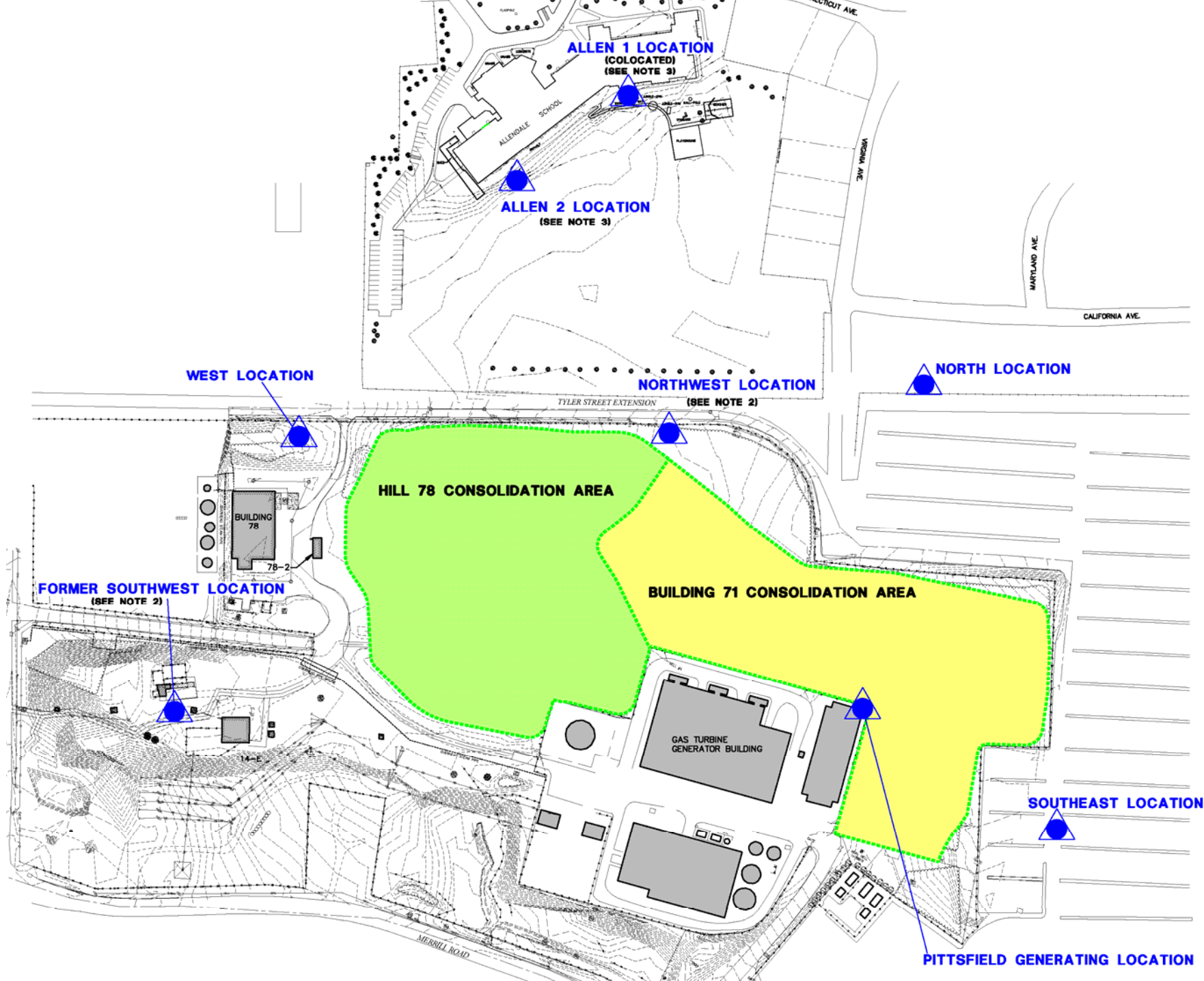


Update on Air Monitoring at the OPCAs and Allendale School

January 18, 2006

Air Data at Fenceline of OPCAs

- 7 years of data (1999 – 2005)
- 5 monitoring locations
- 46 sampling events (over 220 individual air samples)



Average Annual PCB Air Concentrations (ug/m³)

| | West | North | Background at GE Facility |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|------------------------------|
| 1999 | 0.0022 | 0.0022 | ----- |
| 2000 | 0.0076 | 0.0095 | 0.0069 |
| 2001 | 0.0010 | 0.0004 | 0.0022 |
| 2002 | 0.0007 | 0.0004 | 0.0012 |
| 2003 | 0.0025 | 0.0013 | 0.0040 |
| 2004 | 0.0018 | 0.0010 | 0.0019 |
| 2005 | 0.0026 | 0.0027 | 0.0021 |
| 7-yr Avg. | 0.0026 | 0.0025 | 0.0031 |

Relocated OPCA Monitoring Station

- Identified as the Northwest Location
- Sampling started on November 22, 2005 (includes a co-located sampler)
- Data received for 5 sampling rounds performed to date
- Average concentration of 0.0009 ug/m³
- Maximum concentration of 0.0024 ug/m³

EPA Air Sampling at Allendale School

- Two sample locations (plus one co-located sampler)
- Sampling started on December 6, 2005
- Data received for 3 sampling rounds performed to date
- 9 samples, 5 nondetect (at 0.0004 ug/m^3)
- Maximum concentration of 0.0009 ug/m^3
- Average concentration of 0.0004 ug/m^3

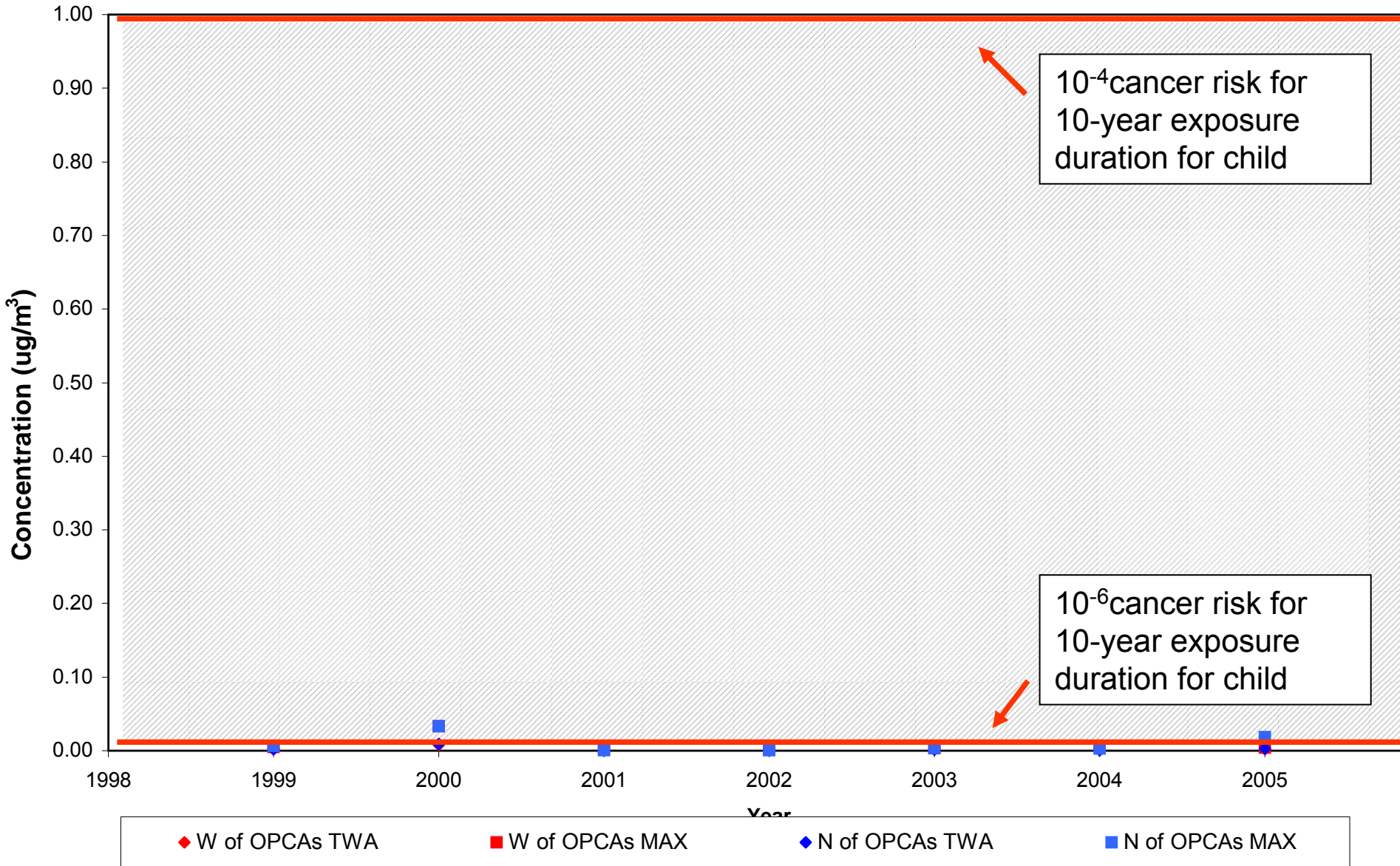
Risk Assessment for Air Exposure OPCAs

- Incremental cancer risks
- Noncancer hazards
- Comparison to EPA and MDEP acceptable risk levels

Calculation of Cancer Risk

- Conservative scenario
- Based on 10-year duration (child)
- EPA acceptable risk range: 1×10^{-4} to 1×10^{-6}
 - Corresponding concentrations: **1.0 ug/m³** to **0.01 ug/m³**
- MDEP protective risk level: 1×10^{-5}
 - Corresponding concentration: **0.1 ug/m³**
- Compare to Time Weighted Average (TWA) exposure concentration

Ambient Air Monitoring Data for OPCAs



TWA = Time-weighted average concentration
MAX = Maximum concentration detected

Cancer Risks

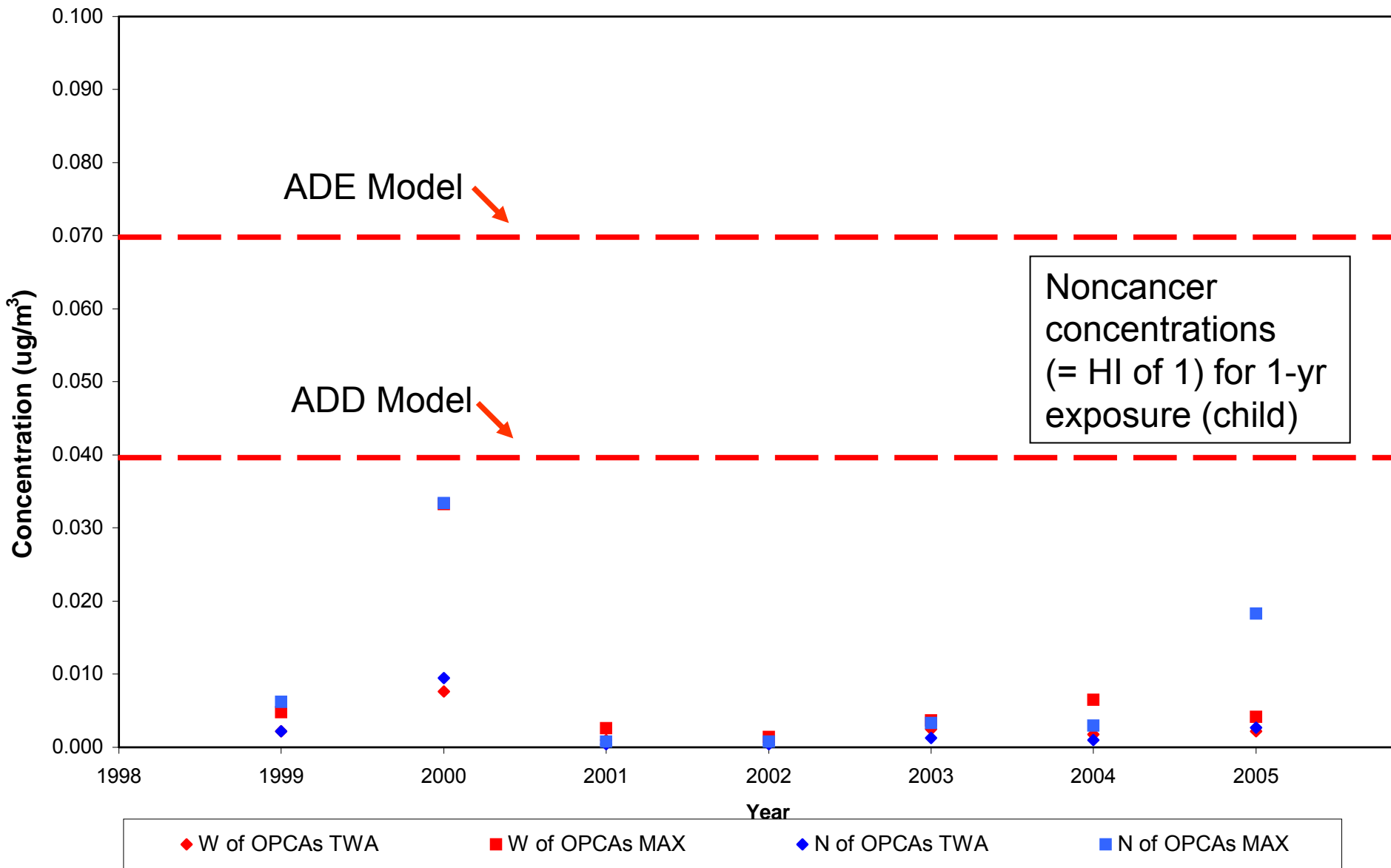
Calculation of Noncancer Hazard Index

- Hazard Index = $\frac{\text{exposure concentration}}{\text{Reference Dose}}$
- For $HI \leq 1$, adverse noncancer health affects are unlikely to occur

Calculation of Noncancer Hazard

- Conservative scenario
 - Exposure to a child over a one-year period
- HI = 1 calculated by two accepted methods
 - Method 1: 0.07 ug/m^3 (average daily exposure [ADE] model)
 - Method 2: 0.04 ug/m^3 (average daily dose [ADD] model)
- Difference between the two approaches

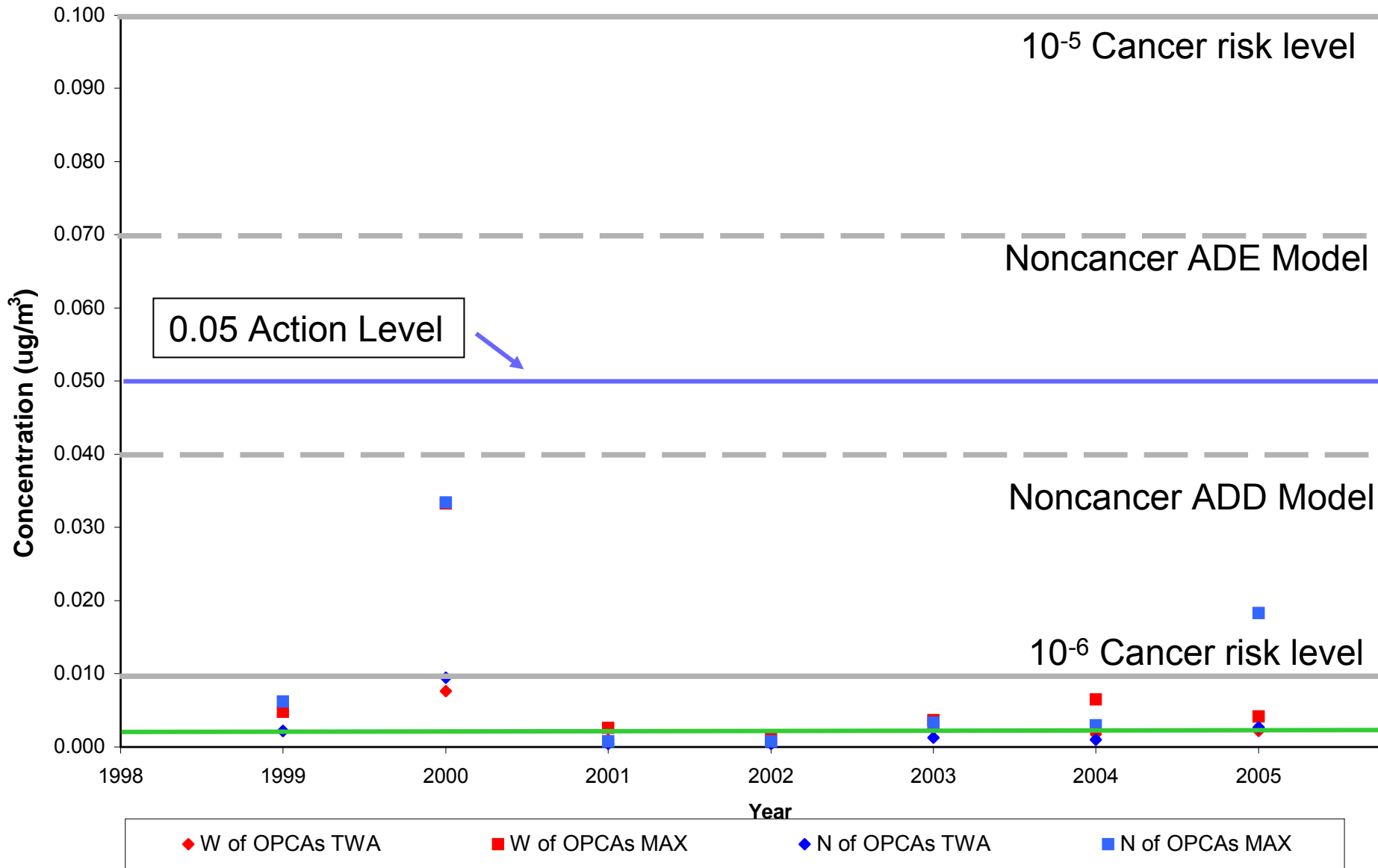
Ambient Air Monitoring Data for OPCAs



TWA = Time-weighted average concentration
MAX = Maximum concentration detected

Noncancer Hazard

Ambient Air Monitoring Data for OPCAs



TWA = Time-weighted average concentration
MAX = Maximum concentration detected

7-yr Avg. – North and West Sampling Locations

Summary of OPCA Data

- 7-year average concentrations 3.8 to 4.0 (N and W respectively) times lower than the 10^{-6} cancer risk level and 380 to 400 times lower than the 10^{-4} cancer risk level.
- Annual average concentrations 4 to 100 (N and W) times less than the concentration for the lower of the 2 noncancer Hazard Indices = 1

Allendale School Air Data

- Average concentrations 25 times lower than the 1×10^{-6} cancer risk level and 2,500 times lower than the 1×10^{-4} cancer risk level
- Average concentrations are 100 times less than the concentration for the lower of the 2 noncancer hazard indices = 1