Report For
Indoor Air Quality and Radon Testing
At The
Middle School
14 Cross Road
Amherst, NH

**Study Date:** 

May 22, 2017

Project# 217 207.00

**STUDY CONDUCTED BY:** 

**UNIVERSAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS** 

12 Brewster Road Framingham, Massachusetts



June 1, 2017

Mr. Adam Steel SAU-39 1 School Street, P.O. Box 849 Amherst, NH 03057

Reference: <u>Indoor Air Quality and Radon Testing</u>

Middle School, Amherst, NH

Dear Mr. Steel:

Thank you for the opportunity for Universal Environmental Consultants (UEC) to provide professional services.

Enclosed please find the report for Indoor Air Quality and Radon Testing at the Middle School conducted on Monday, May 22, 2017.

Please do not hesitate to call should you have any questions.

Very truly yours,

**Universal Environmental Consultants** 

Ammar M. Dieb

President

UEC:\217 207.00\IAQreport-MS.DOC

**Enclosure** 

#### 1.0 Scope:

UEC was contracted to perform an Indoor Air Quality and Radon Testing at the Middle School, Amherst, NH. Testing was performed at select areas within the school.

Testing was performed on Monday, May 22, 2017. Radon samples were picked-up on Thursday, May 25, 2017.

# 2.0 Methodology:

Air testing was conducted for the following. The sample length at each test location was 2 minutes.

- Total Volatile Organic Compounds (*TVOCs*).
- Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), Carbon monoxide (CO), Temperature (°F) and Relative Humidity (RH %).
- Radon.

Testing for **TVOCs** referenced to isobutylene was performed using a Rae Systems ppbRae3000 Photo-Ionization Detector (PID) model PGM7340 equipped with a 10.6 eV lamp (S/N 594-903008). This is a state of the art instrument capable of detecting total **TVOCs** in the parts per billion (ppb) range. The instrument is a direct reading monitor and provided sampling readings at 1 second intervals over the duration of each test. The instrument was calibrated prior to testing and is serviced annually by the manufacturer or an independent vendor.

**TVOCs** are a broad class of chemicals with diverse applications which are frequently emitted by new carpets, furniture, pressboards, varnishes, adhesives and high gloss finishes. Other common products which may emit **TVOCs** include paints, paint strippers, other solvents, wood preservatives, aerosol sprays, cleansers, disinfectants, moth repellents, air fresheners, stored chemicals and fuels, automotive products, hobby supplies, and dry-cleaned clothing. Elevated levels of **TVOCs** are a common IAQ problem, especially in newly constructed buildings.

Carbon Dioxide ( $CO_2$ ), Carbon monoxide ( $CO_2$ ), Temperature ( $^{\circ}F$ ) and Relative Humidity (RH %) were measured using a TSI Corporation Q-Trak 7575 (S/N 7575X1337003) with a 982 probe (S/N P13350004). The instrument is a direct reading monitor that utilizes infrared technology to measure  $CO_2$  and an electro-chemical cell to measure  $CO_2$  and provided sampling readings at 1 second intervals over the duration of each test. The instrument was calibrated prior to testing and is serviced annually by the manufacturer or an independent vendor.

 ${\it CO}_2$  is a useful measure of ventilation effectiveness in spaces occupied by people (i.e. verification that sufficient fresh air is being introduced into the occupied space being tested). Indoor  ${\it CO}$  levels were measured comparatively with outside levels to verify whether sources such as boiler and vehicle exhausts were causing elevated indoor  ${\it CO}$  levels.  ${\it CO}_2$  and  ${\it CO}$  were measured in parts per million (ppm). Temperature and relative humidity readings were taken to verify indoor levels were within ASHRAE<sup>1</sup> comfort ranges.

Radon samples were analyzed by an EPA licensed laboratory AccuStar, Medway, MA.

Samples results are attached.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> ASHRAE = American Society of Heating, Refrigeration and Air-conditioning Engineers.

#### 3.0 Results:

The ppbRAE 3000 monitor was used to measure **TVOCs** in µg/m<sup>3</sup>.

# TEMPERATURE, RELATIVE HUMIDITY, CARBON MONOXIDE, CARBON DIOXIDE & TOTAL VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS by PID

Location	W	D	#	Temperature (°F)	Humidity %RH	CO (ppm)	CO <sub>2</sub> (ppm)	TVOCs (μg/m³)
Outside	-	-	-	52.6	67.3	0.0	391	0.0
Gymnasium	С	0	24	63.4	55.3	0.0	511	41
Deans Office	С	0	1	67.8	55.7	0.0	774	11
Principal's Office	С	0	0 68.3 53		53.2	0.0	707	11
Room 3	С	0	15	73.3	50.0	0.0	949	2
Room 102	С	0	14	71.1	45.1	0.0	591	0.0
Room 9	С	0	3	72.1	45.4	0.0	759	59
Room 11	С	0	1	70.8	44.3	0.0	722	43
Room 33	0	0	2	74.6	46.5	0.0	974	27
Room 29	С	0	6	74.6	41.0	0.0	693	57
Room 200	0	0	4	75.8	40.7	0.0	646	78
Room 204	С	С	0	71.0	40.7	0.0	546	34
Room 24	С	0	13	76.2	41.0	0.0	822	75
Cafeteria	С	0	130	73.8	45.7	0.0	1,057	102

# Radon:

# **Number of Samples Collected**

Four (4) air samples were collected at the following locations:

# **Location of Material**

- 1. Ground Floor Room 3
- 2. Ground Floor Room 102
- 3. Ground Floor Room 9
- 4. Ground Floor Room 11

# Sample Results:

Location of Material	Sample Result		
1. Ground Floor Room 3	0.6 pCi/L		
2. Ground Floor Room 102	0.6 pCi/L		
3. Ground Floor Room 9	0.4 pCi/L		
4. Ground Floor Room 11	0.5 pCi/L		

# Legend:

W: Windows; D; Doors; # Number of Occupants (e.g. 25 Occupants = 25); O = Open; C = Closed;  $mg/m^3$  - milligrams per cubic meter;  $\mu g/m^3$  - micrograms per cubic meter;  $\mu g/m^3$  - micrograms per cubic meter;  $\mu g/m^3$  - parts per million;  $\mu g/m^3$  - parts per billion;

CO OSHA PEL is 30 ppm and ACGIH TLV is 25 ppm;

CO<sub>2</sub> - OSHA PEL is 5000 ppm, Mass DOH Guideline is 800 ppm;

TVOC – Seifert "Target Guideline Value" of 0.3 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

## 4.0 Observations and Interpretation of Results:

## Temperature and Relative Humidity (T & RH):

The outside temperature and relative humidity were approximately 52.6°F and 67.3%. It is recommended that indoor air temperatures be maintained in a range of 70 - 78 °F and 35 to 55 % for indoor air relative humidity in order to provide for the comfort of building occupants.

The interior temperature and relative humidity were  $63.4 - 76.2 \, ^{\circ}\text{F}$  and  $40.7 - 55.7 \, ^{\circ}\text{K}$  during the test period. Interior temperature tests were mostly within the recommended comfort temperature range of 70 - 78  $^{\circ}\text{F}$ . Interior relative humidity test were within the recommended comfort relative humidity range of 35 to 55  $^{\circ}\text{K}$ .

#### TVOCs:

**TVOC** tests on this day were lower than the Seifert "Target Guideline Value" of 300-μg/m³ (0.3 mg/m³). The Seifert Target Guideline Value (reference #3 and #8 below) is a widely recognized **TVOCs** guideline for pollutant levels based on Seifert's personal judgment, rather than on toxicological data, for long term exposure. Seifert proposed that 1 week after completion of construction or renovation **TVOC** concentration of 50 times higher be acceptable (i.e. 15 mg/m³) and after 6 weeks, 10 times higher be acceptable (i.e. 3 mg/m³). **TVOCs** test levels were between 0.0 and 0.271 mg/m³, lower than the Seifert target guideline of 0.3 mg/m³ and much lower than the 1-week and 6-week post-construction/renovation acceptable limits of 15 mg/m³ and 3 mg/m³.

Neither OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration) nor ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists) promulgates exposure standards for *TVOCs* that relate to protection of the general population as opposed to industrial occupational standards. Both have limits on individual VOCs but they relate to industrial occupational standard.

The testing conducted was of short duration and did not assess representative full-day occupancy levels. Measurements were made using a real-time, portable **TVOC** monitor referenced to isobutylene and not by sample collection for individual VOC analysis by gas chromatography technique and evaluation based on Seifert's chemical classes.

Mølhave of Denmark reported at INDOOR AIR '90 (reference #8 below) on low levels of indoor air VOCs and human health. Bearg summarized Mølhave's findings as follows.

Table 4.5 Tentative Dose-Response Relationship for Discomfort Resulting from Exposure to Solvent-Like VOCs

Total concentration (mg/m³)	Irritation and discomfort	Exposure
< 0.20	No irritation or discomfort	The comfort range
0.20 - 3.0	Irritation and discomfort possible if other exposures interact	The multifactorial exposure range
3.0 – 25	Exposure effect and probable headache possible if other exposures interact	The discomfort range
> 25	Additional neurotoxic effects other than headache may occur	The toxic range

**TVOCs** test levels were between 0.0 and 0.102 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (The comfort range).

Bearg points out that the overlap between Seifert's and Mølhave's recommendations could be interpreted as a consensus on recommendations for guideline values.

#### Carbon Monoxide:

No *CO* levels were detected during testing.

#### Carbon Dioxide:

 ${\it CO_2}$  levels were lower than acceptable range.  ${\it CO_2}$  level at the cafeteria was slightly higher and mostly due to the presence of 130 occupants. For comparative purposes, fresh outdoor air has approximately 400 ppm of  ${\it CO_2}$ . All areas were well below the OSHA/NIOSH limit of 5000 ppm and lower than the State of New Hampshire recommended guideline of 1,000 ppm for publicly occupied office buildings. We use this value as a reference for schools. Exposure to high levels of  ${\it CO_2}$  for prolonged periods could cause building occupants to become lethargic and generally uncomfortable.  ${\it CO_2}$  levels will rise over the course of the day especially in those areas which have a high occupancy.  ${\it CO_2}$  at these levels are a comfort as opposed to a health issue.

## Radon:

The measured radon concentrations of the samples were found to be lower than the EPA guideline of 4 PicoCuris of radon per liter of air (pCi/L). No further action is required.

#### 5.0 Limitations and Conditions:

This report has been completed based on visual and physical observations made and information available at the time of the site visits. This report is intended to be used as a summary of available information on existing conditions with conclusions based on a reasonable and knowledgeable review of evidence found in accordance with normally accepted industry standards, state and federal protocols, and within the scope and budget established by the client. Any additional data obtained by further review must be reviewed by UEC and the conclusions presented herein may be modified accordingly.

This report and attachments, prepared for the exclusive use of Owner for use in an environmental evaluation of the subject site, are an integral part of the inspections and opinions should not be formulated without reading the report in its entirety. No part of this report may be altered, used, copied or relied upon without prior written permission from UEC, except that this report may be conveyed in its entirety to parties associated with Owner for this subject study.

### **REFERENCES:**

- 1. ACGIH, Threshold Limit values and Biological Exposure Indices, 2007.
- 2. AIHA, 2700 Prospect Ave., Fairfax, VA. IAQ Paper #130 June 23, 1999.
- 3. Seifert, B. Regulation Indoor Air. In: Indoor Air '90, Proceedings of the 5th International Conference on Indoor Air Quality and Climate, Volume V, p. 35. Toronto1990.
- 4. American Society of Heating, Refrigeration and Air-conditioning Engineers' ANSI/ASHRAE 55-1992 "Thermal Environmental Conditions for Human Occupancy."
- 5. BOCA, 1993. The BOCA National Mechanical Code 1993 8th edition Building Officials and Code Administrators International., Inc., Country Club Hills, III
- 6. SBBRS, 1997. Mechanical Ventilation, State Board of Building Regulations and Standards Code of Massachusetts Regulations 780 CMR 1209.0
- 7. Field Guide for the Determination of Biological Contaminants in Environmental Samples. (2005)
- 8. Bearg, David W. Indoor Air Quality and HVAC Systems. (1993). Pages 76, 77 and others.



**NELAC NY 11769** NRPP 101193 AL NRSB ARL0017

EPA Method #402-R-92-004 Liquid Scintillation NRPP Device Code 8088 NRSB Device Code 12193

Laboratory Report for:

**Property Tested:** 

Universal Environmental Consultant 12 Brewster Road

Framingham MA 01702

Amherst Middle School

14 Cross Road

Amherst NH 03031

Log Number	Device Number	Test Exposur	e Duration	:	Area Tested	Result (pCi/L)
2109906	3323603	05/22/2017 12:21 pm	05/25/2017	10:07 am	Ground Floor Room 3	0.6
2109907	3323618	05/22/2017 12:24 pm	05/25/2017	10:10 am	Ground Floor Room 102	0.6
2109908	3323606	05/22/2017 12:27 pm	05/25/2017	10:11 am	Ground Floor Room 9	0.4
2109909	3323605	05/22/2017 12:30 pm	05/25/2017	10:12 am	Ground Floor Room 11	0.5

Comment: Universal Environmental Consultant was emailed a copy of this report.

Test Performed By: Jason Becotte

Distributed by: Universal Environmental Consultant

Date Received: 05/26/2017 Date Logged: 05/26/2017 Date Analyzed: 05/27/2017 Date Reported: 05/30/2017

Report Reviewed By: \_\_\_\_\_\_ Report Approved By:

Shawn Price, Director of Laboratory Operations, AccuStar Labs

The uncertainty of this radon measurement is ~+/- 10 %. Factors contributing to uncertainty include statistical variations, daily and seasonal variations in radon concentrations, sample collection techniques and operation of the dwelling. Interference with test conditions may influence the test results.

This report may only be transferred to a third party in its entirety. Analytical results relate to the samples AS RECEIVED BY THE LABORATORY. Results shown on this report represent levels of radon gas measured between the dates shown in the room or area of the site identified above as "Property Tested". Incorrect information will affect results. The results may not be construed as either predictive or supportive of measurements conducted in any area of this structure at any other time. AccuStar Labs, its employees and agents are not responsible for the consequences of any action taken or not taken based upon the results reported or any verbal or written interpretation of the results.

Disclaimer: