

MEASURES TAKEN TO REDUCE THE POTENTIAL OF MERCURY VAPORS

It became clear that controlling the vaporization of the mercury is critical to controlling the potential hazard of the flooring. Temperature and airflow need to be regulated; cooler temperatures and frequent ventilation of the space assists the deposition of the vapor. Below are some measures employed by the District:

Based upon the District's Certified Industrial Hygienists, the District has taken the following additional steps:

- HVAC discharge is set at 65 degrees
 - district is tracking ambient temperature and floor temperature
- HVAC system was serviced by contractor to
 - ensure dampers were opening properly to ensure proper airflow from outside
 - thermostats were maintained
 - filters were maintained
- HVAC system operates in occupied mode 24 hours a day, 7 days a week
 - during periods of warmer weather, the system will continue to be watched and adjusted when necessary
- The floor is cleaned, only with non-abrasive pads and the specified products, no abrasives are used.
- The district has worked with Gallagher Bassett Technical Services, Environmental Safety Management Corporation to understand our situation and Mr. D. Joshua Cupriks and Dr. Richard Lynch has provided a detailed letter explaining the various levels noted in the sources available and provided recommendations (attached).
- The district has contracted with Dr. Martha Sliwowski, who is board certified medical doctor, to review the district's information and speak with the staff and community as needed.
- The district is working on contingency plans in the event the gymnasium would need to be closed for a period of time.

Monitoring and sampling:

Monitoring refers to real time samples using a specialized detector. The District's Certified Industrial Hygienist used a Jerome J505 Mercury detector. The equipment was chosen by Dr. Lynch because it is able to detect levels as low as $0.05\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$. Sampling refers to the canisters that are placed in the space for a period of time to collect the average air concentration of mercury. These canisters are sent to a laboratory for analysis. Both methods have their advantages and limitations. The District chose to do several monitorings and samplings thus far, to gather the most information possible to allow for good decision making. It is important to note, that a single round of monitoring or sampling over an extended period of time would likely not be sufficient to make good decisions.

Unanswered questions:

The District is still working with our partners to determine if there is a need to do anything with the equipment used in the gymnasium as well as the removal of the existing McKenzie Gym Floor. The District is working to have staff who were assigned to the gymnasium for several years, evaluated by a physician of their choosing for potential mercury exposure.