be cleared by the Ulster County Health department for occupancy in time for the beginning of the Spring 1992 semester. In addition, we do not yet know when or if Bliss or Scudder residents will have access to their personal belongings.

The College is recommending that you begin the process of inventorying your personal items currently in your Bliss or Scudder Hall room. The inventory should list the most essential items first and include the following information: description of the item, quantity, make, model and serial number, date of purchase, and copies of any receipts or other proof of ownership. Please use the enclosed form if you wish to file a claim. The College may be able to reimburse you up to an initial $250 through the claim processing center on-site. Full adjustment for remaining items may take time and will depend on a number of factors including determination of loss and liability and the terms and limits of the insurance policy involved. For those of you who may be covered by homeowners' or apartment renters' insurance you are encouraged to bring appropriate claim forms with you when you return to campus. The Dormitory Authority, on behalf of the State University of New York, will be providing claims adjusters on site to assist you in this process. The initial focus of the claims processing service will be to provide some initial financial assistance to students who do not have access to their belongings. The insurance claims service center will be in operation in the Student Union Building Purple Lounge from 10:00 AM to 3:00 PM on January 30, 31, February 1 and February 3.

We are also recommending that you plan to bring what you may have available to meet your needs for the semester. To assist you in this regard, the local chapter of the Red Cross, the New Paltz Chamber of Commerce, the Salvation Army, and Family of New Paltz have been working with student leaders and members of the college administration to operate an on-campus assistance center. The

-continued, back of this page-

assistance center will have clothing, bed linens and other essential items available for distribution to residents of Bliss and Scudder halls. The assistance center will be located on-campus in the Student Union Building, Multi-Purpose Room beginning January 30. Specific dates and times of operation will be available when you check into your new residence.

The College will also be conducting Information Sessions regarding the December 29, 1991 incident for students and their families at the following dates and times: January 31, 1992 at 11 a.m. and 3 p.m.; February 1 at 11 a.m. and 3 p.m., and February 2 at 11 a.m. and 3 p.m. Locations will be posted at check-in sites.

Check-in for all residence halls, except Gage, will begin at 11:00 AM on Thursday, January 30, 1992 at the hall to which you have been assigned. Gage Hall will begin check-in at 11:00 AM on February 1, 1992. If you have not as yet been informed of your housing assignment for the Spring please report to the Office of Residence Life, Capen Hall, 8:30 AM to 4:30 PM on Thursday and Friday, 10:00 AM to 4:00 PM on Saturday and Sunday, or telephone (914) 257-4444. Students assigned to Southside Terrace Apartments, University Gardens, and Colonial Arms apartment complexes are to check-in with their Community (Resident) Advisors as follows:

APARTMENT COMPLEX:	**DATE:**	**TIME:**
Colonial Arms (Apt. 26D)	Jan. 30, 31, Feb. 1	11 AM - 6 PM
Southside Terr. (Apt. 6J)	Jan. 30, 31, Feb. 1	11 AM - 6 PM
University Gardens (Apt. 6A)	Jan. 30, 31, Feb. 1	11 AM - 6 PM

The Office of the Vice President for Student Affairs and the Office of Residence Life remain available to assist in facilitating your relocation and adjustment to the Spring Semester.

Sincerely,

Barbara M. Geider

Barbara M. Geider
Vice President for Student Affairs

BMG:mt
Enclosure

Crawford and Company

Property Inventory

Certificate No.: ____________

Insured/Claimant: ____________ Claim No.: ____________ File No.: ____________

Item No.	Description of Item, Type Name, Model, Year, Other	Where Purchased, City, State	Weight	Date Purchased MO/YR	Replacement Cost	Depreciation	Actual Cash Value	Cost to Repair	Loss or Claim
		TOTALS							

Date: ____________

Adjuster: ____________

FF007 (1/81)

S U N Y

THE COLLEGE AT NEW PALTZ

Release Date: January 23, 1992
Contact: Lee Kobus 257-3084

The Elting Gymnasium at The College at New Paltz is once again open to the public.

State and Ulster County health officials had approved the building to reopen Wednesday. Because of the damage to electrical transformers in a number of campus buildings, all campus structures were closed until tested and declared safe by health officials. The gym was not one of the buildings whose transformer was damaged. A large electrical power spike originating off campus on December 29-th is suspected as the cause of the transformer incidents.

Community Tennis and Racketball programs are scheduled to resume today, according to Dr. Yvonne Allenson, Chairperson of the Division of Health, Physical Education, Athletics and Recreation.

The next regularly scheduled home games for the New Paltz Hawks Basketball Team are Friday, January 31, when when New Paltz plays SUNY Brockport and on Saturday, February 1-st, when the Hawks take on SUNY Geneseo. Game times are 6 pm each night for the women's team and 8 pm for the men's squad.

Gym hours until the start of school on February 3 are daily from 8:30 am to 4:30 pm. For more information on the Elting Gymnasium, call the gym office at 257-3910.

-30-

S U N Y

THE COLLEGE AT NEW PALTZ

January 22, 1992

TO: Area Media

FROM: Kenneth F. Burda
Vice President for
Institutional Advancement

RE: Media Lunch/News Conference

You or a representative from your news organization is invited to attend a media luncheon on Tuesday, January 28 at 12:00 noon, Room 418 of the Student Union Building (SUB). The luncheon will be hosted by President Alice Chandler, who will update you on the reopening of campus this week. College officials and representatives of the State Health Department and other agencies will also be on hand to provide additional information and to respond to questions you may have.

I hope that you or a designee will be able to join us on January 28. The SUB is located just south of the Administration Building on Route 32S. **Please call Janice Beaulieu on or before Monday, January 27 to let her know whether or not you plan to attend.** Our number is 257-3245 or 3240.

Look for a parking space in the lot near the Administration Building. If you cannot find a space in the lot, please park along the roadway directly in front of the Administration Building.

I hope to see you Tuesday!

Lunch	12:15 - 1:00
Comments & Questions	1:00 - 1:30

KFB:jab

New York State Department of Health
Ulster County Health Department
January 22, 1992

DIOXIN AND FURAN RESULTS FOR SURFACE WIPE SAMPLES AT SUNY COLLEGE AT NEW PALTZ BUILDINGS

Surface wipe samples collected in Bliss Hall, Coykendall Science Center, Scudder Hall, Parker Theater, Gage Hall and Capen Hall have been analyzed for dioxins and furans. The State and Ulster County Health Departments evaluated the results to see whether the levels exceed the suggested clean-up criteria (25 nanograms of 2,3,7,8-TCDD toxicity equivalents per square meter of surface--ng/sq.m). Three samples were analyzed by the New York State Department of Health (NYS DOH) and eighteen samples were analyzed by ETC, a commercial laboratory.

The fluid in the transformers that failed contained PCBs. PCB transformer fluids can form dioxins and furans when heated to high temperatures. However, dioxins and furans are also widely present in the environment at low levels.

FINDINGS

1. Ninety percent of the samples (19 out of 21 samples) were less than the clean-up criteria.
2. The clean-up criteria for dioxins and furans were not exceeded in the Coykendall Science Center, Parker Theater, Gage Hall and Capen Hall. A more detailed discussion of the status of these buildings follows.
3. The two highest results are for samples taken beside the transformer rooms in Bliss and Scudder Halls. These findings are not unexpected because if any of these compounds were released, the highest levels would be found in this area.
4. Both Scudder and Bliss Halls exceed the clean-up criteria immediately outside the transformer rooms and these areas will be cleaned.

RESULTS

The following table summarizes the results of the 21 dioxin and furan surface wipe samples analyzed to date. The dioxin and furan levels are expressed as nanograms of 2,3,7,8-TCDD toxicity equivalents per square meter of surface (ng/sq. m). The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) toxicity equivalence procedure is explained in a fact sheet available from the NYS DOH.

Building	Number of Samples	2,3,7,8-TCDD Equivalents Result (ng/sq. m)
Clean-up Criterion		25
Capen Hall		
Basement-Recreation Room	1	Below detection limit*
Gage Hall		
Basement-Recreation Room Rug	1	4
Third Floor	1	Below detection limit*
Parker Theater		
Theater Seat	1	**
Coykendall Science Center		
By Transformer Room	1	14
First Floor	1	**
Second Floor	1	Below detection limit*
Third Floor	1	Below detection limit*
Scudder Hall		
By Transformer Room	1	230
First Floor	1	Below detection limit*
Second Floor	1	**
Third Floor	1	**
Bliss Hall		
By Transformer Room	1	370
Other Basement Areas-Sample 1	2	Below detection limit*
Sample 2		15
First Floor-Sample 1	2	Below detection limit*
Sample 2		**
Second Floor-sample 1	2	Below detection limit*
Sample 2		3
Third Floor-sample 1	2	1
Sample 2		24

* The detection limit is the smallest amount of dioxin or furan the laboratory could measure in the sample.

** The only dioxin or furan detected was the octachlorinated dioxin, the one most commonly found in the environment. Because it is not very toxic, it does not contribute significantly to the 2,3,7,8-TCDD equivalents.

The detection limits for dioxins and furans in the 18 samples analyzed by the commercial laboratory were adequate to determine whether dioxin and furan levels exceed the cleanup criterion. However, the detection limits are higher than detection limits obtained by the NYS DOH laboratory.

DISCUSSION

Detailed cleanup plans for each of the following buildings have been submitted by Clean Harbors, Inc., for review and approval by the Ulster County Health Department and the New York State Office of General Services in consultation with the NYS DOH. Following cleanup in accordance with the approved plans, additional wipe samples will be taken. A joint, final walk-through inspection will be conducted by representatives from Clean Harbors, Inc., the Ulster County Health Department and the New York State Office of General Services prior to occupancy of the buildings.

Capen Hall

The dioxin, furan and PCB results for Capen Hall indicate that the building is not contaminated. The College can safely resume normal use of the building upon receipt of individual room PCB wipe sampling results and the replacement of the existing transformer.

Gage Hall

Because of the questionable result for a wipe sample of a rug in the basement of Gage Hall, the rug was removed and additional wipe samples were collected on other surfaces in the basement. If these additional dioxin and furan results and the individual room PCB results indicate that there is no contamination above the cleanup criteria, normal use of Gage Hall can also be resumed upon the replacement of the existing transformer.

Parker Theater

The dioxin and furan sample for Parker Theater contained only the dioxin compound that is commonly found in the environment and which is not very toxic. All the other dioxin and furan compounds were below detectable levels. The total level was well below the cleanup criterion. The PCB sample results indicate that the contamination of Parker was largely confined to the one-story wing, which contains the transformer vault at the far end. That wing will have to be cleaned.

Coykendall Science Center

A sample taken next to the transformer room in Coykendall, where the PCB level was 430 mcg/100 cm^2, was below the dioxin and furan cleanup criterion. A second sample taken in another part of the the basement is being analyzed. If that sample also meets the criterion, there is no need to take additional dioxin and furan samples in the building. Cleanup can proceed using PCB results to indicate where cleaning is needed and to determine when the criteria are met. A cleanup plan is being developed.

Scudder and Bliss Halls

The results show that there are elevated dioxin and furan levels immediately outside the transformer rooms in Bliss Hall and Scudder Hall. One sample from the third floor of Bliss is slightly under the criterion for dioxins and furans. All of the other samples, which were collected farther from the transformer vaults in these buildings, had much lower dioxin and furan levels, below the cleanup criterion. The PCB results from Scudder and Bliss also show some contamination in other areas besides the transformer. Clean-up plans are being developed for these two buildings. The areas near transformers will have to be cleaned and tested more extensively than other areas.

January 18, 1992

Mr. Dean N. Palen, P.E., MBA
Director of Environmental Sanitation Division
Ulster County Health Department
300 Flatbush Ave.
Kingston, New York 12401

Dear Mr. Palen:

Due to the recently recieved PCB wipe and air sample results recieved from, Clean Harbors Analytical Services Inc. and C.T.Male, and in consideration of the levels of contamination which is acceptable of occupancy, as developed by your Department, we feel that the Van Den Berg Learning Center fullfills the requirements.

Sincerely,

Paul Pukk
Senior Project Manager
Clean Harbors of Kingston, Inc.

cc: Kristine Edwards, NYS Office of General Services
Mark Knudsen, NYS Department of Health
Dr. Ansari, Ulster County Health Dept.

M E M O R A N D U M

THE COLLEGE AT NEW PALTZ

January 17, 1992

TO: Deans, Directors and Department Chairs

FR: William Vasse
Vice President for Academic Affairs

RE: Spring 1992 Revised Academic Calendar for On-Campus Classes

The revised Spring 1992 Academic Calendar (which starts February 3, 1992) includes some changes which may not have been evident on first glance. These changes are delineated below and should be shared with all faculty.

The revised calendar eliminates the March 14-22 Spring break.

Monday classes will meet on Tuesday, March 31.

Friday classes will meet on Thursday, April 16.

The Spring recess is only two days, Friday, April 17 and Monday, April 20. The original recess was three days.

CHANGES TO THE TIME ZONES FOR CLASSES

Monday/Wednesday/Friday classes will meet for 50 minutes as usual. There will be 41 sessions instead of the usual 42.

Monday/Wednesday classes are unaffected. Classes will be 75 minutes long and meet for 28 sessions.

Monday/Wednesday evening classes are unaffected. Classes will be 2 hours and 50 minutes long with two 10 minute breaks. There will be 14 sessions.

Tuesday/Thursday classes will meet for 80 minutes instead of the usual 75 minutes. There will be 26 sessions instead of 28, but there is no shortage of minutes.

Tuesday/Thursday evening classes will be 3 hours instead of the usual 2 hours and 50 minutes. There will still be two 10 minute breaks. There will be 13 sessions instead of 14, but there is no shortage of minutes.

WWV/RJA
cc: President Chandler
Dorthy Schuler, Director, Scheduling and Registration

Bob's press / only 1 copy saved / printed 1/16/92

D U M

THE COLLEGE AT NEW PALTZ

January 16, 1992

To: Management/Confidential, Professional and Classified Staff

From: James Grant
Vice President for Administration

Re: Time Sheets - December 1991 and January 1992

Due to the incident involving several transformers in some campus buildings on Sunday, December 29, 1991, most College employees were advised not to report to work until their building was tested and declared safe to occupy by the Ulster County Health Department. As of Thursday, January 9, 1992, all employees were told to report to the campus, and those employees whose buildings were still closed have been given alternative work locations.

The College has made application to the Department of Civil Service for a suspension of the Attendance Rules for the days when buildings were closed by the Health Department. We are requesting that the requirement to charge time for those days be waived for the employees affected.

In the meantime, please do not charge your leave accruals for the days which apply to you.* Complete your time sheets for the pay periods ending 1/1/92 and 1/15/92, or monthly time sheets for December 1991 and January 1992, by noting "**building closed**," or some other appropriate designation, for the days or hours which apply.

The College Administration has appreciated the understanding and cooperation of all our staff during these difficult and often confusing past two weeks. We are hopeful our request to Civil Service will be approved.

If you have any questions, please call the Human Resources Office at ext. 3170.

JG:tjb
c.c.: President Alice Chandler

*Please note that this does not apply to you if you were on Leave Without Pay, on Worker's Compensation leave, or on an extended sick leave which commenced prior to December 29, 1991.

Karen S.

January 15, 1992

The following buildings have been cleared for occupancy:

Administration Building
Air Structure
Anthropology House
Bardes House
Bevier Residence Hall
Bouton Residence Hall
College Hall
Crispell Residence Hall
Deyo Residence Hall
DuBois Residence Hall
Faculty Tower
Grimm House
Guest House
Hamner House
Hasbrouck Dining Hall
Health Center
Heating Plant
Hohmann House
Humanities
Lecture Center
LeFevre Residence Hall
Old Main Building
Service Building
Shango Residence Hall
Southside House
Storage Warehouse
Student Union Building
Wooster Science Building

The following buildings have not yet been cleared for occupancy:

Bliss Residence Hall
Capen Residence Hall
Coykendall Science Building
Elting Gymnasium
Former Library Building
Gage Residence Hall
McKenna Theatre
Parker Theatre
Scudder Residence Hall
Smiley Arts Building
Sojourner Truth Library
van den Berg Learning Center

Ruch PCD Related
5000 FXB
1/28/92
Reg.

STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK
THE COLLEGE AT NEW PALTZ

NEW CLASSROOM ASSIGNMENTS - SPRING 1992

Classes which were scheduled to meet in Coykendall Science Building have been reassigned to the following classrooms:

ASTRONOMY				
12202/01	Explor Universe	M W F	1100-1150	LC 112
BIOLOGY				
15112/01	Biology Today	M W F	100- 150	LC 112
15118/01	Intro To Zoology	T H	330- 450	HUM 215
15170/01	Human Biology	M W F	1200-1250	LC 112
15202/01-04	General Biology 2 (Lecture)	M W F	800- 850	LC 102
15210/01	Introductory Biology	M W	1100-1215	VLC 301B
15311/01	Dev Plant Anatomy	T H	1100-1220	VLC 304
15313/01-02	Embryology (Lecture)	T H	1100-1220	HUM 207
15318/01	Biological Chemistry	M W	400- 515	VLC 305
15320/01	Genetics	M W F	1000-1050	VLC AUD
15340/01	Ecology	T H	930-1050	VLC 303
15350/01	Gen Microbiology	T H	1230- 150	HUM 211
15443/01	Pharmocology	M	600- 850	LC 100
15505/01	Transmsn Elec Microscopy	M W	830-1000	VLC 301B
15507/01	Cytogenetics	T H	400- 520	OM 214
15510/01	Mycology	M W	400- 515	VLC 300
15523/01	Compar Microb Physiology	M W	520- 710	VLC 301A
15561/01	Endangered Species	M W	520- 635	VLC 307
15593/01	Human Embryonic Devlpmnt	T	520- 810	HUM 205
CHEMISTRY				
22102/01	Chem Pollut & Env Hlth	M W	200- 315	LC 112
22201/01-02	General Chemistry 1 (Lecture)	T H	1230- 250	OM 215
22201/01	General Chemistry 1	T	200- 250	OM 218
22201/02	General Chemistry 1	H	200- 250	OM 218
22202/01-03	General Chemistry 2 (Lecture)	T H	930-1050	LC 104
22202/01	General Chemistry 2	M	100- 150	HUM 201
22202/02	General Chemistry 2	W	100- 150	HUM 201
22202/03	General Chemistry 2	F	900- 950	VLC 307
22309/01	Organic Chem 2 LAB	M	1200-1250	HUM 217
22322/01	Physical Chemistry 2	T H	1230- 150	HUM 309
22570/01	Biochemistry	H	500- 800	
22706/01	Adv Instrumnt Cem	W	630- 920	VLC 303
COMPUTER SCIENCE				
25310/01	Data Structures	M W	1230- 145	HUM 318
DEVELOPMENTAL STUDIES				
30014/02	Develpmntl Reading 2	T H	930-1050	HUM 15
30014/04	Develpmntl Reading 2	M W F	100- 150	HUM 311
ELEMENTARY EDUCATION				
35379/05	Thg Soc St Elem	H	500- 800	HUM 311
35525/01	Fundamentals Reading	M	500- 750	VLC 309
35710/03	Seminar Prob Elem Ed	W	500- 750	VLC 312
SECONDARY EDUCATION				
36370/02	Thg English Sec	M W F	900-1150	VLC 304
36703/01	Evaluation In Educ	M	630- 920	VLC 303
EDUCATIONAL STUDIES				
38340/10	Soc & Phl Foundations Ed	T	630- 930	VLC 312
38340/11	Soc & Phl Foundations Ed	W	630- 920	VLC 305
38365/05	Psych Human Learning	H	630- 930	VLC 305
38371/05	Chld Psy & Dev	T	630- 930	VLC 301B
38372/07	Developing Adolescent	T	630- 930	VLC 305
38561/01	Study of Aging	H	630- 930	VLC 309
38702/01	Humn Motiv & Learning	H	630- 930	VLC 312
38735/01	Experientl Wrksp Design	T	630- 930	VLC 304
38748/01	Field Resrch Humnstic Ed	W	500- 750	VLC 202
38753/01	Humstc Appro Mang Hmn Rs	M	630- 920	VLC 304
SPECIAL EDUCATION				
39502/01	Psy Exceptional Child	M	500- 750	VLC 301B
39565/01	Mainstream Excep Chld	H	500- 800	VLC 301B
39593/01	Thg Presch Handicp Child	W	500- 750	VLC 310
39710/02	Diag-Prscpt Thg Sp Ed	T F	500- 750	VLC 310
39712/01	Curric Strategy Sp Ed	M	500- 750	VLC 310
39712/02	Curric Strategy Sp Ed	M	500- 750	VLC 312
39712/04	Curric Strategy Sp Ed	T	500- 800	VLC 307
39712/05	Curric Strategy Sp Ed	M	100- 350	VLC 304
39713/01	Classrm Mgt In Sp Ed	H	500- 800	VLC 304
39713/02	Classrm Mgt In Sp Ed	H	500- 800	VLC 310

(OVER)

39713/04	Classrm Mgt In Sp Ed	W	500- 750	VLC 304
39714/02	Rescrh & Issues Sp Ed	W	500- 750	VLC 301B
ENGINEERING				
40332/01	Discrete Time Systems	T H	500- 625	VLC 204
40408/01	Senior Design Project 1	T	500- 620	VLC 301B
40493/01	Solid State Devices	T H	500- 620	VLC 305
ENGLISH				
41180/02	Freshman Comp 2	T H	200- 320	VLC 304
41180/03	Freshman Comp 2	T H	330- 450	VLC 304
41180/07	Freshman Comp 2	M W F	1100-1150	HUM 208
41180/10	Freshman Comp 2	M W	200- 315	VLC 300
41180/11	Freshman Comp 2	M W	200- 315	VLC 305
41180/16	Freshman Comp 2	M W	500- 615	HUM 305
41180/21	Freshman Comp 2	T H	1100-1220	VLC 310
41345/01	Creatv Wrtg Workshp 1	M W	330- 445	HUM 305
ENGLISH AS A SECOND LANGUAGE				
42093/07	ESL 2A	M W	900-1015	VLC 310
42093/08	ESL 2B	M W	1025-1140	VLC 310
42093/13	ESL 3A	M W	900-1040	VLC 301A
42093/15	ESL 3C	T H	930-1050	VLC 305
42093/19	ESL 3G	T H	1100-1220	VLC 305
42193/01	Comm & Comp For Acdmc Purp	M W	900-1040	VLC 307
42193/02	Coll Gram Non-Native Spk	M W	100- 215	VLC 310
42193/04	Reading For Academic Pur	T H	1100-1220	VLC 307
JOURNALISM				
53334/01	Literature of Journalism	M W	200- 315	VLC AUD
53347/01	Ethics In Journalism	H	500- 800	VLC 301A
HEBREW				
56102/01	Elem Hebrew 2	M W F	1000-1050	VLC 204
HISTORY				
58522/01	Colonial America	T	500- 800	VLC 301A
ITALIAN				
59102/01	Elem Italian 2	M W F	900- 950	HUM 213
59202/01	Intermed Italian 2	T H	200- 320	VLC 300
LATIN				
60102/01	Elem Latin 2	T H	1100-1220	VLC 301B
MATH				
64181/03	Precalculus	M W	630- 745	VLC 300
64310/01	Elem Number Theory	T H	330- 450	HUM 215
64322/01	Inter Anlysis 2	T H	500- 620	OM 303
64517/01	History of Math	T H	630- 750	VLC 303
PHYSICS				
75201/01-03	General Phy 1 (Lecture)	T H	500- 620	LC 108
75313/01	Electrc Magntsm	M W	330- 520	VLC 303
75315/01	Engineering Mechanics	T H	300- 450	VLC 301B
POLITICAL SCIENCE				
77226/02	Classics of Pol Thght	M W	200- 315	VLC 301A
SPANISH				
89101/02	Elem Spanish 1	M W F	1000-1050	VLC 300
89102/02	Elem Spanish 2	T H	1100-1220	VLC 300
89201/05	Intermed Spanish	T H	200- 320	VLC 301A
89301/01	Spn Comp & Conv 1	M W	200- 315	VLC 206
89361/01	Spn Comp & Conv 2	T H	1100-1220	VLC 301A
89365/01	Culture Spain	T H	1230- 250	VLC 301A
89369/01	Spn Amer Lit 1	M W	330- 445	VLC 106
89470/01	Generation 1898	M W F	1100-1150	VLC 300
89493/01	Short Story Spanish Amer	M W	200- 315	VLC 106
WOMENS STUDIES				
94220/01-03	Women Images Realty (Lecture)	M W	900- 950	LC 102
94220/01	Women Images Realty	M W	1000-1050	OM 303
94220/02	Women Images Realty	M W	1000-1050	VLC 301B
94220/03	Women Images Realty	M W	1000-1050	VLC 206
94299/01	Birth Control & Sex Hlth	W	100- 250	VLC 304
94399/01	Peer Educ Sexual Health	W	100- 250	VLC 304
94490/01	Senior Seminar	M	1200- 250	VLC 307

S U N Y

THE COLLEGE AT NEW PALTZ

January 14, 1992

Dear Member of the Part-time Faculty:

I am writing to share with you important information concerning a change to the starting date of the Spring 1992 semester. These changes were necessitated by circumstances resulting from an electrical power spike from an off-campus source on December 29, 1991. This incident caused damage to PCB-based transformers in five buildings: Bliss, Gage and Scudder Residence Halls, Coykendall Science Building, and Parker Theatre. These five buildings will not be reopened until they have been thoroughly tested and contaminated areas cleaned and then retested so that the whole building fully conforms, as certified by the Ulster County Health Department, to New York State Health Department standards, which are among the most stringent in the nation. It is our expectation that four of the five affected buildings are not likely to be reopened during the spring semester.

As a precautionary measure, all other buildings on campus which contain PCB-based transformers are being tested. To date, several buildings have been tested and reopened by the Ulster County Health Department; we expect the rest to open shortly. Buildings which do not have PCB-based transformers are not subject to contamination and were occupied as of January 7, 1992. Because of the time required for the testing process and to develop alternate spaces to replace temporarily unavailable buildings, we have had to delay the start of the on-campus spring semester.

ON-CAMPUS COURSES will follow the revised Spring 1992 academic calendar which follows. February 3, 1992 will be the first day of classes. This revised calendar eliminates the March 14-22 Spring break and shortens the Spring recess in April by one day. Monday classes will meet on Tuesday, March 31 and Friday classes will meet on Thursday, April 16. Student teaching assignments will follow this revised academic calendar. Please make note of the revised time zones for classes as well.

OFF-CAMPUS COURSES are unaffected by the schedule change; they will follow the schedule according to the original Spring 1992 Schedule of Classes.

If you are unable to teach your class because of this schedule change, please notify your department chairperson AND the Office of Academic Affairs at 257-3277 IMMEDIATELY.

I know that the current situation will cause many dislocations and much hardship on the campus during the upcoming semester. Your department chairperson will notify you if any an alternative classroom space or other change will affect your courses.

We need to be grateful that the damage occurred at a time when only a few people were on campus and that, while 21 people were briefly evaluated at local hospitals, no one was injured or appears at this time to have sustained any long-term health damage. We need also to be grateful for the rapid response and quick action on the part of the New Paltz Fire Department, Central Hudson and the numerous other fire departments and State agencies. And, we are grateful that all campus buildings can ultimately be restored to full operation. The College is indebted to the campus police and to the College maintenance personnel for their dedicated service, and to those members of the professional and administrative staff who have devoted their efforts to reopening the campus. I am sure that I can count on your cooperation as we approach the 1992 Spring term.

Sincerely,

William Vasse
Vice President for Academic Affairs

WWV:RJA
enclosure

State University of New York

College at New Paltz
New Paltz, New York 12561

Office of the President

SPRING SEMESTER UPDATE

January 14, 1992

Dear Student:

Our records indicate that you are currently registered for the Spring 1992 Semester. As many of you may have learned, the Spring 1992 academic calendar has been revised. The changes to the enclosed Spring 1992 Academic Calendar are necessitated by circumstances resulting from a massive power spike emanating from off-campus on the morning of December 29, 1991. This incident caused damage to PCB-based transformers in five buildings (Bliss residence hall, Gage residence hall, Scudder residence hall, Parker Theatre and Coykendal Science Building), and prohibited access to administrative records until January 7, 1992. A summary of these changes appears at the bottom of this letter.

A program of extensive testing of the affected buildings has been ongoing since the evening of December 29. These tests are being conducted by Clean Harbors, Inc., a nationally known environmental consulting firm. We have been assured by our consultants that the contamination is not a "major one." Nevertheless the processes for assuring complete safety are rigorous and time-consuming. These buildings will not be reopened until they have been thoroughly tested and contaminated areas cleaned and then retested so that the whole building fully conforms, as certified by the Ulster County Health Department, to New York State Health Department standards, which are among the most stringent in the nation. We have been informed that PCB contamination in Gage Hall was confined to the transformer vault. A new transformer will be installed and cleanup completed to allow occupancy of Gage Hall by the beginning of the Spring Semester.

All other buildings on campus which contain PCB-based transformers are being tested as a safety precaution. As of this date, most buildings have been cleared for occupancy by the Ulster County Health Department. Testing on several other buildings containing PCB-based transformers is proceeding and they will be reoccupied as they are cleared by the Ulster County Health Department.

Hasbrouck Complex halls (Crispell, LeFevre, Bevier, Deyo and DuBois), Capen, Bouton and Shango will open for student occupancy starting at 11:00 AM on January 30, 1992. Gage Hall will open for the Spring semester on February 1, 1992. The Office of

Residence Life will be telephoning Gage residents regarding check-in hours and procedures. Students living in or assigned to Bliss and Scudder Halls will be reassigned to other available on-campus rooms which may be vacant. Some tripling may be necessary, as well as a relocation to available apartments in complexes adjacent to the campus. The Office of Residence Life has been telephoning residents of Gage, Bliss and Scudder regarding housing assignments and information concerning the status of their personal belongings.

I know that the current situation will cause many dislocations and some hardship on the campus during the upcoming semester. We need to be grateful that the damage occurred at a time when only a few people were on campus. We need also to be grateful that all campus buildings can ultimately be restored to full operation. I also want to reassure you that buildings are cleared for occupancy only after they have been certified as such by the County and State Health Departments.

I know I can count on your cooperation and good judgment during the weeks and months ahead. Student Affairs staff will be available upon your return to the campus to assist in easing the transition into the Spring Semester.

Sincerely,

Alice Chandler

Alice Chandler
President

*******IMPORTANT SPRING DATES*******

Freshman Orientation.....January 30, 1992
Transfer advising and registration..January 30, 1992
Residence Halls Open (11 a.m.).....January 30, 1992
Freshmen and Late Registration.....January 31, 1992
First Day of Classes.....February 3, 1992[1]
(Including Student Teaching Assignments)

[1]**Off-campus classes will start on January 21, 1992 as originally scheduled.**

ACADEMIC CALENDAR SPRING 1992 (REVISED)

January 30	Residence Halls open 11 a.m.
January 30	Transfer orientation/registration
January 31	Registration
February 3	Official first day of classes
February 3	Observance of Martin Luther King Day on campus. Classes will be in session.
February 3-7	Course change period (no fee charged)
February 9	End of 100% tuition refund
February 10-14	Course add period: A student may add a course which started at the beginning of the semester with the written permission of the instructor.
February 16	End of 70% tuition refund
February 17 - March 30	Course withdrawal period: A student may withdraw from a course which started at the beginning of the semester with a signed form and a $15 fee.
February 23	End of 50% tuition refund
February 24	Last day to submit Fall 1992 student teaching applications to OM 107
February 24	Last day to register for fieldwork or independent study
March 1	End of 30% tuition refund
March 2	Student incurs full tuition liability
March 13	Last day for student to submit work due in course for which instructor assigned I (incomplete) in Fall 1991
March 20	Mid-point of Spring 1992 semester
March 20	Last day for instructor to submit to Records and Registration Office a grade for course assigned I (incomplete) for Fall 1991
March 23	Deadline for August 1992 graduates wishing to participate in May commencement to file degree applications with Recorder's Office
March 30	Last day for student elected satisfactory/ unsatisfactory option
March 30	Last day for course withdrawal
March 31	No Tuesday classes to be held on this day. However, those classes which normally meet on Monday meet Tuesday, March 31.
April 6-10	Advance Registration for Fall 1992
April 16	No Thursday classes to be held on this day. However, those classes which normally meet on Friday meet Thursday, April 16.
April 17-20	Spring recess (Passover and Easter). Classes resume 8 a.m. on Tuesday, April 21.
April 30	Undergraduates: Last day to withdraw from College without failing grades for the semester
April 30	Last day for student elected repeat course grading option
May 1	Last day to file degree applications with Recorder's Office for degree to be granted in August 1992 and December 1992
May 7	Last day of classes
May 8	Common exam/Study day
May 11-15	Final examinations
May 16	Residence Halls close 6 p.m.
May 17	Commencement
May 17	End of Spring 1992 semester
May 20	Last day for faculty to submit grades to Records and Registration Office (due 2 p.m.)

Classes meeting off campus will begin as originally scheduled.

TIME ZONES FOR SCHEDULING CLASSES - Spring 1992 (14 weeks)

MWF (50 minutes)	MW (75 minutes)	TH (80 minutes)
800- 850	1230-145	800- 920
900- 950	200-315	930-1050
1000-1050	330-445	1100-1220
1100-1150	500-615	1230- 150
1200-1250	630-745	200- 320
100- 150	800-915 pm	330- 450
200- 250		500- 620
		630- 750
		800- 920 pm
(41 sessions)	(28 sessions)	(26 sessions)

Three-hour or six-hour laboratories or studios may be scheduled at the following times:

M and/or W	M and/or W and/or F	T and/or H
800-1050	800-1050	800-1050
900-1150	900-1150	930-1220
1200- 250	1200- 250	1230- 320
100- 350		330- 620
200- 450		
300- 550		
400-650		

M, W: Two 10-minute breaks included	T, H: Two 10-minute breaks included	
500- 750	500- 800	
630- 920	630- 930	
700- 950	700-1000	
(14 sessions)	(13 sessions)	Revised: 1/7/92

1/30/92

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES COMPANIES
24 HOUR SERVICE
P.O. BOX 1812
ALBANY, N.Y. 12201
(518) 434-0149

1-27-92

INCIDENT SUMMARY

On Sunday, December 29, 1991, the State University of New York, College at New Paltz, was affected by an electrical power surge originating off the campus. The event caused damage to five electrical transformers inside five campus buildings. The five transformers, similar to most transformers manufactured before 1977, contained PCB insulating oil because of its fire resistant properties. Prior to 1977, insurance companies mandated that all indoor transformers contain PCB fluids. In 1976, legislation was enacted prohibiting the manufacture of PCBs after 1977 and placed stringent restrictions on the use of existing PCB transformers.

As a precaution, all transformers within buildings on campus are encased in special secured vaults for safety purposes. Accordingly, when the transformers were damaged, PCBs in various quantities were released predominantly within the confines of the transformer vaults.

The New York State Department of Health and the Ulster County Health Department have been advising both the college and the New York State Office of General Services (OGS) on the investigation and cleanup of potential contamination in the buildings. No building can be opened without the approval of the Ulster County Health Department in consultation with the New York State Department of Health, Clean Harbors, Inc. and the New York Office of General Services.

The New York State Office of General Services has retained Clean Harbors, Inc., a nationally-known environmental services firm, to conduct the PCB sampling and laboratory analysis, to provide technical counsel, and to supervise the cleanup.

The Old Library had two sample results with levels of 28 and 24 in the basement and a level of 4 near the transformer vault (the college believes that a transformer once occupied that location which was removed some years ago).

"Non-Affected" Buildings

As expected, none of the buildings sampled to establish background levels showed contamination.

As part of the analytical regimen, sampling and re-sampling will continue throughout the entire operation. At this time, approximately 300 additional samples are being collected from Gage and Capen halls, from individual dormitory rooms. Results will be forthcoming from the on-going sampling.

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[This summary is a condensed version of a full report which has been supplied to the New York State Department of Health, The New York Office of General Services, the State University of New York, College of New Paltz, and The Ulster County Health Department containing the results from PCB sampling which was begun on the day of the incident.]

State University of New York

College at New Paltz
New Paltz, New York 12561

Office of the President

January 8, 1992

****IMPORTANT****

Dear Student:

I am writing to share with you important information concerning a change to the starting date for the Spring 1992 semester. A revised Spring schedule of classes is included with this letter. A summary of these changes follow:

Freshman Orientation.....January 30, 1992
Transfer advising and registration..January 30, 1992
Residence Halls Open (11 a.m.).....January 30, 1992
Freshmen and Late Registration.....January 31, 1992
First Day of Classes.....February 3, 1992[1]

The changes noted above and on the enclosed Spring 1992 Academic Calendar (revised) were necessitated by circumstances resulting from a massive power spike emanating from off-campus on the morning of December 29, 1991. This incident caused damage to PCB-based transformers in five buildings (Bliss residence hall, Gage residence hall, Scudder residence hall, Parker Theatre and Coykendal Science Building), and prohibited access to administrative records until January 7, 1992. Consequently, we are just now able to communicate with students.

A program of extensive testing of the affected buildings has been ongoing since the evening of December 29. These tests are being conducted by Clean Harbors, Inc., a nationally known environmental consulting firm. We have been assured by our consultants that the contamination is not a "major one." Nevertheless the processes for assuring complete safety are rigorous and time-consuming. These five buildings will not be reopened until they have been thoroughly tested and contaminated areas cleaned and then retested so that the whole building fully conforms, as certified by the Ulster County Health Department, to New York State Health Department standards, which are among the most stringent in the nation. It is our expectation that none of the five affected buildings is likely to be reopened during the spring semester.

All other buildings on campus which contain PCB-based

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[1]**Off-campus classes will start on January 21, 1992 as originally scheduled.**

transformers are being tested as a safety precaution. [2] The first two buildings to be cleared for occupancy by the Ulster County Health Department are the Haggerty Administration Building and the Student Union Building, which are now open. Testing on all other buildings containing PCB-based transformers is proceeding and they will be reoccupied as they are cleared by the Ulster County Health Department.

Hasbrouck Complex halls (Crispell, LeFevre, Bevier, Deyo and DuBois), Capen, Bouton and Shango will open for student occupancy starting at 11:00 AM on January 30, 1992. Students living in or assigned to Gage, Bliss and Scudder will be reassigned to other available housing. Reassignment of students from the affected halls on-campus will occur via tripling and, if needed, relocation to available apartments in complexes adjacent to the campus and/or use of alternative housing that could be sited on-campus. The Office of Residence Life will be telephoning residents of Gage, Bliss and Scudder during the week of January 20 regarding housing assignments and information concerning the status of their personal belongings.

I know that the current situation will cause many dislocations and much hardship on the campus during the upcoming semester. We need to be grateful that the damage occurred at a time when only a few people were on campus. We need also to be grateful that all campus buildings can ultimately be restored to full operation. I know I can count on your cooperation and good judgment during the weeks and months ahead. We shall be in touch with you again either by letter or personally as soon as possible. Student Affairs staff will be available upon your return to the campus to assist in easing the transition into the Spring Semester.

Sincerely,

Alice Chandler
President

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[2] The following buildings do not have PCB-based transformers and were, therefore, not subject to contamination: Hasbrouck Residence Halls Complex, Bouton Hall, Shango, College Hall, the frame houses (Anthropology, Grimm House, Guest House, Hamner, Hohmann). These buildings are being occupied starting January 7.

State University of New York

College at New Paltz
New Paltz, New York 12561 - 2499

Office of the President

January 6, 1992

Dear Member of the College Community:

On the morning of December 29, a massive power spike emanating from off-campus is known to have caused damage to PCB-based transformers in five buildings: Bliss Residence Hall, Gage Residence Hall, Scudder Residence Hall, Coykendal Science Building, Parker Theater.

A program of extensive testing of these five buildings has been ongoing since the evening of December 29. These tests are being conducted by Clean Harbors, Inc., a nationally known environmental consulting firm. We have been assured by our consultants that the contamination is not a "major one." Nevertheless the processes for assuring complete safety are rigorous and time-consuming. These five buildings will not be reopened until they have been thoroughly tested and contaminated areas cleaned and then retested so that the whole building fully conforms, as certified by the Ulster County Health Department, to New York State Health Department standards, which are among the most stringent in the nation. It is our expectation that none of the five affected buildings is likely to be reopened during the spring semester.

All other buildings on campus, which contain PCB-based transformers, are being tested as a safety precaution. The first of two of these buildings to be cleared for occupancy by the Ulster County Health Department are the Haggerty Administration Building and the Student Union Building, which are now open. Testing on all other buildings containing PCB-based transformers is proceeding and they will be reoccupied as they are cleared by the Ulster County Health Department. The following academic buildings do not have PCB-based transformers and were, therefore, not subject to contamination: Hasbrouck Residence Halls Complex, Bouton Hall, College Hall, the frame houses (Anthropology, Grimm House, Guest House, Hamner, Hohman). These buildings are being occupied starting January 7.

Because of the time that will be required to develop alternative spaces for both staff and students to replace those buildings that will be temporarily unavailable, the spring term calendar for on-campus classes and other activities has been revised as follows:

January 27.....Registration available on drop-in basis

January 30.....Residence Halls open for occupancy

January 30.....Transfer orientation and registration

February 3.....Start of classes (including student teaching assignments).

TELEPHONE: 914-257-3288 FAX: 914-257-3298

Off-campus courses will follow the schedule originally established in the 1992 Spring Term Schedule of Classes. Please note that the March Recess (March 16-20) has been cancelled.

You will be notified as your building is approved for occupancy by the Ulster County Health Department. We know at this time that Coykendal and Parker will not be open for the spring semester. Your dean or supervisor will notify persons with offices or classrooms in these buildings of alternative spaces either in existing campus buildings or in possible temporary sites.

I know that the current situation will cause many dislocations and much hardship on campus during the upcoming semester. We need to be grateful that the damage occurred at a time when only a few people were on campus and that, while 21 people were briefly evaluated at local hospitals, no one was injured or appears at this time to have sustained any long-term health damage. We need also to be grateful that all campus buildings can ultimately be restored to full operation. I cannot speak highly enough of the dedicated service of campus police and of College maintenance personnel who, together with professional and administrative staff, have worked tirelessly since the accident. I know I can count on your cooperation and good judgment during the weeks and months ahead. We shall be in touch with you again either by letter or personally as soon as possible.

Sincerely,

Alice Chandler
President

AC:ab
Enclosure

BY TOM WRAY

PCBs

Table 1

Aroclor	MW	%Chlorine	# of Cl-atoms	Isomers
1242	257.5	41.3	three	36
1254	326.5	54.4	five	21
1260	351.0	60.7	six	15

Fig. 1

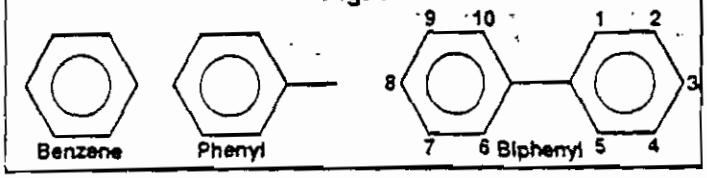
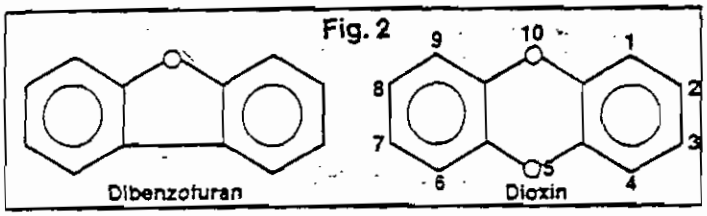


Fig. 2



Probably no single chemical compound is better known than PCB. The press has bombarded the public with stories relating incidents of spills, leaks and exposures to these materials. But what exactly are PCBs, and how hazardous are they?

PCB is an acronym for polychlorinated biphenyl. The structure of this compound is relatively simple, consisting of two benzene rings connected with a covalent bond between two carbon atoms. PCBs sometimes are called chlorodiphenyls, a term NIOSH prefers. The structures of benzene, a phenyl "radical," and a diphenyl or biphenyl molecule are shown in Fig. 1.

The term "polychlorinated" means there are many chlorine atoms attached to the compound. There are 10 carbon atoms on each biphenyl available for bonding. Two or more chlorine atoms may be attached to the diphenyl ring, so that 165 different structures, or isomers, may be formed.

The physical, chemical and toxicological properties of these compounds vary, but all forms are stable at elevated temperatures and are insoluble in water. Appearance may vary from an oily liquid to a white crystalline solid, to a hard, noncrystalline resin. Their physical and chemical characteristics make PCBs an excellent choice for use in transformers, capacitors, hydraulic fluids, printing inks, carbonless copy paper, paints, caulking compounds and sealants.

Three major forms of PCBs representing 72 different structures were once used widely (Table 1). Monsanto Corp. (St. Louis) introduced PCB fluids in 1929. Before the United States banned the manufacture of PCBs in 1979, Monsanto had produced more than 1 billion pounds of PCBs. Ninety-five percent of all capacitors (approximately 100 million) manufactured prior to 1979 used PCB fluids. Monsanto gave PCBs the trade name Aroclor. Most transformer fluids are mixtures of an Aroclor and a thinning solvent, such as trichlorobenzene. The most important PCBs commercially are Aroclor 1242, Aroclor 1254 and Aroclor 1260. The last two digits denote the percentage of chlorine atoms.

PCB toxicity. The same heat resistance properties that make PCBs a desirable material for use in transformers and capacitors result in environmental stability of these compounds. Their biological persistence allows transport through the food chain, resulting in increased doses to animals higher up the chain. In animals, such toxic effects as liver tumors in rats, thinning in bird eggshells, lower egg production and birth defects have been noted. Certain acute and chronic toxic effects also have been noted in humans, although the evidence for carcinogenicity is inadequate.

The most common symptoms of severe exposure to PCBs are: contact dermatitis, chloracne (a darkening or pigmentation of the skin), skin rashes, itching, eye irritation, dry throat, nausea, dizziness and headaches. An incident in Yusho, Japan, in 1969 exposed thousands of people to PCBs when rice bran oil used in cooking was contaminated by heat transfer fluid leaking from a broken pipe. Unsuspecting residents ingested large doses of PCBs, and many experienced the symptoms mentioned, as well as some liver damage.

Since the toxic effects of PCB exposure are relatively minor compared with such compounds as arsenic, cyanide, phosgene, trichloroethylene, methyl isocyanate or formaldehyde, why the concern? Why did Congress pass TSCA in October 1976, a portion (Sec. 6 (e)) of which specifically deals with the production, uses, storage and disposal of PCBs? Why the newspaper accounts calling attention to the hazards of PCBs?

There are several answers:

- The release of PCBs into the environment from prior industrial uses went largely unchecked from the late 1920s until 1979;
- PCBs are resistant to biological degradation;
- PCBs accumulate in the adipose or fatty tissues through ingestion of contaminated foods; and
- Most significant is the formation of toxic by-products during manufacture or incomplete combustion of PCBs. Two species of special interest are chlorinated dibenzofurans and dioxins (Fig. 2). One particular isomeric form of dioxin, 2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzodioxin, was responsible for the relocation of the entire community of Times Beach, Mo., when elevated levels were found in the soil. There is some disagreement among toxicologists about the adverse effects of these compounds on humans, but they appear to demonstrate chronic effects at very low concentrations.

PCBs in food. PCBs have been identified in soaps, ceiling tile, paints and paper food-packaging materials. PCBs have become the most ubiquitous of all contaminants. Tissue assays of more than 4,000 samples in the 1970s suggest that the entire U.S. population is carrying some burden of PCBs.

In 1973, the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) first established tolerances for PCBs in certain foods, and in 1979, four of those tolerances were lowered. The tolerances are now 1.5 ppm (fat basis) in milk and manufactured dairy products; 3 ppm (fat basis) in poultry; 0.3 ppm in eggs; 0.2 ppm in finished animal products; 2 ppm in animal feed components of animal origins; 2 ppm in fish and shellfish (edible portions); and 0.2 ppm in infant and junior foods. FDA has established action levels of 3 ppm (fat basis) in red meat and 10 ppm in paper food-packaging material.

PCB exposure limits. OSHA has established a permissible exposure level (PEL) of 1 mg/m³ (0.095 ppm) for Aroclor 1242, and a PEL of 0.5 mg/m³ (0.037 ppm) for Aroclor 1254 and 1260. NIOSH recommends an exposure level of only 1 mg/m³ (0.000075 ppm). ▼

TIME ZONES FOR SCHEDULING CLASSES - Spring 1992 (14 weeks)

MWF (50 minutes)	MW (75 minutes)	TH (80 minutes)
800- 850	1230-145	800- 920
900- 950	200-315	930-1050
1000-1050	330-445	1100-1220
1100-1150	500-615	1230- 150
1200-1250	630-745	200- 320
100- 150	800-915 pm	330- 450
200- 250		500- 620
		630- 750
		800- 920 pm
(41 sessions)	(28 sessions)	(26 sessions)

Three-hour or six-hour laboratories or studios may be scheduled at the following times:

M and/or W	M and/or W and/or F	T and/or H
800-1050	800-1050	800-1050
900-1150	900-1150	930-1220
1200- 250	1200- 250	1230- 320
100- 350		330- 620
200- 450		
300- 550		
400-650		
M, W: Two 10-minute breaks included		T, H: Two 10-minute breaks included
500- 750		500- 800
630- 920		630- 930
700- 950		700-1000
(14 sessions)		(13 sessions) Revised: 1/7/92

Ken - update

Some of the earlier quality control/quality assurance test results are expected to be available on the following buildings by late Thursday. A copy of the data will be available in HAB 501. It cannot be removed from the room.

wipes	air
Scudder	HAB
Bliss	SUB
Gage	
Capen	
Coykendall	
Parker	
HAB	
SUB	
Elting Gym	
Former Library	
Health Center	
Faculty Tower	
Sojourner Truth Library	
Heating Plant	
Wooster Science Building	
Old Main	
Smiley Arts	

Under the Freedom of Information law, every effort will be made to copy pages upon request, in as timely a manner as is possible and for a fee of $0.25 per page.

1/7/92

Revised:

January 7, 1992

The College at New Paltz has decided to postpone the opening of residence halls and classes for the Spring 1992 semester. The following schedule will be in effect:

1. January 27 -- Drop-in Registration in Student Union Building

2. January 30 -- Residence Halls open
   January 30 -- Transfer Orientation and Registration

3. January 31 -- Freshman and Late Registration

4. February 3 -- Classes begin

The following buildings can be occupied immediately.

Heating Plant
Service Building
Bevier (Residence) Hall *
LeFevre (Residence) Hall *
Crispell (Residence) Hall *
DuBois (Residence) Hall *
Deyo (Residence) Hall *
Hasbrouck Dining Hall
Administration Building
Bouton (Residence) Hall*
College Hall
Air Structure
Grimm House
Hohmann House
Hamner House
Guest House
Anthropology House
Southside House
Storage Warehouse
Student Union Building
Chango (Residence) Hall *

* these halls will not be open before 1/30/92

**not currently open for use

The following buildings are not yet open for occupancy:

Capen Residence Hall
Faculty Tower
Humanities
Old Main
Former Library Building
Wooster Science Building
Smiley Arts Building
van den Berg Learning Center
Elting Gymnasium
Campus Health Center
Sojourner Truth Library
Lecture Center
Smiley Art Building
McKenna Theatre
Bardes House (Rescue Squad)

Gage (Residence) Hall
Bliss (Residence) Hall
Scudder (Residence) Hall
Coykendall Science Building
Parker Theatre

State University of New York

College at New Paltz
New Paltz, New York 12561 - 2499

Office of the President

January 7, 1992

Dear Member of the College Community:

On the morning of December 29, a massive power spike emanating from off-campus is known to have caused damage to PCB-based transformers in five buildings: Bliss Residence Hall, Gage Residence Hall, Scudder Residence Hall, Coykendall Science Building and Parker Theater.

A program of extensive testing of these five buildings has been ongoing since the evening of December 29. These tests are being conducted by Clean Harbors, Inc., a nationally known environmental consulting firm. We have been assured by our consultants that the contamination is not a major one. Nevertheless the processes for assuring complete safety are rigorous and time-consuming. These five buildings will not be reopened until they have been thoroughly tested and contaminated areas cleaned and then retested so that the whole building fully conforms, as certified by the Ulster County Health Department, to New York State Health Department standards, which are among the most stringent in the nation. It is our expectation that none of the five affected buildings is likely to be reopened during the spring semester.

All other buildings on campus, which contain PCB-based transformers, are being tested as a safety precaution. The first of two of these buildings to be cleared for occupancy by the Ulster County Health Department are the Haggerty Administration Building and the Student Union Building, which are now open. Testing on all other buildings containing PCB-based transformers is proceeding and they will be reoccupied as they are cleared by the Ulster County Health Department. The following academic buildings do not have PCB-based transformers and were, therefore, not subject to contamination: Hasbrouck Residence Halls Complex, Bouton Hall, College Hall, the frame houses (Anthropology, Grimm House, Guest House, Hamner, Hohman). These buildings are being occupied starting January 7.

Because of the time that will be required to develop alternative spaces for both staff and students to replace those buildings that will be temporarily unavailable, the spring term calendar for on-campus classes and other activities has been revised as follows:

January 30.....Residence Halls open for occupancy

January 30.....Transfer orientation and registration

February 3.....Start of classes (including student teaching assignments).

TELEPHONE: 914-257-3288 FAX: 914-257-3298

ACADEMIC CALENDAR SPRING 1992 (REVISED)

January 30	Residence Halls open 11 a.m.
January 30	Transfer orientation/registration
January 31	Registration
February 3	Official first day of classes
February 3	Observance of Martin Luther King Day on campus. Classes will be in session.
February 3-7	Course change period (no fee charged)
February 9	End of 100% tuition refund
February 10-14	Course add period: A student may add a course which started at the beginning of the semester with the written permission of the instructor.
February 16	End of 70% tuition refund
February 17 - March 30	Course withdrawal period: A student may withdraw from a course which started at the beginning of the semester with a signed form and a $15 fee.
February 23	End of 50% tuition refund
February 24	Last day to submit Fall 1992 student teaching applications to OM 107
February 24	Last day to register for fieldwork or independent study
March 1	End of 30% tuition refund
March 2	Student incurs full tuition liability
March 13	Last day for student to submit work due in course for which instructor assigned I (incomplete) in Fall 1991
March 20	Mid-point of Spring 1992 semester
March 20	Last day for instructor to submit to Records and Registration Office a grade for course assigned I (incomplete) for Fall 1991
March 23	Deadline for August 1992 graduates wishing to participate in May commencement to file degree applications with Recorder's Office
March 30	Last day for student elected satisfactory/ unsatisfactory option
March 30	Last day for course withdrawal
March 31	No Tuesday classes to be held on this day. However, those classes which normally meet on Monday meet Tuesday, March 31.
April 6-10	Advance Registration for Fall 1992
April 16	No Thursday classes to be held on this day. However, those classes which normally meet on Friday meet Thursday, April 16.
April 17-20	Spring recess (Passover and Easter). Classes resume 8 a.m. on Tuesday, April 21.
April 30	Undergraduates: Last day to withdraw from College without failing grades for the semester
April 30	Last day for student elected repeat course grading option
May 1	Last day to file degree applications with Recorder's Office for degree to be granted in August 1992 and December 1992
May 7	Last day of classes
May 8	Common exam/Study day
May 11-15	Final examinations
May 16	Residence Halls close 6 p.m.
May 17	Commencement
May 17	End of Spring 1992 semester
May 20	Last day for faculty to submit grades to Records and Registration Office (due 2 p.m.)

Classes meeting off campus will begin as originally scheduled.

TIME ZONES FOR SCHEDULING CLASSES - Spring 1992 (14 weeks)

MWF (50 minutes)	MW (75 minutes)	TH (80 minutes)
800- 850	1230-145	800- 920
900- 950	200-315	930-1050
1000-1050	330-445	1100-1220
1100-1150	500-615	1230- 150
1200-1250	630-745	200- 320
100- 150	800-915 pm	330- 450
200- 250		500- 620
		630- 750
		800- 920 pm
(41 sessions)	(28 sessions)	(26 sessions)

Three-hour or six-hour laboratories or studios may be scheduled at the following times:

M and/or W	M and/or W and/or F	T and/or H
800-1050	800-1050	800-1050
900-1150	900-1150	930-1220
1200- 250	1200- 250	1230- 320
100- 350		330- 620
200- 450		
300- 550		
400-650		
M, W: Two 10-minute breaks included		T, H: Two 10-minute breaks included
500- 750		500- 800
630- 920		630- 930
700- 950		700-1000
(14 sessions)		(13 sessions) Revised: 1/7/92

TIME ZONES FOR SCHEDULING CLASSES - Spring 1992 (14 weeks)

MWF (50 minutes)	MW (75 minutes)	TH (80 minutes)
800- 850	1230-145	800- 920
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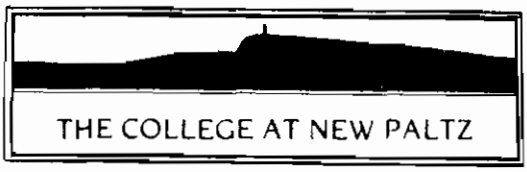
100- 350		330- 620
200- 450		
300- 550		
400-650		
M, W: Two 10-minute breaks included		T, H: Two 10-minute breaks included
500- 750		500- 800
630- 920		630- 930
700- 950		700-1000
(14 sessions)		(13 sessions) Revised: 1/7/92

E M O R A N D U M



January 7, 1992

NOT used

To: Management/Confidential, Professional & Classified Staff

From: James Grant
Vice President for Administration

Re: Compensation for Period of Restricted Access to the College - 12/29/91 - 1/6/92

Due to the incident involving several transformers in some campus buildings on Sunday, December 29, 1991, most College employees were advised not to report to work on the following days:

Sunday, December 29, 1991
Monday, December 30, 1991
Tuesday, December 31, 1991
Thursday, January 2, 1992
Friday, January 3, 1992
Saturday, January 4, 1992
Sunday, January 5, 1992
Monday, January 6, 1992

There were a number of employees who were called in to work on the days listed above to perform emergency and/or essential services.

Compensation for the days involved will be provided as follows:

1. Employees who did not report to work will be paid and do not have to charge their time for the dates listed above.

2. Employees who were called in to work will be paid straight time (and overtime where applicable) as documented and in accordance with appropriate union agreements.

3. Employees who worked on any of the days listed above will be given equivalent compensatory time off as documented. Such compensatory time must be taken on or before January 6, 1993.

4. Employees who worked on the New Year's Day holiday will be compensated according to their holiday election on file in Payroll, or in accordance with their regular holiday benefit.

Please complete your time sheets in accordance with these guidelines.

The College Administration has appreciated the understanding and cooperation of all staff during this difficult and often confusing week. We are especially grateful to those who changed their plans and came in to work some long and hard hours. We hope these compensation guidelines express our sincere gratitude.

JG:tjb

PCBs: QUESTION AND ANSWER GUIDE CONCERNING POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS

Commercial Chemicals Branch
Environmental Protection Programs Directorate
Environmental Protection Service
Environment Canada

April 1986

COMMENTS

Any comments on the contents of this document should be addressed to:

Controls Implementation Section
Commercial Chemicals Branch
Environmental Protection Service
Environment Canada
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 1C8

Cette publication est aussi disponible en français. S'adresser à la:

Section des publications
Service de la protection de l'environnement
Environnement Canada
Ottawa (Ontario)
K1A 1C8

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1 PURPOSE OF THE QUESTION AND ANSWER GUIDE

Increasing public awareness and concern for the effects of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), coupled with intensifying efforts on the part of industry and government to better manage the hazard posed by PCBs, have created a growing demand from governments, industries and the general public for information. This guide has been prepared to provide answers to many of the more commonly asked questions on commercial uses, handling, transportation, storage, disposal and regulation of PCBs.

The guide provides an explanation of the Environmental Contaminants Act, PCB regulations under the act, and their enforcement. It also describes the national non-regulatory programs administered by Environment Canada, such as the PCB inventory, and the equipment labelling program. Basic information on the health and environmental effects of PCBs is included along with instructions for PCB equipment identification, allowable servicing and maintenance procedures and proper methods of transport for equipment and wastes. Recommendations are made for the safe storage and disposal of PCBs and the owners' responsibilities in this regard are outlined. The guide is not intended to be used as a legal document. It is designed to help achieve more effective management of PCBs to prevent further contamination of the Canadian and global environment.

2 GENERAL INFORMATION ON PCBs

Q. What are PCBs?

A. PCBs is the shortened name for a group of chemical compounds called polychlorinated biphenyls. PCBs belong to a family of organic chemicals known as chlorinated hydrocarbons. They are produced by attaching chlorine atoms to a biphenyl molecule. Up to 10 chlorine atoms may be attached at various locations, giving 209 possible PCB compounds. The PCB molecules containing only one or two chlorine atoms are referred to as mono and dichlorinated biphenyls, respectively. Because their hazardous properties are more moderate than the higher chlorinated compounds, they are not covered by the Environmental Contaminants Act. All PCBs have been synthetically produced.

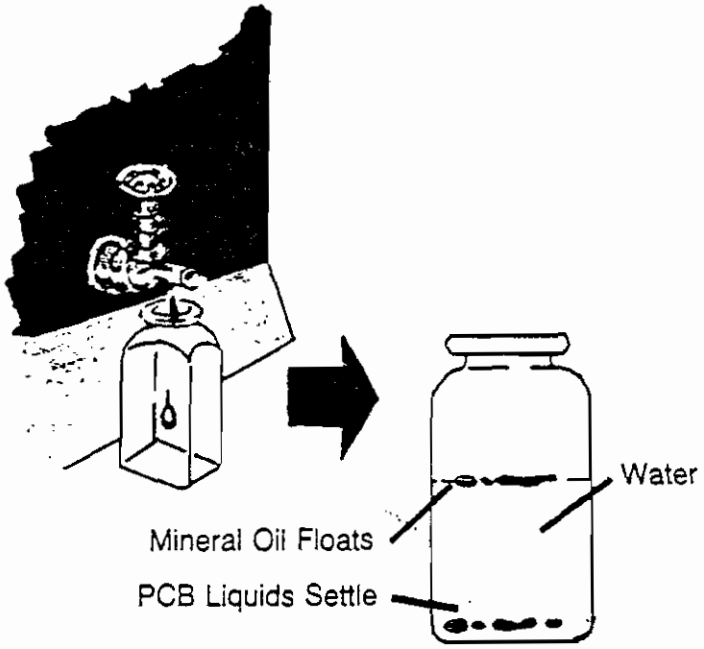
Q. What are the physical and chemical properties of PCBs?

A. PCBs vary from colourless, oily liquids for the lower chlorinated compounds, to more viscous and increasingly darker liquids, to yellow and then black resins for the most highly chlorinated types. They are heavier than water and somewhat slippery. The vapour is invisible and has a bitter smell. This characteristic strong odour is one of the most obvious qualities. It is not one which should be used in identification, however - inhalation should be strictly avoided. PCBs are very stable, and exhibit low water solubility, low vapour pressure, low flammability, high heat capacity and low electrical conductivity.

Since PCBs manufactured as dielectric fluids were often mixed with organic solvents, such as chlorinated benzenes, the dielectric fluids in electrical equipment containing PCBs are not, in general, 100% PCBs. The presence of these other chemicals influences the chemical and physical properties of the PCB fluid.

Used PCB fluids may become contaminated with dirt, moisture, black carbon particles (from arcing that occurs in electrical equipment) and pieces of insulation from the inside of the equipment. These particles degrade the performance of the PCB fluids and cloud or darken their appearance.

Since PCBs are heavier than water, a simple test to determine whether a fluid removed from a transformer is a PCB liquid is to add a few drops of the sample to water. If the fluid is a PCB liquid, it will settle on the bottom; if it is mineral oil, it will float. If the fluid does neither, it is contaminated and should be taken to a laboratory for analysis. The water containing the sample of fluid should never be



poured back into the transformer, because the water will degrade the electrical performance of the PCBs (or mineral oil) in the transformer. If the test demonstrates that the transformer contains PCBs, the sample and its container should be disposed of in an appropriate safe manner. Instructions are available from the Environmental Protection Service (EPS) of Environment Canada.

Q. **Why were PCBs selected for such widespread commercial and industrial use?**

A. PCBs are very resistant to decomposition and have excellent electrical insulating and thermal properties. They are also noncorrosive and relatively non-flammable.

Q. **What properties of PCBs account for their persistence and their widespread dispersal in the environment?**

A. Many of the properties that made PCBs ideal for industrial and commercial use have contributed to their becoming environmental contaminants. Three properties in particular account for their persistence and to their widespread dispersal in the environment:

i) They do not decompose or biodegrade significantly in the natural environment.

ii) They tend to migrate widely through natural atmospheric and water transport mechanisms.

iii) Though only slightly soluble in water, they dissolve readily in oils and the fatty tissues of fish, birds, animals and humans. They are thus able to move through the food chain.

Q. **Do all PCBs have the same characteristics?**

A. No. PCBs with fewer chlorine atoms are, in general, less persistent, more water soluble, and more flammable than PCBs with more chlorine atoms. Since PCBs with

fewer chlorine atoms do degrade more readily to form new chemical arrangements, they display less of a tendency to bioconcentrate.

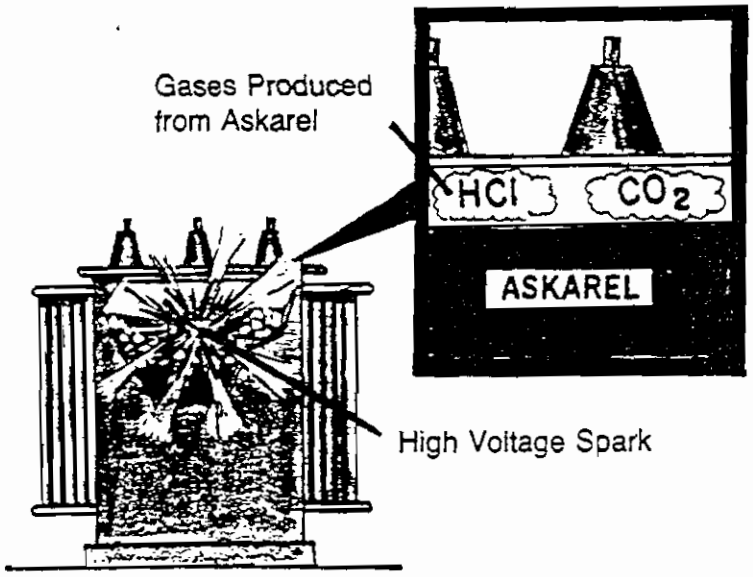
Q. **In what products were PCBs used?**

A. The major Canadian use of PCBs was in dielectric fluid for industrial electrical equipment. Other products containing PCBs included:

- waxes
- heat exchange fluids
- caulking compounds
- cutting oils
- carbonless copying paper
- fire retardants
- flameproofing
- adhesives
- dedusting agents
- hydraulic fluids
- sealants
- specialized lubricants
- cable insulating paper
- paints
- vacuum pump oils
- printing inks
- plasticizers
- bridge bearing lubricants

Q. **What is askarel?**

A. Askarel is a generic name for synthetic electrical insulating material which, when decomposed by an electric arc, generates only non-explosive gases or gaseous mixtures. Commercial mixtures combining PCBs, chlorinated benzenes and contaminants are the most common examples of askarels. These are also called PCB fluids or PCB liquids.



Q. **Who manufactured PCBs?**

A. PCBs were first manufactured on a commercial scale in 1929. Monsanto Corporation in the U.S. was the principal manufacturer of PCBs for the North American market. One other U.S. firm is known to have produced PCBs briefly. There were no Canadian manufacturers. No PCBs have been produced in North America since 1977 although some are still being produced in Europe.

Q. **What are some of the trade names under which PCB fluids have been sold?**

A. Some of the trade names under which PCB fluids (askarel mixtures) have been sold are:

- Apirolio (Italy)
- Aroclor (U.S & Great Britain)
- Aroclor B
- Asbestol
- Askarel
- Askarel EEC-18
- Chlorextol
- Chlorinol
- Chlopen (Germany)
- DK decachlorodiphenyl (Italy)
- Diaclor
- Dykanol
- Elemex
- Eucarel
- Fenclor (Italy)
- Hyvol
- Inclor
- Inerteen (Canada & U.S.)
- Kanechlor (Japan)
- Nepolin
- No-flamol
- Phenoclor (France)
- Pydraul (U.S.)
- Pyralene (France)
- Pyranol (Canada & U.S.)
- Pyroclor (Great Britain)
- Saf-t-kuhl
- Santotherm FR (Japan)
- Santovec 1 and 2
- Sovol
- Therminol FR series (U.S.)

Q. **How many kilograms of PCBs were imported into Canada prior to 1977?**

A. Canada imported approximately 40 million kilograms of PCBs in total from all sources.

Q. **What types of equipment could contain PCBs?**

A. The following types of equipment could contain PCBs: electrical transformers and associated electrical equipment, electrical capacitors, electro-magnets, heat transfer equipment, hydraulic equipment, and vapour diffusion pumps. Most non-electrical equipment would not contain PCBs. It is more likely that fluids in some of this equipment may be contaminated with PCBs.

Q. **Are there many PCB-filled transformers in use in Canada?**

A. There are more than 10 000 PCB-filled transformers in Canada. These transformers were made in a variety of sizes to meet specifications for various uses, and could contain anywhere from 10 to 12 000 litres of PCB liquid. They were generally used in locations where flammability is a concern. It is extremely important to locate, identify and regularly inspect all PCB-filled transformers.

Q. **What is the possibility of leakage from fluorescent lamp ballasts containing PCBs?**

A. Becauses of the elaborate containment of the material in the ballast and the low normal operating temperatures, there is little likelihood of PCBs escaping. Canadian Standards Association (CSA) fixture safety specifications require that the

ballast case temperatures not exceed 90°C under normal operation. Furthermore, the thermal protector within the ballast de-energizes the circuit when the hottest internal temperature exceeds 105°C (some ballasts are designed to de-energize at 120°C). At this temperature, a small amount of asphalt compound may soften and leak out. It is this small amount of leakage of the asphalt compound that is generally mistaken for a PCB leakage. However, when cooled to room temperature, the asphalt compound will re-harden whereas the PCB dielectric fluid from the capacitor will remain as a heavy oil.

seriously affect the earth's ecosystems. Because of their extreme mobility in the environment, the point of emission has little relation to their impact. PCB compounds have been found in the oceans of the world, in Arctic bears, Great Lakes fish, in rainfall, as well as in human beings. Recent studies continue to find high, possibly dangerous, levels in some freshwater fish, particularly in the Great Lakes. Some affected areas have been closed to commercial fishing, and there have been recommendations to limit the consumption of certain sport fish.

Q. **Does PCB contamination in the food and feed industries pose any threat to human health?**

A. Contamination of food, feed and the environment from accidental discharge of PCBs is of considerable concern. Because of this concern, a joint inspection program was developed by the Federal Departments of the Environment, Fisheries and Oceans, Agriculture, and National Health and Welfare, and the Canadian Grain Commission. Equipment that may contain PCBs is inspected regularly to assess its condition and to determine whether there is a potential for contamination of food, feed or the environment from the use of this equipment. Any problem areas are discussed with plant managers and recommendations regarding the movement of equipment or the installation of protective devices or measures to prevent wide-spread contamination from PCB spills or leaks are readily implemented by plant managers.

Q. **Has there ever been an incident of food or feed contamination as a result of the use of PCB-equipment?**

A. In recent years, there have been several cases throughout the world where food and feed have become contaminated from accidentally discharged and inadequately contained PCB fluids. In North America there have been several incidents of contamination. A few of these occurred at Canadian grain elevators where PCB-filled electromagnets accidentally leaked over grain conveyor belts. The electromagnets were used in these facilities to remove tramp metal from grain. Fortunately, at the facilities where PCB leakage occurred, federal Department of Agriculture inspectors, who routinely inspect and monitor grain handling, immediately identified the problem and all contaminated grain was detained within the facility until it was properly destroyed. PCB use in the operation of electromagnets that are used to handle food, animal feed or anything intended to be added to food or animal feed for any purpose whatsoever was prohibited in 1980. All

PCB-filled electromagnets have now been removed from food/feed facilities.

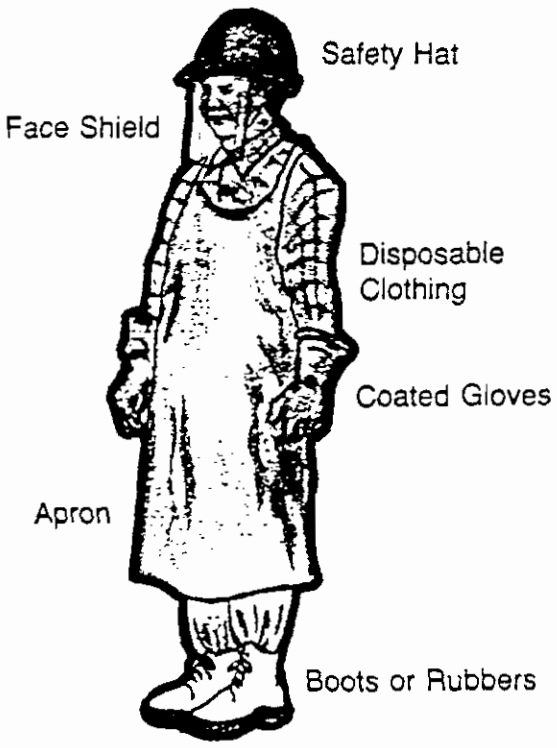
The most significant incident in North America occurred in 1979 at a rendering plant in the United States. PCBs leaking from a transformer contaminated bone meal, meat meal and rendered fat. These materials were shipped to some 17 states and one Canadian province, incorporated into feed, and subsequently fed to food producing animals and poultry. Millions of dollars worth of food and feed had to be recalled, detained and destroyed. Implicated foods included primary produce and also second generation products containing contaminated ingredients. Claims for damages are reported to be in the tens of millions of dollars.

Q. **Do PCBs cause cancer?**

A. Laboratory studies indicate that PCBs can cause cancer in animals, depending on the degree of exposure. The available data are not adequate to confirm or negate similar effects in humans at this time. Until further research is completed, PCBs remain a suspected carcinogenic agent in humans.

Q. **What kind of protective clothing and gear should be worn when handling PCB fluids?**

A. Proper clothing and gear must be worn to prevent contact of skin and eyes with PCBs from spills or splashes and, also, to prevent inhalation of fumes which may be generated when PCB fluids are heated above 55°C. In any operation where there is risk of contact, plastic or rubber clothing should be worn, including gloves, boots or overshoes, overalls and a bib-type apron which covers the boot tops. Eye protection is also necessary. Chemical safety goggles, face shields or safety glasses with side shields are all satisfactory. For major spill cleanup activities, a full suit of non-porous material may be appropriate. Clothing that has become contaminated should be disposed of as a PCB waste rather than attempting to decontaminate and reuse it. Handling of hot PCB fluids should be



avoided. A full face respirator is required when fluid temperatures exceed 55°C. Ventilation of the working area must also be sufficient to remove generated vapours.

Q. **What would happen if I accidentally came into direct contact with a PCB fluid?**

A. If a PCB fluid comes into contact with your skin, you should wash with soap and water for at least 15 minutes and see a physician. Of greater concern would be those situations where a PCB fluid came into contact with the eyes or was swallowed or if you were exposed to strong PCB vapours.

For PCB fluid in the eyes, the eyes should be flushed immediately with a gentle stream of lukewarm water for 15 minutes keeping the eyelids apart while flushing. You should then see a physician immediately.

If PCB fluid is swallowed, the victim should not drink anything. Thoroughly rinse mouth with water. The details about the PCB fluid should be written down and you should proceed immediately to hospital emergency or to a physician.

If you inhale vapours from a PCB fluid, you should get fresh air and see a physician.

Fact Sheet

STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK COLLEGE AT NEW PALTZ

January 6, 1992

Prepared by:

New York State
Department of Health

On Sunday, December 29, 1991, an electrical power spike at the campus of the State University of New York, College at New Paltz, caused five transformers in five buildings to fail. All overheated and one burst and apparently caught on fire. The transformers contained PCBs. The New York State Health Department and the Ulster County Health Department have been advising both the University and the New York State Office of General Services (OGS) on the investigation of potential contamination in the buildings.

The contamination is being investigated by taking air and surface wipe samples in the buildings with transformers that were affected and in a sixth building in which students noticed an odor and a staff member reported a light, smoke-like haze. The samples are being collected and analyzed by Clean Harbors, a consultant hired by OGS. The sampling is being overseen by the health departments. The health departments review the results to determine what additional sampling may be needed and what conclusions can be reached about the potential contamination or the need for cleaning. In addition to these six buildings, air samples are being taken in all buildings which contain PCB-based transformers, even if the transformers do not appear to have been damaged.

There have been several other incidents throughout the country in which PCB transformers burst or caught on fire. In response to an incident involving a PCB transformer in a state office building, the New York State Health Department convened an expert panel which recommended specific clean-up criteria. The criteria are for both PCBs and polychlorinated dibenzo-p dioxins (PCDDs) and polychlorinated dibenzofurans (PCDFs). PCDDs and PCDFs can be formed when PCB mixtures are heated to a high temperature or catch on fire. Additional information on the chemicals and their toxicity is provided in the attachment to this fact sheet. In 1988, the National Academy of Sciences reviewed the New York State criteria for PCDDs and PCDFs, as part of a review of criteria developed in the United States in response to PCB transformer incidents. The Academy recommended that the New York State PCDD and PCDF criteria be used in making cleanup decisions.

These criteria were developed for people working in an office building who would have skin contact with potentially contaminated surfaces and who would breathe potentially contaminated air. How these criteria will be used will depend partly on the sampling location. Sampling results will be evaluated individually and as averages for similar surfaces. The potential for exposure to chemicals on surfaces in isolated areas, such as the tops of light fixtures or inside transformer vaults, can be much lower than the potential for exposure in a room in dormitories, offices or classrooms. These differences will be considered when evaluating samples from relatively isolated areas.

The data which are available so far are for PCBs in surface wipes and air samples. No PCDD or PCDF data are available yet, but both PCB and PCDD/PCDF criteria which will be used to evaluate the various buildings are listed in the attached table. We have reviewed the results that were received by 6:00 p.m., Sunday, January 5, 1992. Based on those data, we have made several recommendations to the university and OGS.

Administration Building/Student Union Building

The university staff inspected the transformers in these buildings and found that they were operating properly with no indication of a problem. The air sampling results for the Administration Building ranged from 0.06 to 0.54 micrograms of PCBs per cubic meter of air (mcg/m^3) and averaged 0.18 mcg/m^3.

The air sampling results for the Student Union ranged from less than 0.04 to 0.10 mcg/m^3 with an average of 0.04 mcg/m^3 (note that for averaging purposes we used one-half the detection limit for results which were below the detection limit). These results are similar to levels measured in buildings which had no transformer fires and the results are less than the PCB criterion. Results from wipe samples in the Student Union Building are expected today. Provided these results yield no evidence of contamination, both buildings can be used without restriction.

Capen Hall

The transformer was inspected by university staff; no problems were found and it appeared to be operating properly. However, a smoke-like haze was reported near the floor in the basement and first floor lobbies near the elevators at the time of the incident. The PCB air levels in four samples were 0.14 and three samples less than 0.05 mcg/m^3; PCBs were not detected in the seven surface wipe samples taken on the first, second and third floors. The lowest amount the test could detect was 1 microgram per 100 square centimeters. Additional samples are being collected; if they do not indicate contamination, the air and surface sampling results indicate the first, second and third floors can be used.

Five wipe samples were taken on basement surfaces. One wipe sample from the top of a fire extinguisher outside the transformer vault had 2.2 mcg/100 cm^2 and a sample from the floor of a room at the far end of the hall had 31 mcg/100 cm^2. However, a sample from a table in the same room, collected and analyzed by the State Health Department, contained less than 0.3 mcg/100 cm^2. Furthermore, PCBs were not detected in a sample from a light fixture in the hall and a dresser in a room closer to the transformer vault (detection limit of 1 mcg/100 cm^2). The results from the basement floor are not consistent with a release of PCBs from the transformer vault and subsequent migration into the basement of the building The PCBs found

in the one room and on the fire extinguisher could be associated with other uses of PCBs. We recommended that the floor be resampled in the one room and in three or four other locations in the basement to see if there is any evidence of migration of PCBs from the transformer vault. These samples were collected and results are expected today or tomorrow. When these results are evaluated, we will make further recommendations for the basement.

Gage Hall

No PCBs were detected in three wipe samples from the first floor and two wipe samples from the second floor. Eight samples were taken in the basement; PCBs were not detected in three of the samples. A level of 7.9 mcg/100 cm^2 was found on a TV set in the recreation room on the basement floor; a second sample taken by the State Health Department near the first contained 0.47 mcg/100 cm^2. The highest level in Gage Hall was 8.8 mcg/100 cm^2 on the floor under a door. On the third floor, PCBs were found at a level of 5.1 mcg/100 cm^2 on a fire extinguisher. The level was 0.26 mcg/100 cm^2 on a nearby table. PCBs were not detected in two other samples on the third floor. The average PCB level for all wipes in Gage was 1.9 mcg/100 cm^2; the average level for all high and medium contact areas was 1.5 mcg/100 cm^2. Air samples and additional surface wipe samples have been collected. Additional samples are to be collected in the dormitory rooms. All these results should be obtained within 3 days. If the air samples in Gage are less than 1 mcg/m^3, the surface wipes do not show greater PCB levels than have been found so far and the work area around the transformer vault is completely isolated, normal use of the building can be resumed. The basement floor should be washed before full normal use is resumed.

Additional sampling results are needed for Parker, Bliss, Coykendall and Scudder before additional recommendations can be made.

Biological Monitoring

Everyone in the United States and other industrialized countries has been exposed to PCBs and when blood is tested for PCBs, they are usually detected. If people have been exposed to high levels of PCBs or for long periods of time, the PCB levels in their blood may be higher than the average levels. In this situation, the people who responded to the emergency may have been exposed to PCBs when the incident occurred. The New York State Department of Health is working with the University Health Service to offer tests of PCB levels in blood for individuals who were sent to the hospital and identified as potentially exposed. The New York State Department of Health will coordinate medical follow-up for any individuals requiring it.

Community Concerns

The health departments have received reports that people in the nearby community are concerned about the impacts of the incident on the surrounding area. People have called nearby churches and day care centers asking if they should restrict attendance. Based on our review of the circumstances of the incident and the data, we do not see any reason for anyone in the surrounding community to be concerned about exposure to contaminants from the State University of New York, College at New Paltz, incident. Levels in the surrounding areas would not be significantly different from PCB levels found in the general environment from historical use and release of PCBs. It is also unnecessary to take any precautions on the campus, other than to stay out of the roped-off areas where work is in progress.

Indoor air samples have been collected in several of the unaffected buildings on campus. The PCB levels range from less than 0.04 mcg/m^3 to 0.54 mcg/m^3. No outdoor samples were taken, but the concentrations (except immediately next to the affected transformer vaults) would be less.

The wind at the time of the incident was generally from the north and northeast. Thus, Gage Hall would have been downwind of the other buildings. We do not yet have air data for Gage. Surface wipe samples inside that building show it was not contaminated. Seventeen surface wipe samples have been collected in Gage Hall since the incident and analyzed for PCBs by Clean Harbors and the State Health Department; ten of them were below the Clean Harbors detection limit of 1 mcg/100 cm^2. The two samples analyzed by the State Health Department were 0.26 and 0.47 mcg/100 cm^2. The PCB results have not detected an impact downwind of the incidents. We do not yet know if dioxins have been formed. However, the failure to detect a PCB impact downwind is a reasonable basis for not expecting any other impacts.

CLEANUP CRITERIA

AIR

PCBs	1 microgram per cubic meter ($\mu g/m^3$)
2378-TCDD equivalents	14 picograms per cubic meter (pg/m^3) [for renovation workers] 10 picograms per cubic meter (pg/m^3) [for office workers]

SURFACES

PCBs	100 microgram per square meter or 1 micrograms per 100 square centimeter
2378-TCDD equivalents	25 nanograms per square meter or 0.25 nanograms per 100 square centimeter

A microgram is one millionth of a gram.
A nanogram is one billionth of a gram.
A picogram is one trillionth of a gram.

New York State
Department of Health
January 6, 1992

PCBs

What are PCBs?

PCB stands for polychlorinated biphenyl. PCBs are a family of man-made chemicals made of chlorine, carbon and hydrogen. In this country mixtures of PCBs were sold under the tradename of Aroclor. Aroclor mixtures were given numbers such as 1260, 1254 and 1016. They were used in many commercial and electrical products until their manufacture was banned in the mid-1970's. The transformers that were damaged on the New Paltz campus were all filled with a dielectric fluid called askarel, which is a mixture of PCBs and chemicals called chlorinated benzenes.

How Can I Be Exposed to PCBs?

Although PCBs are no longer manufactured, human exposure still occurs. Background levels of PCBs can be found in both indoor and outdoor air, in soil, and in water. Background levels of PCBs are also found in the food we eat. Eating contaminated fish can be a major source of PCB exposure in humans. These exposures have led to low levels of PCBs in nearly every person.

What are the health effects of exposure to PCBs?

As with all chemical exposure the nature and extent of health effects is related to the amount of chemical exposure. Information on health effects is obtained from studies with animals and investigations of people who have been exposed to high levels in the workplace.

Human effects reported after exposures to high PCB levels in the workplace include skin, eye and respiratory tract irritation and sometimes headache, digestive disturbances and liver problems. There may be a link between a mother's increased exposure to PCBs and slight effects on her child's birthweight and behavior. Some PCBs caused cancer in laboratory animals exposed to high levels over their lifetime. Whether PCBs cause cancer in humans is unknown. PCBs have also caused skin, liver, nervous system, immune system and reproductive effects in animals.

What are typical levels of PCBs in indoor air?

A survey of 103 houses in New York State in 1985 found that PCBs in indoor air ranged from less than 0.01 micrograms per cubic meter of air (mcg/m^3) to 0.70 mcg/m^3. The National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) reported that PCB level in workspace air of office buildings in Boston, Massachusetts ranged from 0.06 to 0.31 mcg/m^3. Another study found that the average PCB level in buildings containing electrical transformers was 0.46 mcg/m^3 compared to 0.23 mcg/m^3 in buildings without transformers.

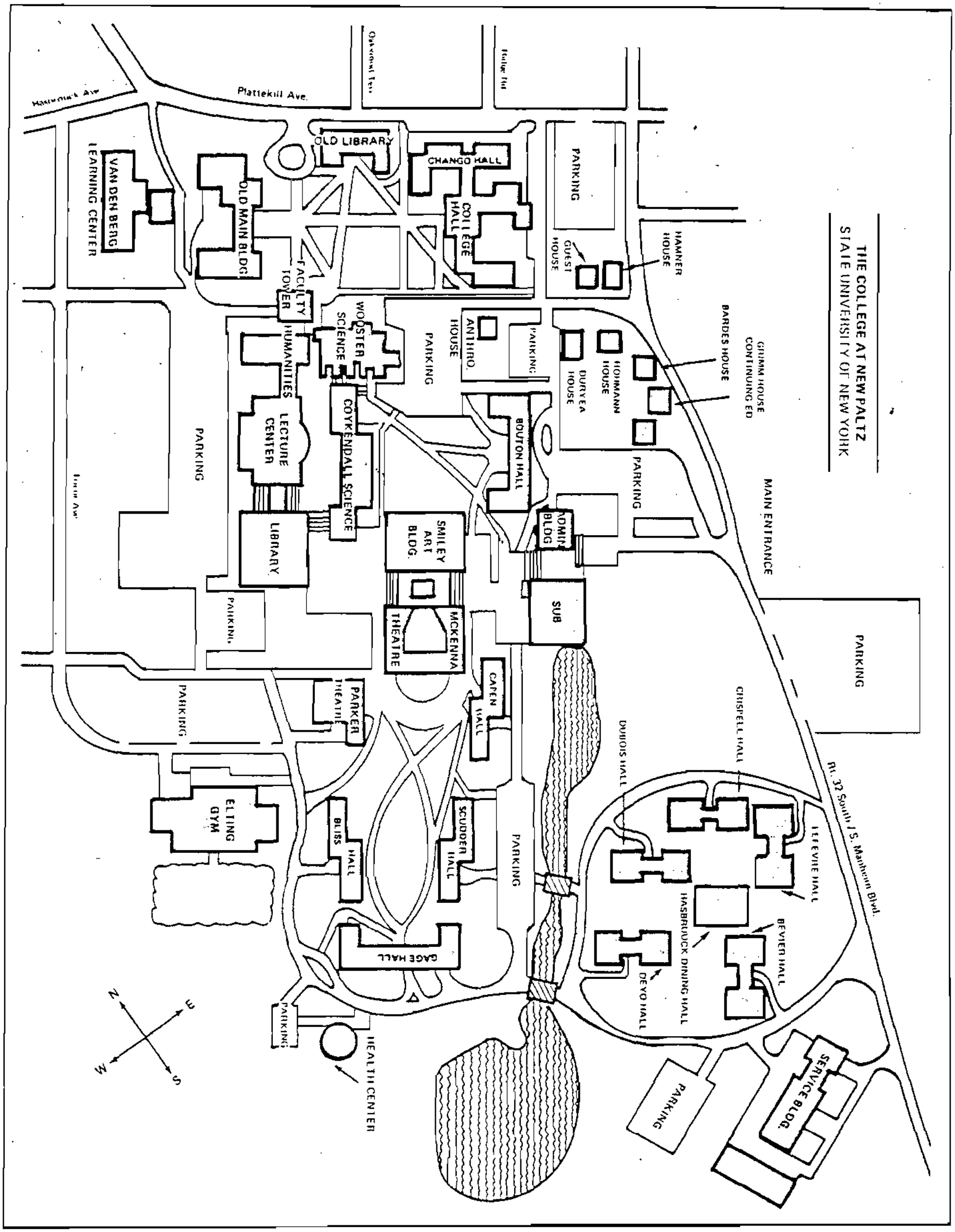
What are dioxins and furans?

Chlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins (also known as PCDDs or, simply, dioxins) and chlorinated dibenzofurans (also known as PCDFs or furans) are two closely-related groups of chemical compounds. Dioxins and furans are compounds made of carbon, hydrogen, oxygen, and from one to eight chlorine atoms. There are 75 dioxin compounds and 135 furan compounds. Some dioxins and furans are produced as unwanted byproducts in chemical manufacturing processes, such as in the production of herbicides and disinfectants. They are also found in the smoke or ash from motor vehicles, municipal waste incinerators and wood fires. Dioxins and furans may also be formed when PCB mixtures burn. Dioxins and furans are thought to product similar health effects.

What are the health effects of exposure to dioxins and furans?

Very little is known about the human and furan health effects from long term exposure to low levels of dioxins and furans. People exposed to high levels of dioxins and furans during industrial accidents have developed a condition called chloracne (a severe acne-like skin condition) and other skin disorders, as well as, skin, eye and respiratory tract irritation, dizziness, headaches, nausea, vomiting and possibly disorders of the liver and nervous system. Because of the lack of information on the effects of dioxins and furans in humans, information on their toxicity must be obtained from studies conducted on laboratory animals. The most toxic of these compounds is 2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (also called TCDD). In laboratory animals, TCDD has damaged the liver, skin, blood and immune systems, produced birth defects, impaired reproductive ability and caused cancer in mice and rats. Whether TCDD causes cancer or reproductive effects in humans is not known.

92006PRO0213


THE COLLEGE AT NEW PALTZ
STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK
Plattekill Ave.
OLD LIBRARY
CHANGO HALL
COLLEGE HALL
VAN DEN BERG LEARNING CENTER
OLD MAIN BLDG.
FACULTY TOWER
WOOSTER SCIENCE
HUMANITIES
LECTURE CENTER
COYKENDALL SCIENCE
LIBRARY
SMILEY ART BLDG.
MCKENNA THEATRE
BOUTON HALL
ADMIN. BLDG.
SUB
PARKING
GUEST HOUSE
HAMNER HOUSE
BARDES HOUSE
GRIMM HOUSE CONTINUING ED
HOHMANN HOUSE
DURYEA HOUSE
ANTHRO. HOUSE
MAIN ENTRANCE
CAPEN HALL
PARKER THEATRE
ELTING GYM
BLISS HALL
SCUDDER HALL
GAGE HALL
DUBOIS HALL
CRISPELL HALL
LEFEVRE HALL
HASBROUCK DINING HALL
BEVIER HALL
DEYO HALL
Rt. 32 South / S. Manheim Blvd.
SERVICE BLDG.
HEALTH CENTER
N
E
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W

S U N Y

THE COLLEGE AT NEW PALTZ

January 6, 1992

The College at New Paltz has decided to postpone the opening of residence halls and classes for the Spring 1992 semester. The following schedule will be in effect:

1. January 27 -- Drop-in Registration in Student Union Building

2. January 30 -- Residence Halls open
   January 30 -- Transfer Orientation and Registration

3. January 31 -- Freshman and Late Registration

4. February 3 -- Classes begin

The following buildings can be occupied immediately.

Heating Plant
Service Building
Bevier (Residence) Hall
LeFevre (Residence) Hall
Crispell (Residence) Hall
DuBois (Residence) Hall
Deyo (Residence) Hall
Hasbrouck Dining Hall
Administration Building
Bouton (Residence) Hall
College Hall
Air Structure
Grimm House
Hohmann House
Hamner House
Guest House
Anthropology House
Southside House
Storage Warehouse

The following buildings are not yet open for occupancy:

Student Union Building
Capen Residence Hall
Faculty Tower
Humanities
Old Main
Former Library Building
Wooster Science Building
Smiley Arts Building
van den Berg Learning Center
Elting Gymnasium
Campus Health Center
Sojourner Truth Library
Lecture Center
Smiley Art Building
McKenna Theatre
Bardes House (Rescue Squad)
Capen (Residence) Hall

Gage (Residence) Hall
Bliss (Residence) Hall
Scudder (Residence) Hall
Coykendall Science Building
Parker Theatre

New Paltz, New York 12561-2499

Recorded Message

Monday, January 6 Update: On the recommendation of the Health Department, we are opening the Administration Building to authorized personnel only on MONDAY in order to prepare the building for full occupancy on Tuesday, January 7.

On Tuesday, January 7, the Administration Building, College Hall and all frame houses will be open to employees. However, all employees working in those buildings are requested to first report at 9:00 AM to the Recital Hall in College Hall for a briefing. Persons working in other buildings will be notified as information becomes available. An advisory will be sent to students as soon as possible this week.

Message to Radio Stations Sunday evening 1/05/92

THE ADMINISTRATION BUILDING, COLLEGE HALL AND FRAME HOUSES AT SUNY/NEW PALTZ WILL BE OPEN TO EMPLOYEES ON TUESDAY. HOWEVER ALL EMPLOYEES IN THOSE BUILDINGS SHOULD FIRST REPORT TO COLLEGE HALL AT 9 AM FOR A BRIEFING.

ONLY AUTHORIZED ACCESS WILL BE PERMITTED ON MONDAY IN ORDER TO PREPARE THE BUILDINGS FOR OCCUPANCY.

M E M O R A N D U M

THE COLLEGE AT NEW PALTZ

January 4, 1992

TO: Arnold Bernardini
Director - Physical Plant

Richard Barnhart
Director - Campus Police

FROM: LeRoy Carlson
Assistant VP for Administration

In order to assure the safety of all persons including any emergency response personnel from Fire or Rescue agencies, access to some campus buildings must be restricted only to authorized personnel properly trained and suited in Class B protection.

Access to the following buildings for emergency purposes is permitted:

All Houses: Southside, Grimm, Hamner, Hohman, Guest, Anthropology.

Air Structure
Bevier Hall
Bouton Hall
CHP
CH-A-G
Crispell Hall
Deyo Hall
DuBois Hall
Lefevre Hall
President's Residence
Service Building
Hasbrouck Dining Hall

The following buildings are closed. No access is permitted except with appropriate protection. The kind of protection required will be determined upon notification. If an emergency occurs, immediate notification is to be given in the following order to: the site representative from Clean Harbors, the OGS representative (Kris Edwards) and myself (LeRoy Carlson).

Old Main Building
Administration Building
Student Union Building
Sojourner Truth Library
Elting Gym
Faculty Tower
Humanities
Lecture Center
Wooster Science
Coykendall Science
Bliss Hall
Gage Hall
Scudder Hall
Former Library
Smiley Arts
McKenna Theatre
Capen Hall
Health Center
Parker Theatre
VLC & Annex

The New Paltz Fire Department and the New Paltz Rescue Squad will be advised that Campus Police will have the most current lists. They will clear with Campus Police before entering any buildings until further notice.

LC/ds

cc: James Grant
Wm. W. Vasse
L. David Eaton
Kris Edwards, OGS
Steven Vaccaro, NP Fire Dept.
Dennis Zappone, NP Police
Glenn LaPolte, NP Rescue Squad

RECORDED MESSAGE

First Message 257-3335

Date:

To assure a safe campus environment, the College is closed through the weekend to facilitate testing in all buildings containing liquid-cooled transformers. No personnel are to enter the campus without specific authorization from Campus Police. Your supervisor will communicate with you regarding the scheduled opening of buildings. A campus advisory will be sent to students at their homes as soon as possible.

The College at New Paltz
State University of New Paltz

Project Chain of Command

As a means to facilitate effective communications between the participating groups, the following serves as a description of responsibilities and chain of command on this project.

Ulster County Department of Health

Lead regulatory agency. Responsible for review and approval of all proposed sampling and remediation plans in consultation with the New York State Department of Health.

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC)

On site spill response

New York State Office of General Services (OGS)

Lead oversight and management of the project representing S.U.N.Y.

Clean Harbors, Inc.

Responsible for:

Oversight and management of contractor operations
Sampling and Analytical Services
Project Health & Safety Compliance Oversight
Preparation & Submission of the following documentation:

- Site Specific Health & Safety Plan
- Laboratory QA/QC Plan
- Sampling Plan
- Work Plan (to be formulated based upon analytical results)

Reports directly to OGS on-site representative

Environmental Products & Services, Inc.

Under contract to OGS
Responsible for:

All site remediation activities
Reports directly to Clean Harbors, Inc.

January 2, 1992

5. Air structure (will not reopen until further notice/inessential function)

II. Category Two: Buildings which have PCB-based transformers but are not believed to have been affected by the power surge.

A. Tests on the following three buildings in this category are hoped to have been completed by Sunday evening, January 5. Presuming the completed results show no contamination, these buildings will be reopened for authorized personnel only on Monday, January 6, and for all building personnel on Tuesday, January 7, at 8:30 a.m.

1. Haggerty Administration Building

2. Student Union Building

3. Capen Residence Hall

B. Tests will be conducted early in the week of January 6, 1992, on the following Category II buildings:

1. Faculty Tower

2. Humanities

3. Old Main

4. Former Library Building

5. Wooster Science Building

6. Smiley Arts Building

7. van den Berg Learning Center

8. Elting Gymnasium

9. Campus Health Center

10. Sojourner Truth Library

Assuming that the tests show no contamination, these buildings will be reopened to all building personnel immediately upon the conclusion of the tests.

III. Category Three: These are buildings with PCB-based transformers which are known to have been affected by the power surge. Initial testing shows contamination levels ranging from "not perceptible" to "significant levels of contamination in limited areas". Extensive air sampling tests are being planned on every floor in these facilities. They will not be reopened until the whole building has been certified by the Ulster County Health Department to fully conform to stringent health and safety

criteria.

1. Bliss Residence Hall
2. Gage Residence Hall
3. Scudder Residence Hall
4. Coykendall Science Building
5. Parker Theater

It is not known at what date testing, cleaning, and retesting will be completed for these buildings. In the event that one or all of these buildings cannot be made ready occupancy by January 15 (residence halls) or January 21 (classroom buildings), the following continency plans are being actively pursued.

CONTINGENCY PLANS

Residence Halls: maximum number of students affected = 640

--Short-Term (one to two week) options include use of

Elting gymnasium

Residence Hall lounges

Local motels and hotels

Local apartment units

--Long-term (spring semester) options include

tripling of students in existing housing

continued rental of local apartment units

The College is also pursuing discussions with the State University of New York and the Dormitory Authority regarding the need for temporary lump-sum funding for students displaced from their rooms and hence unable to gain access to their possessions. A student advisory committee under the joint leadership of the Student Association and the Residence Hall Student Association is being organized to work with the College administration in developing plans for resident students who may be displaced.

Academic Buildings: issues under consideration here include

1. relocation of faculty and departmental offices to other campus buildings
2. development of alternative general purpose classroom space

THE COLLEGE AT NEW PALTZ

NEWS RELEASE

January 1, 1992

The College received today the preliminary results of the testing of possible PCB-contaminated areas by Clean Harbors, a nationally-known environmental consulting firm. The test results in the seven buildings tested so far range from "non-detectable" to "significant contamination in some limited areas." In order to assure the highest level of safety, the Office of General Services (OGS), has requested that the entire campus remain closed through the weekend to complete air and surface sampling. OGS has been designated by the SUNY Central Administration as the lead statewide agency to coordinate assessment and clean-up activities for the College. For further information students, faculty, and staff may call 257-3335.

-30-

To: The Members of the College Community

From: President Alice Chandler

Date: December 31, 1991

At 6:28 a.m. on December 29, 1991, the College experienced a power surge that caused smoky fires in seven transformers in five buildings: Scudder, Gage, Bliss, Parker, and Coykendal. Because of possible PCB contamination, all these buildings have been isolated. An environmental clean-up crew is in the process of removing spilled transformer oil, and an environmental assessment team is currently conducting tests in all affected buildings and will be making a preliminary report later today. Power has been restored to all buildings except those with transformer problems.

To facilitate the clean-up and assessment process, we have temporarily closed the campus to all but necessary personnel. Starting at 8:30 a.m. Thursday morning, January 2, 1992, authorized staff and faculty will be permitted into all buildings except Scudder, Gage, Bliss, Parker, Coykendal, Capen and Wooster. Wooster Science building and Capen Hall are temporarily off-limits because of their close proximity to buildings in which the transformers are known to have been affected. All persons are asked to stay away from all buildings which have been declared off-limits at this time.

I wish to express appreciation to all those members of the maintenance staff, campus police, and many other dedicated professional who have been working intensively since Tuesday morning to help identify and resolve our problems. We have also received assistance from many other outside agencies; we are grateful for their prompt response. I should like to thank the entire campus community for its cooperation and support during this period of uncertainty. We will be issuing periodic bulletins as we collect more information and develop plans for the opening of the new semester.

With every good wish for the New Year.

MEDIA MESSAGE

Monday, December 30, 1991

Phoned to "cancelation" list

All SUNY New Paltz buildings and offices will be closed to al personnel and visitors Tuesday and Wednesday (Dec. 31 and Jan 1). Paychecks may be picked up at Campus Police Offices on Tuesday between 8:30 AM and 4:30 PM. A credit Union representative will be on hand between 9Am and 2 PM.

3. review of laboratory courses

    a. redesign of curriculum to postpone laboratory component until later in semester

    b. identification of alternative laboratory spaces

4. review of academic computing facilities

5. need to communicate rescheduling information

Alternative campus locations for classroom activities are the first priority, but off-campus locations will also be explored.

The College will mail informational advisories to students and faculty early next week. The campus does not at this time anticipate delaying the opening of school for the spring semester.

KS 501

COUNTY OF ULSTER

300 Flatbush Avenue
P.O. Box 1800
Kingston, New York 12401

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Masood Ansari, M.D.
Commissioner of Health
Patricia J. Cicale, R.N., M.S.
Director of Patient Services
Dean N. Palen, P.E., M.B.A.
Director of Environmental Sanitation
Walter Dobushak, D.O.
Medical Examiner

(914) 338-8443
FAX (914) 338-8443 ext. 200

February 5, 1992

Dr. Alice Chandler, President
State University of New York
College at New Paltz
Route 32
New Paltz, NY 12561

Dear Dr. Chandler:

In consultation with the New York State Department of Health, I have reviewed the PCB wipe and air sample results received from Clean Harbors Analytical Services, Inc., and C.T.M. Analytical Laboratories, Ltd. for the Old Library Building. In recognition of the PCB levels not being elevated above the cleanup levels, the Department recommends that the Old Library Building, Building #4, can be reopened for general admission.

If you have any questions regarding this recommendation, please contact me.

Sincerely yours,

Dean N. Palen

Dean N. Palen, P.E., MBA
Director of Environmental
Sanitation Division
Ulster County Health Department

DNP/ds
Attachment
cc: Dr. Ansari, Ulster County Health Dept.
Mark Knudsen, NYS Department of Health
Kristine Edwards, NYS Office of General Services
Lindo Signorelli, SUNY Office for Capital Facilities
Paul Pukk, Clean Harbors

ICS 501

COUNTY OF ULSTER

300 Flatbush Avenue
P.O. Box 1800
Kingston, New York 12401

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Medical Examiner

(914) 338-8443
FAX (914) 338-8443 ext. 200

February 4, 1992

Dr. Alice Chandler, President
State University of New York
College at New Paltz
Route 32
New Paltz, NY 12561

Dear Dr. Chandler:

In consultation with the New York State Department of Health, I have reviewed the PCB wipe sample results from Clean Harbors Analytical Services, Inc., for the basement level storage room located immediately outside of the transformer room, basement level men's and women's room of Capen Hall. In recognition of the PCB levels not being elevated above the cleanup level, the Department recommends that the above mentioned rooms of Capen Hall, Building #9, can be reopened for general admission.

If you have any questions regarding this recommendation, please contact me.

Sincerely yours,

Dean N. Palen

Dean N. Palen, P.E., MBA
Director of Environmental
Sanitation Division
Ulster County Health Department

DNP/ds
Attachment
cc: Dr. Ansari, Ulster County Health Dept.
Mark Knudsen, NYS Department of Health
Kristine Edwards, NYS Office of General Services
Lindo Signorelli, SUNY Office for Capital Facilities
Paul Pukk, Clean Harbors

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February 4, 1992

Dr. Alice Chandler, President
State University of New York
College at New Paltz
Route 32
New Paltz, NY 12561

Dear Dr. Chandler:

In consultation with the New York State Department of Health, I have reviewed the PCB wipe sample results from Clean Harbors Analytical Services, Inc., for the first floor reception room and study #1, reception room and study #2, mail room, men's room and ladies' room of Gage Hall. In recognition of the PCB levels not being elevated above the cleanup level, the Department recommends that the above mentioned rooms of Gage Hall, Building #21, can be reopened for general admission. The basement level transformer room, electrical room, recreation room, and elevator, which have been sealed off, remain restricted.

If you have any questions regarding this recommendation, please contact me.

Sincerely yours,

Dean N. Palen

Dean N. Palen, P.E., MBA
Director of Environmental
Sanitation Division
Ulster County Health Department

DNP/ds
Attachment
cc: Dr. Ansari, Ulster County Health Dept.
Mark Knudsen, NYS Department of Health
Kristine Edwards, NYS Office of General Services
Lindo Signorelli, SUNY Office for Capital Facilities
Paul Pukk, Clean Harbors

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ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES COMPANIES
1200 CROWN COLONY DRIVE
P.O. BOX 9137
QUINCY, MA 02269
(617) 849-1800

February 3, 1993

Mr. Dear N. Palen, P.E., MBA
Director of Environmental Sanitation Division
Ulster County Health Department
300 Flatbush Avenue
Kingston, New York 12401

Dear Mr. Palen:

Additional analysis of samples taken in the first floor reception room and study #1, reception room and study room #2, mail room, men's room and ladies' room of Gage Hall are complete and based on the results received from, Clean Harbors Analytical Services Inc., and in consideration of the levels of contamination which are acceptable for occupancy, as developed by your Department, we feel that these rooms fulfill these requirements.

The vault, electrical room and recreation room are all properly sealed off from public access. The elevator is included within the sealed exclusion zone. This area should remain restricted until the final remediation of the enclosed areas and subsequent analysis that the area conforms to the re-occupancy criteria is completed.

Sincerely,

Thomas Kelly for Paul Pukk 2/3/93

Paul Pukk
Senior Project Manager
Clean Harbors of Kingston, Inc.

cc: Kristine Edwards, NYS Office of General Services
Mark Knudsen, NYS Department of Health
Dr. Ansari, Ulster County Health Dept.

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CleanHarbors
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES COMPANIES
1200 CROWN COLONY DRIVE
P.O. BOX 9137
QUINCY, MA 02269
(617) 849-1800

February 3, 1992

Mr. Dean N. Palen, P.E., MBA
Director of Environmental Sanitation Division
Ulster County Health Department
300 Flatbush Avenue
Kingston, New York 12401

Dear Mr. Palen:

Due to the recently recieved PCB wipe sample results recieved from, Clean Harbors Analytical Services Inc., and in consideration of the levels of contamination which are acceptable for occupancy, as developed by your Department, we feel that the areas in Capen Hall mentioned below fulfill these requirements.

o The storage area in the basement adjacent to the vault.
o The men's and women's room in the basement.

Sincerely,

Thomas Kelly for Paul Pukk 2/3/92
Paul Pukk
Senior Project Manager
Clean Harbors of Kingston, Inc.

cc: Kristine Edwards, NYS Office of General Services
Mark Knudsen, NYS Department of Health
Dr. Ansari, Ulster County Health Dept.

KS 501

COUNTY OF ULSTER

300 Flatbush Avenue
P.O. Box 1800
Kingston, New York 12401

JAN 21 1992

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Masood Ansari, M.D.
Commissioner of Health
Patricia J. Cicale, R.N., M.S.
Director of Patient Services
Dean N. Palen, P.E., M.B.A.
Director of Environmental Sanitation
Walter Dobushak, D.O.
Medical Examiner

(914) 338-8443
FAX (914) 338-8443 ext. 200

January 21, 1992

Dr. Alice Chandler, President
State University of New York
College at New Paltz
Route 32
New Paltz, NY 12561

Dear Dr. Chandler:

In consultation with the New York State Department of Health, I have reviewed the PCB wipe and air sample results received from Clean Harbors Analytical Services, Inc. and C.T.M. Analytical Laboratories, Ltd. for Sojourner Truth Library. In recognition of PCB levels not being elevated above background levels, the Department recommends that Sojourner Truth Library, Building #15, can be reopened for general admission immediately.

If you have any questions regarding this recommendation, please contact me.

Sincerely yours,

Dean N. Palen

Dean N. Palen, P.E., MBA
Director of Environmental
Sanitation Division
Ulster County Health Department

DNP/ds

cc: Dr. Ansari, Ulster County Health Dept.
Mark Knudsen, NYS Department of Health
Kristine Edwards, NYS Office of General Services
Lindo Signorelli, SUNY Office for Capital Facilities
Paul Pukk, Clean Harbors

January 18, 1996

Mr. Dean N. Palen, P.E., MBA
Director of Environmental Sanitation Division
Ulster County Health Department
300 Flatbush Ave.
Kingston, New York 12401

Dear Mr. Palen:

Due to the recently recieved PCB wipe and air sample results received from, Clean Harbors Analytical Services Inc. and C.T.Male, and in consideration of the levels of contamination which is acceptable of occupancy, as developed by your Department, we feel that the Sojourner Truth Library fullfills the requirements.

Sincerely,

Paul Pukk
Senior Project Manager
Clean Harbors of Kingston, Inc.

cc: Kristine Edwards, NYS Office of General Services
Mark Knudsen, NYS Department of Health
Dr. Ansari, Ulster County Health Dept.

KS-501

COUNTY OF ULSTER

300 Flatbush Avenue
P.O. Box 1800
Kingston, New York 12401

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Masood Ansari, M.D.
Commissioner of Health
Patricia J. Cicale, R.N., M.S.
Director of Patient Services
Dean N. Palen, P.E., M.B.A.
Director of Environmental Sanitation
Walter Dobushak, D.O.
Medical Examiner

(914) 338-8443
FAX (914) 338-8443 ext. 200

January 24, 1992

Dr. Alice Chandler, President
State University of New York
College at New Paltz
Route 32
New Paltz, NY 12561

Dear Dr. Chandler:

In consultation with the New York State Department of Health, I have reviewed the PCB wipe and air sample results received from Clean Harbors Analytical Services, Inc. and C.T.M. Analytical Laboratories, Ltd. for Smiley Arts Building (complex). In recognition of PCB levels not being elevated above background levels, the Department recommends that Smiley Arts Building, Building #31, can be reopened for general admission immediately.

If you have any questions regarding this recommendation, please contact me.

Sincerely yours,

Dean N. Palen

Dean N. Palen, P.E., MBA
Director of Environmental
Sanitation Division
Ulster County Health Department

DNP/ds
Attachment

cc: Dr. Ansari, Ulster County Health Dept.
Mark Knudsen, NYS Department of Health
Kristine Edwards, NYS Office of General Services
Lindo Signorelli, SUNY Office for Capital Facilities
Paul Pukk, Clean Harbors

January 24, 1998

Mr. Dean N. Palen, P.E., MBA
Director of Environmental Sanitation Division
Ulster County Health Department
300 Flatbush Ave.
Kingston, New York 12401

Dear Mr. Palen:

Due to the recently recieved PCB wipe and air sample results recieved from, Clear Harbors Onal Legal Services I.c. and C.T.Male, and in consideration of the levels of contamination which is acceptable of occupancy, as developed by your Department, we feel that the Smiley Arts Building fulfills the requirements.

Sincerely,

Paul Pukk
Senior Project Manager
Clean Harbors of Kingston, Inc.

cc: Kristine Edwards, NYS Office of General Services
Mark Knudsen, NYS Department of Health
Dr. Ansari, Ulster County Health Dept.

COUNTY OF ULSTER

300 Flatbush Avenue
P.O. Box 1800
Kingston, New York 12401

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Masood Ansari, M.D.
Commissioner of Health
Patricia J. Cicale, R.N., M.S.
Director of Patient Services
Dean N. Palen, P.E., M.B.A.
Director of Environmental Sanitation
Walter Dobushak, D.O.
Medical Examiner

(914) 338-8443
FAX (914) 338-8443 ext. 200

January 20, 1992

Dr. Alice Chandler, President
State University of New York
College at New Paltz
Route 32
New Paltz, NY 12561

Dear Dr. Chandler:

In consultation with the New York State Department of Health, I have reviewed the PCB wipe and air sample results received from Clean Harbors Analytical Services, Inc. and C.T.M. Analytical Laboratories, Ltd. for Vanden Berg Learning Center. In recognition of PCB levels not being elevated above background levels, the Department recommends that Vanden Berg Learning Center, Building #2, can be reopened for general admission immediately.

If you have any questions regarding this recommendation, please contact me.

Sincerely yours,

Dean N. Palen

Dean N. Palen, P.E., MBA
Director of Environmental
Sanitation Division
Ulster County Health Department

DNP/ds

cc: Dr. Ansari, Ulster County Health Dept.
Mark Knudsen, NYS Department of Health
Kristine Edwards, NYS Office of General Services
Lindo Signorelli, SUNY Office for Capital Facilities
Paul Pukk, Clean Harbors

January 18, 1994

Mr. Dean N. Palen, P.E., MBA
Director of Environmental Sanitation Division
Ulster County Health Department
300 Flatbush Ave.
Kingston, New York 12401

Dear Mr. Palen:

Due to the recently recieved PCB wipe and air sample results recieved from, Clean Harbors Analytical Services Inc. and C.T.Male, and in consideration of the levels of contamination which is acceptable of occupancy, as developed by your Department, we feel that the Van Den Berg Learning Center fullfills the requirements.

Sincerely,

Paul Pukk
Senior Project Manager
Clean Harbors of Kingston, Inc.

cc: Kristine Edwards, NYS Office of General Services
Mark Knudsen, NYS Department of Health
Dr. Ansari, Ulster County Health Dept.

COUNTY OF ULSTER

300 Flatbush Avenue
P.O. Box 1800
Kingston, New York 12401

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Masood Ansari, M.D.
Commissioner of Health
Patricia J. Cicale, R.N., M.S.
Director of Patient Services
Dean N. Palen, P.E., M.B.A.
Director of Environmental Sanitation
Walter Dobushak, D.O.
Medical Examiner

(914) 338-8443
FAX (914) 338-8443 ext. 200

January 21, 1992

Dr. Alice Chandler, President
State University of New York
College at New Paltz
Route 32
New Paltz, NY 12561

Dear Dr. Chandler:

In consultation with the New York State Department of Health, I have reviewed the PCB wipe and air sample results received from Clean Harbors Analytical Services, Inc. and C.T.M. Analytical Laboratories, Ltd. for Elting Gymnasium. In recognition of PCB levels not being elevated above background levels, the Department recommends that Elting Gymnasium, Building #5, can be reopened for general admission immediately.

If you have any questions regarding this recommendation, please contact me.

Sincerely yours,

Dean N. Palen

Dean N. Palen, P.E., MBA
Director of Environmental
Sanitation Division
Ulster County Health Department

DNP/ds

cc: Dr. Ansari, Ulster County Health Dept.
Mark Knudsen, NYS Department of Health
Kristine Edwards, NYS Office of General Services
Lindo Signorelli, SUNY Office for Capital Facilities
Paul Pukk, Clean Harbors

January 18, 1992

Mr. Dean N. Palen, P.E., MBA
Director of Environmental Sanitation Division
Ulster County Health Department
300 Flatbush Ave.
Kingston, New York 12401

Dear Mr. Palen:

Due to the recently recieved PCB wipe and air sample results recieved from, Clean Harbors Analytical Services Inc. and C.T.Male, and in consideration of the levels of contamination which is acceptable of occupancy, as developec by your Department, we feel that the Elting Gym fullfills the requirements.

Sincerely,

Paul Pukk
Senior Project Manager
Clean Harbors of Kingston, Inc.

cc: Kristine Edwards, NYS Office of General Services
Mark Knudsen, NYS Department of Health
Dr. Ansari, Ulster County Health Dept.

XC:KS

300 Flatbush Avenue
P.O. Box 1800
Kingston, New York 12401

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HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Masood Ansari, M.D.
Commissioner of Health
Patricia J. Cicale, R.N., M.S.
Director of Patient Services
Dean N. Palen, P.E., M.B.A.
Director of Environmental Sanitation
Walter Dobushak, D.O.
Medical Examiner

(914) 338-8443
FAX (914) 338-8443 ext. 200

January 13, 1992

Dr. Alice Chandler, President
State University of New York
College at New Paltz
Route 32
New Paltz, NY 12561

Dear Dr. Chandler:

In consultation with the New York State Department of Health, I have reviewed the PCB wipe and air sample results received from Clean Harbors Analytical Services, Inc. and C.T.M. Analytical Laboratories, Ltd. for the Health Center. In recognition of PCB levels not being elevated above background levels, the Department recommends that the Health Center, Building #17, can be reopened for general admission immediately.

The pre-existing minor leak of possible PCB oil from the transformer must be addressed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 761 (Section 761.30[x]).

If you have any questions regarding this recommendation, please contact me.

Sincerely yours,

Dean N. Palen

Dean N. Palen, P.E., MBA
Director of Environmental
Sanitation Division
Ulster County Health Department

DNP/ds

cc: Dr. Ansari, Ulster County Health Dept.
Mark Knudsen, NYS Department of Health
Kristine Edwards, NYS Office of General Services

(2) The address(es) of the building(s) d the physical location of the PCB ansformer(s) on the building site(s).
3) The identification number(s) of e PCB Transformer(s).
D) As of October 1, 1993, all lower condary voltage network PCB ansformers located in sidewalk ults (network transformers with sec- dary voltages below 480 volts) in use ar commercial buildings must be re- oved from service.
(v) As of October 1, 1990, all radial CB Transformers with higher sec- dary voltages (480 volts and above, cluding 480/277 volt systems) in use or near commercial buildings must, addition to the requirements of ragraph (a)(1)(iv)(A) of this section, equipped with protection to avoid ansformer ruptures caused by sus- ined low current faults.
(vi) As of December 1, 1985, all PCB ansformers (including PCB Trans- rmers in storage for reuse) must be gistered with fire response personnel th primary jurisdiction (that is, the e department or fire brigade which ould normally be called upon for the itial response to a fire involving the uipment). Information required to provided to fire response personnel cludes:
(A) The location of the PCB ansformer(s) (the address(es) of the ilding(s) and the physical location the PCB Transformer(s) on the ilding site(s) and for outdoor PCB ansformers, the location of the out- or substation).
(B) The principal constituent of the electric fluid in the transformer(s) g., PCBs, mineral oil, or silicone oil).
(C) The name and telephone mber of the person to contact in the ent of a fire involving the equip- ent.
(vii) As of December 1, 1985, PCB ansformers in use in or near com- ercial buildings must be registered th building owners. For PCB Trans- rmers located in commercial build- gs, PCB Transformer owners must gister the transformers with the ilding owner of record. For PCB ansformers located near commercial ildings, PCB Transformer owners ist register the transformers with owners of buildings located within 30 meters of the PCB Transformer(s). Information required to be provided to building owners by PCB Transformer owners includes but is not limited to:
(A) The specific location of the PCB Transformer(s).
(B) The principal constituent of the dielectric fluid in the transformer(s) (e.g., PCBs, mineral oil, or silicone oil).
(C) The type of transformer installation (e.g., 208/120 volt network, 280/120 volt radial, 208 volt radial, 480 volt network, 480/277 volt network, 480 volt radial, 480/277 volt radial).
(viii) As of December 1, 1985, combustible materials, including, but not limited to paints, solvents, plastics, paper, and sawn wood must not be stored within a PCB Transformer enclosure (i.e., in a transformer vault or in a partitioned area housing a transformer); within 5 meters of a transformer enclosure, or, if unenclosed (unpartitioned), within 5 meters of a PCB Transformer.
(ix) A visual inspection of each PCB Transformer (as defined in the definition of "PCB Transformer" under § 761.3) in use or stored for reuse shall be performed at least once every 3 months. These inspections may take place any time during the 3-month periods: January-March, April-June, July-September, and October-December as long as there is a minimum of 30 days between inspections. The visual inspection must include investigation for any leak of dielectric fluid on or around the transformer. The extent of the visual inspections will depend on the physical constraints of each transformer installation and should not require an electrical shutdown of the transformer being inspected.
(x) If a PCB Transformer is found to have a leak which results in any quantity of PCBs running off or about to run off the external surface of the transformer, then the transformer must be repaired or replaced to eliminate the source of the leak. In all cases any leaking material must be cleaned up and properly disposed of according to disposal requirements of § 761.60. Cleanup of the released PCBs must be initiated as soon as possible, but in no case later than 48 hours of its discovery. Until appropriate action

is completed, any active leak of PCBs must be contained to prevent exposure of humans or the environment and inspected daily to verify containment of the leak. Trenches, dikes, buckets, and pans are examples of proper containment measures.
(xi) If a PCB Transformer is involved in a fire-related incident, the owner of the transformer must immediately report the incident to the National Response Center (toll-free 1-800-424-8802; in Washington, DC 202-426-2675). A fire-related incident is defined as any incident involving a PCB Transformer which involves the generation of sufficient heat and/or pressure (by any source) to result in the violent or non-violent rupture of a PCB Transformer and the release of PCBs. Information must be provided regarding the type of PCB Transformer installation involved in the fire-related incident (e.g., high or low secondary voltage network transformer, high or low secondary voltage simple radial system, expanded radial system, primary selective system, primary loop system, or secondary selective system or other systems) and the readily ascertainable cause of the fire-related incident (e.g., high current fault in the primary or secondary or low current fault in secondary). The owner of the PCB Transformer must also take measures as soon as practically and safely possible to contain and control any potential releases of PCBs and incomplete combustion products into water. These measures include, but are not limited to:
(A) The blocking of all floor drains in the vicinity of the transformer.
(B) The containment of water runoff.
(C) The control and treatment (prior to release) of any water used in subsequent cleanup operations.
(xii) Records of inspection and maintenance history shall be maintained at least 3 years after disposing of the transformer and shall be made available for inspection, upon request by EPA. Such records shall contain the following information for each PCB Transformer:
(A) Its location.
(B) The date of each visual inspection and the date that leak was discovered, if different from the in- ction date.
(C) The person performin- e inspection.
(D) The location of any leak
(E) An estimate of the amou of dielectric fluid released from an k.
(F) The date of any clean- con- tainment, repair, or replaceme
(G) A description of any nup, containment, or repair perfor
(H) The results of any con ment and daily inspection required un- corrected active leaks.
(xiii) A reduced visual inspec fre- quency of at least once ev 12 months applies to PCB Trans mers that utilize either of the follow risk reduction measures. These insp tions may take place any time dur the calendar year as long as there minimum of 180 days between insp tions.
(A) A PCB Transformer wh has impervious, undrained, second- con- tainment capacity of at least per- cent of the total dielectri fluid volume of all transformers con- tained or
(B) A PCB Transformer wh has been tested and found to con less than 60,000 ppm PCBs (after 3 nths of in service use if the transfor has been serviced for purposes of r ing the PCB concentration).
(xiv) An increased visual ins tion frequency of at least once eve week applies to any PCB Transfo r in use or stored for reuse which p an exposure risk to food or feed. Th user of a PCB Transformer posing a xpo- sure risk to food is responsible the inspection, recordkeeping, and in- tenance requirements under this tion until the user notifies the own that the transformer may pose an ex ure risk to food or feed. Followin ch notification, it is the owner's u ate responsibility to determine w her the PCB Transformer poses a xpo- sure risk to food or feed.
(xv) In the event a mineral oil ns- former, assumed to contain les than 500 ppm of PCBs as provi in § 761.3, is tested and found to b ontaminated at 500 ppm or r ater PCBs, it will be subject to all re- quirements of this Part 761. I di- tion, efforts must be initiated i diately to bring the transforme into

MKS 501

COUNTY OF ULSTER

300 Flatbush Avenue
P.O. Box 1800
Kingston, New York 12401

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Masood Ansari, M.D.
Commissioner of Health
Patricia J. Cicale, R.N., M.S.
Director of Patient Services
Dean N. Palen, P.E., M.B.A.
Director of Environmental Sanitation
Walter Dobushak, D.O.
Medical Examiner

(914) 338-8443
FAX (914) 338-8443 ext. 200

January 14, 1992

Dr. Alice Chandler, President
State University of New York
College at New Paltz
Route 32
New Paltz, NY 12561

Dear Dr. Chandler:

In consultation with the New York State Department of Health, I have reviewed the PCB wipe and air sample results received from Clean Harbors Analytical Services, Inc. and C.T.M. Analytical Laboratories, Ltd. for the Air Structure. In recognition of PCB levels not being elevated above background levels, the Department recommends that the Air Structure, Building #43, can be reopened for general admission immediately.

If you have any questions regarding this recommendation, please contact me.

Sincerely yours,

Dean N. Palen

Dean N. Palen, P.E., MBA
Director of Environmental
Sanitation Division
Ulster County Health Department

DNP/ds

cc: Dr. Ansari, Ulster County Health Dept.
Mark Knudsen, NYS Department of Health
Kristine Edwards, NYS Office of General Services
Lindo Signorelli, SUNY Office for Capital Facilities
Paul Pukk, Clean Harbors

January 14, 1998

Mr. Dean N. Palen, P.E., MBA
Director of Environmental Sanitation Division
Ulster County Health Department
300 Flatbush Ave.
Kingston, New York 12401

Dear Mr. Palen:

Due to the recently recieved PCB wipe and air sample results recieved from, Clean Harbors Analytical Services Inc. and C.T.Male, and in consideration of the levels of contamination which is acceptable of occupancy, as developed by your Department, we feel that the Air Strutune fullfills the requirements.

Sincerely,

Paul Pukk
Senior Project Manager
Clean Harbors of Kingston, Inc.

cc: Kristine Edwards, NYS Office of General Services
Mark Knudsen, NYS Department of Health
Dr. Ansari, Ulster County Health Dept.

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January 13, 1992

Mr. Dean N. Palen, P.E., MBA
Director of Environmental Sanitation Division
Ulster County Health Department
300 Flatbush Ave.
Kingston, New York 12401

Dear Mr Palen:

Due to the recently recieved PCB wipe sample results recieved from Clean Harbors Analytical Services Inc. and in consideration of the levels of contamination which is acceptable, which was developed by your Department, we feel that the results suggest that the Campus Health Center Building located on the State University of New York in New Paltz can be opened for occupancy.

It should be noted that a minor leak of possible PCB oil was noted during the final building inspection. This does not seem to be related to the recent incident. The material seems to originate from a plug. Since this is in a locked vault it should not pose an immediate hazard to the occupancy but should not be ignored.

If you have any questions regarding the above or any other topic please conduct me at your convience.

Sincerely,

Paul Puka
Senior Project Manager
Clean Harbors of Kingston, Inc.

cc: Kristine Edwards, NYS Office of General Services
Mary Knudsen, NYS Department of Health
Dr. Ansari, Ulster Count, Health Dept.

COUNTY OF ULSTER
300 Flatbush Avenue
P.O. Box 1800
Kingston, New York 12401

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HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Masood Ansari, M.D.
Commissioner of Health
Patricia J. Cicale, R.N., M.S.
Director of Patient Services
Dean N. Palen, P.E., M.B.A.
Director of Environmental Sanitation
Walter Dobushak, D.O.
Medical Examiner

(914) 338-8443
FAX (914) 338-8443 ext. 200

January 10, 1992

Dr. Alice Chandler, President
State University of New York
College at New Paltz
Route 32
New Paltz, NY 12561

Dear Dr. Chandler:

In consultation with the New York State Department of Health, I have reviewed the PCB wipe results received from Clean Harbors Analytical Services, Inc. and C.T.M. Analytical Laboratories, Ltd. for Bardes House. In recognition of PCB levels not being elevated above background levels, the Department recommends that Bardes House (Building E) can be reopened for general admission immediately.

If you have any questions regarding this recommendation, please contact me.

Sincerely yours,

Dean N. Palen

Dean N. Palen, P.E., MBA
Director of Environmental
Sanitation Division
Ulster County Health Department

DNP/ds

cc: Dr. Ansari, Ulster County Health Dept.
Mark Knudsen, NYS Department of Health
Kristine Edwards, NYS Office of General Services
Lindo Signorelli, SUNY Office for Capital Facilities
Paul Pukk, Clean Harbors
Glen LaPolt, Captain, NP Rescue Squad
Carol Ann Wells, President, NP Rescue Squad

January 10, 1992

Mr. Dean N. Palen, P.E., MBA
Director of Environmental Sanitation Division
Ulster County Health Department
300 Flatbush Ave.
Kingston, New York 12401

Dear Mr Palen:

Due to the recently recieved PCB wipe sample results recieved from Clean Harbors Analytical Services Inc. and in consideration of the levels of contamination which is acceptable, which was developed by your Department, we feel that the results suggest that the Bardes located on the State University of New York in New Paltz can be opened for occupancy.

If you have any questions regarding the above or any other topic please conduct me at your convience.

Sincerely,

Paul Pukk
Senior Project Manager
Clean Harbors of Kingston, Inc.

cc: Kristine Edwards, NYS Office of General Services
Mark Knudsen, NYS Department of Health
Dr. Ansari, Ulster County Health Dept.

KS 501

300 Flatbush Avenue
P.O. Box 1800
Kingston, New York 12401

JAN 1 8 1992

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Masood Ansari, M.D.
Commissioner of Health
Patricia J. Cicale, R.N., M.S.
Director of Patient Services
Dean N. Palen, P.E., M.B.A.
Director of Environmental Sanitation
Walter Dobushak, D.O.
Medical Examiner

(914) 338-8443
FAX (914) 338-8443 ext. 200

January 13, 1992

Dr. Alice Chandler, President
State University of New York
College at New Paltz
Route 32
New Paltz, NY 12561

Dear Dr. Chandler:

In consultation with the New York State Department of Health, I have reviewed the PCB wipe and air sample results received from Clean Harbors Analytical Services, Inc. and C.T.M. Analytical Laboratories, Ltd. for Wooster Science Building. In recognition of PCB levels not being elevated above background levels, the Department recommends that Wooster Science Building #18 can be reopened for general admission immediately.

If you have any questions regarding this recommendation, please contact me.

Sincerely yours,

Dean N. Palen

Dean N. Palen, P.E., MBA
Director of Environmental
Sanitation Division
Ulster County Health Department

DNP/ds

cc: Dr. Ansari, Ulster County Health Dept.
Mark Knudsen, NYS Department of Health
Kristine Edwards, NYS Office of General Services
Lindo Signorelli, SUNY Office for Capital Facilities
Paul Pukk, Clean Harbors

January 13, 1992

Mr. Dean N. Palen, P.E., MBA
Director of Environmental Sanitation Division
Ulster County Health Department
300 Flatbush Ave.
Kingston, New York 12401

Dear Mr. Palen:

Due to the recently recieved PCB wipe and air sample results recieved from, Clean Harbors Analytical Services Inc. and C.T.Male, and in consideration of the levels of contamination which is acceptable of occupancy, as developed by your Department, we feel that the Wooster Science Building fullfills the requirements.

Sincerely,

Paul Pukk
Senior Project Manager
Clean Harbors of Kingston, Inc.

cc: Kristine Edwards, NYS Office of General Services
Mark Knudsen, NYS Department of Health
Dr. Ansari, Ulster County Health Dept.

COUNTY OF ULSTER

300 Flatbush Avenue
P.O. Box 1800
Kingston, New York 12401

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HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Masood Ansari, M.D.
Commissioner of Health
Patricia J. Cicale, R.N., M.S.
Director of Patient Services
Dean N. Palen, P.E., M.B.A.
Director of Environmental Sanitation
Walter Dobushak, D.O.
Medical Examiner

(914) 338-8443
FAX (914) 338-8443 ext. 200

January 9, 1992

Dr. Alice Chandler, President
State University of New York
College at New Paltz
Route 32
New Paltz, NY 12561

Dear Dr. Chandler:

In consultation with the New York State Department of Health, I have reviewed the PCB wipe and air sample results received from Clean Harbors Analytical Services, Inc. and C.T.M. Analytical Laboratories, Ltd. for Faculty Tower, Humanities and Lecture Center buildings. In recognition of PCB levels not being elevated above background levels, the Department recommends that the following list of buildings can be reopened for general admission immediately.

Faculty Tower Building #12
Humanities Building #13
Lecture Center Building #14

If you have any questions regarding this recommendation, please contact me.

Sincerely yours,

Dean N. Palen

Dean N. Palen, P.E., MBA
Director of Environmental
Sanitation Division
Ulster County Health Department

DNP/ds

cc: Dr. Ansari, Ulster County Health Dept.
Mark Knudsen, NYS Department of Health
Kristine Edwards, NYS Office of General Services
Lindo Signorelli, SUNY Office for Capital Facilities

January 8, 1992

Mr. Dean N. Palen, P.E., MBA
Director of Environmental Sanitation Division
Ulster County Health Department
300 Flatbush Ave.
Kingston, New York 12401

Dear Mr. Palen,

Due to the following, Clean Harbors feels that the Faculty Tower, Lecture Center and Humanities building on the State University of New York in New Paltz satisfy the parameters which have been developed by the Department of Health of the State of New York and your Department.

- The available wipe sample results are below the 1 microgram per 100 sqaure centimeter.
- The air sample results were below 1 microgram per cubic meter.
- Since the buildings are interconnected the available analysis should apply to all three buildings.

If there are any questions regarding this issue please do not hesitate to contact me at your earliest convience.

Sincerely,

Paul Pukk
Senior Project Manager

cc. Kristine Edwards, NYS Office of Gneral Services
Mark Knudsen, NYS Department of Health
Dr. Ansari, Ulster County Health Dept.

300 Flatbush Avenue
P.O. Box 1800
Kingston, New York 12401

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Masood Ansari, M.D.
Commissioner of Health
Patricia J. Cicale, R.N., M.S.
Director of Patient Services
Dean N. Palen, P.E., M.B.A.
Director of Environmental Sanitation
Walter Dobushak, D.O.
Medical Examiner

(914) 338-8443
FAX (914) 338-8443 ext. 200

January 10, 1992

Dr. Alice Chandler, President
State University of New York
College at New Paltz
Route 32
New Paltz, NY 12561

Dear Dr. Chandler:

In consultation with the New York State Department of Health, I have reviewed the PCB wipe and air sample results received from Clean Harbors Analytical Services, Inc. and C.T.M. Analytical Laboratories, Ltd. for Old Main Building. In recognition of PCB levels not being elevated above background levels, the Department recommends that Old Main Building #1 can be reopened for general admission immediately.

If you have any questions regarding this recommendation, please contact me.

Sincerely yours,

Dean N. Palen

Dean N. Palen, P.E., MBA
Director of Environmental
Sanitation Division
Ulster County Health Department

DNP/ds

cc: Dr. Ansari, Ulster County Health Dept.
Mark Knudsen, NYS Department of Health
Kristine Edwards, NYS Office of General Services
Lindo Signorelli, SUNY Office for Capital Facilities

January 10, 1992

Mr. Dean N. Palen, P.E., MBA
Director of Environmental Sanitation Division
Ulster County Health Department
300 Flatbush Ave.
Kingston, New York 12401

Dear Mr Palen:

Due to the recently recieved PCB wipe and air sample results recieved from, Clean Harbors Analytical Services Inc. and C. T. Male, and in consideration of the levels of contamination which is acceptable, which was developed by your Department, We feel that the results suggest that the Old Main Building loacted on the State University of New York in New Paltz can be opened for occupancy.

If you have any questions regarding the above or any other topic please conduct me at your convience.

Sincerely,

Paul Pukk

Paul Pukk
Senior Project Manager
Clean Harbors of Kingston, Inc.

cc: Kristine Edwards, NYS Office of General Services
Mark Knudsen, NYS Department of Health
Dr. Ansari, Ulster County Health Dept.

COUNTY OF ULSTER

300 Flatbush Avenue
P.O. Box 1800
Kingston, New York 12401

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[illegible] 12561

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Masood Ansari, M.D.
Commissioner of Health
Patricia J. Cicale, R.N., M.S.
Director of Patient Services
Dean N. Palen, P.E., M.B.A.
Director of Environmental Sanitation
Walter Dobushak, D.O.
Medical Examiner

(914) 338-8443
FAX (914) 338-8443 ext. 200

January 6, 1992

Dr. Alice Chandler, President
State University of New York
College at New Paltz
Route 32
New Paltz, NY 12561

Dear Dr. Chandler:

In consultation with the New York State Department of Health, I have reviewed the PCB wipe and air sample results for the Student Union Building received from Clean Harbors Analytical Services, Inc. and C.T.M. Analytical Laboratories, Ltd. In recognition of PCB levels not being elevated above background levels, the Department recommends that the Student Union Building #39 can be reopened for general admission immediately.

If you have any questions regarding this recommendation, please contact me.

Sincerely yours,

Dean N. Palen

Dean N. Palen, P.E., MBA
Director of Environmental
Sanitation Division
Ulster County Health Department

DNP/ds

cc: Dr. Ansari, Ulster County Health Dept.
Mark Knudsen, NYS Department of Health
Kristine Edwards, NYS Office of General Services
Lindo Signorelli, SUNY Office for Capital Facilities

January 6, 1992

Mr. Dean N. Palen, P.E., MBA
Director of Environmental Sanitation Division
Ulster County Health Department
300 Flatbush Ave.
Kingston, New York 12401

Dear Mr. Palen:

Due to the recently recieved PCB wipe and air sample results recieved from, Clean Harbors Analytical Services Inc. and C.T.Male, and in consideration of the levels of contamination which is acceptable of occupancy, as developed by your Department, we feel that the Stuoent Union Building fullfills the rquirements.

Sincerely,

Paul Pukk
Senior Project Manager
Clean Harbors of Kingston, Inc.

cc: Kristine Edwards, NYS Office of General Services
Mark Knudsen, NYS Department of Health
Dr. Ansari, Ulster County Health Dept.

ULSTER COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT
300 Flatbush Avenue
Kingston, NY 12401

January 5, 1992

Dr. Alice Chandler, President
State University of New York
College at New Paltz
Route 32
New Paltz, NY 12561

Dear Dr. Chandler:

In consultation with the New York State Department of Health, I have reviewed the PCB wipe and air sample results for the Haggerty Administration Building received from Clean Harbors Analytical Services, Inc. and C.T.M. Analytical Laboratories, Ltd. In recognition of PCB levels not being elevated above background levels, the Department recommends that the Haggerty Administration Building #38 can be reopened for general admission immediately.

If you have any questions regarding this recommendation, please contact me.

Sincerely yours,

Dean N. Palen

Dean N. Palen, P.E., MBA
Director of Environmental
Sanitation Division
Ulster County Health Department

DNP/ds

cc: Dr. Ansari, Ulster County Health Dept.
Mark Knudsen, NYS Department of Health
Kristine Edwards, NYS Office of General Services

COUNTY OF ULSTER

300 Flatbush Avenue
P.O. Box 1800
Kingston, New York 12401

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Masood Ansari, M.D.
Commissioner of Health
Patricia J. Cicale, R.N., M.S.
Director of Patient Services
Dean N. Palen, P.E., M.B.A.
Director of Environmental Sanitation
Walter Dobushak, D.O.
Medical Examiner

(914) 338-8443
FAX (914) 338-8443 ext. 200

January 20, 1992

Dr. Alice Chandler, President
State University of New York
College at New Paltz
Route 32
New Paltz, NY 12561

Dear Dr. Chandler:

In consultation with the New York State Department of Health, I have reviewed the PCB wipe and air sample results received from Clean Harbors Analytical Services, Inc. and C.T.M. Analytical Laboratories, Ltd. for Vanden Berg Learning Center. In recognition of PCB levels not being elevated above background levels, the Department recommends that Vanden Berg Learning Center, Building #2, can be reopened for general admission immediately.

If you have any questions regarding this recommendation, please contact me.

Sincerely yours,

Dean N. Palen

Dean N. Palen, P.E., MBA
Director of Environmental
Sanitation Division
Ulster County Health Department

DNP/ds

cc: Dr. Ansari, Ulster County Health Dept.
Mark Knudsen, NYS Department of Health
Kristine Edwards, NYS Office of General Services
Lindo Signorelli, SUNY Office for Capital Facilities
Paul Pukk, Clean Harbors