1. PCBs were banned by Congress in 1976 under the Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) which is a Federal Law
2. "EPA Administrator hereby finds, under the authority of section 12(a)(2) of TSCA, that...PCB Items with PCB concentrations of 50 ppm or greater present an unreasonable risk of injury to health within the United States. This finding is based upon the well-documented human health and environmental hazard of PCB exposure, the high probability of human and environmental exposure to PCBs"
3. Federal Law states: PCBs over 50ppm MUST be removed
4. The only way to identify PCBs is to test for them
5. Sources of PCBs can be in caulking, light ballasts and joint sealant
6. Caulk has been identified at MHS in Nov 2013 and JC (Juan Cabrillo elementary) in July 2014 as a source of PCBs
7. In Nov 2013, the district tested caulk in ten random rooms; four were over 50ppm, which is in violation of the law
8. In July 2014, independent caulk tests revealed Malibu schools had some of the highest reported PCBs in the nation: at MHS; 370,000ppm, and at Juan Cabrillo; 340,000ppm. This is 7400 time the legal limit of 50ppm.
9. The SMMUSD will not test anymore caulk to avoid violating TSCA Federal Law even though they suspect it is in other rooms
10. The District will only test the air and dust because air and dust will not violate TSCA Federal Law and require removal
11. Air and dust tests demonstrate the conditions of a room at the time the test is taken and is not predictive of future PCB exposure
12. Air and dust tests will not identify the source of the PCBs. You must test the caulk to know if there are PCBs present
13. PCB caulk and other sources will continue to off-gas and contaminate the air and dust even after it has been cleaned
14. The only way to ensure no future exposure to PCBs is to identify the source and remediate it.
15. Caulking in all pre-1979 classrooms must be tested to identify sources.
16. The EPA requested on Jan 28th, 2014 that the district mitigate or remove all caulk in pre-1979 classrooms.
17. The district submitted a plan to the EPA on July 3, 2014 that proposes to leave all PCBs in place and do nothing for 15 years with the right to extend.
18. This plan puts children and teachers in harms way for 15 years and does not comply with Federal Law
19. From EPA website: FIRST STEP: TAKE STEPS TO MINIMIZED EXPOSURE: "There are several steps schools can take to reduce potential exposure until it can be determined with certainty if PCBs are present in caulk used in the building **and any contaminated caulk can be removed**. One of the most important steps is to minimize the potential for PCBs to be present in the indoor air. Indoor air levels of PCBs within a school can be reduced by ensuring that the ventilation system is operating as designed, and to repair or improve the system if it is not." http://www.epa.gov/pcbsincaulk/
20. Most classrooms have no ventilation system at MHS/JC
21. Instead of testing caulk and removing caulk that violates TSCA Federal Law, the District is implementing Best Management Practices, a recommendation by the EPA, which is a cleaning program that helps to remove dust. Cleaning is being done by our custodians. It consists of:
    a. **Keep children from touching caulk or surfaces near caulk**
    b. Clean frequently to reduce dust
    c. Use wet cloths to clean surfaces
    d. Use vacuums with HEPA filters
    e. Wash children's hands with soap and water often
    f. Wash children's toys often
    g. Wash surfaces, windowsills, walls, and objects often in rooms known to have PCB-containing caulk or other PCB containing materials

i. Follow safe work practices when renovating

22. Best Management Practices is not removal of PCB caulk and therefore is not a long term solution to the PCB problem
23. Best Management Practices does not comply with TSCA Federal Law
24. PCBs are known carcinogens.
25. PCBs cause lower IQ, memory loss, ADHD, autism, asthma, endocrine disruption, immune disruption, hypertension, diabetes, thyroid disease, and cancer. http://malibuunites.com/wp-content/uploads/2014/07/PCB-health-Science-One-Page-NYLPI-.pdf
26. PCBs do not belong in our schools and no child should be exposed to them.
27. EPA website: ARE CHILDREN IN DANGER IF THEIR SCHOOL HAS CAULK CONTAING PCBS? "PCBs accumulate in the body in high levels only after prolonged exposure to the chemical. Follow the recommended procedures to reduce exposure.
    a. **Restricting children from areas where PCB-containing caulk is located**,
    b. Promoting safe work practices during renovation activities in schools, and
    c. **Removing caulk safely as part of a PCB removal or renovation project reduces the potential for exposure**."
    http://www.epa.gov/pcbsincaulk/caulkschoolkit.htm
28. Taxpayers approved 2 Bond Measures - BB and ES - to allocate $110,000,000 "TO IMPROVE HEALTH AND SAFETY" of Malibu Schools. Malibu has the money to rebuild/remediate the schools.
29. BB plan as currently approved DOES NOT REMEDIATE TOXIC CLASSROOMS instead it calls for spending money on astro-turf for the football field, stadium bleachers, a food stand at football stadium, 2 tennis courts and a parking lot
30. BB bond money needs to be re-allocated to its original intended purpose: SAFETY AND REPAIR to remove hazardous materials
31. EPA states, "PCBs in caulk have not been found in single-family homes." http://www.epa.gov/pcbsincaulk/caulkschoolkit.htm
32. PCBs were used in commercial and school buildings and usually mixed onsite into building materials like caulking
33. Not all school buildings have PCBs. Based on the NYC study, EPA suspects 30% of schools built between 1950-1979 may have PCBs.

    Only by ensuring identification of PCBs, proper testing and removal will parents and teachers be assured that there will be no further toxic exposure to PCBs.

    How to solve the PCB problem at MHS/JC?
    a. Provide Portable Classrooms for all buildings identified or suspected to contain PCBs over 50ppm, protecting teachers and students from potential exposure
    b. Test caulk in all pre-1979 classrooms. This test cost less than $100 per sample
    c. PCBs over 50ppm must be removed to comply with Federal Law
    d. Once PCBs are identified the community and District can create a plan on best ways to remediate: remove or rebuild