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May 13, 2002

Mr. Bernard P. Orlan
Director, Environmental Health & Safety
New York City Board of Education
28-11 Queens Plaza North
Long Island City, NY 11101-4008

**Re: Indoor Air Quality Assessment
High School of Economics and Finance (M833)
100 Trinity Place
New York, New York 10006
ATC Project No. 15-19125-0291**

Dear Mr. Orlan:

ATC Associates Inc. (ATC) is pleased to provide this report of indoor air quality (IAQ) measurements collected on May 10, 2002 at the referenced school. The New York City Board of Education (BOE) requested these measurements as part of a program to determine if acceptable indoor air quality is being maintained.

SCOPE OF WORK

ATC conducted this evaluation to assess the basic parameters of temperature, relative humidity, carbon dioxide (CO₂) and carbon monoxide (CO).

Total volatile organic compounds (TVOCs) and respirable particulates were also measured.

Kevin Fitzpatrick, Environmental Technician of ATC's New York City office, conducted the assessment. ATC's findings and conclusions are based on a visual inspection, real-time environmental measurements and conditions present in the school at the time of the assessment.

ATC measured temperature, relative humidity, CO₂ and CO with a Q-Trak® Model 8551, manufactured by TSI, Inc.

ATC measured concentrations of respirable particulates (PM_{2.5}) with a Dust-Trak® Aerosol Monitor Model 3520, manufactured by TSI, Inc.

ATC measured concentrations of TVOCs using a RAE Systems, Inc. MiniRAE® photoionization detector (PID).

The assessment was performed consistent with generally accepted indoor air quality assessment practices. As with all such assessments, there were inherent limitations created by constraints of time, operational and work practice variability, variations in indoor air quality parameters and sampling and analytical accuracy.

The results of the sampling represent conditions found on the dates of the survey and may not represent conditions found at other times. The information presented in this report should be used

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by the BOE as a guide to assess the need for further improvements in current indoor air quality control activities.

EVALUATION CRITERIA

Currently, there are no regulatory standards for indoor air quality in non-industrial buildings, such as offices and schools. For the real-time data collected, ATC uses the commonly accepted guidelines cited in the following publications:

- *Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality (ASHRAE 62-1999)*, American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE);
- *Thermal Environmental Conditions for Human Occupancy (ASHRAE 55-1992)*;
- *Industrial Hygienists Guide to Indoor Air Quality Investigations* (1993), American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA).

Table 1 lists target guidelines for the parameters that ATC evaluated during this investigation. Meeting one, some, or all of the listed values does not assure that acceptable indoor air quality will be achieved at all times.

TABLE 1
TARGET GUIDELINES FOR INDOOR AIR QUALITY PARAMETERS EVALUATED

PARAMETER	TARGET LEVEL	AGENCY OR ORGANIZATION
Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂)	<700 parts per million (ppm) above background level	ASHRAE 62
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	9 ppm	ASHRAE 62 (adopted from USEPA NPAAQS)
Respirable Particulates (PM _{2.5})	65 micrograms per cubic meter of air (µg/m ³) 24-hour average	USEPA NPAAQS
	40 µg/m ³ 24-hour average	USEPA – Recommendation for children / sensitive individuals
Temperature	Summer: 73-79°F at 50% RH Winter: 68-75°F at 50% RH	ASHRAE 55
Relative Humidity	30 – 60 %	ASHRAE 55
Total Volatile Organic Compounds (TVOC)	1 ppm	AIHA

USEPA = United States Environmental Protection Agency

NPAAQS = National Primary Ambient-Air Quality Standard

AIHA = American Industrial Hygiene Association

REAL-TIME ENVIRONMENTAL MEASUREMENTS

ATC collected one hundred (100) sets of real-time environmental measurements consisting of eighty-eight (88) inside the school building and twelve (12) outdoors. Field data sheets are found

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in the Attachment. Readings were collected between morning to evening. The results are described below.

Temperature

Indoor dry bulb temperature measurements ranged from 71.6 °F to 79.8 °F. Thirteen (13) of the indoor measurements collected were below and two (2) measurements were above the range of 73 to 79°F (at 50 percent relative humidity) recommended by ASHRAE Standard 55-1992 during the summer season. The outdoor temperature measurements ranged from 68.6 °F to 80.3 °F.

Relative Humidity

The relative humidity indoors ranged from 46.1 percent to 64.6 percent. One (1) of the indoor measurements for relative humidity was above the ASHRAE recommended range of 30 to 60 percent for occupant comfort. The outdoor relative humidity ranged from 28.1 to 57.4 percent.

Carbon Dioxide Concentration

Carbon dioxide concentrations indoors ranged from 421 ppm to 1260 ppm. All of the indoor measurements for CO₂ were within the ASHRAE Standard 62-1999 recommended maximum concentration of <700 ppm above the background level. The outdoor (background) CO₂ concentration was 481 ppm. Therefore, the maximum acceptable level of CO₂ at this location was 1181 ppm (background level + 700 ppm). Levels above the recommended maximum do not indicate a health risk. Carbon dioxide measurements are used as an indicator of available outdoor air. The primary source of CO₂ indoors is occupant respiration.

Carbon Monoxide Concentration

Carbon monoxide concentrations indoors were 1 ppm for all readings. These concentrations were below the NPAAQS/ASHRAE guideline of 9 ppm. The outdoor CO concentrations were also 1 ppm for all collected readings.

Respirable Particulates (PM_{2.5})

Respirable particulate concentrations* indoors ranged between 9 µg/m³ to 49 µg/m³ with an average of 17 µg/m³. All of the indoor measurements for respirable particulates were below the NPAAQS of 65 µg/m³ 24-hour average concentration of particulate matter 2.5 micrometers or less in aerodynamic diameter. One (1) indoor measurement was above the USEPA recommended concentration of 40 µg/m³ for sensitive individuals and children. The respirable concentrations outdoors ranged between 16 µg/m³ to 98 µg/m³ with an average of 40 µg/m³.

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* The measurements made during this assessment were instantaneous readings, the NPAAQS is a 24-hour average.

TVOC Concentration

TVOCs were not detected anywhere inside the building (0.0 ppm). The outdoor TVOC concentration was also 0.0 ppm.

OBSERVATIONS

During this assessment, ATC noted the following:

- The interior of the building appeared clean and free of dust and debris;
- The building was occupied at the time of the assessment;
- No smoke odor was detected in the building;

FINDINGS

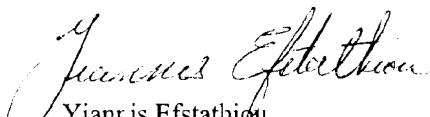
Based on the real-time measurements, the following findings are presented:

1. Indoor concentrations of CO and TVOCs were below applicable standards and guidelines.
2. Thirteen (13) of the indoor temperature measurements collected were below and two (2) measurements were above the range of 73 to 79°F (at 50 percent relative humidity) recommended by ASHRAE Standard 55-1992 during the summer season.
3. One (1) of the indoor measurements for relative humidity was above the ASHRAE recommended range of 30 to 60 percent for occupant comfort.
4. All of the indoor measurements for CO₂ were within the ASHRAE Standard 62-1999 recommended maximum concentration of <700 ppm above the background level.
5. All of the indoor measurements for respirable particulates were below the NPAAQS of 65 µg/m³ 24-hour average concentration of particulate matter 2.5 micrometers or less in aerodynamic diameter. One(1) of the indoor measurements was above the USEPA recommended concentration of 40 µg/m³ for sensitive individuals and children.

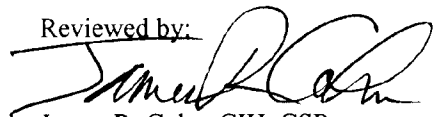
It is our pleasure to provide these indoor air quality services to the New York City Board of Education. If you have any questions about this report, please call (212) 353-8280, extension 211 or 212.

Sincerely,

ATC ASSOCIATES INC.


Yianris Efstathiou
Senior Project Manager

Reviewed by:


James R. Cohn, CIH, CSP
Regional Manager, Industrial Hygiene

Attachment

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