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April 22, 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
 P.S. 89M
 201 Warren Street
 New York, New York 10282
 ATC Project No. 15-19125-0297**

Dear Mr. Orlan:

ATC Associates Inc. (ATC) is pleased to provide this report of indoor air quality (IAQ) measurements collected on April 19, 2002, at the referenced school. The New York City Board of Education (BOE) requested these measurements to evaluate air quality in the school building.

SCOPE OF WORK

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

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 Total Volatile Organic Compounds (TVOCs) using a RAE Systems, Inc. MiniRAE® photoionization detector (PID).

Mr. Jimmy Choy, 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.

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

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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 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 eighty (80) sets of real-time environmental measurements consisting of seventy (70) from inside the school building and ten (10) from outdoors. All five floors of the school building were surveyed. These results are described below.

Field data sheets are found in Attachment 1. Readings began at 8:00 A.M. and concluded at approximately 11:300 A.M.

Temperature

Indoor dry bulb temperature measurements ranged from 69.9 °F to 77.2 °F. Sixteen (16) of the indoor measurements for temperature were below and fifty-four (54) were within the range of 73 to 79°F (at 50 percent relative humidity) as recommended by the ASHRAE Standard 55-1992 during the summer season. The outdoor temperature measurements ranged from 70 °F to 72.3°F.

Relative Humidity

The relative humidity indoors ranged from 46.5 to 55.1 percent. All of the indoor measurements for relative humidity were within the ASHRAE-recommended range of 30 to 60 percent for occupant comfort. The outdoor relative humidity measurements ranged from 51.4 to 53.2 percent.

Carbon Dioxide Concentration

Carbon dioxide concentrations indoors ranged from 576 ppm to 1432 ppm. Four (4) of the indoor measurements for CO₂ were above the ASHRAE Standard 62-1999 recommended maximum concentration of <700 ppm above the background level. The maximum outdoor (background) CO₂ concentration was 530 ppm. Therefore, the maximum acceptable level of CO₂ at this location was 1230 ppm (background level + 700 ppm). The highest concentration was detected in room # 402 (1432 ppm) at 10:00 AM with 32 occupants. Levels above the recommended maximum do not indicate a health risk. Carbon dioxide measurements are used as an indicator of available outside makeup air. The primary source of CO₂ indoors is occupant respiration. The school building was occupied during ATC's assessment.

Carbon Monoxide Concentration

Carbon monoxide concentrations indoors ranged between 2 ppm to 3 ppm for all readings. These concentrations were below the NPAAQS/ASHRAE guideline of 9 ppm. The outdoor CO concentration was 3 ppm for all collected readings.

Respirable Particulates (PM_{2.5})

Respirable particulate concentrations* indoors ranged between 20 µg/m³ to 51 ug/m³. The average PM_{2.5} concentration for the entire school building was approximately 40 g/m³. All of the indoor measurements were below the NPAAQS of 65 µg/m³ 24-hour average concentration of particulate matter 2.5 micrometers or less in aerodynamic diameter. Thirty-two (32) of the

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seventy (70) instantaneous indoor measurements were above USEPA recommended concentration of $40 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ for sensitive individuals and children. The outdoor respirable particulate concentration measurements ranged from 58 to $122 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ with an average of $89 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$. Nine (9) of the outdoor measurements 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. All of the outdoor instantaneous readings 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 Concentrations

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

FINDINGS

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

1. Concentrations of CO and TVOCs were below applicable standards and guidelines.
2. Sixteen (16) of the indoor measurements for temperature were below and fifty-four (54) were within the range of 73 to 79°F (at 50 percent relative humidity) as recommended by the ASHRAE Standard 55-1992 during the summer season .
3. All of the indoor measurements for relative humidity were within the ASHRAE-recommended range of 30 to 60 percent for occupant comfort.
4. Four (4) 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 concentration was detected in room # 402 (1432 ppm) at 10:00 AM with 32 occupants. Levels above the recommended maximum do not indicate a health risk. Carbon dioxide measurements are used as an indicator of available outside makeup air. The primary source of CO₂ indoors is occupant respiration.
5. All of the indoor measurements were below 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. Thirty-two (32) of the seventy (70) instantaneous indoor measurements were above USEPA recommended concentration of $40 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ for sensitive individuals and children. Nine (9) of the outdoor measurements 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. All of the outdoor instantaneous readings were above the USEPA recommended concentration of $40 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ for sensitive individuals and children.

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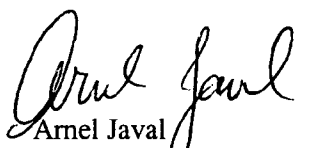
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It is our pleasure to provide these indoor air quality services to the New York City Board of Education. If you have any questions about this report, please call (212) 353-8280, extension 211 or 212.

Sincerely,
ATC ASSOCIATES INC.


Arnel Javal
Senior Project Manager

Reviewed by:



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

Attachment