



104 East 25th St., 10th Flo
 New York, New York 100
 www.atc-enviro.co
 212.353.828
 Fax 212.353.830

May 3, 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 2, 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.

Prasad Doddapaneni, Senior Project Manager 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 8520, 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.

Mr. Bernard P. Orlan
Indoor Air Quality Assessment

May 3, 2002

Page 2

H.S. of Economics and Finance (M833)

ATC Project No. 15-19125-0291

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 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 Guideline	Source
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

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

Temperature

Indoor dry bulb temperature measurements ranged from 63.5 °F to 77.0 °F. Nineteen (19) measurements were below and sixty-nine (69) measurements were within 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 58.9 °F to 67.1 °F.

Relative Humidity

The relative humidity indoors ranged from 42.7 percent to 65.5 percent. Three (3) of the indoor measurements for relative humidity were above and eighty-five (85) measurements were within the ASHRAE recommended range of 30 to 60 percent for occupant comfort. The outdoor relative humidity ranged from 45.0 to 64.6 percent.

Carbon Dioxide Concentration

Carbon dioxide concentrations indoors ranged from 539 ppm to 2040 ppm. Eleven (11) of the indoor measurements for CO₂ were above the ASHRAE Standard 62-1999 recommended maximum concentration of <700 ppm above the background level. The outdoor (background) CO₂ concentration was 480 ppm. Therefore, the maximum acceptable level of CO₂ at this location was 1180 ppm (background level + 700 ppm). The highest reading (2040 ppm) was measured in Staircase A around 11:25 AM. 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 ranged from 0 ppm to 1 ppm. These concentrations were below the NPAAQS/ASHRAE guideline of 9 ppm. The outdoor CO concentrations ranged from 1 ppm to 13 ppm.

Respirable Particulates (PM_{2.5})

Respirable particulate concentrations* indoors ranged between 6 µg/m³ to 95 µg/m³ with an average 22 µg/m³. One (1) of the indoor measurements for respirable particulates was above the NPAAQS of 65 µg/m³ 24-hour average concentration of particulate matter 2.5 micrometers or less in aerodynamic diameter. Five (5) of the eighty-eight (88) indoor instantaneous measurements were above the USEPA recommended concentration of 40 µg/m³ for sensitive individuals and children. The outdoor respirable particulate concentration ranged from 38 µg/m³ to 134 µg/m³ with an average of 75 µg/m³. Six (6) of the outdoor measurements for respirable particulates were above the NPAAQS of 65 µg/m³ 24-hour average concentration of particulate matter 2.5 micrometers or less in aerodynamic diameter. Eleven (11) the twelve (12) outdoor

Mr. Bernard P. Orlan

May 3, 2002

Indoor Air Quality Assessment

Page 4

H.S. of Economics and Finance (M833)

ATC Project No. 15-19125-0291

instantaneous measurements were above the USEPA recommended concentration of $40 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ for sensitive individuals and children.

* 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. Nineteen (19) temperature measurements were below and sixty-nine (69) measurements were within the range of 73 to 79°F (at 50 percent relative humidity) recommended by ASHRAE Standard 55-1992 during the summer season.
3. Three (3) of the indoor measurements for relative humidity were above and eighty-five (85) measurements were within the ASHRAE recommended range of 30 to 60 percent for occupant comfort.
4. Eleven (11) of the indoor measurements for CO₂ were above the ASHRAE Standard 62-1999 recommended maximum concentration of <700 ppm above the background level. The highest reading (2040 ppm) was measured in Staircase A around 11:25 A.M. 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.
5. One (1) of the indoor measurements for respirable particulates was above the NPAAQS of $65 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ 24-hour average concentration of particulate matter 2.5 micrometers or less in aerodynamic diameter. Five (5) of the eighty-eight (88) indoor instantaneous measurements were above the USEPA recommended concentration of $40 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ for sensitive individuals and children. Six (6) of the outdoor measurements for respirable particulates were above the NPAAQS of $65 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ 24-hour average concentration of particulate matter 2.5 micrometers or less in aerodynamic diameter. Eleven (11) the twelve (12) outdoor instantaneous measurements were above the USEPA recommended concentration of $40 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ for sensitive individuals and children.

Mr. Bernard P. Orlan
Indoor Air Quality Assessment
H.S. of Economics and Finance (M833)

May 3, 2002

Page 5

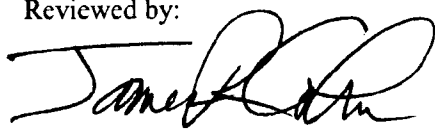
ATC Project No. 15-19125-0291

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.


Yiannis Efstathiou
Senior Project Manager

Reviewed by:


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

Attachment