# SECTION 4 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

#### SURVEY OPERATIONS

For the follow-up study the same residences were contacted that were involved in the 1984 California TEAM study. Where possible, the same person was recruited to participate in the follow-up study. If that person no longer lived at that address then any household member seven years of age or older who lived at the address was eligible to participate in the study. Field interviewers made a personal visit to the homes, fully explained the study, obtained signed consent, administered the study questionnaire, entered the data into a lap-top personal computer and arranged for chemists to visit the residence four times during a 48-hour period to collect the environmental samples.

Table 4-1 summarizes our accuracy in determining the current resident for the 51 respondents that participated in the California Follow-up during the winter season. Of the 112 cases there were assigned to the interviewers, 51 participants completed the study questionnaire and participated in air monitoring activities. One participant who completed the study questionnaire cancelled the monitoring appointments due to illness. Another participant completed the study questionnaire but no convenient times for the air monitoring could be scheduled. There were 112 cases from the 1984 California TEAM Study from which the required 55 participants were to be obtained according to previously-defined criteria as given in the original Work Plan for this study (4,6,14). Of these, 48 were measured as having a high level of exposure in the previous study, 53 had a medium level of exposure and 11 had a low level of exposure. Of the 48 high-level exposure cases, 43 were attempted in the field and 26 were completed. None of these were included in the canister air sampling. Of the 53 mediumlevel exposure cases, 43 were attempted and 17 were completed. Finally, of the 11 low-level exposure cases all were attempted and 8 were completed. The results of the field data collection by final field status codes are given in Table 4-2.

Field collection began on January 29, 1987 and was concluded on February 15, 1987.

In preparation for the winter field activities, training was conducted by survey operations personnel with assistance from the field supervisor. Interviewers were trained on all aspects of field survey data collection including contacting the residents, obtaining cooperation, administering the study questionnaire using both the hard copy instrument and the programmed instrument on the computer, setting-up appointments for the 24-hour monitoring, reporting progress of work and administrative responsibilities. In addition, interviewers participated in mock-interviews and training exercises which involved practice in administering the study questionnaire and in transmitting the data using an automated telecommunications system. In addition to making four appointments for the chemists to collect environmental samples, the interviewers administered the study questionnaires.

For the Summer Season, two versions of the Study Questionnaire were designed and implemented. The exposure activity questionnaire from the Winter Season was again used in the Summer Season and was administered by the chemist at the last visit of the 24-hour monitoring period. Which version of the Study Questionnaire that was administered depended on whether the person recruited for the Summer Season participated in the prior Winter Season study. Version one was administered if the person recruited was the previous participant, otherwise version two was administered.

Forty of the participants were the original participants from the Winter Season, five were different participants, but from the same family. As in the Winter Season, an incentive was also provided to the participant.

Field data collection for the Summer Season began on June 29, 1987 and ended on July 12, 1987.

The results of the field data collection by final field status code are given in Table 4-3. The study questionnaire and environmental sampling was completed on 43 participants.

### CHEMICAL SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS

Personal air, fixed-site air, and canister air samples were collected during the Winter and Summer seasons. Personal and fixed-site air (indoor and outdoor) samples were collected from each participant and their home using Tenax GC sampling cartridges. Canister air samples were also collected indoors and outdoors but in only a subset of homes. Tracer gas emitters were deployed and air exchange samples were collected at all of the homes. Real-time monitoring using a portable gas chromatograph was performed at selected homes (homes which had canister sampling also) during the Winter trip to assist in the placement of indoor fixed-site samplers.

Field controls and blanks equal to 7 percent of the number of field samples were maintained. Similarly, duplicate samples equal to 10 percent of the total number of samples were collected for each matrix, except for canister samples in the Winter Season when no duplicates were collected. Prior to actual field work, a schedule for preparing, exposing, and shipping of field blank, control, and duplicate samples was prepared. This schedule was followed during the field sampling. Table 4-4 summarizes the samples collected from each participant in both the Winter and Summer Season studies. Table 4-5 presents the total samples collected and analyzed from the Winter and Summer Seasons.

As in the 1984 TEAM study, the volatile organic compounds in personal and fixed-site air samples were collected by pulling air, using a constant flow pump, through a bed of Tenax GC contained in a glass tube. Approximately 18 L of air was collected over the monitoring period. Glass fiber filters were attached to the inlet end of the Tenax cartridge to remove particulates from the sampled air. For personal air sampling, the pump and cartridge were carried by the participant with the inlet of the sampling cartridge located in proximity to the subject's breathing zone. For fixedsite air sampling, the pump and cartridge were placed inside a metal box for protection with only the inlet end of the sampling cartridge protruding.

In addition, fixed-site air samples were also collected in evacuated, Summa-polished, stainless steel canisters (6 L nominal volume) using mass flow controllers to provide a fixed flow over the collection period during the Summer Season and flow controlling orifices during the Winter Season.

Exposed Tenax GC cartridges were analyzed by thermal desorption, capillary GC/MS/COMP. Canister samples were analyzed by GC/ECD/FID for the Winter Season samples and by GC/ECD/FID and GC/MS/COMP in the Summer Season samples.

Air exchange measurements were conducted during the Winter Season with each house considered as a single zone with an overall air infiltration rate except for the subset of ten homes which were treated as a three-zone model. A three-zone model was used during the Summer Season. In each residence, permeation devices [different perfluorotracer compounds in different zones] were placed in each zone. Tracer concentrations were passively monitored using capillary adsorbent tube samplers concurrent with volatile organic sampling. Analysis of the tube samplers by GC/ECD/FID was followed by application of a multicompartment mass balance model for determining the infiltration rate in each zone and the mixing rate between zones, as well as the overall infiltration rate for the home.

During the Winter Season, a portable gas chromatograph was used to locate sources of emissions in selected residences to aid in placement of indoor canister samples. This real-time monitoring was performed prior to actual monitoring on a subset of ten homes in the Winter Season.

Cooperative fixed-site sampling at a central location between RTI and the California Air Resources Board was planned as part of the study. The simultaneous sampling was intended to address two monitoring questions: (1) how well do the time integrated Tenax, Summa-polished canister and Tedlar bag sampling methods agree quantitatively; and (2) how well does a centrally-located fixed sampling location reflect the chemical microenvironment of a study participant's backyard? The centrally-located fixed-site collection station was operated during the same time as the monitoring at the participant's home. The fixed-site monitoring location was at the Madronna Middle School in Torrance.

All laboratory and field activities were performed under the standard operating procedures that have been previously drafted for the TEAM program. Peer-reviewed sampling and analysis protocols were employed for canister sample collection and analysis and air exchange measurements in lieu of standard operating procedures, as these procedures had not been executed during earlier TEAM studies.

## QUALITY ASSURANCE

A quality control/quality assurance (QC/QA) program was carried out during the Winter and Summer sampling. The results of these procedures are

presented here and will address the following areas:

- 1. Sample and data collection during field operations
- 2. Monitoring chemical analysis
- 3. Precision estimates based on duplicate sample analysis and
- Accuracy assessment based on target compound measurement controls and performance audit samples.

This information was evaluated and summary statements are presented on (1) field operations, (2) completeness, (3) precision, and (4) accuracy for each of the Winter and Summer sampling trips to the Los Angeles County area.

## Field Operations

The sample and data collection activities at the study sites during the Winter and Summer Seasons proceeded without serious problems. Standard operating procedures that had been developed were utilized during this sampling. During the Winter sampling, environmental sample collection was accomplished by four two-person teams. Two teams were at the site simultaneously. Three teams included one individual experienced in team sampling techniques. The fourth team did not. During the Summer sampling two, two-person teams were at the field site simultaneously. In addition, an individual portable GC operator was at the field site during the Winter Season. Site administrators were also in the field during the sampling. The site administrator was responsible for the successful execution of the day-to-day sampling efforts and the overall adherence to the study protocol.

## Completeness

Completeness was defined as a percent of samples collected for which analytical results were reported (either not detected, trace or measurable). The completeness of field samples for all sampling trips was approximately 90 percent. The comparable completeness figure for the duplicate and quality assurance samples was approximately 75 percent.

## Precision

Precision estimates were based on the analytical results for duplicate sample pairs although the observed variability included contributions from

both collection and analysis. The agreement between duplicate concentration values for target compounds was expressed as a percent relative standard deviation (%RSD). These data were evaluated and compared with respect to sample matrix and target compound.

#### Winter Season--

In general, the agreement between duplicate sample pairs was excellent. For most target compounds collected on Tenax across all media the median %RSD was less than 20 percent. One deviant exception was 1,4-dioxane (74 %RSD). The median %RSD between the primary and quality assurance laboratories was under 40 percent for most chemicals on Tenax samples across all media. The %RSD for duplicate air-exchange measurements was less than 33 percent.

### Summer Season--

For the summer season, the median %RSD was less than 20 percent for most chemicals collected on indoor and outdoor Tenax samples while the median %RSD was less than 35 percent for most chemicals on personal air. The median %RSD between the primary and QA laboratories was under 25 percent across all Tenax sample types, considerably better than for the Winter study. The %RSD for duplicate air-exchange measurements ranged from 0 to 2.7 and 2.2 to 68.4 for two-zone and three-zone homes, respectively.

### Accuracy

Two criteria were used in assessing method accuracy: (1) the blankcorrected recovery of target compounds from field control samples and (2) results from performance audit samples.

## Winter Season--

The mean recovery of analytes from control samples on Tenax ranged from 75 to 129 percent with the relative standard deviation between 15 to 49 across all samples and compounds. The recovery of analytes from control samples in canisters, as measured by electron capture detection was 53 to 109 percent with a %RSD range of 14 to 41 for the winter sampling. Recovery data for control samples for air exchange measurements indicate a bias ranging from 4 to 48 percent.

The performance evaluation results for the Winter Season indicated a range of 87 to 152 mean percent recovery with a percent relative standard deviation of 8 to 61.

#### Summer Season--

For the Tenax control samples employed in the Summer Season, the mean recovery of analytes ranged from 85 to 100 percent with a %RSD between 2 and 65 percent. The mean % recovery of analytes in canister controls, as measured by ECD was 32 to 64 with a %RSD of 1-86, whereas, with MS the % recoveries were 75 to 102 percent. And finally, recovery data for airexchange indicated a potential bias of 13, 12, and 5.8 percent for PFT2, PFT3, and PFT8, respectively.

The performance evaluation results for Tenax sampling cartridges indicated a mean % recovery of 54 to 130 and %RSD of 8 to 55 across all chemicals.

A comparison of the accuracy, as based on these two criteria for the 1987 study versus 1984 study, indicates a lower degree of bias in the 1987 study.

### STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF DATA

## Winter Season

For Tenax samples, benzene, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, tetrachloroethylene, and  $\underline{m}, \underline{p}$ -xylene were measurable in over 90 percent of the samples in all media (Table 4-6). Ethylbenzene,  $\underline{p}$ -dichlorobenzene,  $\underline{o}$ -xylene, and  $\underline{n}$ -octane were measurable in at least 50 percent of the samples in all media. Carbon tetrachloride, styrene,  $\underline{n}$ -decane,  $\underline{n}$ -undecane, and  $\underline{n}$ -nonane showed higher percentages in the personal, indoor, and outdoor air samples than in breath samples. Chloroform, 1,2-dichloroethane, trichloroethylene, and  $\underline{n}$ -dodecane showed higher percentages in personal and indoor air samples than outdoor air samples. Limonene and a-pinene showed higher breath, personal air, and indoor air percentages than outdoor air percentages. 1,4-Dioxane,  $\underline{m}$ -dichlorobenzene, and 1,2-dibromoethane showed low percentages in all media.

Limonene,  $\underline{m}, \underline{p}$ -xylene, and 1,1,1-trichloroethane showed the highest values in both overnight and daytime personal air samples. Limonene,  $\underline{m}, \underline{p}$ -xylene, and  $\underline{p}$ -dichlorobenzene showed high levels in overnight and

daytime kitchen and daytime living area samples. For outdoor samples, benzene, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, and <u>m,p</u>-xylene showed the highest values.

For canister samples, carbon tetrachloride, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, trichloroethylene, and tetrachloroethylene had high percentages measurable (Table 4-7). Trichloroethylene and 1,1,1-trichloroethane showed the highest values indoors, while carbon tetrachloride and 1,1,1-trichloroethane showed the highest ievels outdoors.

## Summer Season

For the Tenax samples, benzene, tetrachloroethylene, and 1,1,1trichloroethane were measured in over 75 percent of the samples for all media while ethylbenzene and  $\underline{m},\underline{p}$ -xylene were measured in over half of the samples in all media (Table 4-8). Styrene,  $\alpha$ -pinene,  $\underline{n}$ -undecane, and  $\underline{n}$ -dodecane showed lower percentages in outdoors than in personal or indoor air. Limonene showed lower percentages outdoors than in the other media. Chlorobenzene,  $\underline{m}$ -dichlorobenzene, 1,4-dioxane,  $\underline{o}$ -dichlorobenzene, 1,1,2,2tetrachloroethane, and 1,2-dibromoethane showed low percentages in all media.

Relatively large concentrations were found for 1,1,1-trichloroethane, <u>p</u>-dichlorobenzene, and <u>m</u>,<u>p</u>-xylene in overnight personal air and for 1,1,1trichloroethane, <u>m</u>,<u>p</u>-xylene, and limonene in daytime personal air. Indoors and outdoors, 1,1,1-trichloroethane and <u>m</u>,<u>p</u>-xylene showed the highest values.

The canister samples for the Summer Season were analyzed using two methods: (1) GC/MS/COMP and (2) GC/ECD/FID. For the GC/ECD/FID samples, chloroform, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, carbon tetrachloride, trichloroethylene, and tetrachloroethylene were most often found (Table 4-9). Methylene chloride, allyl chloride, and <u>trans</u>-1,2-dichloroethylene were occasionally found. Vinylidene chloride, 1,1-dichloroethane, <u>cis</u>-1,2-dichloroethylene, and vinyl chloride were never found. For the GC/MS/COMP samples, 1,1,1trichloroethane, benzene, toluene, tetrachloroethylene, ethylbenzene, <u>o</u>-xylene, <u>m</u>,p-xylene, <u>n</u>-decane, and methylene chloride were found in most samples while chloroform, <u>p</u>-dichlorobenzene, and <u>n</u>-octane were often found (Table 4-10). Vinylidene chloride, <u>n</u>-dodecane, and trichloroethylene were occasionally found while carbon tetrachloride and vinyl chloride were never found. For the GC/ECD/FID samples, methylene chloride showed the highest concentrations indoors, while 1,1,1-trichloroethane and carbon tetrachloride showed the highest levels outdoors. For the GC/MS/COMP samples, toluene showed the highest concentrations indoors while  $\underline{n}$ -dodecane was highest outdoors.

## Central Fixed Site - Summer Season

Three collectors (Tenax, Tedlar bags, and canisters) were used to obtain central fixed-site samples. The canisters were then processed using GC/ECD/FID and GC/MS/COMP. The four data sets yielded information on a variety of compounds. Only 1,1,1-trichloroethane was detected in sufficient quantity in all four methods to give a good comparison. However, carbon tetrachloride, tetrachloroethylene, ethylbenzene, <u>o</u>-xylene, <u>m,p</u>-xylene, <u>n</u>-decane, and methylene chloride were measurable in sufficient quantity in pairs of methods to allow comparisons.

The ratios for the various pairs of methods are given in Table 4-11. The ratio was included only if both observations were measurable. No large differences are apparent. However, GC/ECD/FID canister concentrations tended to be higher than GC/MS/COMP canister or Tenax concentrations.

The fixed-site levels were then compared with the outdoor levels found at the participants' homes. The outdoor levels at the homes were paired with the central fixed-site outdoor levels taken on the same date during the same 12-hour period. The ratios were computed (Table 4-12) using the same inclusion criteria as above. The ratios show that the home outdoor samples tended to be higher than the central fixed-site samples (i.e., ratios were less than 1.0).

### House Source Strengths

Whole-house source strengths based on overnight and daytime, kitchen, and daytime living area concentrations were calculated using the following model:

## $S = A * V (C_n - C_0)$

where S = whole house source strength  $(\mu g/hr)$ ,

A = air exchange rate (1/hr),

V = house volume (m<sup>3</sup>),

- $C_n$  = indoor concentration ( $\mu g/m^3$ ),
- $C_0$  = outdoor concentration ( $\mu g/m^3$ ).

These calculations were done only on concentrations that were measurable. The house source strengths for the overnight kitchen (Tables 4-13 and 4-14) show wide ranges. While all means were greater than zero, there were large differences with <u>p</u>-dichlorobenzene showing an average winter source strength of 12,500  $\mu$ g/hr while carbon tetrachloride showed an average of 0.81  $\mu$ g/hr.

	Assumed Status of Resident					
Final Status	Original Participant	New Participant	Don't Know Participant	Total		
Original Participant	11	6	14	31		
Original Family, Different Participant	2	2	5	9		
Different Family, Different Participant	1	1	9	11		
Total	14	9	28	51		

# TABLE 4-1. SUMMARY OF RE-ENLISTMENT OF 1984 STUDY<br/>RESPONDENTS - WINTER, 1987

TABLE 4-2. RESULTS OF FIELD DATA COLLECTION - WINTER SEASON

Field Status Codes	Number of Participants
Study Questionnaire and Environmental Sampling Completed	51
Study Questionnaire Completed, Environmental Sampling Not Performed	2
Refusal to Participate by Household	13
No One at Home	24
Other	7
Not Worked in the Field	15
TOTAL	112

Field Status Codes	Number of Participants
Study Questionnaire and Environmental Sampling Completed	43
Study Questionnaire Completed, Environmental Sampling Not Performed	2
Refusal to Participate by Household	4
Vacant Housing Unit	1
Original Participant Moved	1
TOTAL	51

# TABLE 4-3. RESULTS OF FIELD DATA COLLECTION - SUMMER SEASON

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	Personal			Caniste		Air	<u>Central F</u>	
Season	Air	Outdoor	Indoor	Outdoor	Indoor	Exchange	Canister	Tenax GC
Winter	152/142 <sup>a</sup>	150/138	215/195	22/18	22/30	298/270	_	
Summer	112/108	112/108	171/156	22/22	22/22	315/303	16/16	26/26

TABLE 4-4. SUMMARY OF SAMPLES COLLECTED IN WINTER AND SUMMER SEASONS

<sup>a</sup>Scheduled for collection/actual collection; includes samples, duplicates, QA samples, field blanks, and field controls; lab blanks and lab controls excluded.

TABLE 4-5.	SUMMARY OF	SAMPLES ANALYZED FROM THE
	WINTER AND	SUMMER SEASONS

Season	Personal Air	<u>Fixed-Si</u> Outdoor		<u>Caniste</u> Outdoor		Air Exchange	<u>Central F</u> Canister	<u>ixed Site</u> Tenax GC
Winter	119	117	153	18	29	241		
Summer	99	102	151	22	22	288	15	25

Ubiquitous Compounds	Range of % Measurable	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane Benzene Tetrachloroethylene p-Dichlorobenzene Ethylbenzene o-Xylene m,p-Xylene n-Octane	91-100 92-100 98-100 54-98 65-100 62-100 94-100 75-100	
Often Present Chloroform 1,2-Dichloroethane Carbon tetrachloride Styrene n-Decane n-Dodecane a-Pinene Limonene n-Nonane Trichloroethylene	$     \begin{array}{r}       17-69\\       2-82\\       0-91\\       27-100\\       44-100\\       22-96\\       42-100\\       22-100\\       49-100\\       46-100\\       8-52     \end{array} $	
Occasionally Found m-Dichlorobenzene 1,4-Dioxane 1,2-Dibromoethane	0-14 0-22 0-2	

## TABLE 4-6. TARGET COMPOUNDS SORTED BY PERCENT MEASURABLE IN TENAX SAMPLES - WINTER SEASON

Ubiquitous Compounds	Range of % Measurable	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane Carbon tetrachloride	100 86-100	
Often Present		
Trichloroethylene Tetrachloroethylene	14-100 0-75	
Occasionally Found		
Chloroform Methylene chloride Allyl chloride	6-38 12-25 0-6	
Never Found		
Vinylidene chloride <u>trans</u> -1,2-Dichloroethylene 1,1-Dichloroethane <u>cis</u> -1,2-Dichloroethylene	0 0 0 0	

## TABLE 4-7. TARGET COMPOUNDS SORTED BY PERCENT MEASURABLE IN CANISTER SAMPLES - WINTER SEASON

Ubiquitous Compounds	Range of % Measurable	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane Benzene Tetrachloroethylene Ethylbenzene m,p-Xylene	95-100 75-100 79-100 67-100 67-100	
Often Present		
Carbon tetrachloride Styrene p-Dichlorobenzene o-Xylene n-Decane n-Dodecane n-Undecane a-Pinene Limonene n-Nonane	0-83 22-90 26-77 33-100 28-100 3-86 9-100 8-94 3-100 8-100	
Occasionally Found		
Chloroform 1,2-Dichloroethane Trichloroethylene Chlorobenzene <u>m</u> -Dichlorobenzene <u>o</u> -Dichlorobenzene 1,4-Dioxane 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	22-47 0-42 0-41 0-10 0-10 2-15 0-9 0-3	
Never Found		
1,2-Dibromoethane	0	

# TABLE 4-8. TARGET COMPOUNDS SORTED BY PERCENT MEASURABLEIN TENAX SAMPLES - SUMMER SEASON

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Ubiquitous Compounds	Range of % Measurable	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane Carbon Tetrachloride Tetrachloroethylene	87-100 87-100 62-100	
Often Present		
Chloroform Trichloroethylene	37-100 25-63	
Occasionally Found		
Methylene chloride Allyl chloride <u>trans</u> -1,2-Dichloroethylene	0-25 0-13 0-13	
Never Found		
Vinyl chloride Vinylidene chloride 1,1-Dichloroethane <u>cis</u> -1,2-Dichloroethylene	0 0 0 0	

# TABLE 4-9. TARGET COMPOUNDS SORTED BY PERCENT MEASURABLE IN ECD/FID CANISTER SAMPLES - SUMMER SEASON

Ubiquitous Compounds	Range of % Measurable	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane Benzene Toluene Tetrachloroethylene Ethylbenzene o-Xylene m.p-Xylene n-Decane Dichloromethane	$ \begin{array}{r} 100\\ 100\\ 50-75\\ 62-100\\ 62-100\\ 100\\ 62-100\\ 100\\ 100 \end{array} $	
<u>Often Present</u> Chloroform <u>p</u> -Dichlorobenzene <u>n</u> -Octane	0-63 37-63 25-88	
<u>Occasionally Found</u> Vinylidene chloride Trichloroethylene <u>n</u> -Dodecane	0-13 0-38 12-25	
<u>Never Found</u> Carbon tetrachloride Vinyl chloride	0 0	

# TABLE 4-10. TARGET COMPOUNDS SORTED BY PERCENT MEASURABLE IN MS CANISTER SAMPLES - SUMMER SEASON

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## TABLE 4-11. SUMMARY STATISTICS FOR RATIO OF CONCENTRATIONS FOUND IN CENTRAL FIXED SITE SAMPLES

ECD/FID TO MS CANISTER	Sample	Mean	Median	Minimum	Maximum
Compound	<u>Sampre</u>	Ratio	Ratio	Ratio	Ratio
1,1,1-Trichloroethane Carbon Tetrachloride Tetrachloroethylene	11 1 2	1.39 1.18 1.41	1.35 1.18 1.41	0.94 1.18 1.34	2.23 1.18 1.48
ECD/FID CANISTER TO TEDLAR	BAG				
1,1,1-Trichloroethane Carbon Tetrachloride Tetrachloroethylene	11 11 10	0.58 2.90 0.41	0.35 2.29 0.22	0.12 1.58 0.04	1.66 5.30 1.22
ECD/FID CANISTER TO TENAX					
1 <b>,1,1-Trichloroethane</b> Carbon Tetrachloride Tetrachloroethylene	10 6 5	1.71 1.69 2.10	0.69 1.37 1.69	0.42 1.00 1.17	8.22 2.93 3.27
MS CANISTER TO TEDLAR BAG					
1,1,1-Trichloroethane Carbon Tetrachloride Tetrachloroethylene Methylene chloride	11 1 2 11	0.45 4.48 0.25 0.89	0.28 4.48 0.25 0.93	0.08 4.48 0.13 0.04	1.69 4.48 0.36 2.36
MS CANISTER TO TENAX					
1,1,1-Trichloroethane Benzene Ethylbenzene o-Xylene m,p-Xylene n-Decane	10 10 9 9 10 3	1.48 1.70 0.88 1.11 0.77 6.43	0.57 0.58 0.98 1.18 0.72 6.55	0.29 0.50 0.32 0.42 0.31 3.67	8.39 5.29 1.27 1.65 1.25 9.09
TEDLAR BAG TO TENAX					
Chloroform 1,1,1-Trichloroethane Carbon Tetrachloride Tetrachloroethylene	2 17 10 9	0.50 3.19 0.83 5.02	0.50 3.09 0.76 3.95	0.07 0.50 0.49 1.54	0.94 11.4 1.49 12.9

EGD/TID GARGER					
Compound	Sample	Mean	Median	Minimum	Maximum
	Size	Ratio	<u>Ratio</u>	Ratio	Ratio
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	11	0.73	0.58	0.13	2.12
Carbon Tetrachloride	11	0.91	0.92	0.09	2.06
Tetrachloroethylene	7	0.97	1.21	0.26	1.46
MS CANISTER					
1,1,1-Trichloroethane Benzene Toluene Tetrachloroethylene p-Dichlorobenzene Ethylbenzene o-Xylene m.p-Xylene n-Decane n-Octane Methylene chloride	13 13 13 2 9 11 13 10 2 13	1.09 1.12 0.85 0.56 0.70 0.66 0.92 1.12 0.77 0.92 0.62	0.55 0.95 0.75 0.64 0.70 0.75 0.85 0.81 0.75 0.92 0.66	0.13 0.26 0.25 0.36 0.67 0.15 0.10 0.24 0.04 0.82 0.06	6.94 2.90 1.68 0.69 0.74 1.10 2.44 4.08 1.44 1.02 1.03
Chloroform	2	0.64	0.64	0.33	0.95
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	57	0.90	0.63	0.10	4.86
Benzene	52	0.92	0.67	0.08	4.90
Carbon Tetrachloride	30	1.23	1.17	0.70	2.51
Tetrachloroethylene	21	0.35	0.30	0.10	0.88
Ethylbenzene	65	0.86	0.54	0.15	6.63
o-Xylene	64	0.60	0.40	0.10	4.69
m.p-Xylene	65	0.98	0.61	0.16	7.59
n-Decane	12	0.21	0.16	0.05	0.46
n-Octane	5	0.72	0.73	0.44	1.06
n-Undecane	2	1.33	1.33	1.31	1.34
n-Nonane	16	0.68	0.65	0.29	1.27

## TABLE 4-12. SUMMARY STATISTICS FOR RATIO OF CONCENTRATIONS FOUND IN CENTRAL FIXED SITE TO OUTDOOR SAMPLES

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## ECD/FID CANISTER

Compound	Sample <u>Size</u>	Mean	Std. Error	Minimum	Maximum
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	32	1,310	730	-6,350	20,500
Benzene	27	984	583	-2,670	10,900
Carbon Tetrachloride	29	0.81	16.3	-269	267
Tetrachloroethylene	31	126	141	-1,210	3,230
Styrene	28	20.2	80.7	-824	1,270
p-Dichlorobenzene	26	12,500	5,160	-753	104,000
Ethylbenzene	32	314	233	-1,780	6,010
m,p-Xylene	32	1,200	1,040	-8,100	28,100
n-Octane	30	419	232	-1,080	6,750
n-Undecane	29	531	177	-703	3,790
Limonene	26	6,153	1,490	343	32,900
<u>n</u> -Nonane	31	814	408	-1,230	9,630

TABLE 4-13. SUMMARY STATISTICS ( $\mu$ g/hr) FOR WHOLE HOUSE SOURCE STRENGTHS BASED ON OVERNIGHT KITCHEN CONCENTRATIONS FOR SELECTED COMPOUNDS - WINTER SEASON

TABLE 4-14. SUMMARY STATISTICS (µg/hr) FOR WHOLE HOUSE SOURCE STRENGTHS BASED ON OVERNIGHT KITCHEN CONCENTRATIONS FOR SELECTED COMPOUNDS - SUMMER SEASON

Compound	Sample <u>Size</u>	Mean	Std. Error	Minimum	Maximum
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	34	2,740	1,360	-8,560	43,300
Benzene	34	630	369	-3,440	8,280
Carbon Tetrachloride	24	17.3	28.7	-456	382
Tetrachloroethylene	19	253	159	-1,580	1,990
Styrene	12	1,010	839	-147	10,200
p-Dichlorobenzene	9	3,090	1,780	-1,020	14,900
Ethylbenzene	34	449	182	-1,250	5,330
m,p-Xylene	34	1,900	795	-6,440	22,200
n-Octane	23	826	182	-36.9	3,640
n-Undecane	12	6,270	3,590	-17.2	43,400
Limonene	1	-	·		•
n-Nonane	23	854	233	-183	4,580

# SECTION 5 RECOMMENDATIONS

## SURVEY OPERATIONS

Both the Household Questionnaire and the Exposure Activity Questionnaire continue to be resistant to uniform administration by TEAM survey and analytical staff. In particular, questions about "ceiling exhaust fans" were almost certainly inconsistently interpreted by interviewers, chemists and participants. A thorough review of the questions in both of these survey instruments is recommended.

A comparison was made for data derived from analysis of samples collected at a centrally-located fixed-site. Three sampling and analysis approaches were compared: (1) Tenax GC sampling with GC/MS/COMP (2) canister sampling with GC/MS/COMP, and (3) canister sampling with GC/ECD/FID. Based on the results obtained, sampling with a Tenax GC cartridge or a canister followed by GC/MS/COMP analysis yielded comparable data. However, of the two analysis methods, GC/ECD/FID and GC/MS/COMP for canisters, the more versatility and greater sensitivity for a wide variety of volatile chemicals was exhibited by GC/MS/COMP. Thus, it is recommended that either Tenax or canister sampling be employed in future studies requiring fixed-site monitoring in combination with GC/MS/COMP analysis.

In future studies of this nature, we strongly recommend that the activities to be performed at each of the homes be clearly delineated and the magnitude of the burden on the participant be kept to a minimum. The collection of an enormous number of samples and questionnaire information also produces a heavy burden on the field sampling team. Thus, it is recommended that in any future study, the design, types and numbers of samples collected be carefully justified to reduce the effort and cost.

### STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

Although there has been extensive analysis of the California data for the 1984 and 1987 studies, additional analysis could be undertaken

including:

- 1. The questionnaire data collected from each participant should be more fully explored. This includes not only the household questionnaire, but also the 24-hour exposure screener which the participants completed for their activities during the monitoring period. A detailed evaluation of the relationship between various questionnaire variables and observed levels of target compounds and indoor air remains to be performed. Such an evaluation would assess whether differences in VOC levels in indoor air versus outdoor air could be explained by questionnaire data.
- 2. The relationship between compounds in a given medium should be further examined. In particular, Spearman correlations between compounds and principal components analysis could be performed. Principal components analysis would indicate whether a few linear combinations of compounds within a sample medium account for the observed variability in VOC concentrations.
- 3. Volatile organic compound levels in air collected at the various sampling sites should be compared. That is, comparison of these VOC levels in the 1987 and the 1984 study in Los Angeles County should be performed. Furthermore, a comparison should be made to other areas such as Contra Costa County, California; Bayonne/ Elizabeth, New Jersey; Devils Lake, North Dakota; and Greensboro, North Carolina.
- 4. Detail multivariate analysis of the TEAM database has not been undertaken. In particular, multivariate analysis to organize the VOC into groups should be done (using principal component analysis) followed by an examination of the success of prediction of the VOC group concentrations by the questionnaire data. This type of analysis potentially would be extremely useful in planning future surveys. In addition, the multivariate analysis of variance could be used to determine if VOC levels are significantly different by site and season.
- 5. The effects of meteorological conditions on indoor and outdoor VOC levels should be investigated. For example, the effects of wind direction and temperature on indoor levels of various compounds might be contrasted with the effects of these meteorological

variables on the outdoor fixed-site VOC levels. A more detailed comparison could be performed between the outdoor fixed-site locations at the residences and the centrally-located fixed site in terms of these meteorological variables.

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## APPENDIX A

## WINTER SEASON: Study Questionnaire Exposure Activity Questionnaire Inventory Form

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OMB NO. 2080-0027

EXPIRES: January 1988

## STUDY ON TOXIC CHEMICALS IN ENVIRONMENTAL AND HUMAN SAMPLES

## Conducted by:

Research Triangle Institute P.O. Box 12194 Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27709

## STUDY

## QUESTIONNAIRE

THE RESEARCH TRIANGLE INSTITUTE OF RESEARCH TRIANGLE PARK, NORTH CAROLINA, IS UNDERTAKING A RESEARCH STUDY FOR THE U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY AND THE CALIFORNIA AIR RESOURCES BOARD TO ASSESS LEVELS AND RELATIONSHIPS OF SELECTED TOXIC COMPOUNDS IN HUMAN AND ENVIRONMENTAL MEDIA. THE INFORMATION RECORDED IN THIS QUESTIONNAIRE WILL BE HELD IN STRICT CONFIDENCE AND WILL BE USED SOLELY FOR RESEARCH INTO THE EFFECTS OF ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS ON PUBLIC HEALTH. ALL RESULTS WILL BE SUMMARIZED FOR GROUPS OF PEOPLE; NO INFORMATION ABOUT INDIVIDUAL PERSONS WILL BE RELEASED WITH-OUT THE CONSENT OF THE INDIVIDUAL. WHILE YOU ARE NOT REQUIRED TO RESPOND, YOUR COOPERATION IS NEEDED TO MAKE THE RESULTS OF THIS SURVEY COMPREHENSIVE, ACCURATE AND TIMELY.

(PLACE PID LABEL HERE)

(PLACE CHEMISTRY LABEL HERE)

A-2

1	(es (CONTINUE)	2	No (G	о то (	UESTION 4)	
a.	What is your current occupation?	•				
b.	Is this your usual primary occup	ati	on?			
	1 Yes (GO TO QUESTION 3)	2	No			
c.	What is your primary occupation?	?				
	at is the name and street addre rk?	ess	of t	the org	ganization for	which
WO	rk?				ganization for	which
wo Nai	rk? ne:		<u> </u>			
wo Nai Ada	rk? ne: dress:		<u> </u>			
wo Nai Ada	rk? ne:		<u> </u>			
wo Nan Ad (G	rk? me: dress: D TO QUESTION 6) NOT PRESENTLY EMPLOYED: Which atus?	of	Room the	#	ZIP	
wo Nan Ad (G . IF st	rk? me: dress: D TO QUESTION 6) NOT PRESENTLY EMPLOYED: Which atus?	of	Room the	#	ZIP	
wo Nan Ad (G . IF st	rk? me: dress: D TO QUESTION 6) NOT PRESENTLY EMPLOYED: Which atus?	of	Room the	#	ZIP	ibes
wo Nan Ad (G . IF st	rk? me: dress: D TO QUESTION 6) NOT PRESENTLY EMPLOYED: Which atus?	of 3 4	Room the	follow follow	ZIP	ibes

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Next, I would like to ask some questions regarding your personal habits.

- 6. Which of the following best describes your cigarette smoking status? (READ ANSWER CHOICES AND CIRCLE ONE)
  - 1 Current smoker (GO TO QUESTION 7a)
  - 2 Ex-smoker (CONTINUE WITH QUESTION 8a)
  - 3 Never smoked (GO TO QUESTION 8a)
- 7. a. On average, how many cigarettes do you smoke per day?
  - 1 Less than 1/2 pack
  - 2 1/2 pack or more, but less than 1 pack
  - 3 1 pack or more, but less than 1 1/2 packs
  - 4 1 1/2 packs or more, but less than 2 packs
  - 5 More than 2 packs
  - b. What is the number that appears on the side panel of the brand of cigarettes you usually smoke?

Number \_\_\_\_\_

c. Do you usually inhale the smoke?

1 Yes 2 No

8. a. Does anyone else in your household smoke cigarettes?

1 Yes 2 No

b. Which rooms do smokers, living or visiting in the home, smoke in most often between the hours of (a) 7 a.m. and 6 p.m.? and (b) 6 p.m. and 7 a.m.? (CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY FOR EACH TIME PERIOD)

	(DAYTIME) а. <u>7 а.т. – б р.т.</u>	(EVENING/NIGHT) b. <u>6 p.m 7 a.m.</u>
Living room	1	1
Dining room	2 .	2
Kitchen	3	3
Den	4	4
Master bedroom	5	5
Other bedroom (SPECIFY WHOSE)	6	6
Other room (SPECIFY)	7	7
NONE	8	8

(RECORD ANSWER(S) ABOVE AND ON LAST PAGE)

9. a.	Do you use any of the follow- ing tobacco products on a regular basis?			b.	IF YES: About how ma week do you TOBACCO PROL	use (N	ies a day c IAME OF	r
			YES	<u>NO</u>	TIMES PER	DAY	WEEK	
	(1)	Pipes	1	2		1	2	-
	(2)	Cigars	1	2	-	1	2	
	(3)	Snuff	1	2		1	2	
	(4)	Chewing Tobacco	1	2		1	2	

10. Do you or any member of your household pursue any of the following hobbies? (FOR EACH YES, ASK WHO?)

. ...

	<u>Hobb</u>	ies	Household <u>No You Member</u>
	Paint	ting	0 1 2
	Furni	iture refinishing	0 1 2
	Scale	e models	0 1 2
	Garde	ening	0 1 2
	House	e plants	0 1 2
	Auton	mobile or bicycle repair	0 1 2
11.		you worked with or used pes 1 hour at a time in the past 6	ticides or herbicides outdoors for more months?
		1 Yes	2 No
12.	a.	Did you or any member of the the past 6 months?	household use pesticides in the home in
		1 Yes	2 No (GO TO QUESTION 13)
	b.	In which rooms?	
	·	1 Living Room	5 Master Bedroom
		2 Dining Room	6 Other Bedroom (SPECIFY WHOSE)
		3 Kitchen	7 Other Room (SPECIFY)
		4 Den	
		(RECORD ANSWER(S) ABOVE AND ON	LAST PAGE)
13.	a.	Did you pay someone to have yo months?	our home treated for pests in the past 6
		1 Yes	2 No (GO TO QUESTION 13d)
-	b.	About how many times in the pa	st 6 months?
		Times	

A-6

13. c. When was the last time you paid someone to have your home treated for pests? (RECORD NUMBER OF TIMES AND CIRCLE APPROPRIATE CODE FOR UNIT OF TIME)

1 Days ago 2 Weeks ago 3.Months ago 4 Other (SPECIFY)

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d. In the past 6 months, did you have any drapes, carpeting, or furniture that you use in your home commercially cleaned?

1 Yes 2 No (GO TO QUESTION 14)

e. About how many times in the last 6 months?

Times

f. When was the last time you had any drapes, carpeting, or furniture that you use in your home commercially cleaned? (RECORD NUMBER OF TIMES AND CIRCLE APPROPRIATE CODE FOR UNIT OF TIME)

1 Days ago 2 Weeks ago 3 Months ago 4 Other (SPECIFY)

7 Other Room (SPECIFY)

- 14. In which areas of your home do you and other household members spend most of your waking hours? (CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY)
  - 1 Living Room 5 Master Bedroom
  - 2 Dining Room 6 Other Bedroom (SPECIFY WHOSE)
  - 3 Kitchen
  - 4 Den

(RECORD ANSWER(S) ABOVE AND ON LAST PAGE)

- 15. Do you have any of the following in your home? (READ AND CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY.)
  - 1 Central air conditioning 4 Ceiling exhaust fan(s)
  - 2 Window air conditioner(s) 5 None of these
  - 3 Portable circulating fan(s)

(RECORD ANSWER(S) ABOVE AND ON LAST PAGE)

16. a.	Do you have a fireplace in your	home?	
	1 Yes	2 No (GO TO QUESTION 17a)	
b.	Is the damper open now?		
	1 Yes	2 No	
	(RECORD ANSWERS ABOVE <u>AND</u> ON LA	ST PAGE)	
17. a.	Are you now using mothballs or	moth crystals in your home?	
	1 Yes	2 No (GO TO QUESTION 18a)	
	SPECIFY BRAND NAME	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-
			-
b.	Specifically, where are you usi	ng them?	
	<u></u>		-
	(RECORD ANSWER(S) ABOVE AND ON	LAST PAGE)	_
18. a.	Do you use indoor air freshener wick)	s of any type? (e.g., sprays or lic	quid
	1 Yes 2	No (GO TO QUESTION 19)	
b.	In which room(s) are these fresheners used?	c. How often are they used?	
	<u>TIMES</u> F	ER DAY WEEK MONTH YEAR CONTINUO	<u>15</u>
	/	1 2 3 4 5	
	/	1 2 3 4 5	
	/	1 2 3 4 5	
	/	1 2 3 4 5	
	(RECORD ANSWER(S) ABOVE AND ON	LAST PAGE)	

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19. Do you use bathroom deodorants attached to a wall or toilet bowl?

1 Yes 2 No

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20. a.	Is your water supplied by a municipality or corporation?
	1 Yes 2 No (GO TO QUESTION 20f)
b.	How often do you use water supplied by a municipality or corporation for drinking and drink mixes (coffee, tea, etc.) at home? (READ AND CIRCLE ONE)
	1 Always 3 Sometimes
	2 Usually 4 Never
с.	Do you use bottled water?
	1 Yes 2 No
d.	Do you sometimes drink water from your sink or refrigerator tap?
	1 Yes 2 No (GO TO QUESTION 20f)
е.	When you drink water from the tap, do you usually run the water for a time before filling your glass or drink the first water out of the tap?
	1 Usually run the water for a time
	2 Usually drink the first water out of the tap
f.	Do you have a filter on your water tap or any other type of filter that purifies the water?
	1 Yes 2 No
21. a.	Is there a residential garage attached to or contained in the same building as your home?
	1 Yes 2 No (GO TO QUESTION 22)
b.	About how often can you smell odors in adjacent rooms? (READ AND CIRCLE ONE)
	1 Frequently 2 Sometimes 3 Never
	(RECORD ANSWERS ABOVE <u>AND</u> ON LAST PAGE)

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22. Do you store any of the following items in any structure that is attached to or part of your home, such as a garage, basement, or storage room? (READ EACH ITEM AND CIRCLE APPROPRIATE RESPONSE CODE.)

	Yes	<u>No</u>
Kerosene	1	<b>2</b> '
Gasoline	1	2
Gasoline-powered lawn mower	1	2
An automobile	1	2
Motorcycle	1	2
Pesticides, insecticides, or lawn and . garden chemicals	1	2

23. a. Do you store cleaning supplies (e.g., chlorine bleaches, detergents) in the following places?

Do you store cleaning supplies b. IF YES: Does this area or room (e.g., chlorine bleaches, have an odor?

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>Usually</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Never</u>
Kitchen	1	· 2	. 1	2	3
Utility room	1.	2	1	2	3
Bathroom	1	2	1	2	3
Basement	1	2	1	2	3
Other (SPECIFY	1	2	1	2	3

(RECORD ANSWER(S) ABOVE AND ON LAST PAGE)

24. a.	Do you store paints, varnishes	b	<u>IF YES</u> : Is there an odor
	or paint thinners or removers		near these materials?
	in the following places?		

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>NA</u>	Yes	<u>No</u>
(1) Attached garage?	1	2	3	1	2
(2) Basement?	1	2	3	1	2
(3) Attic?	1	2	3	1	2
(4) Attached shop or workroom?	1	2	3	1	2
(5) Other (SPECIFY)	1	2	3	1	2

(RECORD ANSWER(S) ABOVE AND ON LAST PAGE)

Finally, I would like to ask some general questions about you. 25. Sex (by observation): (CIRCLE RESPONSE CODE) 1 Male 2 Female 26. Race (by observation): (CIRCLE RESPONSE CODE) 1 Hispanic 4 Asian/Pacific Islander 2 American Indian/Alaskan Native 5 White, not of Hispanic origin 3 Black, not of Hispanic origin 27. What is your birthdate? (month) (day) (year) 28. What is your approximate weight? \_\_\_\_\_1bs. 1 Do not know 29. What is your approximate height in feet and inches? \_\_\_\_\_ ft. \_\_\_\_\_ in.

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# INTERVIEWER INFORMATION

Interviewer Number:		Date of Interview:	Month Day Year
		COMMENTS	
·		<u> </u>	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
<u> </u>			
		<u></u>	

#### TEAR OUT PAGE

## FROM Q.8b + ROOMS SMOKED IN:

	(DAYTIME) а. <u>7 а.т. – бр.т.</u>	b.	(EVENING/NIGHT) 6 p.m 7 a.m.
Living room	1		1
Dining room	2		2
Kitchen	3		3
Den	4		4
Master bedroom	5		5
Other bedroom (SPECIFY WHOSE)	6		6
Other room (SPECIFY)	7		7
NONE	8		8

# FROM Q.12 +

- Did you or any member of the household use pesticides in the home in a. the past 6 months?
  - 1 Yes

In which rooms? b.

1 Living Room

2 Dining Room

- 3 Kitchen
- Den 4

2 No

5 Master Bedroom

6 Other Bedroom (SPECIFY WHOSE)

Other Room (SPECIFY) 7

# TEAR OUT PAGE

FROM Q.14  $\rightarrow$  In which areas of your home do you and other household members spend most of their waking hours?

	1	Living Room	5	Master Bedroom	
	2	Dining Room	6	Other Bedroom (	SPECIFY WHOSE)
	3	Kitchen	7	Other Room (SPE	CIFY)
	4	Den			
FROM Q.	15 +	Do you have any of the	follow	ving in your home	?
1	Cent	ral air conditioner	4	Ceiling exhaust	fan(s)
2	Wind	ow air conditioner(s)	5	None of these	
3	Port	able circulating fan(s)			
FROM Q.	16a	+ Fireplace?		1 Yes	2 No
	b.	Damper open?		1 Yes	2 No
FROM Q.	.17 +				
а.	Ar	e you now using mothball	ls or π	noth crystals in	your home?
	-1	Yes		2 No	-
	SF	ECIFY BRAND NAME		-	
b.	Wł	ere?			
	_			· · · · ·	

FROM Q.18 +

Do you use indoor air fresheners of any type? (e.g., sprays or liquid 18. a. wick)

1 Yes

2 No

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Ь. fresheners used?

In which room(s) are these c. How often are they used?

	TIMES PER	<u>DAY</u>	<u>WEEK</u>	<u>MONTH</u>	<u>YEAR</u>	<u>CONTINUOUS</u>
	/	1	2	3	4	5
	/	1	2	3	4	5
·	/	1	2	3	4	5
	/	1	2	3	4	5

FROM Q.21b. → SMELL GAS/AUTO ODORS IN ADJACENT ROOMS?

1 Frequently 2 Sometimes **3 Never 4 Not Applicable** 

FROM Q.23a. +

Do you store cleaning supplies b. Does this area or room have (e.g., chlorine bleaches, an odor? detergents) in the following a. places?

	Yes	<u>No</u>	<u>Usually</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	Never
Kitchen	1	ż	1	2	3
Utility room	1	2	1	2	3
Bathroom	1	2	1	2	3
Basement	1	2	1	2	3
Other (SPECIFY)	1	2	_ 1	2	3

## TEAR OUT PAGE

FROM Q.2	24a. → STORE PAIN	TS, ET	C. IN	:	IS THERE	AN ODOR?
		<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	NA	Yes	No
(1)	Attached garage?	1	2	3	1	<sup>^</sup> 2
(2)	Basement?	1	2	3.	1	2
(3)	Attic?	1	2	3	1	2
(4)	Attached shop or workroom?	1	2	3	1	2
(5)	Other (SPECIFY)	1	2	3	1	2

OMB NO. 2080-0027

EXPIRES: January 1988

# TEAM STUDY 24-HOUR RECALL EXPOSURE AND ACTIVITY QUESTIONNAIRE

P.I.D.	
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DATE \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_/

# THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS ARE FOR THE PAST 24-HOUR PERIOD.

<ol> <li>a. Have you pumped your ow gasoline during the pas 24 hours.</li> </ol>		2 No
IF YES: b. Was a vapor lock device (nozzle protector) in u		2 No
c. Did you pump leaded or unleaded?	1 Leaded	2 Unleaded
d. At what time?	a.m. p.m.	
2. a. Do you have clothes in the house that have been dry-cleaned in the past week?	e 1 Yes	2 No (GO TO QUESTION 3)
b. Did you wear any of these clothes in the pa 24 hours?	ast 1 Yes	2 No
IF YES: c. For how long did you wear these clothes?	Hrs.	Mins.
3. a. Did you smoke any cigan during the first monito period, that is, betwee ( <u>TIME</u> ) and ( <u>TIME</u> )?	oring	2 No
IF YES: b. About how many cigaret did you smoke?	tes	

	c.	Did you smoke any cigarettes during the second monitoring period, that is, between ( <u>TIME</u> ) and ( <u>TIME</u> )?	1 Yes	2 No
	d.	IF YES: About how many cigarettes did you smoke?		•
4.	fo	ve you used any of the llowing tobacco products the past 24 hours?	YES	<u>NO</u>
	a.	Pipes?	1.	2
	b.	Cigars?	1	2
	c.	Snuff?	1	2
	c.	Chewing tobacco?	1	2
5.	a.	Were you in the same room or enclosed area with someone who was smoking in the past 24 hours? (e.g., at home, at work, at parties) IF YES:	1 Yes	2 No
	b.	About how much time were you exposed to others' smoke?	Hrs.	Mins.
	C.	Including yourself, how many people were smoking?	People	
6.	in he in	ve you used or worked with secticides, pesticides, or rbicides in any way, includ- g farming or gardening in the st 24 hours?	1 Yes	2 No
	(1	IF YES: ) ENTER SPECIFIC PRODUCT NAME.		
		a. Ending at what time?	a.m. p.m.	
		b. For how long?	Hrs.	Mins.
			A-18	

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(2)	ENTER SPECIFIC PRODUCT NAME.			
	a. Ending at what time?		a.m. p.m.	
	b. For how long?	Hrs	•	Mins.
(3)	ENTER SPECIFIC PRODUCT NAME.			
	a. Ending at what time?		a.m. p.m.	
	b. For how long?	Hrs	•	Mins.
7. a.	Did you go to work today in your regular occupation?	1 Yes	2 No	3 Unemployed
b.	IF YES: What time did you go to work?		a.m. p.m.	
c.	What time did you leave work?		a.m. p.m.	
HAVE YO	U USED OR BEEN NEAR ANY OF THE FOLL	OWING IN	THE PAS	T 24 HOURS?
ace	nts/solvents (e.g., tone, chloroform, uene)?	1 Yes		2 No
(1)	IF YES: SPECIFY THE PRODUCT NAME			
	a. Ending at what time?		a.m. p.m.	
	b. For how long?	Hrs	•	Mins.
(2)	SPECIFY THE PRODUCT NAME			
	a. Ending at what time?		a.m. p.m.	
	b. For how long?	Hrs	•	Mins.

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9.	Odorous, vaporizing glues or adhesives?	1 Yes	2 No
	IF YES: (1) SPECIFY THE PRODUCT NAME		
	a. Ending at what time?	a.r p.r	n.
	b. For how long?	Hrs.	Mins.
	(2) SPECIFY THE PRODUCT NAME		
	a. Ending at what time?	a.r p.r	
	b. For how long?	Hrs.	Mins.
10.	Moth crystals, room air freshener, or bathroom deodorizers?	1 Yes	2 No
	IF YES: (1) SPECIFY THE PRODUCT NAME		
	a. Ending at what time?	a.ı p.ı	
	b. For how long?	Hrs.	Mins.
	(2) SPECIFY THE PRODUCT NAME		
	a. Ending at what time?	a.ı p.ı	
	b. For how long?	Hrs.	Mins.
11.	Petroleum products (e.g., gasoline, fuel oil, motor oil, kerosene, etc., exclud- ing pumping your own gas?	1 Yes	2 No
	IF YES: (1) SPECIFY THE PRODUCT NAME		
		a.r	n.
	a. Ending at what time?	p.r	n.
	b. For how long?	Hrs. A-20	Mins.

(2) SPECIFY THE PRODUCT NAME	
a. Ending at what time?	a.m. p.m.
b. For how long?	HrsMins.
12. Auto/truck/lawn mower exhausts (heavy or long exposure, e.g., attached garage, tunnel, expressway?	1 Yes 2 No
IF YES: a. Ending at what time?	a.m. p.m.
b. For how long?	HrsMins.
a. Ending at what time?	a.m. p.m.
b. For how long?	HrsMins.
13. Cleaning solutions (includ- ing household cleansers or chemicals)?	1 Yes 2 No
IF YES: (1) SPECIFY THE PRODUCT NAME	
a. Ending at what time?	a.m. p.m.
b. For how long?	HrsMins.
(2) SPECIFY THE PRODUCT NAME	
a. Ending at what time?	a.m. p.m.
b. For how long?	HrsMins.

	14. Flea collars, flea powder, or pet shampoo?	1 Yes	2 No
	IF YES: (1) SPECIFY THE PRODUCT NAME		
	a. Ending at what time?	a.m. p.m.	
	b. For how long?	Hrs.	Mins.
·	(2) SPECIFY THE PRODUCT NAME		
	a. Ending at what time?	a.m. p.m.	
	b. For how long?	Hrs.	Mins.
	15. Aerosol sprays, such as cleaning, polishing, or waxing agents, or hair sprays, or deodorants? IF YES:	1 Yes	2 No
	(1) SPECIFY THE PRODUCT NAME		
	a. Ending at what time?	a.m. p.m.	
	b. For how long?	Hrs.	Mins.
	(2) SPECIFY THE PRODUCT NAME	•	
	a. Ending at what time?	a.m. p.m.	
	b. For how long?	Hrs.	Mins.
	16. Any other product that involved exposure to chemicals?	1 Yes	2 No
	IF YES: (1) SPECIFY THE PRODUCT NAME		
	a. Ending at what time?	a.m. p.m.	
	b. For how long?	Hrs.	Mins.

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(2)	SPECIFY THE PRODUCT NAME	<u> </u>	
	a. Ending at what time?	a.m. p.m.	
	b. For how long?	Hrs.	Mins.
17. a.	Did you take any showers or baths in the house or anywhere else in the past 24 hours?	1 Yes	2 No
b.	IF YES: Was the bathroom exhaust fan on while you were taking a bath or shower?	1 Yes	2 No
с.	If you took a shower, how long did the water run?	Mins.	99 Not applicable
d.	In the past 24 hours, were you in a swimming pool, sauna, spa, or hot tub?	• 1 Yes	2 No
e.	IF YES: For how long?	Hrs	Mins.
18. a.	Did anyone else take showers or baths <u>in the</u> <u>house</u> in the past 24 hours?	1 Yes	2 No
b.	IF YES: How many baths and showers were taken?		
wh	s a dishwasher in use ile you were in the use in the past 24 hours?	1 Yes	2 No

A-23

20.	a.	Was a clotheswasher in use while you were in the house in the past 24 hours?	1 Yes		2 No	
	b.	IF YES: How many loads were washed with:			(GO TO QUESTION	21)
		(1) hot or warm water?		Loads		
		(2) cold water?	<u></u>	Loads		
	c.	Was bleach used?	1 Yes		2 No	
	d.	IF YES: What brand name?				
21.		t is your best estimate of the numb following environments during the			spent in each of	

a.	Indoors at home? (Include sleeping time)	Hrs.
b.	Indoors, for your occupational work?	Hrs.
c.	Indoors for other activities?	Hrs.
d.	Outdoors, for your occupational work?	Hrs.
e.	Outdoors for other activities?	Hrs.
	TOTAL HOURS	Hrs.

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(IF TOTAL FOR COLUMN IS LESS THAN 23 OR MORE THAN 25, RESOLVE DISCREPANCY WITH RESPONDENT.)

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22.	a.	In the past 24 hours, wh the following combustion did you use in your home attached structures, such garage, basement,or stor	ombustion sources your home or in wres, such as a		b.	IF YES: In which room(s) or area are they located?
	(1)	One englise	<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>		· .
	(1)	Gas cooking range or oven?	1	2		
	(2)	Gas water heater?	1	2		
	(3)	Gas clothes dryer?	1	2		
	(4)	Gas or kerosene space heater?	1	2		
	(5)	Fireplace?	1	2		
	(6)	Wood stove?	1	2		<u> </u>
	(7)	Gas furnace?	1	2		
	(8)	Other combustion applicances? (SPECIFY)	1	2		

23. During the past 24 hours, how many cans, bottles, or glasses of the following beverages did you drink? (RECORD NUMBER AND CIRCLE IF CANS, BOTTLES, OR GLASSES.)

		NUMBER	<u>CANS</u>	BOTTLES GLASSE	<u>:S</u>
a.	Cola soft drinks	·	1	2 3	
b.	Non-cola soft drinks		1	2 3	
c.	Canned juices		1	2 3	
d.	Milk		1	2 3	
e.	Beer		1	2 3	
f.	Wine		1	2 3	
g.	Coffee, tea (cooked water)		1	2 3	
h.	Tap water and tap water drinks		1	2 3	
i.	Bottled water		1	2 3	

24.	a.	What was the us temperature in during the past	your	home		°F
	b.	What was the us temperature in during the past	your	r home		°F
25.	a.	Did any househo use any of the cooling appliar past 24 hours?	fol	lowing	b.	IF YES: In which room(s) are they located?
	(1)	Window air conditioner?	<u>YES</u> 1	<u>NO</u> 2		
	(2)	Portable cir- culating fan?	1	2		
	(3)	Ceiling ex- haust fan?	1	2		•=
	(4)	Central air conditioning system?	1	2		·
26	War	e windows or ou	tsid	e doors		

26. Were windows or outside doors opened in your home at any time during the past 24 hours?

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1 Yes

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2 No

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27. Finally, I'd like to ask you about each one-way trip you took during the past 24 hours.

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<u>Trip #1</u> <u>Trip #2</u> <u>Trip #3</u> <u>Trip #4</u> a. What mode of transportation did you use? (e.g., auto, bus, truck, train, etc.) b. Approximately, how long was the trip, one-way? \_Mins. \_\_\_Mins. \_\_\_Mins. \_\_\_Mins. c. Was the traffic: Heavy or moderate, 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 or light? 28. Please indicate any other event related to chemicals, for example, repairing your car engine or using cosmetics. •

	•		OMB NO.	2080-0027
			EXPIRES	: JANUARY, 1988
	TEAM IN	VENTORY F	ORM	
P.I.D				· .
Specific	Location	_	Date	Time
SECTION	<u>A</u>			
1. Has a in th	nything been sprayed or app e past 2 hours?	lied, suc	h as a cleaner,	in this area
	1 Yes	2 No	(GO TO QUESTIO	N 2)
a. M	lay I see the container? (R	ECORD PRO	DUCT BRAND NAME	AND INGREDIENTS)
	······································			
_				
2. Are t	here any new materials in t	his area,	such as floor	or wall
	rings, drapes, or furniture?			
	1 Yes	2 No	(GO TO QUESTIO	N 3)
a. h	What are the new materials?			
-				
-				
_				
3. Has a 24 hc	anything in this area been c ours?	leaned, e	either dry or we	t, in the past
	1 Yes	2 No	(Go to Question	4)
a. h	lhat was cleaned?			
ь. н	low was it cleaned? (Commer	cial drv	cleaning carne	t shampoo etc)
<i></i> 1	ion has it creation. (commen	in ary	ereaning, carpe	e shumpoo, eeesy
-	······			
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4.	Are	any	of	the	following	kinds	of	items	stored	in	this	area?	
----	-----	-----	----	-----	-----------	-------	----	-------	--------	----	------	-------	--

	(1)	Gasoline and Petroleum Products (eg, kerosene)	1	2
	(2)	Paints and Paint Products (oil-based and latex)	1	2
	(3)	Toiletries and cosmetics (eg, soaps, shampoos and perfumes)	·. 1	2
	(4)	Cleaners, Petroleum-based, Water-based, Solids (eg, laundry detergents, degreasing compounds)	1	2
	(5)	Insecticides, Pesticides, Herbicides (eg, moth- balls)	1	2
	(6)	Aerosal Sprays	1	2
	(7)	Chemicals	1	2
	(8) fi	New Materials (eg, floor or wall coverings, urniture)	1	2
	(9)	Gasoline-powered Equipment	1	2
	(10)	Room Deodorizers	1	2
	(11)	Glues and Adhesives	1	2
	(12)	New Building Materials, excluding wood, con- crete, sheetrock (eg, polyurethane insulation)	1	2
	(13)	Automotive Care Products (eg, carberator cleaner wax, polishes)	1	2
	(14)	Other Potential Sources of Odorous Substances	1	2
EA	CH YES	, OBTAIN THE PRODUCT BRAND NAME OF ALL SUCH PRODUC	CTS AND	

FOR EACH YES, OBTAIN THE PRODUCT BRAND NAME OF ALL SUCH PROD RECORD IN SECTION B.

		P.I.D
<u>SEC</u>	TION B	
	Location	
1.		(ENTER NUMBER FROM LIST IN QUESTION 4):
2.		
3.	Ingredients:	
	Location	
	Sublocation_	
1.	Category of Product	(ENTER NUMBER FROM LIST IN QUESTION 4):
2.	Product Brand Name:	
3.	Ingredients:	
	Location	
	Sublocation	<u></u>
1.	Category of Product	(ENTER NUMBER FROM LIST IN QUESTION 4):
2.	Product Brand Name:	<u></u>
3.	Ingredients:	
		A-30

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# APPENDIX B

WINTER SEASON: Control Form Participant Consent/Incentive Receipt Form Advance Letter for Previously Sampled Participant Advance Letter for New Participant Information Sheet News Magazine Article

## FOLLOW-UP CALIFORNIA TEAM STUDY

## CONTROL FORM

FIELD INTERVIEWER \_\_\_\_\_\_

.

FINAL FIELD STATUS CODE \_\_\_\_\_ (SEE REVERSE SIDE) DATE ASSIGNED \_\_\_\_\_

				·
3.	PARTICIPANT INFO	•	NUMBER	
	AGE			- Harte - Brann - C - B - B
	<ol> <li>SAME PARTICI</li> <li>DIFFERENT PA</li> <li>DIFFERENT PA</li> </ol>	RTICIPANT, SA	ME FAMILY FFERENT FAMIL	Y
	APPOINTMENTS FOR	VISITS		
	INITIAL SET-UP:	DATE	TIME	AM/PM
	_ ·	NOTES		
	FIRST VISIT:	 DATE	TIME	AM/PM
	SECOND VISIT:	DATE	TIME	AM/ PM
		NOTES		

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D. FIELD STATUS CO	DES
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- 01 COMPLETED SQ/VISIT APPOINTMENT(S) MADE
- O2 COMPLETED SQ/UNABLE TO SCHEDULE APPOINTMENT(S) (Explain in Section F)
- 03 REFUSAL BY ENTIRE HOUSEHOLD
- 04 NO ONE AT HOME
- O5 CALLBACK APPOINTMENT SCHEDULED (Specify in Section F)
- 06 NO CONTACT WITH PARTICIPANT NO POSSIBILITY OF SCHEDULING CALLBACK
- 07 OTHER (Explain in Section F)

E. RECORD OF CONTACTS (Circle Contact No. If Contact Made by Telephone)								
Contact Number	Day of Week	Date	Time	Status Code	Notes			
1								
2								
3								
4								
5								
6								
7								
8								
9								
10								

F. COMMENTS

#### Research Triangle Institute

#### PARTICIPANT CONSENT FORM AND INCENTIVE RECEIPT

I understand that the Research Triangle Institute, under contract from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), is engaged in a study of the potential exposure and absorption of certain toxic chemicals by residents of selected areas of Maryland which may have various levels of these chemicals in the environment. I understand that the study is being conducted in order to help measure the levels of exposure and body uptake of the selected toxic compounds in populations environmentally exposed, and is limited to the purpose stated. I further understand that the survey is being cosponsored by the California Air Resources Board and wit: the cooperation of the South Coast Basin Air Quality Management Districts.

I do hereby freely consent to participate in this study of potential exposure and absorption of selected toxic chemical compounds and understand that my participation will consist of providing answers to questions related to environmental exposure, working and living conditions, and basic demographics, and supplying some or all of the following environmental and biological samples: (1) two four-ounce samples of cold tap water from a source commonly used for drinking and cooking, (2) three breath samples, (3) samples of air from the house and work environments, collected through the use of a personal air monitor, (4) an outdoor air sample collected through the use of a similar monitor, (5) a measurement of the air exchange rate in my residence, and (6) an indoor and outdoor air sample using a small stationary air monitor. Some measurements may be made using a small portable gas chromatograph. This procedure may take up to three hours.

I understand that a representative of the Research Triangle Institute will administer the questionnaire in my home, and at the same time will make arrangements for the collection of the environmental and biological samples. I understand I will receive an incentive of \$100.00 dollars for my full participation in the study. I understand that a few households will be selected for the collection of duplicate samples (to be collected at the same time as the original samples) but that such selection would not entitle me to further compensation. I further understand that a sample of the participating households may be contacted again during a different season of the year. At that time they will be asked to repeat all the activities of the first round, and will receive a second incentive payment.

I understand that my name will not be voluntarily disclosed, and that my name will not be referred to in any way when compiling and evaluating the results of the study. I understand that participation in this study may result in no direct benefit to me, other than the results of my sample analyses which I will receive after written request. Although my request for data will be acknowledged immediately, the processing and analysis of the data will delay the release of the data for as much as a full year. I further understand that I am free to withdraw from this study at any time, and that during my participation in the study I will be free to ask questions concerning the study. If I have any further questions about the project, I know that I am free to contact the EPA Region 9 Public Affairs Office, telephone number (415) 974-7651 or Ms. Jutta Sebestik, Center for Survey Research, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27709, telephone number (800) 334-8571 (toll-free); or Dr. Dane Westerdahl, California Air Resources Board, telephone number (916) 323-1522.

Date:	nth Day Year	Participant's Name:(Print)
Signatures	:	
Participan	t:	Interviewer:
	PID Number	Interviewer Number:
	eby acknowledge receipt nstitute for my particip	of one-hundred dollars (\$100.00) from the Research pation in this study.
PID Number:	:	Participant's Signature
Date:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

RTI Representative

# RESEARCH TRIANGLE INSTITUTE



#### January, 1987

Dear Californian,

In late 1983 and early 1984 you participated in the Total Exposure Assessment Methodology (TEAM) Study, sponsored by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The results of that study, as well as similar studies conducted in other areas of the United States, have provided the EPA with important information about our exposure to certain toxic chemicals. The enclosed news magazine article is only one example of how the TEAM Studies have contributed to the knowledge on this subject.

The Research Triangle Institute (RTI) has been requested to repeat the TEAM Study in California, returning to the homes originally sampled. The U.S. EPA and the California Air Resources Board (ARB) are co-sponsoring the study in order to measure any changes in exposure. Repeating the study will help strengthen the results of the earlier studies by adding to and explaining already existing information.

Your new involvement will be similar to your previous participation. After a brief, initial visit to set up the air exchange monitoring equipment, you will be visited three times during a 24-hour period by an RTI chemistry team. You will be asked to wear an air sampling device and to provide water and breath samples. On the last visit, the chemists will be administering a questionnaire about possible sources of exposure during the monitoring period. If you participate completely, you will receive \$100 at the end of the monitoring period as an expression of our thanks.

In a few days, an RTI Field Interviewer will be contacting you to request your participation in the TEAM Study, and to answer any questions - you may have. The interviewer will ask you questions about your home and your activities that could affect exposure, and will plan with you convenient times for the visits by the chemists.

All of the information you provide will be confidential; your name and address will never be known to the project sponsors. The composite results of the study will be made public, but individual homes and residents will never be identified.

Your participation is voluntary, but very important to the study. We hope you will decide that it is important to you also. If you have any questions, please contact any of the following organizations involved in the planning of this study:

RTI, Ms. Jutta Sebestik, 1-800-334-8571 (toll-free); CARB, Dr. Dane Westerdahl, 916-323-1522; or U.S.EPA, Region 9 Public Affairs Office, 415-974-7651.

Sincerely, ietta Sebestik

Jutta Sebestik Senior Survey Specialist

Post Office Box 12194

Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27709-2194

Telephone: 919-541-6000

# RESEARCH TRIANGLE INSTITUTE



#### January, 1987

Dear Californian,

In the winter of 1983, The Research Triangle Institute (RTI) conducted the Total Exposure Assessment Methodology (TEAM) Study in California for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The results of this study, as well as similar studies conducted in other areas of the United States, have provided the EPA with important information about our exposure to certain toxic chemicals. The enclosed news magazine article is only one example of how the TEAM Studies have contributed to the knowledge on this subject.

RTI has been requested to repeat the TEAM Study in the same California homes that were included in the earlier study. The U.S. EPA and the California Air Resources Board (ARB) are co-sponsoring the study in order to monitor any changes in exposure. Repeating the study will help strengthen the results of the earlier studies by adding to and explaining already existing information.

Since you are the current resident of this home, which was monitored previously, we are now asking for your participation. The extent of your involvement and other information about the TEAM Study is explained in the accompanying Information Sheet. If you agree to participate, you will receive \$100 as an expression of our thanks upon completing the study.

In a few days, an RTI Field Interviewer will be contacting you to request your participation in the TEAM Study, and to answer any questions you may have. The interviewer will ask questions about your home and your activities that could affect exposure, and will plan with you convenient times for the monitoring visits by an RTI chemistry team.

All of the information you provide will be confidential; your name and address will never be known to the project sponsors. The composite results of the study will be made public, but individual homes and residents will never be identified.

Your participation is voluntary, but very important to the study. We hope you will decide that it is important to you also.

Sincerely,

Jutta Selustik

Jutta Sebestik Senior Survey Specialist

#### TOTAL EXPOSURE ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY (TEAM) STUDY

#### Sponsored by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the California Air Resources Board

#### Conducted by Research Triangle Institute

The California TEAM Study was first conducted by the Research Triangle Institute under the direction of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in late 1983 and early 1984 with residents of the South Bay section of Los Angeles County, California. The purpose of the study was to estimate the exposures of the population in this area to about 20 hazardous chemicals encountered in the air and drinking water during normal daily activities. Similar studies have also been conducted in communities in New Jersey, North Carolina and North Dakota.

TEAM studies have provided information about exposure to hazardous chemicals to state agencies that are concerned with air quality and which are attempting to develop control strategies for such chemicals. The extent to which outdoor air concentrations affect indoor air concentrations of these chemicals is of particular interest to this current study. In this regard, the California Air Resources Board (ARB) and the U.S. EPA have joined together to sponsor this California TEAM Study.

During the month of February, 1987, return visits to previously sampled homes will be conducted to allow comparisons with data from previous studies. To encourage you to participate, we have addressed some questions you may have about this important study. Specific information on the various activities will be provided by the analytical chemists on their first visit to your home.

#### WHAT IS IN IT FOR ME?

If you agree to participate, you will receive \$100 at the end of the monitoring period. Also, upon written request, you will receive the measurement results for your home. But, the major benefit is that you will be contributing to a vital research project, and we expect you will find the experience interesting and valuable.

#### WHAT WILL I HAVE TO DO?

You will be asked to participate in the study for one 24-hour period, beginning in the early evening of the first day. Analytical chemists from the Research Triangle Institute will visit your residence three times during this 24hour monitoring period to collect various air samples, breath samples, and perhaps also drinking water samples. Subsequent visits by the analytical chemists will be made at an agreeable time the following morning and again later that afternoon or early evening. Each type of sample will be collected during each of these three visits. The length of each visit will be approximately 50 minutes to 1 hour. At least 12 hours prior to the first "monitoring" visit, the analytical chemists will come to your home to place small capsules which will enable them to determine air movements within the home and also exchange between the air inside and the air outside the home.

The personal air samples will necessitate that you wear a small, batterypowered, sampling pump attached to a belt or waistband (except during water activities such as showering or swimming) so that an accurate sample of the air that you have been exposed to throughout the day can be acquired. The sampling pump may be placed on a nearby nightstand during sleeping hours. Fixed-site air samplers will be placed at up to three locations both inside and outside your home and will be of negligible inconvenience to you. Breath sampling will require that you breathe using an apparatus much like a SCUBA system. In this device, you will be inhaling purified and humidified air and exhaling into a Teflon "bag." This process takes about 5 to 8 minutes. At the conclusion of the final visit, a questionnaire will be administered which will ask for information on your activities and on special exposure possibilities during the monitoring period.

A subsequent study is planned for later in 1987. Although your participation at this time is independent of any second study, you may be asked to participate for a second monitoring study at a later date.

#### WHO ARE THE ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS?

- The Research Triangle Institute (RTI) in Research Triangle Park, North Carolina has been contracted by the U.S. EPA and ARB to conduct this study. The people visiting your home will be RTI analytical chemists who will be carrying appropriate identification cards. An RTI Field Interviewer, with appropriate identification as well, will be contacting you in a few days to request your participation and to plan convenient times for the visits by the chemistry team.

#### WHO WILL RECEIVE THE INFORMATION ON MY HOME?

Only the project sponsors and the RTI project staff will see the monitoring results for your home. The data from all the homes in the study will be combined in statistical summaries that will be presented in reports, scientific journals, books, and maybe news broadcasts. Your name or address will never be known to the project sponsor or be associated with any of the results.

#### WHERE CAN I GET MORE INFORMATION?

If you have any questions, please contact any of the following organizations involved in the planning of this study:

RTI, Ms. Jutta Sebestik, 1-800-334-8571 (toll-free); CARB, Dr. Dane Westerdahl, 916-323-1522; or \_ U.S. EPA, Region 9 Public Affairs Office, 415-9/4-7651.

# Now You Can Worry About Bad Air Indoors, Too

New research into air pollution finds that homes and offices are dangerous toxic dumping grounds.

You are coughing, wheezing, sneezing and your eyes are burning. You are suffering from air pollution—yet you haven't even gotten out of bed.

Today, the front line in the battle against poisoned air is far from industry smokestacks and bus exhaust pipes. It's in your house.

The Environmental Protection Agency reported on September 11 that toxic chemicals found in every home—from paint to cleaning solvents—are three times more likely to cause cancer than airborne pollutants, even in areas next to chemical plants.

EPA scientist Lance Wallace, who evaluated the data from a five-year study, said chemicals ingested indoors "make the home more of a toxic-waste dump than any chemical plants nearby. It was difficult to accept for a while, but a number of similar studies concluded the same thing."

Wallace acknowledged that researchers cannot say for sure whether toxins in the home have directly caused even a single death. He said scientists are hard-pressed to determine the role that any particular home-use substance plays in a cancer-related death.

However, these data and other studies have shown that Americans are exposed to surprisingly high levels of toxic chemicals in their houses through breathing, eating, drinking water and skin absorption.

• Hazardous chemical vapors in the average American home now have become so bad, reports EPA scientist Wayne Ott, that "if you found these levels outside, you'd demand to know where they were coming from."

In your house, the polluter is you.

The nationwide drive to save energy by weatherproofing has made the air inside many homes and offices more polluted than the air outside. Scaling windows and doors and insulating walls and roofs keep heat or cold out but often trap unwanted gases inside.

Gathering data. Tests in Bayonne, N.J., and Devil's Lake, N.D., by the EPA found levels of benzene and tetrachloroethylene ranging two to five times higher than outdoor readings.

U.S.NEWS & WORLD REPORT, Sept. 23, 1985 Copyright, 1985, U.S. News & World Report

Bayonne is close to chemical plants; Devil's Lake is not near heavy industry. Yet researchers found little difference in the levels of indoor contaminants between homes in the two towns.

Contact with these two cancer-causing agents is as routine as the Saturday chores: You inhale benzene and get it on your skin and clothes during a fillup at a self-service gas station; your body slowly releases these fumes later in your home. You bring tetrachloropercent of the nation's children are exposed to cigarette smoke from one or both parents. The survey found that respiratory illness among these children is 10 to 20 percent higher than in the homes of nonsmokers.

That view is countered by Tobacco Institute spokesperson Anne Browder, who says a 1983 University of Arizona study on the subject "found no relationship between children's lung function and parents' cigarette smoking."

Surprising study. The EPA is just beginning to learn the dimensions of what Americans breathe at home. Between 1980 and 1984, some 600 residents in six cities were given monitors, which they wore by day and kept beside their beds at night, that registered minute amounts of 11 of the most vola-

Leaks of toxic coolants at Smithsonian museum forced refit of electrical equipment.

ethylene into your house on clothes fresh from the dry cleaners.

Even taking a shower is suspected of elevating levels of chloroform—a possible causer of cancer—in nearly every home because of chlorine in the water.

Other known household sources of cancer causers are insecticide, oven fumes, air freshener, hair spray, paint thinner, fingernail polish, cosmetics and even the dirt and rock surrounding the foundations of thousands of homes.

One of the worst indoor-pollution problems of all is cigarette smoke. A Department of Health and Human Services survey of homes in six cities last year determined that roughly 60 tile synthetic chemicals. The profile that emerged from this study showed traces of substances ranging from industrial solvents in air fresheners to nitrogen oxides released from gas stoves during cooking. Some toxic chemicals were found to be 70 times more prevalent in houses than outdoors.

The results don't surprise buildingventilation experts. "There are 45 aerosol canisters, each containing 15 different compounds, in the average home today," says James Woods, senior scientist at Honeywell Corporation. The total of chemicals found in common household products tops 50,000.

At work, employes face widespread

71

9.0

Exposure through recycled air to a witches' brew of poisonous fumes from photocopying solvents, typewriter correction fluid and carpet cleansers.

For many people, indoor contaminants produce headaches, dizziness and flulike symptoms. Now, when more than 30 percent of workers complain of such ailments that disappear within 8 hours after leaving their jobs, engineers characterize the problem as the "sick-building syndrome."

Solving mysteries. Scores of office buildings around the country have been closed while toxicologists cope with this problem. In Knoxville, a Tennessee Valley Authority building remains closed four years after nearly 200 workers suffered chest pains, shortness of breath and muscle aches that abated on weekends and vacations.

Similar complaints surfaced in June at a state Department of Labor office in Toms River, N.J., where 20 of the 30 employes complained of respiratory problems. The microbiologist-engineer hired to study the building and organize the decontamination says he found a fungus in the ventilation system.

In Boston, a faulty furnace caused carbon-monoxide poisoning at a down-

town motel last February during a convention of lawyers who specialize in prosecuting toxic-liability cases. More than 50 were treated for poisoning.

Sometimes, sick buildings are responsible for death. Legionnaires' disease led to three deaths in June in a hotel at the Detroit airport. Legionella bacteria were discovered on the building's air-conditioning coils.

"Including transportation, people are spending 85 to 90 percent of their time indoors," worries Dr. Joel Nobel, who tracks indoor pollutants for the National Indoor Environmental Institute near Philadelphia.

Nobel and his wife found that their own house in Montgomery County, Pa., was filling up with an odorless, colorless gas called radon. The naturally occurring radioactive product that causes an estimated 5,000 to 15,000 lung-cancer deaths each year among nonsmokers was seeping into their subterranean house from the earth and rocks.

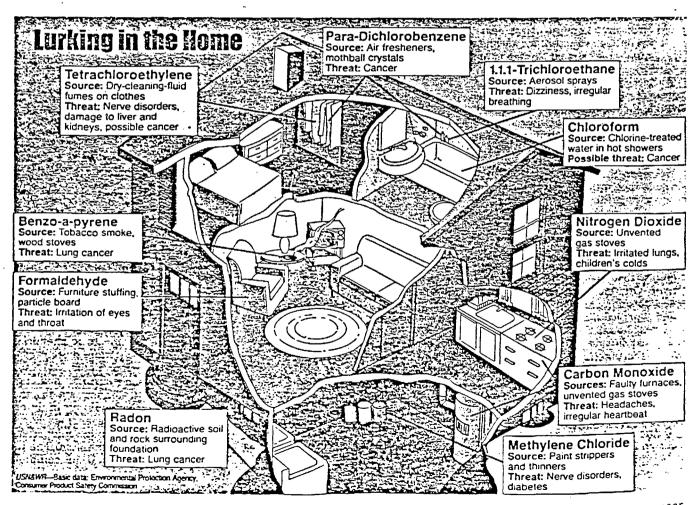
The problem was fixed by adding suction blowers to direct the radon gas away from the house. Nobel recommends that all would-be home buyers invest \$400 to \$500 in a radon test. He and other building-pollution experts also recommend the use of heat exchangers to maintain a flow of fresh air into homes. These devices range in price from \$500 to \$1,500 and conserve up to 80 percent of conditioned air.

Greenery, too. Nearly as efficient and a lot cheaper, however, are \$8 spider plants. National Aeronautics and Space Administration scientists found that these house plants, with long tendrils, will remove formaldehyde and other toxic gases from the average home.

The advice most often offered by experts is to use more care in handling toxic products inside the home. Follow labels carefully, use products sparingly and open windows to insure adequate ventilation, they recommend.

"A frightening number of things are being introduced into our homes without thought. We have wonder products, and they do nice work. But they are dangerous," explains Ralph Goldman, a Natick, Mass., environmental scientist. The quality of human health is at stake, adds John Spengler, Harvard professor of environmental health, who says, "The end points range from irritation to illness to death."

#### By RONALD A. TAYLOR



B-10 U.S.NEWS & WORLD REPORT. Sept. 23. 1985 Copyright, 1985, U.S. News & World Report

# APPENDIX C

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# APPENDIX D

Study Questionnaire - Summer Season:

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Version 1 Version 2

OMB NO. 2080-0027

EXPIRES: January 1988

#### STUDY ON TOXIC CHEMICALS IN ENVIRONMENTAL AND HUMAN SAMPLES SEASON 2 (FORMI)

#### Conducted by:

Research Triangle Institute P.O. Box 12194 Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27709

# STUDY

# QUESTIONNAIRE

THE RESEARCH TRIANGLE INSTITUTE OF RESEARCH TRIANGLE PARK, NORTH CAROLINA, IS UNDERTAKING A RESEARCH STUDY FOR THE U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY AND THE CALIFORNIA AIR RESOURCES BOARD TO ASSESS LEVELS AND RELATIONSHIPS OF SELECTED TOXIC COMPOUNDS IN HUMAN AND ENVIRONMENTAL MEDIA. THE INFORMATION RECORDED IN THIS QUESTIONNAIRE WILL BE HELD IN STRICT CONFIDENCE AND WILL BE USED SOLELY FOR RESEARCH INTO THE EFFECTS OF ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS ON PUBLIC HEALTH. ALL RESULTS WILL BE SUMMARIZED FOR GROUPS OF PEOPLE; NO INFORMATION ABOUT INDIVIDUAL PERSONS WILL BE RELEASED WITH-OUT THE CONSENT OF THE INDIVIDUAL. WHILE YOU ARE NOT REQUIRED TO RESPOND, YOUR COOPERATION IS NEEDED TO MAKE THE RESULTS OF THIS SURVEY COMPREHENSIVE, ACCURATE AND TIMELY.

(PLACE PID LABEL HERE)

### USE FORM 2

(IF <u>NOT</u> ORIGINAL PARTICIPANT, <del>CO\_TO=Q</del>2; OTHERWISE, CONTINUE WITH LEAD-IN STATEMENT AND Q1.)

I would like to ask you just a few questions about any changes that may have occurred since we saw you in February.

1. Has your employment status changed since February?

1 Yes (CONTINUE) 2 No (GO TO QUESTION 6)

2. a. Are you presently employed in any capacity? (CIRCLE RESPONSE CODE)

1 Yes (CONTINUE) 2 No (GO TO QUESTION 4)

b. What is your job title? What are your main duties on the job?

c. What kind of business or industry is that in--what do they make or do at the place where you work?

d. Is this your usual primary occupation?

1 Yes (GO TO QUESTION 3) 2 No (CONTINUE)

e. What is your job title in your primary occupation? What are your main duties on the job?

- f. What kind of business or industry is that in--what do they make or do at this place?
- 3. What is the name and street address of the organization for which you work? Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP \_\_\_\_\_

(GO TO QUESTION 6)

4. IF NOT PRESENTLY EMPLOYED: Which of the following best describes your status? (READ AND CIRCLE ONE RESPONSE CODE)

1	Housewife	$(c_0, \tau_0, o_0) \in (c_0, \tau_0)$	3	Unemployed	
2	Student	(GO TO QUESTION 6)	4	Retired	(GO TO QUESTION 5)
			5	Disabled	

- 5. a. What was your job title? What were your main duties on the job?
  - b. What kind of business or industry was this--what did they make or do at this place?
- 6. Which of the following best describes your current cigarette smoking status? (READ ANSWER CHOICES AND CIRCLE ONE)
  - 1 Current smoker (CONTINUE)
  - 2 Ex-smoker (GO TO QUESTION 8a)
  - 3 Never smoked (GO TO QUESTION 8a)
- 7. a. On average, how many cigarettes do you currently smoke per day?
  - 1 Less than 1/2 pack
  - 2 1/2 pack or more, but less than 1 pack
  - 3 1 pack or more, but less than 1 1/2 packs
  - 4 1 1/2 packs or more, but less than 2 packs
  - 5 More than 2 packs
  - b. What is the number that appears on the side panel of the brand of cigarettes you currently smoke?

Number \_\_\_\_\_

- c. Do you usually inhale the smoke?
  - 1 Yes 2 No
    - D-4

	1 Y	es (CONTINUE) 2 No (	GO TO QUE	STION 9a)	
b.	How	many people in your household smo	ke cigare	ttes?	
		People			* .
a.		e February 1987, have you or some owing inside your home?	one else	done any o	f the
			<u>Yes</u>	No	<u>DK</u>
	1.	Painted?	01	02	94
	2.	Obtained new furniture?	01	02	94
	3.	Obtained new carpeting or other floor covering?	01	02	94
	4.	Drycleaned drapes or curtains?	01	02	94
	5.	Shampooed a wool or wool- based carpet?	01	02	94
	6.	Refinished furniture?	01	02	94
	7.	Reupholstered furniture?	01	02	94
	8.	Paneled walls?	01	02	94
	9.	Plastered walls?	01	02	94
	10.	Remodeled any rooms?	01	02	94
	11.	Caulked bathtubs, sinks, or shower stalls?	01	02	94
	12.	Installed new insulation?	01	02	· 94
b.	Have	e you done anything else inside yo	ur home s	ince Febru	ary?
	1 ١	(es (CONTINUE)	2 No	(END OF IN	TERVIEW)
c.	What	: have you done?			

D-5

- 10. INTERVIEWER: Which one of the following best describes the Season 2 participant?
  - 1 Same participant as Season 1 (END INTERVIEW)
  - 2 Different participant, same family as Season 1 (CONTINUE)
  - 3 Different participant, different family (CONTINUE)

11. INTERVIEWER: What is the sex of the participant?

1 Male 2 Female

12. What is your birthdate?

(Month) (Day) (Year)

OMB NO. 2080-0027

EXPIRES: January 1988

#### STUDY ON TOXIC CHEMICALS IN ENVIRONMENTAL AND HUMAN SAMPLES SEASON 2 (FORM 2)

#### Conducted by:

Research Triangle Institute P.O. Box 12194 Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27709

### STUDY

# QUESTIONNAIRE

THE RESEARCH TRIANGLE INSTITUTE OF RESEARCH TRIANGLE PARK, NORTH CAROLINA, IS UNDERTAKING A RESEARCH STUDY FOR THE U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY AND THE CALIFORNIA AIR RESOURCES BOARD TO ASSESS LEVELS AND RELATIONSHIPS OF SELECTED TOXIC COMPOUNDS IN HUMAN AND ENVIRONMENTAL MEDIA. THE INFORMATION RECORDED IN THIS QUESTIONNAIRE WILL BE HELD IN STRICT CONFIDENCE AND WILL BE USED SOLELY FOR RESEARCH INTO THE EFFECTS OF ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS ON PUBLIC HEALTH. ALL RESULTS WILL BE SUMMARIZED FOR GROUPS OF PEOPLE; NO INFORMATION ABOUT INDIVIDUAL PERSONS WILL BE RELEASED WITH-OUT THE CONSENT OF THE INDIVIDUAL. WHILE YOU ARE NOT REQUIRED TO RESPOND, YOUR COOPERATION IS NEEDED TO MAKE THE RESULTS OF THIS SURVEY COMPREHENSIVE, ACCURATE AND TIMELY.

(PLACE PID LABEL HERE)

(USE FORM 1 IF ORIGINAL PARTICIPANT; OTHERWISE, CONTINUE WITH LEAD-IN STATEMENT AND Q1.)

First, I would like to ask some questions about your occupation.

- Are you presently employed in any capacity? (CIRCLE RESPONSE CODE) 1. a. 1 Yes (CONTINUE) 2 No (GO TO QUESTION 3) What is your job title? What are your main duties on the job? b. What kind of business or industry is that in--what do they make or do c. at the place where you work? d. Is this your usual primary occupation? 1 Yes (GO TO QUESTION 2) 2 No (CONTINUE) What is your job title in your primary occupation? What are your main e. duties on the job? What kind of business or industry is that in--what do they make or do f. at this place?
  - 2. What is the name and street address of the organization for which you work?

Name:

Address:	-	Room	#	ZIP	
(GO TO QUESTION 5)					

3. IF NOT PRESENTLY EMPLOYED: Which of the following best describes your status? (READ AND CIRCLE ONE RESPONSE CODE)

1	Housewife	(GO TO QUESTION 5)	3	Unemployed	)
2	Student	(GU TU QUESTION 5)	4	Retired	(GO TO QUESTION 4)
			5	Disabled	

- 4. a. What was your job title? What were your main duties on the job?
  - b. What kind of business or industry was this--what did they make or do at this place?
- 5. Which of the following best describes your current cigarette smoking status? (READ ANSWER CHOICES AND CIRCLE ONE)
  - 1 Current smoker (CONTINUE)
  - 2 Ex-smoker (GO TO QUESTION 7a)
  - 3 Never smoked (GO TO QUESTION 7a)
- 6. a. On average, how many cigarettes do you currently smoke per day?
  - 1 Less than 1/2 pack
  - 2 1/2 pack or more, but less than 1 pack
  - 3 1 pack or more, but less than 1 1/2 packs
  - 4 1 1/2 packs or more, but less than 2 packs
  - 5 More than 2 packs
  - b. What is the number that appears on the side panel of the brand of cigarettes you currently smoke?

Number

- c. Do you usually inhale the smoke?
  - 1 Yes 2 No

7. a. Does anyone else in your household currently smoke cigarettes?

1 Yes (CONTINUE) 2 No (GO TO QUESTION 8a)

b. How many people in your household smoke cigarettes?

\_\_\_\_\_People

8. Which rooms do smokers, living or visiting in the home, smoke in most often between the hours of (a) 7 a.m. and 6 p.m.? and (b) 6 p.m. and 7 a.m.? (CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY FOR EACH TIME PERIOD)

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	(DAYTIME) a. <u>7 a.m 6 p.m.</u>	(EVENING/NIGHT) b. <u>6 p.m 7 a.m.</u>
Living room	1	1
Dining room	2	2.
Kitchen	3	3
Den	4	4
Master bedroom	5	5
Other bedroom (SPECIFY WHOSE)	б	. 6
Other room (SPECIFY)	7	7
NONE	8	8

9. a.	Do you use any of the follow- ing tobacco products on a regular basis?			IF YES: b. About how many times a day or week do you use (NAME OF TOBACCO PRODUCT)?				
			<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>	TIMES	PER	<u>DAY</u>	WEEK
	(1)	Pipes	1	2			1	2
	(2)	Cigars	1	2			1	2
	(3)	Snuff	1	2	·		1	2
	(4)	Chewing Tobacco	1	2			1	2

10. Do you or any member of your household pursue any of the following hobbies? (FOR EACH YES, ASK WHO?)

	<u>Hobbi</u>	es	Household <u>No You Member</u>
	Paint	:ing	····· 0 ···· 1 ···· 2
	Furni	ture refinishing	0 1 2
	Scale	e models	0 1 2
	Garde	ening	0 1 2
	House	e plants	0 1 2
	Autor	mobile or bicycle repair	0 1 2
11.	Have than	you worked with or used pesticide 1 hour at a time in the past 6 mo	s or herbicides outdoors for more nths?
		1 Yes	2 No
12.	a.	Did you or any member of the hous the past 6 months?	ehold use pesticides in the home in
		1 Yes	2 No (GO TO QUESTION 13)
	b.	In which rooms?	
		1 Living Room 5	Master Bedroom
		2 Dining Room 6	Other Bedroom (SPECIFY WHOSE)
		3 Kitchen 7	Other Room (SPECIFY)
		4 Den	
13.	a.	Did you pay someone to have your months?	home treated for pests in the past 6
		1 Yes	2 No (GO TO QUESTION 13d)
	b.	About how many times in the past	6 months?
		Times	

1100

c. When was the last time you paid someone to have your home treated for pests? (RECORD NUMBER OF TIMES AND CIRCLE APPROPRIATE CODE FOR UNIT OF TIME)

1 Days ago 2 Weeks ago 3 Months ago 4 Other (SPECIFY)

٠.

d. In the past 6 months, did you have any drapes, carpeting, or furniture that you use in your home commercially cleaned?

1 Yes 2 No (GO TO QUESTION 14)

e. About how many times in the last 6 months?

Times

f. When was the last time you had any drapes, carpeting, or furniture that you use in your home commercially cleaned? (RECORD NUMBER OF TIMES AND CIRCLE APPROPRIATE CODE FOR UNIT OF TIME)

1 Days ago 2 Weeks ago 3 Months ago 4 Other (SPECIFY)

14. a. In the past 6 months, have you or someone else done any of the following inside your home?

		Yes	<u>No</u>	<u>DK</u>
1.	Painted?	01	02	94
2.	Obtained new furniture?	01	02	94
3.	Obtained new carpeting or other floor covering?	01	02	94
4.	Shampooed a wool or wool- based carpet?	01	02	94
5.	Refinished furniture?	01	02	94
б.	Reupholstered furniture?	01	02	94
7.	Paneled walls?	01	02	94
8.	Plastered walls?	01	02	94
9.	Remodeled any rooms?	01	02	94
10.	Caulked bathtubs, sinks, or shower stalls?	01	02	94
11.	Installed new insulation?	01	02	94

	b.	Have you done anything else i	nside your home in the past 6 months?
		1 Yes (CONTINUE)	2 No (END OF INTERVIEW)
	с.	What have you done?	
15.	In of	which areas of your home do you your waking hours? (CIRCLE ALL	and other household members spend most . THAT APPLY)
		1 Living Room	5 Master Bedroom
		2 Dining Room	6 Other Bedroom (SPECIFY WHOSE)
		3 Kitchen	7 Other Room (SPECIFY)
		4 Den	
16.	a.	1 Yes	or moth crystals in your home? 2 No (GO TO QUESTION 17a)
	b.	Specifically, where are you u	using them?
17.	a.	Do you use indoor air fresher wick)	ners of any type? (e.g., sprays or liquid
		1 Yes	2 No (GO TO QUESTION 18)
		,	

# D-13

b. In which room(s) are thes fresheners used?

In which room(s) are these c. How often are they used?

TIMES PER DAY WEEK MONTH YEAR CONTINUOUS 4 5 1 2 3 5 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 5 2 3 4 5 1 18. Do you use bathroom deodorants attached to a wall or toilet bowl? 1 Yes 2 No 19. a. Is your water supplied by a municipality or corporation? 2 No (GO TO QUESTION 19f) 1 Yes How often do you use water supplied by a municipality or corporation b. for drinking and drink mixes (coffee, tea, etc.) at home? (READ AND CIRCLE ONE) 1 Always 3 Sometimes 2 Usually 4 Never Do you use bottled water? с. 1 Yes 2 No Do you sometimes drink water from your sink or refrigerator tap? d. 2 No (GO TO QUESTION 19f) 1 Yes When you drink water from the tap, do you usually run the water for a e. time before filling your glass or drink the first water out of the tap? 1 Usually run the water for a time 2 Usually drink the first water out of the tap Do you have a filter on your water tap or any other type of filter f. that purifies the water? 1 Yes 2 No

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20. a. Is there a residential garage attached to or contained in the same building as your home?

1 Yes 2 No (GO TO QUESTION 21)

b. About how often can you smell odors in adjacent rooms? (READ AND CIRCLE ONE)

1 Frequently 2 Sometimes 3 Never

21. Do you store any of the following items in any structure that is attached to or part of your home, such as a garage, basement, or storage room? (READ EACH ITEM AND CIRCLE APPROPRIATE RESPONSE CODE.)

	<u>Yeş</u>	<u>No</u>
Kerosene	1	2
Gasoline	1	2
Gasoline-powered lawn mower	1	2
An automobile	1	2
Motorcycle	1	2
Pesticides, insecticides, or lawn and garden chemicals	1	2

- 22. a. Do you store cleaning supplies
   (e.g., chlorine bleaches,
   detergents) in the following
   places?
- b. IF YES: Does this area or room have an odor?

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>Usually</u>	Sometimes	Never
Kitchen	1	2	1	2	3
Utility room	1	2	1	2	3
Bathroom	1	2	1	2	3
Basement	1	2	1	2	3
Other (SPECIFY	1	2	1	2	3

23. a.	a. Do you store paints, varnishes or paint thinners or removers in the following places?			b.	IF YES: Is there an odo near these materials?			
		<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>NA</u>		<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	
	<pre>(1) Attached   garage?</pre>	1	2	3		1	2	
	(2) Basement?	1	2	3		1	2	
	(3) Attic?	1	2	3		1	2	
	(4) Attached shop or workroom?	1	2	3		1	2	
	(5) Other (SPECIFY)	1	2	3		1	2	•

Finally, I would like to ask some general questions about you.

24. Sex (DO NOT ASK): (CIRCLE RESPONSE CODE)

1 Male 2 Female

25. Which one of the following best describes you. Are you ...: (READ AND CIRCLE RESPONSE CODE)

1 Hispanic, 4 Asian/Pacific Islander, or

2 American Indian/Alaskan Native, 5 White, not of Hispanic origin?

3 Black, not of Hispanic origin,

27. What is your approximate weight? \_\_\_\_\_lbs. 1 Do not know

28. What is your approximate height in feet and inches? \_\_\_\_\_ ft. \_\_\_\_\_ in.

(END INTERVIEW)

D-16

- 29. INTERVIEWER: Which one of the following best describes the Season 2 participant?
  - 1 Same participant as Season 1
  - 2 Different participant, same family as Season 1
  - 3 Different participant, different family

INTERVIEWER INFORMATION										
Interviewer Number: Date of Interview: Month Day Year										
COMMENTS										
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# APPENDIX E

Advance Letter - Summer Season

# RESEARCH TRIANGLE INSTITUTE

#### **CENTER FOR SURVEY RESEARCH**

June 16, 1987

<Title> <First><Mid> <Last><Suffix> <Address> <City>

Dear <Title> <Last>:

In February you participated in the Total Exposure Assessment Methodology (TEAM) Study which was sponsored by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the California Air Resources Board (CARB). We appreciate your cooperation and hope that it was an interesting experience for you.

The Research Triangle Institute (RTI) is repeating the study in July in the same homes that were monitored in February. The purpose is to measure differences in exposure to certain toxic chemicals that could be explained by the difference in seasons.

Your involvement would be similar to your previous participation. After an initial visit to set up air exchange monitoring equipment, you will be visited three times during a 24-hour period by an RTI chemistry team. You will again be asked to wear an air sampling device and to provide breath and water samples. On the last visit, the chemists will administer a questionnaire on possible sources of exposure during the 24-hour monitoring period. If you participate completely, you will receive \$100 as an expression of our thanks.

I ask that you call me during the week of June 20 to June 26 to plan convenient times for the monitoring visits. RTI chemists will be monitoring four homes daily from July 8 through July 20. Therefore, the sooner I can make arrangements with you, the more likely I can accommodate your time schedule.

If you call Monday through Friday, between 8:30 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time (between 5:30 a.m. and 2:00 p.m. Pacific Time), you can reach me at the following toll-free number: 1-800-334-8571. In the evening or on the weekend, you can call me collect at (919) 783-8277.

All of the information you provide will be confidential; your name and address will never be known to the project sponsors. The composite results of the study will be made public, but individual homes and residents will never be identified.

Your participation is voluntary, but very important to the study. I hope you will decide that it is important to you also, and look forward to hearing from you soon.

Sincerely,

Jutta Sebestik Senior Survey Specialist

# APPENDIX F

# Interviewer Instructions

#### CALIFORNIA TEAM FOLLOW-UP STUDY SEASON 2

#### INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

The monitoring for Season 2 for the California TEAM Follow-Up Study will be conducted from July 8 through July 20, 1987 in the same homes monitored in Season 1 during February, 1987. We will attempt to set up monitoring appointments with 45 of the 51 participants from Season 1. Our responsibilities will include:

- 1. Contacting Season 1 participants and recruiting their participation for the study.
- Scheduling the RTI chemists' visits with cooperating participants according to preestablished schedule plans.
- 3. Administering a version of the Study Questionnaire (SQ) with the participant at the time the visits are scheduled.
- 4. Providing the RTI chemists the appropriate information about the scheduled visits in a timely fashion.

The following discusion specifically describes each of these responsibilities.

#### 1. Contacting and Recruiting Participants

Contact with the participants will be conducted in three stages. During the first stage, the participants were requested to call the RTI central office to schedule the monitoring visits. An "800" number was provided in a lead letter (see Exhibit 1) sent on June 16, 1987. This stage took place June 20 through June 26, 1987. The second stage will require RTI staff (the field supervisor and an interviewer) to contact the remaining Season 1 participants by telephone. This stage will take place June 29 through July 3, 1987. The third stage will be a personal visit by an interviewer to the remaining Season 1 participants with whom no contact was made by telephone. This will take place from July 4 through July 12, 1987. A schedule for all activities related to Season 2 is shown in Exhibit 2.

Participation in Season 2 will involve the same activites as in Season 1 except that the portable gas chromatograph will not be used in any of the homes during the initial visit. During the initial visit, an RTI chemist will set up the equipment that will measure the air exchange rate in the residence. This visit will not require the presence of the participant. The second visit will be approximately 24 hours after the initial visit and will commence the 24-hour monitoring period. A total of three visits will be made during the 24hour monitoring period, at which time the chemists will take various air, breath, and water samples. Participants will be required to wear a small, battery-powered sampling pump attached to a belt or waistband at all times except during water activities and sleeping hours. The breath samples will require the participant to breathe using an apparatus similiar to a SCUBA system, inhaling purified and humidified air and exhaling into a Teflon bag. During the last visit, the RTI chemist will administer the 24-hour Exposure Activity Questionnaire (EAQ). The participant will be asked to sign a Participant Consent and Receipt Form at the initial visit (or at the onset of the 24-monitoring period) and will receive a copy at the last visit with the \$100 cash incentive. The length of each visit will be between 50 and 90 minutes.

If at all possible, we would like to recruit the same individual for Season 2 who participated in Season 1, assuming he or she still lives in the residence we monitored in February. If this is not possible, our next priority is a different person in the same family. If a different family now resides in the home that was monitored in Season 1, then any cooperating family member who resides in the home, age 7 or older qualifies.

#### 2. Scheduling Monitoring Visits

Air monitoring will be conducted in July, 1987, with the initial or first visit for a residence beginning July 7 and the last or fourth visit for a residence ending on July 20, 1987. Four homes need to be scheduled each day. If four homes are scheduled each day, then only one home will have to be scheduled to end on July 20th to reach our goal of 45. Otherwise, there will be three "backup" spots where homes can be scheduled to end on July 20th.

Two scheduling plans have been designed for the four monitoring visits. They are:

<u>PLAN A</u> :		
	Visit 2	8:30 p.m.
	Visit 3	*7:15 a.m. or 9:45 a.m.
	Visit 4	5:30 p.m.
PLAN B:	Visit 1	4:00 p.m. or 6:00 p.m.
FLAN D:		
		7:00 p.m.
	Visit 3	
	Visit 4	4:00 p.m.

Each day, two homes should be scheduled using Plan A and two homes should be scheduled using Plan B. When scheduling visits, these rules should be followed:

- 1. Try to schedule homes located in the same area on any one day. This will facilitate travel time for the chemists when going from one residence to another.
- 2. For Visit 3, the time with an asterisk (\*) is preferred. Whenever possible, schedule that time for Visit 3.
- 3. Whenever possible, try to schedule the earliest slots that are available.

4. One RTI chemist will be responsible for the Visit 1 appointments. Therefore, for Plan A, if you schedule a 5:00 p.m. Visit 1 appointment for one home on a given day, then the second home scheduled under Plan A on that day must have a 7:00 p.m. Visit 1. Likewise for Plan B. If you schedule a 4:00 p.m. Visit 1 appointment for one home on a given day, then the second home scheduled under Plan B on that day must have a 6:00 p.m. Visit 1 appointment.

Once the appointments are established with the participant, you should complete the information on the schedule calenders. The information is to be recorded in the calendar date square that corresponds to Visit 1. Record the participants PID number, name, address telephone number and city. This information will be on the Control Form. Circle the appointment times for each of the four visits. After you have administered one of the versions of the SQ, you will be completing the Control Form.

#### 3. Administering the Study Questionnaire (SQ)

Immediately after you have established the monitoring appointments with the participant, you are to administer the SQ. There are two versions of the SQ. Which one you administer depends on whether or not the person you recruited is the same person who participated in Season 1. Version 1 is administered if the person recruited is the same person who participated in Season 1; Version 2 is administered if the person recruited is a different person, regardless of whether he or she is a member of the same family as the Season 1 participant.

After you have finished administering the SQ, be sure to record the participant's PID on the cover page of the questionnaire. Verify the appointment times with the participant and provide him or her with your telephone number to contact you if there are changes in schedules due to an emergency. After saying goodbye, complete the Control Form. If it is a new participant, record his or her name next to the original participant and draw a line through the name of the original participant in Section A. Complete Section B appropriately, calculating age from the birthdate obtained in the SQ. Complete Section C by transferring the information from the calendar schedule; record the day of the week by each visit. On the back side of the Control Form, complete Section E and, if appropriate, Section F. Then, complete the information on the top of the front side of the Control Form. Finally, staple the completed Control Form to the cover page of the SQ. Send the SQ and Control Forms to Jutta Sebestik in the postage-paid manila envelopes that are provided.

#### 4. Contacting RTI Chemists

Information regarding appointments that you make during the week of June 29 through July 3, 1987 should be reported to Jutta Sebestik at 800-334-8571 at RTI or call at her home collect at 919-783-8277. The RTI chemists will arrive in Los Angeles on July 6, 1987, but, because of their hectic schedules to prepare for the monitoring, you should report appointments made after July 3 starting on July 8, 1987. The exception to this is if participants that are already scheduled during the first few days of the monitoring period contact you with cancellations or changes. For all usual reporting, you are to contact the chemists at the Holiday Inn, Torrance, 540-0500, Room \_\_\_\_\_\_ between 8:00 a.m. and 10:00 a.m., Monday through Sunday. The information you are to provide to the chemists is below. Please report the information in the order listed.

- PID number 1.
- Name 2.
- 3. Adress
- 4. City
- 5. Telephone number

- Telephone number
   Visit 1, date and time
   Visit 2, date and time
   Visit 3, date and time
   Visit 4, date and time
   Whether original Season 1 participant or different participant
   Age of participant
   Sex of participant
   Other comments

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# APPENDIX G

# Air Exchange Data - Winter and Summer Seasons

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### **BROOKHAVEN NATIONAL LABORATORY**

## ASSOCIATED UNIVERSITIES, INC.

Upton, Long Island, New York 11973

(516) 282 FTS 666 3059

Department of Applied Science Building 426

June 10, 1987

Mr. Kent Thomas Research Triangle Institute Analytical and Chemical Sciences P.O. Box 12194 Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

Dear Kent:

Enclosed are the results of 241 CATS samplers used in the California study which were received at BNL on 3/25/87 along with 81 CATS for rebaking (\$1 each). These results are in files on a data disk in delimited format with appropriate header files--see enclosed instruction sheet. Also included is the hardcopy for the houses done as multizones. A summary of the ACH's for all the houses and a summary sheet of the results of the standard and blank controls are also included. These blanks and standards were interspersed as you indicated in your house data sheets. The control blanks have been normalized to 12 hours. The control standards are reported as picoliters of tracer found and expected with % difference.

All of the control blanks with the exception of No. 18 (the last in the table) showed negligible tracer levels compared to the concentrations generally found in this 12-h study which ranged from about 1 to 50 pL/L with a median level between 10 to 20 pL/L.

There was a problem with the analysis instrument (a gas chromatograph-GC) which has introduced an uncertainty of 25 to 30% in the tracer concentrations as shown in the control standards report. The re-concentrating trap on the GC was defective, causing variable amounts of tracer to break through. In addition, we inadvertantly failed to calibrate for the meta PDCH (PFT 3) which has caused some uncertainty in those values.

A total of 21 measurement periods for houses done with 3 zones are shown in the attached BNL-AIMS sheets and summarized in Table 1. Experience has shown us that when the standard deviation (SD) is less than about  $\pm 10\%$ , the multizone whole house ACH is generally properly determined. Eight of 21 were less than 10% and 11 of 21 less than 15%; the former are indicated by footnote a.

Secondly, when the concentrations of one tracer in all three zones are nearly the same, then a volume-weighted average of those values can be used to calculate a 1-zone ACH for the whole house. Table 1 shows that the 1-zone calculation was done using each of the three PFTs separately. It was generally found that when the highest concentration was less than 50% greater than the smallest, then this 1-zone ACH will be fairly accurate; such cases are indicated by footnote <u>b</u>.

An alternative way to calculate a better estimate of a 1-zone whole house ACH is to make use of all the PFT types simultaneously by assuming they were all one type. Then, the total concentration found in each zone is the sum of all these PFTs, the source strength is the sum of all three, and the average concentration is the volume-weighted value.

As shown by the first house in Table 1 (cf. its BNL-AIMS output sheet as well), the whole house ACH from the 3-zone model was determined to better than  $\pm$  10%. Two of the three 1-zone calculations met criteria <u>b</u> and those ACH values, 0.332 and 0.387 h<sup>-1</sup>, were in good agreement with the 3-zone value of 0.341  $\pm$  0.029 h<sup>-1</sup>. Using the sum of the PFTs, the whole house ACH was also determined to be 0.341  $\pm$  0.027 h<sup>-1</sup>, for a ratio of 1.000 (last column in Table 1). In this example, the summed PFT concentrations in each zone are more nearly identical to each other than are the corresponding values for any individual tracer; thus, this one-zone value is quite accurate.

Item 2 is an example where none of the 3 individual PFTs have a uniform concentration in all three zones. But the summed PFT concentrations are quite uniform and its ACH value,  $1.52 \pm 0.06 \ h^{-1}$ , agrees within 1% of the 3-zone value,  $1.53 \pm 0.12 \ h^{-1}$ .

The first measurement period in the next house was done in duplicate, items 3 and 4, with good 3-zone results as well. The summed PFT concentrations had a bigger spread ( $\pm 24\%$ ) and thus the ratio was not as close to unity. In the daytime period, the living zone tracer had a lower concentration in its zone than in each of the other zones, a physical impossibility, and thus the 3-zone rate had a larger error (there must have been a deployment error). Only the PMCH appears to give the right result because of its uniform presence in all three zones. The three zones, as well as the summed ACH value, agree very well (ratio = 0.984) in the daytime duplicate case; where were the duplicate CATS--in different rooms? Please send the floor plans and deployment locations for those 10 homes.

Item 7 appeared to have m PDCH contamination or it was placed in a direct path of air from one of those sources. The first floor sampler had too much PMCP, throwing off the 3-zone calculation. But the summed PFTs look okay.

House item 9 shows moderate agreement between 4 of 5 of the computed values even though the summed PFTs had a large SD. The 3-zone calculation in the next case blows up because of just a slight shift in the tracer concentrations when  $C_{33}$  was less than  $C_{32}$ . The living and kitchen zones appear to be one zone; the PMCP seems very high in the bedroom.

In the next set, PMCP is again high in the bedroom during the evening period; is it the same in the other bedrooms? Because  $C_{22}$  was less than  $C_{21}$  and none of the tracers nor summed tracers had a uniform concentration, all of the determinations have a significant error. Note the ratio of 0.777. The daytime period was accurately determined.

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Items 13 and 14 should have been done as a 2-zone because the living room and bedroom concentration are essentially identical for all three PFTs; this caused large errors for the 3-zone calculations. The summed PFTs give the best estimate of overall ACH.

. Items 15 and 16 were accurately determined based on the 3-zone in the nighttime case and the summed PFTs in the day case.

Item 18 needs to be recomputed as a 3-zone. The enclosed 2-zone calculation, combining the whole first floor as 1 zone, gave good results. Obviously, the daytime period should also be done as 2 zones; the summed PFTs are not uniform enough to be reliable, but the m PDCH and PMCH are quite uniform and do give reliable results. Note how the 2-zone results (item 18) agrees with the latter two one-zone results.

Item 20 was successfully done as a 3-zone and agreed well with the summed PFTs. Item 21 had a contaminated sampler. The PMCH and PMCP in zone 2 was guesstimated to determine an estimated summed PFT ACH.

When Bob returns from vacation, on/about June 22, he will compute those that should be done as 2-zones. Let me know if you have any questions and please send the deployment plans.

Sincerely.

Russell N. Dietz, Head Robert W. Goodrich Tracer Technology Center

RND:jgb Encl. NOTE: Circled values used. Kint 3/88

#### Table 1 HOMES PERFORMED AS 3-ZONE STUDIES

Whole House ACH  $\pm$  Standard Deviation (SD),  $h^{-1}$  ( $\pm$  % SD)

Item						······································	
No.	House	3-Zone	1-Zone	1-Zone	1-Zone	ΣPFTs <sup>d</sup>	ΣPFTs
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Me	Dyn	Mean	
1	712729TF1	$(0.341 \pm 0.029 (8.5)^{a})$	0.332 <sup>b</sup>	0.287	0.387b	0.341 ± 0.027 ( 8.0)	1.000
2	F2	$(1.534 \pm 0.121 (7.9)^{a}$	1.36	1.67	1.82	1.518 ± 0.057 ( 3.7)	1.011
3	712737TD1	(0.529) 0.046 (8.7) <sup>a</sup>	0.499	0.637	0.562	0.567 ± 0.136 (24.0)	0.933
4 .	F1	$(0.515) \pm 0.044 (8.5)^{a}$	0.476	0.622	0.558	0 <u>,5</u> 52 ± 0.135 (24.4)	0.933
5	F2	$2.084 \pm 0.561 (26.9)$	4.08	2.63	2.36 <sup>b</sup>	$(2.84) \pm 0.76$ (26.7)	0.734
6	D2	(3.453) ± 0.343 (9.9) <sup>a</sup>	4.63	3.24	3.10 <sup>b</sup>	$3.51 \pm 0.90$ (25.6)	0.984
7	712745TF1	$8.84 \pm 1.31 (14.8)^{e}$	0.390	0.091	13.04	$(1.39) \pm 0.18 (13.0)^{e}$	
8	F2	3.63 ± 1.39 (38.2)	1.67	0.460	- 8.65	$(1.256) \pm 0.128 (10.2)$	2.890
9	712752TF1	0.213 ± 0.044 (20.6)	0.263	0.184 <sup>b</sup> (0.1	88)0.191b	$0.232 \pm 0.106$ (45.7)	0.918
10	F2	0.116 ± 0.838 (>100)	0.247	0.164bQ.	170)0.177b	0.215 ± 0.102 (47.4)	0.540
11	712760TF1	0.480 ± 0.137 (28.5)	0.635	0.525		.587 0.618 ± 0.287 (46.4)	0.777
12	F2	(1.477) ± 0.158 (10.7)	1.045	0.884	1.80 <sup>b</sup>	$1.289 \pm 0.205 (15.9)$	1.146
13	712778TF1	$1.138 \pm 1.411 (124.1)$	0.473	0.334	0.959b	$(0.535) \pm 0.119$ (22.2)	2.127
14	F2	1.624 <b>±</b> 14.91 (918.1)	0.686	0.379 <sup>b</sup>	0.996	$0.662 \pm 0.053$ ( 7.9)	2.453
15	712786TF1	$(0.424) \pm 0.033$ (7.8) <sup>a</sup>	0.273	0.492	0.594	$0.355 \pm 0.103$ (29.2)	1.194
16	F2	$0.486 \pm 0.092$ (18.9)	0.438b	0.515 <sup>b</sup>	0.578	$0.484 \pm 0.018$ ( 3.7)	1.004
17	712794TF1	(0.423) + 0.038 (9.0) <sup>a</sup>	0.361	0.545	0.602	$0.463 \pm 0.097$ (21.0)	0.914
18	712802TF1	(0.349)± 0.038 (10.9)°	0.231	0.364 <sup>b</sup>	0.317b	0.256 ± 0.126 (49.5)	1.363
19	F2	$0.637 \pm 0.249$ (39.1)	0.463	0.76500	80 0.595b	0.543 ± 0.215 (39.6)	1.173
20	713008TF1	(1.138) ± 0.107 (9.4) <sup>a</sup>	1.78	0.729	1.242	$1.044 \pm 0.080$ ( 7.6)	1.090
21	F2	Contaminated sampler	1.15		<del></del>	$(0.770 \pm 0.160 (20.8))$	

<sup>a</sup> 3-zone results with a standard deviation near or less than 10% are most reliable.

<sup>b</sup> Indicates highest PFT concentration found was less than 50% greater than the smallest concentration in any of the other zones.

<sup>C</sup> House 712802TF1 needs recalculation as a 3-zone (wrong no. of sources in zone 3 and wrong volume for zone 2); result shown for 2-zone calculation.

<sup>d</sup> All three PFTs found in one zone are added and the average of the summed PFTs are used with the total (summed) source strengths to calculate the ACH.

e Contamination in zone 1 CATS; assumed 18 pL/L for sum of PFTs to calculate estimated ACH of 1.39 h<sup>-1</sup>.

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3-Zone

1500000

CONTROL S	TANDARDS	REPORT
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RTI				PFT 2			PFT 3		PFT 8			
File .	TC No.	CATS ID	Expected	Foùnd	% Diff.	Expected	Found	% Diff.	Expected	Found	% Diff.	
2A20	1	528	1.17	1.42	+ 21							
5A16	2	1447	1.17	1.25	+ 6.8							
5A3	3	7411	1.17	1.73	+ 48							
5A7	4	139	1.17	1.69	+ 44						<u></u>	
6A5	5	1022	2.92	3.38	+ 16	2.71	3.66	35	2.85	3.36	18.0	
8A8	6	1321	5.83	5.58	- 4.3	5.42	6.40	18	5.70	5.65	0.9	
9A20	7	4398	5.83	6.36	+ 9.1	5.42	6.45	19	5.70	5,52	3.2	
10A9	8	3614	5.83	. 5.37	- 7.9							
11A14	9	3119	2.92	3.98	- 36							
11A19	10	4419	5.83	5.16	- 13							
12A4	11	3170	2.92	3.73	+ 28							
13A5	12	4729	2.92	4.14	+ 42	2.71	3.69	36	2.85	2.72	4.6	
Avg. o	f abso	lute % 1	Diff.:		$23 \pm 16$			$27 \pm 9.8$			6.7 ± 7.	

Quantity of Tracer, pL

#### CONTROL BLANKS

RTI TB		t 2., pL/L			
No.	File	CATS ID	PMCP	PMCH	PDCH
1	6802A5	1957	•22	0	.59
2	10	6845	.10	0	•24
3	15	3710	.03	0	.17
5	6803A13	9618	۰09	0	0
6	4A17	3341	0	0	.04
7	5A4	1193	.33	0	.26
8	8A4	4830	0	0	.30
9	8A15	2338	0	0	.21
12	9A9	7178	0	0	0
13	10A4	2144	.24	0	0
14	11A11	6627	0	0	0
16	12A7	8298	0	0	0
17	12A20	6164	0	0	0
18	13A10	5618	.77	1.16	1.07

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# RESEARCH TRIANGLE INSTITUTE

Analytical and Chemical Sciences

MEMORANDUM

FROM: Kent Thomas

DATE: 3/23/87

SUBJECT: California TEAM Air Exchange In Apartments

During the February TEAM field trip to California, air exchange samples were collected in both apartments and detached residences It was decided after returning from California that those air exchange samples collected in apartments would not be analyzed because of the uncertainty about the relative contrbutions of outdoor and other apartment air to the infiltration.

There were seven respondents identified as living in the multi-family dwellings we have defined as apartments. The criteria for being an apartment are defined as sharing a common hallway and/or having another dwelling unit above or below the sampled dwelling unit. The samples from six of these respondent's residences will be returned to Brookhaven Labs with instructions not to analyze. They are identified as follows:

71255-4	4 field	samples
71266-1	4 field	samples
71270-3	4 field	samples
71290-1	4 field	samples, 4 duplicate samples
71293-5	4 field	samples
71295-0	4 field	samples

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Post Office Box 12194

Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27709

Telephone: 919 541-6000



#### Analytical and Chemical Sciences

All of the above samples were collected in homes which did not have canister collectors and were therefore treated as "one zone" houses. The seventh apartment was sampled as a canister home, so the residence was treated as three zones. Furthermore, this apartment also received duplicate air exchange collectors. This apartment is identified as:

71273-7 6 field samples, 6 duplicate samples

The samples for this particular apartment will be analyzed by Brookhaven Labs. The three zone mixing data may still be useful, and it was the only three zone residence with duplicate air exchnge sample collection. The duplicate data will be particularly useful in judging the quality of the three zone measurement method. However it must be remembered that the accuracy of the air exchange measurement is uncertain in this case. It would be best to inform anyone either at RTI or EPA who uses the air exchange data for this particular residence that its value is questionable.

cc Dr. Pellizzari

#### General Description of the BNL/AIMS Output Format June 1986

Revised: April 8, 1987

The top portion of the BNL/AIMS sheet shows the project title, the house name, the start and stop times and dates for sampling, the date analyzed, and the final date that computations were made.

The rates section gives the overall infiltration rate  $(m^3/h)$  for all zones and the air change rate  $(h^{-1})$  by dividing by the total volume. Next is given, for each zone, the zone location, source information (gravimetric calibration rate at  $25^{\circ}$ C, quantity, and total emission rate adjusted for temperature, assuming an enthalpy of 6.8 kcal/mole), and exfiltration and infiltration rates with their standard deviations (SDs), followed by the zone to zone air flow rates and SDs. The total flow in or out of each zone, sometimes a useful quantity, is also given.

Note: All gaseous volumes, i.e., those for air flow rates and perfluorocarbon tracer (PFT) source rates, are reported at conditions of 25°C and 1 atm. When comparing results with those from other techniques, consideration must be given to the conditions under which those results are being reported. For example, tracer decay volumetric rates are reported for the conditions at the site (i.e., the indoor temperature and the prevailing barometric pressure).

The analysis section gives for each zone the volume, source type, and average tracer concentration with SDs, only for those used in the computations. Below is the individual CATS analyses by zone with the calibration correction factors. The PFT concentrations of those used in the computations are reported first, by zone, and then those for other PFTs found. Note that even though separate calibration curves are used for the mt-, mc-, and total m PDCH, the sum of mt and mc is generally very close to the m PDCH.

The notes section mentions the SDs assigned to the source rates and volumes; conditions or results that should not exist are flagged by printing in capital letters.

The current number codes of the tracers are:

PFT Code	PFT	Isomers Reported							
1	PDCB								
2	PMCH								
3	m PDCH	mt PDCH and mc PDCH							
4	o PDCH	oc PDCH and ot PDCH							
5	p PDCH	pc PDCH and pt PDCH							
6	PTCH	1 PTCH and 2 PTCH							
8	PMCP								

Although these are 7 PFT source types currently available, chromatographic analysis limitations restrict certain combinations. In addition, the software is not yet available for the computation of more than 4 zones.

### TEAM AIR EXCHANGE DATA

### EXPLANATION OF BNL DATA FILES HEADER CODES

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HOUSE ID	:RTI sample code and sampling period
START TIME	:Time air exchange measurement begins
STOP TIME	:Time air exchange measurement ends
HOURS	:Duration of air exchange measurement
ZONE ID	:Description of zones within a home being sampled
TRACER	:Type of chemical tracer used in each zone
VOLUME	:Volume of zones being measured in cubic meters or cubic feet
SOURCE	:Total rate of tracer emission in nL/hour
C12	:Concentration of the tracer compound released
ZONE INFILT	in Zonel as measured in Zone2 in pL/L :Infiltration rate of outdoor air into a zone in cubic meters/hour
ZONE EXFILT	:Exfiltration rate of indoor air to the outdoors in cubic meters/hour
R12	:Rate of air flow from Zone1 to Zone2 in cubic meters/hour
ZONE ACH	Air exhange rate for a particular zone
TOTAL HSE RATE	:Overall infiltration rate of outdoor air into the house in cubic meters/hour for the
TOTAL HSE ACH	:Overall air exchange rate for the whole house in air changes/hour

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START	START STOP	STOP		۴m	SOURCE			51	ANDARD DEV		)		
HOUSE ID TIME		DATE HOURS	TRACER	VOLUME		IVG. CONC	TOT .RATE		VOLUME SRU			UT.RATE	ACHT FOOTNOTES
712513TF1 20:25	08:30	12	PHCH	326	11642	31.6	368.8	1.13	5	10	10.96	135.3	0.41
712513TF2 08:45	17:45	9	PNCH	326	11896	29.2	407.4	1.25	5	10	3.52	63.6	0.21
7125211F1 19:05	08:25	13	PHCH	158	5547	34	163	1.03	5	10	6.38	34.6	0.22
712521TF2 08:45	18:15	10	PNCH	158	6899	63.6	108.5	0.68	5	10	70.47	120.6	0.76
712539TF1 21:05	07:30	10	PHCH	267	10437	46.1	226.6	0.85	5	10	3.24	27.7	0.11
712539TF2 08:40	16:45	8	PNCH	267	10437	31.6	330	1.24	5	10	17.43	184.9	0.69
712547TF1 19:00	07:25	12	PHCH	217 217	7931 9401	63.5 20.7	124.9 454.5	0.57 2.09	5 5	10	3.07	13.9	0.07
712547TF2 07:28	16+10	9	Phch Phch	209	3479	46.2	454.5 75.3	2.07 0.36	5	10 10	6.23 13.57	144.4 23.4	0.67 0.11
7125621F1 21:20 7125621F2 07:07	07:06 16:35	10 9	PHCH	209	4052	53.4	75.9	0.36	5	10	11.49	23.4 18	0.09
7125621F2 07:07	09:27	15	PHCH	369	10805	27.5	392.9	1.07	5	10	6.3	78.2	0.27
712570TF2 09:25	18:08	· 9	PHCH	369	10127	36.7	276	0.75	5	10	1.24	29.1	0.09
712568TF1 19:00	07:25	12	PHCH	148	5287	34.7	152.5	1.03	5	10	0.68	15.7	0.12
712588TF2 07:26	16:16		PIICH	148	5639	39.9	141.5	0.96	Š	10	0.93	14.5	0.11
712596TF1 20:10	08:43	13	PHCH	466	9484	36.3	261.1	0.56	5	10	19.75	144.4	0.31
712596TF2 08:59	17:32	9	PNCH	466	9484	30.1	315.5	0.68	5	10	1.85	37	0.09
712604TF1 21:15	09:05	12	PHCH	296	6670	24.3	357.2	1.21	Š	10	3.66	64.6	0.23
712604TF2 09:10	16:24	7	PHCH	296	8670	10.5	827.7	2.79	5	10	0.23	84.8	0.32
7126121F1 21:10	06:53	10	PACH	453	5174	46.9	110.4	0.24	5	10	16.58	40.6	0.09
712612TF2 06:55	16:43	10	PNCH	453	5174	43.6	116.8	0.26	5	10	17.42	48.9	0.11
712620TF1 20:15	07:38	11	acPDCH	374	4191	22.9	183.2	0.49	5	10	0.06	18.3	0.05
712620TF2 07:45	17:33	10	ocPDCH	374	3923	12	325.9	0.87	5	10	5.55	153.9	0.41
712638TF1 19:44	07:40	12	ocPDCH	195	8139	47	173.2	0.89	5	10	9.73	39.8	0.21
712638TF2 07:51	17:34	10	acPDCH	195	6853	40.4	169.7	0.87	5	10	2.02	19	0.11
712646TF1 19:30	09:23	14	PHCH	266	9253	92.4	100.1	0.38	5	10	5.96	11.9	0.05
712646TF2 09:25	16:45	7	PHCH	266	9055	84.8	106.8	0.4	5	10	8.5	15.1	0.06
712653TF1 20:30	07:05	11	PHCH	145	6329	75.2	84.1	D.58	5	10	7.52	11.9	0.09
712653TF2 07:21	18:09	11	PHCH	145	5927	96.8	61.2	0.42	5	10	4.39	6.7	0.05
712679TF1 20:17	07:22	11	PHCH	182	8825	87	101.4	0.56	5	10	36.85	44.1	0.24
712679TF2 07:24	17:48	10	PHCH	182	8104	71.2	113.8	0.63	5	10	30.51	50.1	0.20
712687TF1 20:15	07:20	11	phch Phch	277 277	8118 8670	8D.5 46.9	100.6 164.6	0.36 0.67	5 5	10 10	19.79 9.39	26.0 41.3	0.1 0,15
712687 <b>TF2 07:22</b> 712695TF1 21:15	18:31 08:19	. 11	PACH	259	9075	46.7	204.2	0.87	5	10	7.53	40.2	0.16
7176951F2 08:21	17:23	9	PNCH	259	10349	38.3	270	1.04	5	10	1.93	30.2	0.13
712711TF1 20:23	07:23	11	PMCH	259	8482	32.2	263.7	1.02	5	10	6.27	57.6	D.23
712711TF2 07:25	16:26		PHCH	259	8861	27.5	322.5	1.25	Š	10	1.59	37.3	0.16
712810TF1 18:19	06:32	12	PMCH	154	5063	49.8	101.6	0.66	5	10	3.64	12.6	0.09
712810TF2 06:36	16:10	10	PNCH	154	4537	34.9	130	0.85	5	10	0.78	13.3	0.1
712828TF1 19:00	08:30	14	PHCH	406	6193	20.1	308.3	0.76	5	10	5.01	82.8	0.21
712828TF2 08:32	16:15	6	РИСН	406	6468	29.1	222.4	0.55	5	10	4.96	44	0.11
712828TD1 19:00	08:30	14	PHCH	406	6193	19	325.6	0.8	5	10	4.96	9D.9	0.23 .
712828T02 08:32	16:15	8	PHCH	406	6468	28.6	226.2	0.56	5	10	5.37	48.1	0.12 ·
712036TF1 19:20	08:04	13	PNCH	363	7766	27.4	282.9	0.78	5	10	2.81	40.5	0.12
712036TF2 08:10	17+42	10	PNCH	363	8118	14.4	562.2	1.55	5	10	1.44	79.5	0.23
712844TF1 20:10	06:20	10	PHCH	526	8660	61.7	140.7	0.27	5	10	40.46	93.3	0.18
7128441F2 06+22	17:15	11	PHCH	526	8300	31.4	264.3	0.5	5	10	1.94	31.1	0.06
712851TF1 19:15	08:19	13	PMCH	230	5063	32.5	155.8	0.68	5	10	8.05	41.7	0.18
712851TF2 08:40	15:59	7	PNCH	230	5063	25.3	200.1	0.87	5	10	8.11	67.2	0.3
712869TF1 19:10	05:47	11	PMCH	326	7113	19.9	357.5	1.1	5	10	1.38	43.5	0.14
712869TF2 05:47	17:47	12	PNCH	326	7113	15.9	447.8	1.37	5	10	4.09	123.6	0.38
712877TF1 21:10	09:30	12	PMCH	244	6006	25.5	267.2	1.09	5	10	6.01	88.1	0.37
7120771F2 09:30	17:20	8	PHCH	244	6958	17.4	400.1	1.64	5	10	11.72	272.6	1.12
712877TD1 21+10	09:30	12	PMCH	244	9089	40.2	169.2	0.69	5	10	14.09	61.6	0.25

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712877102	09:30	17:20	8	PMCH	244	6958	28	248.3	1.02	5	10	21.54	192.4	0.79
712885TF1	20:25	08:56	13	PHCH	256	6468	63.6	101.7	0.4	5	10	37.78	61.3	0.24
712885TF2	08:57	16:18	7	PHCH	256	6899	65.1	106.1	0.41	5	10	13.01	23.7	0.1
712893TF1	19:14	08+34	13	PHCH	300	5547	13.6	407.6	1.36	5	10	7.42	225.8	0.76
7128931F2	08:44	17:19	9	PMCH	300	5927	13.6	430.5	1.43	5	10	7.67	243.7	0.81
712919TF1	20+15	09:15	13	PHCH	233	5187	48.3	107.3	0.46	5	10	14.22	33.3	0.15
	09:17	16:16	7	PHCH	233	6609	21.7	304.5	1.31	5	10	4.74	73.2	0.32
712927TF1	20:01	09:31	14	PHCH	188	11039	32.9	335.6	1.78	5	10	8.51	93.1	0.5
7129271F2	09:40	16:05	6	PHCH	168	11277	21.4	526.6	2.8	5	10	4.1	113.8	0.62
712927101	20:01	09:20	13	PHCH	188	11039	42.2	261.8	1.39	5	10	4.22	37	0.21
712927102	09:40	16:05	6	PMCH	168	11277	28.9	389.7	2.07	5	10	8.76	124.3	0.67
712943TF1	20:50	10:28	14	PMCH	326	9075	69.6	130.3	0.4	5	10	33.19	63.5	0.2
712943TF2	10:30	16:20	6	PMCH	326	7484	71.9	132	0.41	5	10	13.12	27.5	0.09
712968TF1	19:46	10:20	15	PHCH	201	6657	67.8	98.2	0.49	5	10	52.63	76.9	0.38
712968TF2	10:20	17:30	7	PMCH	201	6657	41	162.4	0.81	5	10	8.3	36.7	0.19
712976TF1	19:10	08+55	14	PMCH	231	8482	50.3	168.7	0.73	5	10	5.1	24	0.11
712976TF2	08+55	15:56	7	рисн	231	8482	87.8	96.6	0.42	5	10	28.42	32.7	0.14
712984TF1	20:24	10:30	14	PHCH	519	6657	34.2	194.4	0.37	5	10	7.13	44.9	0.09
712984TF2	10:39	17:39	7	PHCH	519	7431	29.5	251.5	0.48	5	10	1.15	27	0.06
7129921F2	21:10	07:50	11	PHCH	191	6118	135	60.1	0.31	5	10	5.18	6.4	0.04
712992TF2		17:10	9	PHCH	191	8670	115.3	75.2	0.39	5	10	2.27	7.7	0.04
713016TF1	13-20	08:00	19	PHCH	204	7931	79.6	99.6	0.49	5	10	12.33	18.4	0.09
713016TF2	08:00	13:25	5	PHCH	204	6806	64.1	106.2	0.52	5	10	1.04	10.8	0.06
712554TF1									NC					NC
712554TF2									NC					NC
712661TF1									NC					NC
712661TF2									NC					NC
712703TF1									NC					NC
712703TF2									NC					NC
712901TF1									NC					NC
712901TD1									NC					HC
712901TF2									HC					HC
712901T02									NC					NC
712935TF1									HC					NC
7129351F2									NC					HC
712950TF1									NC					NC
7129501F2									NC					HC

SINGLE ZONE AIR EXCHANGE DATA (TEAN CALIFORNIA - WINTER 1987)

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TWO ZONE AIR EXCHANGE DATA (TEAN CALIFORNIA - WINTER 1987)

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HOUSE 10	TINE	DATE	TINE	DATE	HOURS ZONE1 10	TRACER	m <sup>3</sup> VOLUME	Source Rate	C11	C21 ZONE 2 ID TRACER	m <sup>a</sup> VOLUME	SOURCE RATE	C12	C22	INFILI	EXFILTI	INFIL2	EXF1LT2	R11
712802TF1	18:50		08:15		13 2ND FLOOR	PHCP	230	8011	123.8	20.5 LIVING ocPOCH	274	4011	34,4	23.1	9.4	21.8	166.8	154.4	86

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TWO ZONE AIR EXCHANGE DATA (TEAN CALIFORNIA - WINTER 1987)

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	ACH1	R12	R21	R22	ach2 t	OT. RATE	ACHT	VOL1	SOURCE1	C11	C21	VOL2	SOURCE2	C12	C22	INFILTI	EXFILTS	INFILT2	EXF1L12	R11	ACH1	R12	R21	R22
G-13	0.37	64.1	76.5	230.9	0.84	176.2	0.35	5	10	12.38	2.05	5	· 10	1.31	1.05	8.2	11.6	20.3	26.4	14.7	0.07	12	17	29.2

TWO ZONE AIR EXCHANGE DATA (TEAH CALIFORNIA - WINTER 1987)

ACH2 TOT.RATE ACHT

0.11 18.1 0.04

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THREE ZONE AIR EXCHANGE DATA (TEAN CALIFORNIA - WINTER SEASON)

HOUSE 10	START	START	STOP	510P	HOURS	ZONE 1		m <sup>3</sup>				ZONE 2		m <sup>3</sup>				ZONE 3		m <sup>3</sup>
	TINE	OATE	TINE	DATE		10	TRACER	VOLUME	SOURCE	C11	C21	C31 IO	TRACER	VOLUME	SOURCE	C12	C <b>22</b>	C32 10	IRACER	VOLUME
712729TF1	19:50		07:51		12 8	BEDROOM	рисн	182	6193	74.5	14.6	27.2 LIVING	ocPDCH	48	1311	49.4	22.1	29.8 KITCHEN	РМСР	59
712729TF2	07:51		16:16		8 (	BEDROOM	PHCH	182	6468	18.9	3.1	5.5 LIVING R	NocPOCH	48	1789	13.3	6	6.2 KITCHEN	рнср	59
712737TF1	19:25		69:50		14 E	BEDROOM	ocPDCH	102	2570	37.7	13.3	10.7 KITCHEN	PMCP	27	3423	16.4	56.1	29.3 LIVING	PHCH	76
712737101	19:25		09:50		14 8	BEDROOM	acPDCH	102	2570	35.9	13.6	11.3 KITCHEN	PHCP	27	3423	16.1	54.3	28.9 LIVING	PHCH	76
7127371F2	09:53		18:14		8 6	BEDROOM	ocPOCH	102	2460	4.1	5.7	5.1 KITCHEN	PHCP	27	3276	1.7	12.2	4.8 LIVING	PACH	76
712737102	09:54		18:14		8 (	BEDROOM	acPDCH	102	2460	3.6	4	3.4 KETCHEN	PHCP	27	3276	1.4	10.9	3.6 LIVING	PHCH	76
712745TF1	18:36		09:30		15 1	IST FLOO	r phch	270	6059	55.3	91.5	0.5 BASEMENT	ocPDCH	205	2514	۵	13.3	0.4 2ND FLOOR	PHCP	59
712745TF2	09:35		16:50		7 1	IST FLOO	r Phch	270	6193	11.3	4.2	1 BASEMENT	acPOCH	205	2570	Ũ	19.6	0.4 2ND FLOOR	PHCP	59
7127521F1	21:40		09:05		11 6	BEDROOM	PHCP	197	8556	146.8	22.3	28.3 LIVING	ocPDCH	87	1713	23.4	30.8	44.7 KITCHEN	PHCH	60
7127521F2	09:06		18:15		9 (	BEDROOM	PHCP	197	8190	144.3	26.4	34.6 LIVING	ocPOCH	87	1640	33.9	29.5	40.7 KITCHEN	PHCH	80
712760TF1	20:40		07:50		11 1	LIVING	ocPDCH	230	3069	16.2	12.5	8.9 KITCHEN	PNCH	52	2219	7. <b>7</b>	9.5	9.8 BEDROOM	PHCP	127
712760TF2	07:50		18:15		10 (	LIVING	ocPOCH	230	3138	9.5	7	7.4 KETCHEN	PHCH	52	2269	7.2	10.2	7 BEDROOM	PHCP	127
712778TF1	20:10		06:06		10 6	BEDROOM	PNCH	80	3556	34	22.9	15.2 LIVING	ocPOCH	123	1640	34.2	21.4	12.3 KITCHEN	PHCP	37
7127781F2	06+10		16:42		11 6	BEDROOM	PHCH	80	3556	23.2	19.4	12.9 LIVING	øcPOCH	123	1640	22.7	18.7	12.3 KITCHEN	PHCP	37
712786TF1	21:00		05+25		8 (	BEDROOM	PHCH	142	6193	136.6	12.9	17.4 LIVING	ocPDCH	51	1713	43.6	22	38.2 KITCHEN	PHCP	28
712786TF2	05:30		16:35		11 1	BEDROOM	PHCH	142	6193	70	15.1	22.8 LIVING	acPOCH	51	1713	54.6	15.3	33.4 KLTCHEN	риср	28
7127941F1	20:07		07:12		11 1	BEDROOM	PHCH	112	3403	54	2.8	5.7 LIVING	BEPOCH	76	1569	30	23.2	38.6 KITCHEN	PHCP	38
712794TF2	07:20		16:17		91	BEOROOM	PHCH	112	3681	103.6	7.6	9.7 LIVING	acPOCH	76	1789	34.5	23.5	42.7 KITCHEN	PHCP	38
712802TF1	18:50		08-15		13 2	2ND FLOO	r Phop	230	8011	123.8	20.7	12.3 LIVING	ocPDCH	184	4011	33.5	22.5	12.3 KITCHEN	PHCH	90
712802TF2	08:21		16+10		8 3	2ND FLOO	r phop	230	8371	56.1	9.1	8.5 LIVING	ocPOCH	184	4191	18.5	12.5	7.7 KITCHEN	PHCH	90
713008TF1	18:55		11:00		16	LIV. RH.	ocPOCH	73	2406	9.8	15.5	13.5 BED ROOM	PHCH	102	3479	4.2	30.6	8.2 KITCHEN	PHCP	33
713008TF2			17:50		7 (	LIV. RH.	acPDCH	73	2354	12.8	18.8	14.1 BED RM.	PHCH	102	3403	7.9	954.8	171.5 KITCHEN	PHCP	u

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THREE ZONE AIR EXCHANGE DATA (TEAM CALIFORNIA - WINTER SEASON)

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SOURCE	E C13	C23	(33	ZONE 1 INFILT.	ZONE 1 Exfilt.	ZONE 2 Infilt.	ZONE 2 Exfilt.	ZONE 3 INFILT.	ZONE 3 Exfilt.	R11	zone 1 Ach	R12	R21	R13	R31	R22	zone 2 Achi	R23	R32	R33	ZONE 3 Ach F	TOTAL ISE. RATE
342	8 45.8	14.6	41.6	37	60.7	20.8	-16.6	40.7	54.5	165.6	0.91	50	71.8	54.9	56.8	134.4	2.79	79. <b>2</b>	63.5	174.7	2.95	98.5
357	i 11.5	3.8	11.4	217.2	159.7	99.7	103.6	126.6	180.2	580.3	3.19	285.7	186.1	135	177	544.1	11.3	254.3	158.7	515.9	8.71	443.5
247	7 14.5	34.6	33.7	52.6	42	7.1	30	46.4	34.1	78.4	0.77	15	7.2	21.4	18.5	132.9	4.87	95.7	110.9	163.5	2.14	106.1
247	7 13.9	33.2	32.7	53.9	44.8	5.1	32.4	50	31.8	83.6	0.62	16.6	7.4	22.1	22.3	138.4	5.07	98.7	116.7	170.6	2.24	107
237	1.8	4.4	4.6	-126.1	718.3	-16.8	58.2	571.0	-347.6	1124.9	10.99	-21.5	115.4	428.1	1135.6	424.9	15.56	251.3	463.2	1251.2	16.41	429
237	1.7	4	4.3	218.8	687.1	72.5	58	419.6	-34.1	1123.2	10.98	-17.9	133.2	454.1	771.1	433.1	15.86	241.9	378.6	1115. <b>5</b>	14.63	710.9
3349	9.9	5	0. <b>9</b>	-258.6	-443	74.2	2065.9	4899.5	3092. <b>3</b>	68.4	0.25	-12.2	556.8	523.7	-229.8	130.5	0.64	-2492.2	68.5	2931	49.55	4715.1
342	8 11.1	7.7	0.7	190.8	8556.6	105.5	1522.5	1640.2	-8142.6	-850.1	-3.15	150.9	379.5	-9557.6	-1420.3	103	0.5	-1798.9	-153.4	-9716.3	-164.27	1936.5
247	19.8	28.1	43.9	26.3	56.8	-23	-51.8	74.2	72.6	67	0.34	20.3	131.1	-10	-98.4	828. <b>2</b>	9.54	748.9	830.9	813.1	10.12	77.6
237	23	28.2	38.4	-3.9	26.5	265.4	368.3	-219.3	-352.5	54.5	0.28	-301.4	-153.3	329.4	211.7	-3919.7	-45.16	-4134.7	-3883.8	-4024.5	-50.09	42.2
613	5.6	6.7	53.9	-148.4	20 <b>9.2</b>	305.6	-112.2	39.2	99.5	511.4	2.22	299.9	702.9	2.3	-43	679.2	13.13	88.6	73.7	130.1	1.02	196.4
626	3.5	3.4	11.2	91.2	225.7	63.8	-85.5	449	463.8	744.1	3.24	337.3	443.5	181.2	209.5	482.2	9.32	124.1	81	754.3	5.93	604
327	5 16	11.9	18.6	253.4	-722.4	-163	668.3	184	328.5	-1675.6	-20.66	-1349.3	-1628.1	396.2	-300.9	-1190	-9.64	-230.2	322.4	350	9.37	274.4
3276	5 14.4	12.9	20.2	489.7	-6031.4	-229.6	6170.3	131.4	252.5	-12024.3	-149.66	-7094.0	-12382	1101.9	-131.9	-7155.2	-57.98	-943.5	169.2	289.8	7.76	391.5
3423	37	18.8	48	25.7	25.3	35.5	31.2	32.6	37.3	55. <b>9</b>	0.39	31.2	48.6	-0.6	-18.5	271.1	5.31	191.3	204.5	223.2	7.94	93.8
3423	51	14.4	34.9	73.7	4.6	-27	176	60.7	-73.3	390.3	2.75	395.1	1392.4	-9.4	-1075.8	2485	48.7	916.6	2116.9	967.B	34.41	107.3
3134	28.7	21.1	43.1	58.6	25.5	11	8.1	25.9	62.1	67.7	0.61	30.9	-0.6	11.4	9.5	360.9	4.72	353.4	319	390.7	10.36	95.7
' 3575	i 56	21.7	47.6	26.7	2.9	92.3	37.6	-37.7	40.7	37.2	0.33	-65.8	28.8	100.1	-18.2	387.6	5.07	321.2	361.1	383.6	10.17	81.2
452	35.3	24	12.9	-21.7	59.3	-558.3	-9599.8	155	9115.5	87.9	0.38	19.1	541.4	9.5	-431.8	-11560	-62.8	-2501.6	-11020.8	-2337	-25.87	-425
2426	19.6	12	7.8	-1.4	95.1	93.8	1222.2	228.9	-996	283.4	1.23	-176.2	-1680.2	364.5	1964.9	7160.3	39.01	7638.3	7262.8	8231.7	91.13	321.3
3205	6.4	16	22.7	109.9	257.1	77.7	-12.4	49.4	-7.7	439	6	47.2	105.9	134.7	223.2	151.8	1.49	58.3	26.9	242.4	7.32	237
3134	9.6	31.4	28.8	149.5	158	-8.4	-0.7	52	35.9	280.2	3.83	-25.4	1.3	147.5	129.4	4.3	0.04	3.0	38.1	203.4	6.14	193.2

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# THREE ZONE AIR EXCHANGE DATA (TEAM CALIFORNIA - WINTER SEASON)

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	STA	ANDARD D	EVIATION	>																				
10	TAL Z	ZONE 1					ZONE 2					ZONE 3					ZONE 1		ZONE 2		ZONE 3			
HSE. I	ICH S	Source	VOLUNE	C11	C21	C31	SOURCE	VOLUME	C12	C22	C32	SOURCE	VOLUME	C13	C23	C33	N. RATE E	X. RATE	IN. RATE I	EX. RATE	IN. RATE E	EX. RATE	R11	ACHI
٥	.34	5	10	7.45	1.46	2.72	5	10	4.94	2.21	2.98	5	10	4.58	1.46	4.16	11.9	23.8	9.4	23.2	12.7	25.5	41.3	0.23
1	53	5	10	1.89	0.31	0.55	5	10	1.33	0.6	0.62	5	10	1.15	0.38	1.14	47.9	77.2	40.4	73.2	37.8	67.5	123.9	0.7
	52	5	10	3.77	1.33	1.07	5	10	1.64	5.61	2.93	5	10	1.45	3.46	3.37	8.3	9.9	11.7	19.3	14	23.3	12	0.12
	53	5	10	3.59	1.36	1.13	5	10	1.61	5.43	2.89	5	10	1.39	3.32	3.27	8.7	10.6	12.7	20	15	24.4	13	0.13
	84	5	10	0.41	0.57	0.51	5	10	0.17	1.22	0.48	5	10	0.16	0.44	0.46	191	197.7	71.4	68,9	162.9	315.7	293.9	2.92
	45	5	10	0.36	0.4	0.34	5	10	0.14	1.09	0.36	Š	10	0.17	0.4	0.43	99.9	170.6	42.6	69.3	102.5	196.7	242.7	2,43
	39	5	10	5.53	9.15	0.05	5	10	0	1.33	0.04	5	10	0.99	0.5	0.69	62.2	85.7	15.8	557.4	682.J	435.5	10.8	0.04
	.26	5	10	1.13	0.42	0.1	5	10	ā	1.96	0.04	5	10	1.11	0.77	0.07	104.1	3580.3	18.7	1043.8	644.2	4369.5	464.8	1.73
	19	5	10	14.68	2.23	2,83	5	10	2.34	3.08	4.47	5	10	1.98	2.81	4.39	23.3	10.5	162.7	220.9	153.3	229.7	12.5	0.07
	.17	5	10	14.43	2.64	3.46	5	10	3.39	2.95	4.07	5	10	2.3	2.82	3.84	156.5	392.0	3277.5	5015.2	3429.1	4925.7	201.6	1.02
	58	5	10	1.62	1.25	0.89	5	10	0.77	0.95	0.98	5	10	0.56	0.67	5.39	137.3	92.4	113.3	155.6	18.4	22.6	213.5	0.93
	.48	5	10	0.95	0.7	0.74	ŝ	10	0.72	1.02	0.7	5	10	0.35	0.34	1.12	57.4	113	37.6	93	77.4	104.6	225.3	0.99
	.54	5	10	3.4	2.29	1.52	5	10	3.42	2.14	1.23	5	10	1.6	1.19	1.86	790.4	2445.4	611.2	2250.8	171	549.7	5708.5	71.06
	.66	5	10	2.32	1.94	1.29	5	10	2.27	1.87	1.23	5	10	1.44	1.29	2.02	7187 1	97718		99511.9	611.2		195398.1	2432.04
	42	5	10	13.66	1.29	1.74	5	10	4.36	2.2	3.82	5	10	3.7	1.88	4.8	5.5	7.6	21.2	39.4	18.4	35.8	9.4	0.07
	.48	Š	10	7	1.51	2.28	5	10	5.46	1.53	3.34	5	10	5.1	1.44	3.49	163.9	108.5	298	590.9	120.6	508.6	876.2	6.18
	42	š	10	5.4	0.28	0.57	Š	10	1	2.32	3.84	Ę	10	2.87	2.11	4.31	8.7	9.2	30.5	66.4	33.3	66.4	10	0.04
	36	Š	10	10.36	0.76	0.97	5	10	3.45	2.35	4.27	5	10	5.6	2.17	4.76	6	15.3	69.8	61.6	65.6	64.4	7.6	0.07
	35	ç	10	12.38	2.07	1.23	Š	10	3.35	2.25	1.23	Š	10	3.53	2.4	1.29	375.4	628	-	128216.8	1850.4 1		36	D.16
	.68	5	10	5.61	0.91	0.85	č	10	1.85	1.25	0.77	Š	10	1.96	1,2	0.78	202.9	230.7	795.6	5225.5	875.7	5494.7	375.7	1.64
	.14	5	10	0.98	1.55	1.35	Š	10	0.42	3.06	0.82	5	10	0.64	1.6	2.27	32.3	66.9	13.6	29	17.5	48.4	100	1.4
	.77	5	10	1.28	1.88	1.41	ل د	10	0.79	95.48	17.15	5	10	D.94	3.14	2.88	29.8	41.8	4.1	0.8	20.8	31.5	59.1	0.83
U			10	4.20	1.00			**	<b>W</b> . 17	10140	11.10				4114	2.00			***			3		2100

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THREE ZONE AIR EXCHANGE DATA (TEAN CALIFORNIA - WINTER SEASON)

<b>R</b> 12	R21	R13	R31	R22	ACH2	R23	R32	R33	ACH3 I	ISE. RATE H	ise. Ach fo	DOTNOTES
26.7	37.3	32	34.4	38.4	0.81	39.8	31.4	47	0.81	7.7	0.03	1
104.3	81.9	81.2	70	124.2	2.64	93.7	73.3	106.6	1.85	31.7	0.12	1
10.4	6.6	11.2	8.6	40.9	1.52	39.8	46.2	50.8	0.68	8.4	0.04	1,8
11.3	7.6	12	10.2	43	1.59	41.5	49.3	53.6	0.71	8.8	0.05	1,8
73.2	138	178.4	501.9	89.7	3.38	113.8	187.4	390.5	5.19	114.8	0.76	2,8
59.3	-94.8	158.4	289.4	82	3.11	93.6		262.8	3,78	67	0.34	1,0
2.3	88.6	87.2	47.3	20.1	0.1	586.2	11.9	442.1	7.87	660.8	0.18	2
66.2	149	4064.8	591.2	22.8	0.11	1197.3	60.4	4983.2	84.65	737.4	0.13	2 2 3 3
50.2	328.4	47.1	341.7	2295.7	26.45	2158.1	2393.6	225D.7	28.02	15.9	0.01	3
4220.7	2573	4416	2527.2	53895.2	620.94	56388.7	52933.1	55382.1	689.32	305	0.01	3
159.5	370.3	23.4	38.6	290.5	5.65	45.7	32.8	20.3	0.17	55.5	0.08	3
143.3	189.7	95.2	101.5	142.5	2.79	83.2		130.6	1.07	61.6	0.16	1
4412.7	5256. <b>5</b>	1209.1	1274	4061.9	32.92	1110	986.9	280.4	7.52	340.1	0.54	2
114116.6	198985.2	16608.7		116211.3	941.62	16912.8	2430.7	358.3	9.6	3594.3	0.05	2
18.8	25.9	15.1	22	141	2.78	120.6	127.7	112.7	4.03	6.4	0.03	1
1583.6	4772.9	635.6	4114.6	8674.1	170.02	3494.3	7468	3020.6	107.39	20	0.OZ	2
36.3		39.2	9.1	333.5	4.37	364.2		361.3	9.59	8	0.04	1
. 84	23.2	81	23.6	340.3	4.46	321.2	355.1	337	8.95	12.6	0.06	1
757.6	6722. <b>2</b>	162.3	6341.1	154704.8	840.5		145942.1		346.1	7158.5	0.04	4
1455.9	8416.7	1603.6		33066.4	179.66		34775.5		423.42	125.4	0.12	3
17.9	45.1	47.2	76.5		0.27	25.6			1.67	21.1	0.11	1
9.6	1.1	46.3	43.6	0.7	0.01	1.3	11.1	48.5	1.5	20.9	0.16	2

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#### FOOTNOTE TABLE FOR AIR EXCHANGE DATA (TEAM CALIFORNIA -WINTER)

- 1. Calculated correctly using a three zone division.
- 2. Original three zone calculation not correct. Reported Total ACH and House ACH Standard Deviation were calculated using the summed and volume weighted PFT concentrations.
- 3. Original three zone calculation not correct. Reported Total ACH and House ACH Standard Deviation are mean values calculated by single PFT type determinations of the whole house ACH.

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- 4. Original three zone calculation not correct. Recalculated as a two zone division for determining Total ACH and House ACH Standard Deviation.
- These homes were considered apartments so the air exchange samples were not analyzed during the winter season study.
- 8. This home was an apartment. Remember that the air infiltrating into apartments way come from both outside and other apartments. Therefore a pollutant source may be in another home and source strength calculations may be unreliable.

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BROOKHAVEN NATIONAL LABORATORY

ASSOCIATED UNIVERSITIES, INC.

Upton, Long Island, New York 11973

(516) 282 FTS 666 3062

Department of Applied Science Building 426

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December 9, 1987

Mr. Kent Thomas Research Triangle Institute Analytical and Chemical Sciences P.O. Box 12194 Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

Dear Kent:

Enclosed are the results of the 288 CATSamplers you sent us July 31, 1987, for the TEAM Los Angeles study. Included is hard copy of the whole house ACH summary, and the results of the standard and blank controls. The summary of the results are included as files on the flexible disk. There has been a revision in the information provided in these files to include the zonal temperatures, number of sources, and number of samplers. The heading files have been updated as well. Please refer to the revised instructions.

There are 30 houses that were calculated as 2 zones as well as 3 zones because the concentrations of all the tracers in 2 of the zones were close to being equal that the errors were large and many rates were negative. The 2 zone reduction was done two ways: 1) by eliminating a tracer and averaging the 2 CATSamplers for the new enlarged zone; and 2) by adding the sources together and using a zone volume weighted average. Those results which were done by adding the sources together are indicated by an "R" at the end of the file name or house code in the case of the ACH hardcopy. You may choose the results that you want, however, we have more confidence in those results obtained by adding the sources together (the "R" results).

Hard copy of the two zone results are included so that you may know which 2 zones were merged. There are 4 periods of houses done as 2 zones for other reasons. House 722900TF (both periods) were set up as two zones and house 722678TF1 was also set up as a two zone by having the CATS in the living room. House 722520TF2 was done as a 2 zone because there was a faulty sampler.

If there are any questions, please call.

Sincerely,

Robert W. Goodrich Environmental Chemistry Division

RWG/mm Enclosures

TELEX 96-7703 CABLE BROOKLAE UPICITI

RTI TEAM LA ACH'S AND STD.DEV.

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RII IEAM LA	ACH'S AND	STD.DE	ν.	
				PERCENT
HOUSE CODE #	ZONES	АСН	STD.DEV	STD.DEV
722512TF1	3	2.79	0.29	10.39
722512TF2	3	2.20	0.21	9.78
722520TF1	3	1.43	0.12	8.38
722520TF2	2	1.49	0.14	9.62
722538TF1	3	0.49	0.10	20.24
722538TF1	2	0.51	0.05	10.35
722538TF1R	2	0.53	0.07	12.41
722538TF2	3	2.27	0.24	10.67
722546TF1	3	0.89	0.08	9.27
722546TF2	3	2.50	1.92	73.91
722546TF2	2	2.00	0.49	24.78
722546TF2R	2			
	2	1.32	0.18	13.80
722553TF1	3	0.94	0.10	10.37
722553TF2	3	1.15	0.12	10.56
722579TD1	3	0.65	0.35	53.56
722579TD1	2 2	0.53	0.06	10.68
722579TD1R	2	0.53	0.05	9.74
722579TD2	3	1.90	0.28	14.83
722579TD2	2	1.74	0.18	10.63
722579TD2R	2	1.69	0.17	9.82
722579TF1	3	0.53	0.05	9.76
722579TF1	2	0.53	0.05	9.00
722579TF1R	2	0.53	0.05	9.89
722579TF2	3	1.92	0.17	8.94
722579TF2	2 3 2 3 2 2 2	1.98	0.19	9.67
722587TF1	3	1.72	35.17	2109.03
722587TF1	2	0.84	0.08	9.29
722587TF1R	2	0.90	0.09	9.59
722587TF2		1.51	0.27	18.05
722587TF2	3 2	1.52	0.16	10.61
722587TF2R	2	1.52	Ø.18 Ø.19	
722595TF1	2 3	1.23	0.13	11.77
722595TF1	2	1.19		8.77
722595TF2	2 3	4.50	0.12	10.11
			0.38	8.55
722595TF2	2	5.44	1.84	33.87
722603TF1	3	2.32	0.23	9.92
722603TF1	2	2.20	0.21	9.34
722603TF1R	2	2.38	0.23	9.78
722603TF2	3	1.98	1.07	53.92
722603TF2	2	2.54	0.27	10.54
722603TF2R	2 3	2.76	0.28	10.07
722511TF1		3.81	0.50	13.14
722611TF2	3	5.94	0.68	11.37
722629TF1	3	3.12	0.44	14.12
722629TF2	3	1.95	0.20	10.17
722637TF1	3	0.98	0.18	17.93
722637TF2	3	1.02	0.17	16.45
722645TF1	3	1.30	0.14	10.63
722645TF2	3	5.14	0.65	10.63
722652TD1	3	4.04	0.33	8.13
722652TD2	3	9.99	0.97	9.72
722652TF1	3	3.90	0.32	8.18
722652TF2	3	11.15	1.00	8.98
722650TF1	3	1.32	0.14	10.99
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722650TF2	3	3.57	0.39	10.81
722678TF1	2	0.73	0.08	11.07
722678TF2	3	1.43	0.22	15.68
722686TF1	3	3.14	0.66	20.94
722686TF2	. 3	4.94	0.77	15.49
722694TF1	3	1.12	0.09	8.03
722694TF2	3	2.73	0.27	9.88
722702TF1	3	-0.03	2.79	-8629.61
722702TF1	2	0.39	0.31	78.07
722702TF2	3	3.67	1.31	35.71
722702TF2	2	19.02	631.47	3319.59
	2 2			
722702TF2R	2	2.94	0.33	11.19
722710TF1	3	1.35	0.24	17.91
	-			
722710TF1	2	1.40	0.13	9.07
722710TF1R	2	1.44	0.15	10.12
722710TF2	3	1.72	0.16	9.05
722728TF1	3	1.02	0.08	8.00
722728TF2	3			
		4.34	0.49	11.25
722728TF2	2	4.19	0.55	13.28
722728TF2R	2			
	2	4.42	0.58	13.16
722736TF1	3	3.37	0.48	14.20
722736TF2	3			
		1.25	0.12	9.55
722744TF1	3	4.47	48.04	1074.12
722744TF1	2	1.10	0.12	
				10.95
722744TF1R	2	1.18	0.12	10.35
722744TF2	3	2.80	0.31	11.00
722744TF2	2	2.63	0.29	10.95
722744TF2R	2	2.74	0.29	10.54
722751TF1	3	0.68	0.07	9.66
722751TF1	2	0.68	0.06	9.05
	~			
722751TF1R	2	0.68	0.07	10.01
722751TF2	3	2.03	0.19	9.15
722769TF1	3	0.56	0.10	18.29
722769TF1	2	0.45	0.07	14.88
722769TF1R				
	2	0.51	0.07	13.00
722769TF2	3	1.05	0.15	14.59
722769TF2	2	0.96		
			0.13	14.00
722769TF2R	2	1.00	0.13	13.31
722777701	3	3.86		
			0.65	16.70
722777TD1	2	3.80	0.52	13.61
722777TD1R	2	3.79	0.52	13.81
	-			
722777TD2	3 2	5.28	0.58	11.01
722777TD2	2	5,29	0.60	11.30
	-			
722777TD2R	2	5.28	0.60	11.41
722777TF1	3 2	3.95	0.82	20.84
722777TF1	2	3.94		
	2		0.55	14.04
722777TF1R	2	3.93	0.56	14.29
722777TF2	3	5.20	0.54	10.48
722777TF2	2	5.22	0.58	11.08
722777TF2R	2	5.20	0.57	10.94
722785TF1	3	0.37	0.13	36.03
722785TF1	2	0.36	0.04	10.86
722785TF1R	2			
	۲.	0.36	0.04	9.83
722785TF2	3	0.62	2.63	423.06
722801TF1	3	-38.35	84.45	-220.23
722801TF2	3	9.16	1.33	14.55
722801TF2	2	9.16	1.37	14.93
	2			
722801TF2R	2	9.16	1.37	14.98
			-	

722819TF1	3
722819TF2	3
722827TF1	1
722827TF2	1
722835TF1	3
722835TF2	3
722843TF1	3
722843TF2	3
722843TF2	2
722843TF2R	2
722850TF1	3
722850TF1	2
722850TF1R	2
722850TF2	3
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7258181E1	ు	18.16	55.62	JØ6.33
722819TF2	3	6.17	0.82	13.28
722827TF1	1	0.69	0.26	38.02
722827TF2	1	0.50	0.25	52 <b>.5</b> 5
722835TF1	3	2.64	0.29	11.13
722835TF2	3	4.28	0.37	8.54
722843TF1	3	1.65	0.42	25.72
722843TF2	3	4.01	5.25	131.08
722843TF2	2	8.74	1.35	15.46
722843TF2R	3 2 2	12.46	1.85	14.83
722850TF1	3	3.04	0.34	11.07
722850TF1	2	2.90	. 0.33	11.46
722850TF1R	2	3.05	0.31	10.10
722850TF2	3	9.02	0.94	10.38
722868TF1	3	0.59	0.05	8.66
722868TF2	3	1.05	0.09	8.87
722876TD1	3	0.45	0.23	50.68
722876TD1	2	0.40	0.04	9.97
722875TD1R	2	0.39	0.04	9.56
722876TD2	3	1.13	0.11	9.76
722876TF1	3	0.43	0.08	17.73
722876TF2	3	1.08	0.10	8.83
722884TF1	3	7.08	1.28	18.12
722884TF2	3	7.85	0.79	10.04
722892TF1	3	1.56	0.14	9.23
722892TF2	3	5.31	0.48	9.11
722900TF1	2	1.70	0.17	9,77
722900TF2	2	4.41	1.22	27.62
722918TF1	3	0.74	0.10	13.64
722918TF1	2	0.77	0.07	9.52
722918TF1R	2	0.82	0.08	9.61
722918TF2	3	1.47	2.64	179.66
722918TF2	2	1.25	0.11	9.17
722918TF2R	2 2	1.30	0.14	10.67
722926TF1	3	2.99	0.49	16.38
722926TF2	3 3	2.07	0.26	12.55
722934TF1		2.80	0.46	16.56
722934TF1	3 2 2 3	2.55	0.30	11.72
722934TF1R	2	2.58	0.30	11.62
722934TF2	3	2.71	0.30	10.95
722934TF2	2 2	2.68	0.25	9.47
722934TF2R	2	2.54	0.25	9.83

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ID	ID	ACT.	ANAL.	ACT.	ANAL.	ACT.	ANAL.	TUBE #	
TC1	6418	4.738	5.174	4.850	4.852	4.510	4.650	6837A6	
TC2	589	1.425	1.640	1.450	1.591	1.358	1.390	6839A16	
TC3	455	0.477	0.554	0.488	0.549	0.454	0.441	6839A17	
TC4	3371	4.738	5.107	4.850	4.007	4.510	4.958	6845A10	
TCS	3204	1.425	1.629	1.460	1.372	1.358	1.396	6845A12	
ТСБ	8282	0.477	0.405	0.488	0.253	0.454	0.401	6849A2Ø	
TC7	9846	4,738	5.455	4.850	4.426	4.510	5.042	6851A7	
TC8	6185	1.426	1.598	1.460	1.312	1.358	1.396	6851A8	
TC9	11016	0.477	0.521	0.488	0.489	0.454	0.472	6853A17	
TB1	11388		0.000		0.000		0.000	6837A4	
TB2	10690		0.052		0.204		0.571	6837A5	
TB3	10429		0.000		0.001		0.002	6839A18	
TB4	9021		0.007		0.005		0.002		
TBS	8204		0.000		0.002		0.003	6845A13	
TB6	1615		0.000		0.001		0.034		
	9691		0.003		0.003		0.003	6853A16	
TB8	6099		0.004		0.000		0.002	6849A19	
TB9	10055		0.001		0.000		0.003		
TB10	9602		0.004		0.002		0.002		
TB11	9575		0.001		0.000		0.002		
TB12	2085		0.000		0.000		0.001	6853A18	

# RTI TEAM-LA STANDARD AND BLANK CONTROLS

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Control	s % Diff	
PMCH	PDCH	PMCP
+ 9	0	+ 3
+ 15	+ 9	+ 2
7 16	+12 .	- 3
<del>,</del> 8	- 17	+ 16
+ 14	- 6	+ 3
- 15 + 15	- 48	- 12
+ 12	- 9	+12
+ 9	-10	+ 3
	0	+ 4
+9.2/± 9.6	-7.7/2 18	+2.4% 1 7.0

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# RESEARCH TRIANGLE INSTITUTE

Analytical and Chemical Sciences

MEMORANDUM

- TO: Doris Smith
- FROM: Kent Thomas
- DATE: 4/6/88

SUBJECT: TEAM California 1987 air exchange QC. QA information.

There is some information which we can use to evaluate the quality of the air exchange data for TEAM California during the winter and summer season of 1987. However, we will have to take much of the information at face value. Blank and control tubes were prepared and carried to the field during both seasons: the background contamination appears to be insignificant and the recovery from controls appears to be acceptable for the winter season and good for the summer season. A standard deviation is calculated for each air exchange calculation using assumed errors in house volume measurement, tracer emission rates, and measured tracer concentration differences when more than one collection tube is used in each house. The sample data cover letters describe possible errors in collection, analysis and explanations of why and how house zones were evaluated and treated.

I can only check BNL's calculations for one zone cases. I have done this earlier for two or three calculations and they were correct. I do not have the mathematical model information for calculating multi-compartment mass balance silmultaneous equtions which are used for the multi-zone cases. We have no test for the overall accuracy of BNL's air exchange measurements. There were no methods which were easily available for measuring the air exchange rates during this type of study and there are no other labs available for analyzing PFT tracer collection tubes.

There are two other concerns which I have about the quality of the air exchange data. First, we sampled in several apartments during both seasons. During the winter season we analyzed samples for only one apartment and did not analyze the samples for 6 other apartments. During the summer season we analyzed samples for all of the apartments. The problem with measuring air exchange rates in apartments and then calculating source strengths based upon measured concentration indoors and outdoors is that the source of the pollutant may be in another apartment. We did not measure air exchange between apartments nor did we measure pollutant concentrations in apartments other than the respondent's. Therefore. the source strength information may be suspect and the questionnaire data does not include sources in other apartments. For the apartments which we did determine air rates multi-zone determinations were made and it was decided that the inter-zone mixing within the apartment was useful information to have. However, this inter-zone mixing data will not be used by RTI for the source strength calculations.

A second potential problem with the data should be noted for the summer season. During this season many or most of the respondents had their windows open and there were often strong breezes blowing through the homes. It is very difficult to perform accurate air exchange measurements under these conditions using any method. The data reported by BNL was actually better than I expected in terms of standard deviations for overall air exchange. There is nothing we can do about this problem but it is worth noting.

#### TEAM AIR EXCHANGE DATA

#### EXPLANATION OF BNL DATA FILES HEADER CODES

- HOUSE ID :RTI sample code and sampling period
- START TIME : Time air exchange measurement begins
- STOP TIME : Time air exchange measurement ends

HOURS :Duration of air exchange measurement

ZONE ID :Description of zones within a home being sampled

TRACER : Type of chemical tracer used in each zone

VOLUME :Volume of zones being measured in cubic meters or cubic feet

- SOURCE :Total rate of tracer emission in nL/hour
- C12 :Concentration of the tracer compound released in Zone1 as measured in Zone2 in pL/L

ZONE INFILT : Infiltration rate of outdoor air into a zone in cubic meters/hour

ZONE EXFILT :Exfiltration rate of indoor air to the outdoors in cubic meters/hour

R12 :Rate of air flow from Zone1 to Zone2 in cubic meters/hour

ZONE ACH : Air exhange rate for a particular zone

TOTAL HSE RATE :Overall infiltration rate of outdoor air into the house in cubic meters/hour for the TOTAL HSE ACH :Overall air exchange rate for the whole house in air changes/hour

# SINGLE ZONE AIR EXCHANGE DATA (TEAM CALIFORNIA - SUMMER 1987)

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House 10	START Tine	START	stop Time	STOP Date	HOURS	TRACER	ft <sup>3</sup> Volume	ZONE Temp. S	NO. IOURCES	SOURCE Rate	NO. Cats avg.	CONC TO	T.RATE	-	TANDARD DEVI Volume SRCE		) Conc. To	IT.RATE	ACHT
7228271F1 7228271F2	07:46	07-16-1987 07-17-1987		07-17-1987 07-17-1987	10	PHCH	2520	73	2	2681	3	75.3	35.6	0.69 0.5	5	10	38.65	18.6	0.26 9.26

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TWO ZONE AIR EXCHANGE DATA (TEAN CALIFORNIA - SUMMER 1987)

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							ZONE 1		m <sup>3</sup>			ZONE	2	m <sup>3</sup>									
	House 10	TINE	DATE	TINE	DATE	HOURS	10	TRACER	VOLUNE	RATE	Cii	C21 IO	TRACER	VOLUME	RATE	C12	C22	INFIL-1 E	XFILT-1	INFIL-2 E	DFILT-2	R11	
	7225201F2	07:45	07-10-1987	17:49	07-10-1987	10 (	LIVING	PHCH	90	2624	14.4	9.4 BEDROOM	ocPOCH	62	2684	6.3	16.6	105.1	148.4	121.5	78.2	241.9	
	722678TF1	19:20	07-12-1987	06:20	07-13-1987	11	LIV/BED	PHCH	184	4109	28.3	15.1 KITCHEN	Phop	49	3732	24.1	22.5	111.6	8.1	57.1	160.0	342.2	
	722702TF1	19:22	07-13-1987	08:47	D7-14-1987	13	LIVING	PHCH	79	3178	32.9	43.7 KIT/BED	PHCP	148	4329	23.7	27	362.1	114.2	-272.4	-24.5	-586.5	
	722900TF1		07-18-1987		07-19-1987		LIVING	PHCH	51	2859	21.9	14.3 BEDROOM	Phop	44	3895	14.5	32.6	103.4	12.7	56.8	87.4	184.4	
	7229001F2		07-19-1987		07-19-1987		LIVING	PHCH	51	3453	12.4	14.1 BEDROOM	PHCP	44	4705	4.8	8.9	-411.3	192.8	828	223.9	711.6	
	7225381F1			08 25			LIV/BED	PHCH	144	5345	58.5	31.3 KITCHEN	PHCP	35	4329	47	102.7	84.1	76.1	11	18.9	121	
	7225791F1			10:20				DCPOCH	296	8224	43.5	17.6 BEDROOM	PHCP	230	6703	7.7	34.3	100.8	169.7	177	108.2	207.8	
	722546TF2			17:34			LIV/KIT	PHCH	167	6184	23.4	6.1 BEDROOM	PHCP	75	1950	21.2	9.7	299.4	391	45.1	-46.4	814.4	
	722579101			10:20				acPOCH	296	8224	40.6	16.7 BEDROOM	PHCP	230	6703	8.9	38.4	126.6	181.7	150.8	95.7	223.9	
	722603TF1			08:27			LIV/BED	PHCH	124	4913	16	9.2 KITCHEN	PHCP	27	3979	9.5	14.3	175.3	229.4	184.3	130.3	494.8	
	722587TF1			07+4D			LIV/KIT	Phich	152	7510	39.2	11.1 BEDROOM	PHCP	128	3579	2D.4	17.2	102.1	125,3	150.6	127.4	289	
Ъ.	7225871F2			17:43			LIV/KIT	PHCH	152	7191	16.8	5.5 BEDROOM	PHCP	128	3427	11.6	17.1	373.7	370.7	77.4	60.4	553.2	
5	7226031F2			16:11			IV/BED	PHCH	124	4608	11.9	7.5 KITCHEN	PHCP	27	3732	10.2	10.3	279,5	201.9	130.2	215.8	1033.7	
ñ	722702TF2			16:06			LIV/KIT	PHCH	98	7827	20.2	4.2 BEOROOM	PHCP	129	3389	8.1	5.4	125.6	199.4	541.2	467.4	562.2	
	722744TF1			08:27			LIV/KIT	PHCH	145	7048	28.7	7.8 BEDROOM	PHCP	192	4069	11.6	11.7	112.5	143.5	284	253.1	336.6	
	722744TF2			16:13			LIV/KIT	PHCH	255	6759	6.7	3.5 BEDROOM	PHCP	82	3895	7.3	4.3	458.6	45.9	464.7	877.4	2438.6	
	7227691F1			07:32			LIV/KIT	PHCH	322	6203	45.1	3.4 BEDROOM		273	5362	27.1	13.9	121.8	-111	181	413.8	161	
	722769TF2			17:55			LIV/KIT	PHCH	322	5939	41.8	4.7 BEDROOM		273	5362	12.7	8.7	77.2	-56.2	516.5	650	170.7	
	722777TF1	-		06:16			LIV/KIT	PHCH	95 ~~	6334	22.2	4.4 BEDROOM	PHCP	76	2743	6.8		-41.4	116.8	710.7	552.6	427.8	
	722777TD1 722777TF2			06:16			LIV/KIT	PHCH	95 05	6334	21.4	4.4 BEDROOM	PINCP	76	2743	7.2	4.2	-15.4	116.7	661.9	529.0	453.6	
	722777102			16:31 16:31			LIV/KIT LIV/KIT	PMCH PMCH	95 95	6472	12.8 12.9	2.6 BEDROOM	PHCP	76	2802	3.7	3.5 3.4	174.5 128.9	347.8	711.1 771.2	537.8 554.7	638.4	
	7228431F2			16:31			LIV/KIT LIV/KIT	РИСН		6472		2.7 BEDROOM 1.9 BEDROOM	PHCP acPDCH	76	2802	3.6		3555.2	345.4			646	
	722918TF1			06:03			LIV/KIT	PHCH	249 112	7039 7841	1.9 67	10.9 BEDROOM	PNCP	44	3349 2802	1.2 24.7	13.9 24.6	3555.2 77.8	3961. <b>8</b> 89.9	93.1 85.9	-313.5 73.8	4134.3 140	
	722918TF2			16:00			LIV/KIT	PACH	112	7191	35,5	2.9 BEDROOM	PHCP	89 89	2570	12.4	22.8	184.9	170.9	76.8	73.6 90.7	212.2	
	722934TF1	-		10-00			LIV/KIT	PHCH	224	7841	24	2.3 BEDROOM	PHCP	103	2802	2.4	3.6	136.1	268.4	705.8	573.5	347.9	
	7229341F2			16:12			LIV/KIT	PHCH	224	7674	12.3	1.5 BEDROOM	PHCP	103	2802	2.4	4.7	516.7	348.4	314.2	482.6	766.0	
	722561TF2	00.00		10.11		0 (		rn.n	114	1014	14.3	1.3 DCUKUUN	TIME	10-3	1001	(	4.7	910. f	94014	J14.2	404.8	100.0	
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TUO	704C 415		DATA	(TEAH	CALIFORNIA			1987)
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						TOTAL	S	TANDARD	DEVIATION	)														
	ACHI	R12	R21	R22	ACH2	RATE	ACHT	VOLI	SOURCE1	C11	C21	VOL 2	SOURCEZ	C12	C22	INFILTE	EXFILTI	INFILT2	EXF1LT2	R11	ACH1	R12	R21	R22
	2.68	93.5	136.9	215	3.49	226.6	1.49	5	10	1.44	0.94	5	10	0.63	1.66	23	33.5	21.9	31.8	42.4	0.49	23.6	34.6	37.7
	1.86	334.1	230.4	391.2	7.94	168.9	0.73	5	10	7.53	0.28	5	10	2.41	2.25	73.1	66.3	74.6	63.1	227.2	1.24	239.7	159.5	181.2
	-7.43	-700.7	-948.6	-973.1	-6.57	89.7	0.39	5	10	3.29	4.37	5	10	0.34	2.5	315.1	140.7	363	209.4	673.1	8.53	768.2	982.8	1124.9
	3.62	111.7	81	168.5	3.87	160.2	1.7	5	10	2.19	1.43	5	10	1.45	3.26	19.2	26.7	16.1	23.6	34.5	0.7	29.8	21.6	31.5
	13.97	518. <b>8</b>	1122.9	1346.8	30.9	416.7	4.41	5	10	1.24	1.41	5	10	0.46	0.89	280.6	109.7	282.2	217.4	273	5.4	248.4	537.5	516.6
	0.64	44.9	36.9	55.9	1.62	95	D. 53	5	10	5.85	3.13	5	10	4.7	10.27	14.3	16.8	6.1	8.4	21.2	0.15	11.3	9.3	9.8
	0.7	38.1	107	215.1	0.94	277.9	0.53	5	10	4.35	1.76	5	10	0.77	3.43	20.3	28.4	26.5	30.1	31.1	0.11	8.2	23	32.2
	4.36	423.5	515	468.6	6.27	344.6	1.32	5	10	2.34	0.61	5	10	2.12	0.97	87.4	140.2	53	108	279.5	1.51	185.1	225.2	160.8
	0.76	42.2	97.3	193	0.84	277.4	0.53	5	10	4.06	1.67	5	10	0.89	3.84	22.3	30.6	22.8	27.1	33.6	0.12	9.1	21	29
	3.99	265.4	319.5	449.7	16.55	359.6	2.30	5	10	1.6	0.92	5	10	D.95	1.43	46.1	70.9	42.6	68.5	107.8	0.89	80.5	96.9	98
	1.9	163.7	186.9	314.3	2.46	252.7	0.9	5	10	3.92	1.11	5	10	2.04	1.72	27.1	41.2	30.9	45.2	58.1	0.39	46.5	53.1	63.2
	3.63	182.5	179.5	259.9	2.03	451.1	1.61	5	10	1.68	0.55	- 5	10	1.18	1.71	62.9	71	26	40	94.8	D.65	45.1	44.4	44.5
<b>`</b>	8.34	831.9	754.3	970.1	35.71	417.7	2.76	5	10	1.19	0.75	5	10	1.02	1.03	100.9	162.9	96.5	151.1	420.2	3.42	417.6	378.7	394.3
	5.76	362.9	436.7	904.1	6.98	666.8	2.94	5	10	2.02	0.42	5	10	0.81	0.54	58.4	B3	100	127.1	108.5	1.15	99.6	119.9	174.5
3	2.32	193.3	224.2	477.3	2.48	396.5	1.18	5	10	2.87	0.78	5	10	1.16	1.17	32.4	48.1	50.8	66.4	61	0.44	50.3	58.3	66.5
-	9.55	2392.7	1960.1	2857.5	34.94	923.3	2.74	5	10	0.87	0.35	5	10	0.73	0.43	228.8	471.6	269.3	460.6	1202	4.73	1411.3	1167.9	1408.5
	0.5	271.9	39.1	453	1.66	302.9	0.51	5	10	4.51	0.34	5	10	2.71	1.39	19.1	53.5	44.1	67	25.2	0.08	61.7	8.9	71
	0.53	227	93.5	743.5	2.72	593.8	1	5	10	4.10	0.47	5	10	1.27	0.67	16.4	44.6	63.2	109.1	27.3	0.09	52.6	21.7	119
	4.53	311.1	469.2	1021.8	13.47	669.3	3.93	5	10	2.22	0.44	5	10	0.68	0.4	69.7	66.5	133.2	145	85.7	0.93	88.1	132.8	204.6
	4.8	336.9	469	998.8	13.17	646.5	3.79	5	10	2.14	0.44	5	10	0.72	0.42	67.5	71.1	126.4	142.4	93.2	1.01	97.4	135.6	205.1
	6.75	290.6	463.9	1001.7	13.21	885.6	5.2	5	10	1.28	0.26	5	10	0.37	0.35	65.6	87.9	117.2	138.2	107.2	1.18	70.5	112.6	148.2
	6.83	300.7	517.2	1071.9	14.13	900.1	5.28	5	10	1.29	0.27	2	10	0.36	0.34	71.1	89.3	128.3	148.6	110.3	1.22	74.1	127.4	163
	16.62	172.5	579.1	265.7	6.02	3648.3	12.46	2	10	9.91	1.91	2	10	7.22	2.67	17.2	28.5	17.6	28.3	49.6	0.26	50.3	43.7 5.7	51.7 17.1
	1.25	50.1	62.2	136	1.54	163.7	0.82	2	10	3.55	0.29	5	10	1.24	2.28	26.9	28.5	12.3	15.7 104.7	30.8	0.29	8.5	44.5	
	1.89	41.2	27.3	118	1.33	261.7	1.3	5 E	10	2.4	0.23	3	10	0.24	0.38	34.9	46.6	103.4 70.2	100.1	51 125.2	0.24 0.58	16.7 98.9	59.1	115.1 119.7
	1.55	79.4 418.5	211.8 250.1	785.3 732.7	7.64 7.13	841.9 831	2.58	5	10 10	1.23 16.39	0.15 2.1	2	10 10	D.7 10.15	0.47 6.37	84.8 5.5	108.7 7.6	5.3	7.7	6.3	0.12	6.2	3.9	9.2
	3.42	el0.3	230.1	rə£.1	7.13	631	2.54 1.49	3	ĨŪ	10.37	2.1	3	tu	10.13	4.Jf	3.3	1.0	3.3		0.3	u.12	0.2	3.1	1.6

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# THO ZONE AIR EXCHANGE DATA (TEAN CALIFORNIA - SUMMER 1987)

ACH2	TOT.RATE	ACHT	FOOTNOTES
0.64	20.2	0.14	4
3.7	17.4	D. D8	5
7.6	69.9	0.31	4
0.75	14.6	0.17	5
11.95	114.1	1.22	5
0.29	11.1	0.07	4
0.15	25.6	0.05	4
2.18	45.7	0.18	4
0.13	25.2	0.05	4
3.7	31.8	0.23	4
0.51	22.5	0.09	4
0.36	50.6	D.19	4
14.62	38.2	0.28	4
1.39	70.7	0.33	4
0.47	38.5	0.12	4
17.31	90.1	0.29	4
0.27	37.9	0.07	4
D.46	76.2	0.13	4
2.78	92.7	0.56	4
2.78	86.3	0.52	4
2.31	91.6	0.57	4
2.51	97.5	0.6	4
0.55	10	0.04	4
0.2	26.3	0.14	4
1.16	92.5	0.3	4
1.22	75.5	0.25	4
0.12	5	0.84	4
		0.14	9

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PERSONAL PROPERTY AND

HOUSE 10	START Time	START DATE	stop Time	STOP Date	HOURS	ZONE 1 ID	TRACER	ft <sup>3</sup> volume	TEMP	SOLIRCE NO.	RATE	NO. CATS	<b>C</b> 11	C21	ZONE Z C31 10		ft <sup>3</sup> Volume	TEMP.	SOURCE ND.	RATE	NO. Cats
7225121F1	19-10	87-08-1987	08:35	87-09-1987	13 1	IVING	PHCH	4750	71	2	2567	1	7.3	5.1	2.4 KITCHEN	PHCP	1199	71	2	3498	1
722512TF2		47-09-1987	7 16:11	87-89-1987		EV ENG	PHCH	4750	n	2	2624	1	5.9	4.5	4.5 KITCHEN	PHCP	1190	n	2	3575	1
7725201F1		07-09-1987		87-10-1987		IVING	PHCH	3199 2830	75 71	2	2799 3047	1	12	13.1	10.8 KITCHEN	PHCP	2600	75 71	1	5728	1
7225301F2 7225461F1		07-09-1967 07-08-1987		07-09-1987 07-09-1987		IVING IVING	PHCH PhCH	2030 5475	75	2	4198	1	8.2 23.6	4.5 16.2	3.4 KLICHEN 5.4 KLICHEN	PHCP PHCP	1220 1120	75 75	2	4151 3013	
7225531F1		87-09-1987		97-10-1967		LVING	ecPDCH	10717	74	ŝ	4471	i	17.3	1.7	5.4 KITCHEN	PHCP	164	74	ż	3732	i
7225531172		87-10-1987		07-10-1987			ec PDCH	10717	73	5	4571	i	12.5	8.9	4.4 KITCHEN	PHCP	984	73	ž	3453	i
7225791F2	10-25	87-10-1987		87-10-1987		IVING .	acPOCH	7278	n	5	4474	1	4.1	6.7	4.2 KLICHEN	PHCP	3200	n	2	3575	1
722579102		87-10-1987		87-18-1987		IVING	acPOCH	7270	n	5	4474	1	5.4	4.8	4.9 KITCHEN	PHEP	3200	77	2	3575	1
7225951F1		87-10-1987		07-11-1907 07-11-1907		.IVING .IVING	PHCH PHCH	3670 3670	n B	2	2921 2681	1	7.1	7.2	6.8 KITCHEN 2.3 KITCHEN	PHCP PHCP	2520	n n	2	3979 3453	
7225951F <b>2</b> 7226111F1		07-11-1907 07-10-1967		87-11-1987 87-11-1987		IVING	PICH	2560	20	í	3768	i	6.2	1.9 8.1	2.5 KLICHEN	PHCP	2520 2160		5	5134	
7224111F2		87-11-1987		87-11-1987		IVING	PHCH	2560	n	i	3851	i		2.3	2.4 KITCHEN	PHCP	2160	- 76	3	5134	- i
7226291F1		87-11-1967		87-12-1987		IVING	PIICH	1260	75	2	2799	1	1005.6	28.1	<b>0.1 KITCHEN</b>	PHCP	1000	75	2	3613	Í
7226291F <b>2</b>		87-12-1987		87-12-1987		IVING	PHCH	1260	Π	2	2921	1	67.1	13.5	5.4 KITCHEN	PHCP	1000	T	7	3979	1
7226371F1		07-11-1907		07-12-1967		EVENG	PHCH	2144	n	2	2567	1	12.4	16.2	14.4 KITCHEN	PHCP	2390	71	2	3495	1
7226371F2 7226451F1		07-12-1987 07-11-1987		07-12-1987 07-12-1987		IVING	PHCH Phch	2144 1600	76 74	2	2859 2739	1	8.8 622	12.3 4	13.8 KITCHEN 7.7 KITCHEN	PHCP PHCP	2390 1220	76 74	2	3895 3732	
7226451F2		07-12-1987		87-12-1987		IVING	PHCK	1600	ñ	ź	2859	i	1372.6	3.9	5.5 KITCHEN	PHCP	1220	24	ż	3675	- i
7226521FL		87-11-1987		87-12-1987		IVING	PHCH	2660	'n	ż	3047	1	7.4	5.5	2.4 KITCHEN	PHCP	960	71	2	4151	i
722652101		07-11-1987		87-12-1987		IV1HG	PHCH	2660	79	ž	3047	1	7.3	5.7	2.5 KITCHEN	PHCP	960	71	2	4151	i
7226521F2		07-12-1907		87-12-1907		IVING	PHCH	2660	71	2	3047	1	2	1	0.4 KITCHEN	PHCP	168	76	2	4044	1
722652102		07-12-1987		87-12-1907		IVING	PHCH	2660	n	Z	2624	1	2.1	1	0.4 KITCHEN	PHCP	960	78	1	4064	1
7226601F1		87-12-1987		07-13-1987 07-13-1987		IVING IVING	PHCH PHCH	10580 10580	n 15	4	5248 5598		28.5 18.1	10.3 4.2	2.7 KITCHEN 0.9 KITCHEN	PHCP PHCP	1839 1830	n 15	1	3675 3013	
7226601F2 7224781F2		07-13-1987 07-13-1987		67-13-1967		IVING	PNCH	3456	74	4	4289	-	18.1	9.2 10.6	0.4 KITCHEN	PICP	1749	74	2	3015	
722686TF1		87-12-1987		87-13-1987		IVING	PHCH	1750	'n	ž	2921	i	31.4	8.4	1.4 KITCHEN	PHEP	1970	'n	ž	3971	i
7226861F2		07-13-1987		87-13-1967		LVING	PHCH	1260	73	ž	2681	i	20.9	2.4	1.5 KITCHEN	PHCP	1970	n	2	3453	i
7226941F1		87-13-1987		87-14-1987		LVING	PHCH	2580	n	2	2624	1	13.1	16.3	8.4 KITCHEN	PHCP	1400	n	2	3575	1
7226961F2		87-14-1987		87-14-1957		IVING	PHCN	2560	n	2	2626	1	4.2	4.7	4.7 KLICHEN	PHCP	1400	n	2	55	1
7227101F1	19:35	87-14-1987		87-15-1987		IVING .	PHCH	3220	20	2	2512	ļ	7.4	6.8	3.1 KITCHEN	PHCP PHCP	2710 2718	n	2	3423 3575	
7227101F2 7227281F1		07-15-1987 07-13-1987		07-15-1907 07-14-1907		.1VING .1VING	PNCH PNCH	3220 1600	72 60	2	2424 3112	1	11.2 14.5	4.5 18.3	3.4 KITCHEN 7.3 KITCHEN	PHCP	878	12 12	ž	4421	i
7227281F2		07-14-1987		87-14-1907		IVING	PHCH	1600		ż	3112	i	3.2	2.2	2.2 KUTCHEN	PHEP	879	2	i	4421	i
7227361F1		87-14-1987		87-15-1987		IVING	PHCH	2540	73	ž	2681	i	28.5	18.5	4.2 KITCHEN	PHCP	440	73	ž	3453	i
722/361F2		07-15-1907		87-15-1987		EVENG	PHCH	2540	76	2	2983	1	17.3	10.5	<b>3.7 KLICHEN</b>	PHCP	440	76	2	4064	1
7227511F1		87-14-1987		87-15-1987		IVING	PHCH	2430	78	3	4475	1	56	45.1	II.O KITCHEN	PHEP	1330	76	2	4064	1
7227511F2 7227851F1		87-15-1987		07-15-1987 07-16-1987		IVING IVING	PMCH PMCH	2430 1470	76 76	] 2	4289 2739	1	18.7 71.6	3.3 105.2	6.7 KLICHEN 24.9 KLICHEN	PHCP PHCP	1330 1060	74 74	1	3695 3732	
7228351F1		87-16-1987		67-17-1967		IVING	PHCH	2497	'n	2	2567	1	12.7	7.2	3.3 KITCHEN	PHCP	1660	71	ż	3495	i
7228351F2		17-17-1987		87-17-1987		IVING	PICH	2497	ä	2	2681	i	5.4	2.6	1.2 KITCHEN	PHCP	1660	ที่	ž	3453	i
7226431F1		07-17-1907		07-18-1907		IVING	PHCH	3550	71	3	3851	Í.	11.2	6.3	12.5 KUTCHEN	ecPOCH	5248	71	4	3502	1
7228501F1		07-17-1987		87-18-1987		IVING	PHCH	1400	n	2	2624	1	4.5	5.3	4.1 KITCHEN	PHCP	1950	n	2	3675	1
7228501F2		07-18-1967		87-16-1907		IVING	PHCH	1600	73	2	2681	1	3.1	2.1	1.5 KATCHEN	PHCP	1950	n	2	3453	
7228681F1 7228681F2		07-17-1987 07-18-1987		07-18-1987 07-18-1987		IVING IVING	PHCH PHCH	3050 3050	72 75	2	2624 2799	1	37.5 12.7	22.1 12	14.1 KITCHEN 7.3 KITCHEN	PHCP PHCP	1290 1290	n 15	2	3675 3613	
722876TF1		87-17-1967		07-18-1987		IVING	PHCH	6150	13		5598	i	73.4	38.3	20. 3 KITCHEN	PHCP	750	ซื	ż	3613	i
7228761F2		07-18-1987		87-18-1987		IVING	PHICH	4150	76	i	5719	i	22.4	10.3	5.8 KITCHEN	PHCP	750	14	i	3895	1
722876101		17-17-1987	D8:47	87-18-1987		IVING	PHCH	<b>å150</b>	75	4	5598	ĺ.	44.1	36.8	19.2 KITCHEN	PHCP	750	ሽ	2	3613	1
722876102		07-18-1987		87-18-1987		LVING	PHCH	4150	76	4	5719	1	22.6	10.3	6.2 KITCHEN	PHCP	750	76	2	3695	1
722884 TF1		87-18-1987		87-19-1987		IVING	PHCH	3370	48	2	2405	1	1.8	D.6	0.1 KLICHEN	PHCP PHCP	2370	48 79	2	3276 3423	
722684 IF7 722692 IF1		07-19-1987 07-18-1987		87-19-1987 87-19-1987		IVING IVING	PHCH PHCH	3379 1700	76 76	2	2512	1	2.5	8.6	B.6 KLICHEN		2376		-		•
7228921F2		87-19-1907		87-19-1987		LVING	PHCH	1700	74	2	2859 2859	ł	10.4 2.7	7.5 1.1	4.9 KITCHEN 1 KITCHEN	PHCP PHCP	2010 2010	76 76	2	3695	1
7229261F1		87-19-1987		97-20-1987		IVING	ecPDCH	4720	70		3427	i	2.7	3.9	0.4 KITCHEN	PHCP	520	70	ź	3695 3423	
7229261F2		47-20-1987		07-20-1987		IVING	ecPOCH	4729	n	4	3579	i	4.4	5.7	1.8 KETCHEN	PHCP	520	'n	ż	3575	i
7227651F2		07-16-1987		87-16-1907		IVING									KUTCHEN				-		•
7228011F1		07-14-1987		07-17-1987		IVING			•						KUTCHEN						
7226011F2 7226191F1		07-17-1987		07-17-1987 07-17-1987		IVING IVING									KATCHEN						
7228191F1		87-14-1967		07-17-1987		IVING									K (TCHEN K (TCHEN						
7225611F1		** ***													KITCHEN						
7227931FL																					
7227931F2																					

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#### THREE ZONE AIR EXCHANGE DATA (TEAN CALIFORNIA - SUMMER 1987)

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**G-**32

		ZONE 3	ft3		SOURCE		HO.							20NE 2				ZONE 1			
CLT	(22	C23 IN TRACER	VOLUNE	TEMP.	NÚ.	RATE	CATS	C13	(23	C33	INFILT.	EXFILT.	LNF/LT.	EXFILT.	INFILT.	exfilt.	Ril	ACH	#12	#21	A13
5.5 5.7	9.2 7	1.2 BEDROON acPOCH 3.4 BEDROON acPOCH	3600 3600	71 72	3	2627 2684	1	3.4 3.7	2.2 3.4	4.4	64.3 134.9	-230.6 -266.7	233.2 175.8	353.3 505.5	435.9 282	430.7 353.8	803.9 1459.6	5.98 10.86	576.4 1421.9	351.9 553.7	458.1 304.3
5.1	23.4	5.2 BEDROOM BCPOCH	2160	Ä	ĭ	2863	i	4.3	5.5	28.1	87.1	160.5	174.5	148.9	58.5	12.7	394.5	4.37	127.4	191.1	104.4
5.7	30.9	4.1 BEDROOM SCPOCH	2270	<u>n</u>	2	2078		7.3	5.5	11.2	337.6	239.4	42.9	55.7	25.3	80.8	533.3	4.64	75.8	51.5	218
15.4 11.7	19.1 149.8	3.7 BEDROON BEPOCH BEDROOM PHICH	2640 4450	75 74	2	1909 4109	1	20.7	12 4.2	14.2	43.8 145.7	16.8 40.9	153.1 14.2	133.9	35.5 272.9	81.6 365.6	487.8 346.8	3.15 1.14	299.8 20	343.4 14.7	171.2
15.7	\$14.8	1.6 BEDROOM PHCH	4650	'n	i	4022	i	8.5	4.7	1.1	245.1	-1.8	1.4	10.5	285	522.8	690.5	2.28		37	424.4
5.3	7.6	4.4 BEDROOM PHCH	6130	n	5	4559	ļ	1.4	1.3	10.2	434.4	580.9	57.8	42.9	514.4	367.2	1412	7.64	796.5	934.7	232.4
4.5 4.9	8.3 16.6	5.7 BEDROOM PMCH 11 BEDROOM scPDCH	8130 4500	מ וו	5	4559 3984		1.8 5	1.3 11.4	12.4	875.1 239.8	900.L 244.J	-257.4 45.3	-123 -18.6	383.7 156	224.4 205.3	2870.2 582.8	13.95 5.41	1477.9 48.9	1598.4 91.3	292.2 207.5
1.7	2.5	2.4 BEDROOM BCPDCH	4500	n		3657	- i	8.5	1.2	4.4	221.3	460.8	833.4	175	560.4	-28.4	1109.3	10.48	317.2	787.8	43.4
3.4	7.7	S.2 BEDROOM BEPDCH	1700	71	2	1713		13.7	4.2	11.1	-123.5	119	478	500.6	137.3	<i>n</i> .1	1249.2	17.24	494.1	1220	\$36.2
4.5 12.9	4.4 53.1	1.7 BEDROOM BEPDCH 4 BEDROOM BEPDCH	1700 4420	71 75	2	1751 2843		2.4 5.7	1.2	3.5	82.6 -2	-444.7 -0.7	587.4 14.7	1354.4 19.0	408.7 577.5	171.2 571.1	1314.9	10.15	1515.4 8.4	503.3 6.7	244.1
5	22.1	L.9 BEDROOM acPOCH	4420	ñ	ĩ	2968	i	7.4	8.8	9.2	3,7	4.1	150.5	52	213.9	311.9	47.8	1.34	10.6	18.4	22.9
14.3	21.4	12.8 BEDROOM &CPOCH	1010	71	5	4378	1	1.5	1.1	14.4	-234.4	52.4	227.8	102.3	374	142.5	2518.1	41.51	2271.4	1458.5	194.7
7.1 23.6	13.4 35.3	8 BEDROOM ocPOCH 4.6 BEDROOM ocPOCH	4860 4340	76 24	5	4875 3737		7	9.8 0.7	17.4	-139.1 2.1	309.8	320.4	-27.3	147 160	45.8 140.2	2144.4 3.3	35.34 1.07	1261.9	1193.0	554.8 8.3
£3.8 \$.8	3.9	1 BEDROOM BEPOCH	4340	2	- 1	3700	ł	3.5	1.7	4.7	-0.8	-1	917.8	175.9	326.7	470.7	2.1	8.65	5	3.4	0.1
4.2	4.7	3.5 BEDROOM &CPOCH	3256	79	j	3117	i	1	8.5	7.1	177.4	41	214.5	535.8	365.5	12.7	744.5	10.18	404.6	435.4	48.7
3.7	4.8	3.2 BEDROOM BCPDCH	3254	"	3	3117	1	8.4	0.6	7.4	124.4	160.8	267.8	446.1	371	158.7	717.4	9.53	501.7	400.4	27.1
1.4	3.2 3.2	1.2 BEOROOM expoch 1.5 Beoroom expoch	3254 3254	n n	i	2684 2684		8.8 8.7	1	6.8 6.9	1174.7 1023.4	459.9 457.9	-24.4 -117.4	844.9 952.6	1020.1	663.6 532.6	2038.5 1630.6	27.00 21.64	946.5 907	515.7 451.2	432.1 245.7
19.7	15.3	3.4 BEOROOM BCPOCH	4220	n	i	3579	i	2.3	1.5	7.2	198.8	44.5	-41.5	147.0	442.4	403.4	720.8	2.41	172.5	479.7	29.7
5.9	10.1	0.9 BEDROOM DCPDCH	4720	66	4	4245	1	2.6	1.3	2.8	315.7	69.1	155.4	156.9	1207.4	1432.6	774.2	2.59	273.3	301.8	411.8
14.4 14.3	11.6	6.8 BEDROOM BEPDCH 1.6 BEDROOM BEPDCH	3020 4380	14 17	3	2925 2958	- <b>1</b>	4.7	9.6 2.3	18.2	54 -34.5	-254.8 -340.5	257.8 446.2	492 974	18.7 44.5	15.3 42.7	1105.9	11.27 5.7	936.4 563.6	859.2 243.1	422.4
4.2	3.2	1.6 BEOROOM BEPOCH	4360	ที่	Ĵ	2743	i	2.4	1.5	24.9	42.2	-453	941.3		40.6	4.7	182.1	5.11	444.5	137.0	-9.4
18.3	34.2	5.4 BEDROOM acPOCH	3600	n	3	2684	1	18	10.2	13.5	14.1	65.6	43.5	36.3	102.9	14.7	558.4	7.45	157	181.3	335.9
2.7	15.3	3.9 BEDROOM BEPOCH 3 BEDROOM BEPOCH	3400 4530	72 71	1	2684 3427	1	1.8	2.5 8.2	9.5	282.1 413.7	473.4 -144.4	95.4 -145.9	-57.1 434.5	208.7 227.8	-30.3 165.5	1021.0	13.19 34.53	191.7 3168.1	390.4 2567.8	156.4 122.6
4.1	18.7 14.8	3.5 BEDROOM &CPOCH	4530	'n	1	3579	1	8.5 8.4	1.3	13.9 8.9	104.2	157.3	107.3	101.5	394.4	241.1	3146.4 247	2.13	11.1	71	11.6
13.3	23.4	6.6 BEDROOM acPOCH	5418	12	j	3320	i	<b>5.8</b>	4.8	41.4	15.1	78.3	12	112.4	51.9	48.3	513	18.07	313	390.2	41.7
3.5	11.2 391.0	2 BEDROOM BERDEN	5410 5280	64 73	3	3184 2743	1	2.9	2.2 8.5	3.5 3.3	651.2	54.7 79.9	-30.3 -1.7	243.4 4.5	203.2 837	713.0	2544.3	49.95	450.5	203 4.4	1835.1 14
13.1 3.7	177.4	4.3 BEDROOM DCPDCH 3.6 BEDROOM DCPDCH	5280	76	i	3052	i	0.5 1.7	8.5 1.8	18.4	-25.4 133.9	154.7	-1.7	12.3	151.9	725.4 131.0	178.1	2.44	4.5	16.2	11.7
48	67.1	12.1 BEDROOM acPOCH	2910	76	i	3052	i	3.3	1.9	39.8	40.1	43.9	-5.8	21.2	73.5	54.7	248.9	3.42	198.1	144.4	4.9
10.7	11.0	3 BEDROOM ecPOCH	2910	76	3	2925	. !	4.4	3.3	- 54	179.6	41.9	171.2	301.5	31.9	31.5	271	4.04	225	48.4	12.1
55.7 3.4	90.4 4.4	15.6 BEDROOM BEPDEN 1,7 BEDROOM BEPDEN	2790 5100	74 71	3	2602 2627		45.1 2.7	56.4 I	43.7	-103.8 -49.3	4.9 30.7	119.2 485	467.6	39.9 275.5	39.4 193	494.4 301.4	11.89 4.27	392.7 195.1	536.4 319.4	17 75.1
1.4	4.5	1.3 BEDROOM BEPDCH	5100	23	ŝ	2743	i	1.5	0.5	7.2	223.7	243.4	595.3	412.5	301.4	224.4	593.4	8.4	211.0	334.9	118.2
4.9	18.2	2.7 BEDROOM PHCP	1560	71	2	3498	1	48.1	76.6	12.2	810.7	271.6	104.1	214.8	-435.9	-5.1	593.4	5.91	235.2	-304.9	64.6
6.1 1	5.2 2.1	3.7 BEDROOM ocPDCH 8.6 BEDROOM ocPDCH	5400 5400	n 13		3579 3657	1	8.6 8.3	0.8 0.5	4.5 3.3	116.4 -168.5	669.6 315.6	137.7 1554.7		516.7 894	116 730.5	-1468.8 919.7	-32.44 20.11	-2471.3	-1487,5	132.9 24.5
21.7	27	14 BEDROOM BCPDCH	4100	72	j	2684	i	16	17.7	21	21.1	-3.9	72.3	97.4	47.5	47.5	124.4	1.44	107.8	82.4	29.5
9.5	19.4	7.1 BEDROOM BEPOCH	4100	<b>75</b>	1	2663	4	9.9	13.4	34.2	152	116	66.9	11	12	35.9	430.6	4.11	264.9	236	45.6
46.9 15.3	32.2 14.4	16.2 BEOROOM BEPDEN 5.2 BEOROOM BEPDEN	3360 3360	15 74	1	2663 2925	- 1	43. <b>8</b> 19.4	29.1 11.3	28.7 13.1	-41.1 134.1	-2.8 33.4	163.8 166.8	61 119.6	22.8 13.4	47.3 161.6	311.5 560.3	1.79	298.4 290.8	348.7 217.5	15.8 236.1
51.8	32.1	17,9 BEDROOM GEPDEN	3360	15	3	2863		42.4	29.8	28.9	-193.5	-51.5	353.4	127.2	-30	54.4	1391.4		1778.4	1730.5	-335.3
13.1	13.4	& BEDROOM GCADCH	3360	76	3	2925	i	19.5	11.3	13.1	99.2	36.3	231.7	124.9	-2.1	. 147.5	587.9	3.34	295.3	307.1	254.4
1.5	1.2	8.7 BEDROOM DEPOCH	3760	<b>10</b>	1	2460	ļ	1.7	0.6	2.8	1139.4		740.2		27.7	-42.5	2077.3 1332.7	21.78 13.97	2004.4	1220.4 470.3	647.1 319.2
1.4	1.7	B.3 BEDROOM GEPOCH	3760 6430	70 76	3	2570 3900	1	1.5 2.9	0.5 3	4.7 12.4	132 177.4	-361.1	1158.8 23.8		223.6 246.4	442.7 225.4	323	13.77 6.71	30.4	29.3	317.2 15.4
5.6	79.3	3.5 BEDROOM BCPOCH 0.7 BEDROOM BCPOCH	64 30 64 30	74	:	3900	i	1.5	Q.5	12.0	<b>8</b> 65.8	879.1	302.1	347.4	334.6	296	1146.1	23.82	194.8	153.7	70.2
1.7	12.7	8.1 BEOROOM PHCH	4280	70	j	3768	1	3.7	3.1	4.9	1145.1	267	121.6		-292.5	752.7	1782.5	9.37	222.3	505.2	1293.2
2.3	9.7	1.1 BEOROOM PHICH BEOROOM BEDROOM BEDROOM BEDROOM	4280	n	3	3936	1	4.3	3.4	ſ	521.0	-94.4	254	222.3	-99.3	548.4	1695.4	6.91	247.5	666.5	1542.3

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BEDROOM Bedroom

hee zoe air exchare gata (tean ca ifocata - sumer 1997)

**Wind** \*\*\*\* ZONE 3 SOURCE 8 Ξ ALLE 20NE 2 SOURCE DEVIATION I MONED ZONE I SOURCE 불 IOT AL 

<b>C3</b> 3	ZONE I In. Rate e	EX. RATE	ZONE 2 In. Rate e	X. RATE	ZONE 3 IN. RATE E	IX. RATE	<b>#</b> 11	ACH1	<b>R12</b>	<b>8</b> 21	<b>A13</b>	R31	R72	ACH2	<b>R</b> 73	832	#33	ach3 h5	E. RATE H	GE, NCH FO	OINOTES
8.44 8.41		172.8 327.4	41.7 116.8	113.1 297.6	82.2 43.3	145.4 185.3	234.¶ 447.¶	1.17 4.65	217.4 770.6	136.3 352.7	171.6 239.5	131.7 365.4	162.2 461	4.91 13.81	84.4 134.7	154.2 413.6	165.8 191.1	1.44 1.91	74.5 54.8	0.29 8.21	1
2.61		53.2	30.5	45.4	12.4	22.1	83.1	8.96	38.4	54.4	30.7	35.3	54.3	0.77	15.4	13.9	24.9	0.42	25.3	6.12	i
1.12	60.6	79.4	13.7	19.5	29.2	35.1	99	1.28	23.6	16.3	59.4	39.8	22.4	0.7	8.2	11.9	46.6	1.75	41.5	8.24	1
1.42		72.2 59.9	44.4 2.7	71.2 3.7	14.4 53.4	22.7 61.3	161.9 64.8	8.10 8.22	144.L 4.B	173.5 3.1	74.4 74.7	34.5 49.5	155 3.7	4.94 0.14	62.9 4.1	26.1 3	31.4 103.3	8.43 8.61	20.1 42.1	0.06 D.1	
1.77		130.8	4.4	7	83.6	139.1	171.9	8.56	20	11.4	211.1	134.4	5.5	6.21	11.5	14.1	213	1.45	52.8	0.12	i
1.02		232.6	AJ	171.6	80.B	95.4	489.6	2.41	325.5	377	65	116.6	285.4	3.2	56.6	77.8 .	111.7	8.51	M.9	1.17	1
1.24		505.8 81.5	279.4 84	324.4 173.7	71.0 107.0	97.1 210.1	1523. L 118.2	7.44 1.17	178.8	1013.2 162	156.9 225.2	233.8 220.5	729.7	8.09 8.6	98.2 719.7	154.7 704.6	91.1 853.2	8.43 4.45	145.3 36,2	0.24 0.11	1
1.0		147.7	195.3	310.9	107.1	195.1	160.2	1.62	115.3	224.3	35.1	127.4	453.7	4.54	153.9	305.1	205.3	1.16	128.7	0.30	ł
1.11		175.5	154.7	215.6	95	33.4	442.6	6.17	234.9	516.7	241.4	73.5	328.B	5.47	283.5	34.4	\$7.6	1.72	68.4	0.5	1
1.35 1.47		355.8	177	313.2	73.4 85.5	197.2 69.4	341.4 8.4	4.8 6.01	534.1 9.2	156.1	94.4 D.4	248.8 0.9	424.7	7.12	49.7 12.3	319 13.4	133.4 94.7	2.87 0.8	118.4 60.7	8.46 8.44	1
1.12		7.4	22.4	21.9	34.4	51.7	7.1	8.21	2.7	U.2 5	7.9	5.1	29.2	1.01	28.5	7.9	56.6	6.48	35.1	0.2	
1.41		418.7	589.2	268.9	70.9	177.5	5501.4	90.49	5198.4	3795.1	404.2	2287	3587.4	53.04	279.7	2157	161.6	0.94	55.9	8.18	i
1.76		356.6	207.6	217.5	99.7	203.5	2028.5	33.44	1316.6	1253.4	413.5	1153.4	835.7	12.30	367.3	721.1	392.3	2.03	52.9	8.17	1
2.04	8.3 8.3	0.6 8.8	11.9 135.8	14.0 143.9	25.5 41.9	24.8 83.9	8.5 0.3	0.01 8.01	8.4 1	8 0.4	ð.1 0.3	0.3 1.3	15 159.1	8.44 4.56	8.7 43.5	4.4	24.1 92.4	8.23 6.79	24.5 125.5	8.14 8.45	
0.76		124.1	64.1	172	52.4	44	195.8	2.65	214.7	220.1	20.4	41.3	292.3	10.96	19.1	18.2	59	8.48	57.4	1.32	ī
8.79	\$7.5	108.5	81.6	152.2	53.4	54.2	167.7	2.28	144.4	194.4	!	50	247.8	9.33	1.4	77.1	56.6	8.66	56.9	1.33	1
8.18 8.19	204.7 175.1	270.3 226.9	170.1 194.6	242.8 252.3	187.2 192.2	260 264.4	349.7 272.3	4.64 3.78	284.4 267.6	150.4 127.5	140 117.1	142.1 106.1	345.1 359.1	13.15 13.47	150.2 142.4	275.4 325.2	336.2 317.1	3.79 3.56	182.4 178.8	1.17	
0.72		114.7	79.2	16.1	47.4	48.6	310.3	1.64	331.1	255	26.0	45.4	263.7	5.51	22.6	51.3	75.9	8.67	44.6	6.14	i
1.26	43.2	115.4	34	70.2	183.1	229.6	139	8.48	72.5	78.7	105.4	44.4	86.7	1.74	49.1	24.9	247.3	2.18	171.9	8.39	1
1.62		318.9	121.7	305.4 304.3	39.5	67.8 15.5	754.5 44.4	7.73	764.¶ 232	694 100	308.5 4.3	112.7	745	15.18	247.2	162.6	87.9	1.04	51.2	6.22 6.44	1
3.01		174.4	177.3 177.6	266.9	10.8 11.2	15.5 19.9	34.4	1.63	175.4	37.7	4.5	2	396.0 320.7	7.2 5.95	12.1 15.6	13.4	14 16.4	0.12 0.14	139.9 141.1	1.17	
1.35		81	14.7	29.8	34.4	40.4	203.2	2.61	69.7	80.5	154.9	130.5	39.7	1.02	53.6	39.3	118	1.17	17.6	8.09	ī
1.95		155.4	24.3	76	35.7	75.8	210.4	2.97	57.8	113.1	44.3	104.2	59.1	1.55	18.5	27	59.2	8.41	.55	1. <u>27</u>	Ļ
1.39		760 35.4	510.3 21.8	461.4 36.6	39 54.2	44 51.4	5349.9 40.8	58.73 8.47	5705.3 21.8	4457.8 17.5	205.5 2.4	221.7	4971.1 41.4	44.65 0.57	176.7	234.9 17.6	37.4 58.4	0.21 0.33	83.9 51.7	8.24 8.14	1
4.16		n	41.8	75.1	8.4	10.9	207.6	4.11	199	194.9	18.4	15.5	198.7	8.13	15.8	14.3	12.4	8.08	17.1	5.06	i
1.3		401	76.2	4.7	238.1	374.4	921	18.25	270.5	101	870.4	693.7	84.3	3.57	67.1	189.1	720.4	4,58	108.3	0.49	1
6.33 1.64		13.1 24.2	1.5 2.3	1.3 3.1	119.7 21.8	114.5 22.4	14.2 25.6	0.21 0.36	0.9 0.9	8.9 2.1	2.9 3.5	24.7	1.3	8.06 8.19	0.2 0.3	2 8.6	121.8 24.2	8.66 9.17	Li1.5 24.8	8.68 8.12	
3.96		30.7	23.3	34.7	10.5	10.1	124.4	1.65	120.2	11.8	3.5	13.5	97.2	2.59	2.4	12.7	11.1	0.14	11.7	4.07	i
5.4		47.2	34.5	54.3	5.1	7.9	44.8	8.68	52.1	16.6	3.4	4.1	41.7	1.72	3.1	5.7	8.1	0.1	33,1	8.19	1
4.37		n.1 4	241.1 60.4	87.4 107.0	52.5 41.7	12.3 40.7	1124.4 58.5	27.09 0.66	939. <b>6</b> 55.5	1265.3	204.9 19.7	131.3 18.7	1072.8 141.5	35.77 3.12	232.9 22.1	109.2 24	24.4 44.6	1.34 1.34	19.9 73.7	9.13 9.29	1.1
1.72		'n	94.8	127.5	44.5	50.9	14.2	1.4	51.6	76.6	24	15.7	147.4	3.3	15.1	31.2	57.1	6.42	86.7	4.37	1
1.22	235.4	M.1	84.2	61.7	117.7	14.9	151.6	1.54	62.2	167.8	73.4	29.2	70.1	0,49	103.7	19.6	15.5	8.36	123.3	8.42	1
8.45		492.1	205.2	319.5	77.8	132.9	193.L	21.99	1415.5	642.9	75.1	231.4	1177.4	21.4	59.9	348.4	12.6	0.44	61.3	8.34 8.94	1
0.33 2.9		130.3 21.5	270.5 19.4	305.1 34.7	133.4 19.9	145.8 18.9	159.9 28.9	3.17 0.34	144.3 40.4	216.9	18.5 16.2	47.3 13.7	404.9 62.6	7.43	58.8 24	47.2 27	166.7 25.1	1.15 1.22	224.7 11.4	0.05	i
3.62	31.2	40.5	33.8	52.9	7.6	12.4	112.2	1.32	96	60.3	22.2	16.6	96.4	2.69	19.3	14	15.2	8.14	21	0.09	i
2.67		53.5	103.8	65.6	37.2	29.3	205.1	1.18	262.4	309.5	91.3	78.6	407.7	11.25	147.5	107	54	8.59	21.8	6.08	1
1.31		60.8 374.2	47.4 1139.9	74.1 507.3	31.6 274	51.1 75.7	159.2 4770.5	0.93 27.41	129.1 4535.7	130 6422.7	110.4 1567.2	63.6 904.3	143.7 6603.3	\$.89 414.8	92.6 2116.6	55.9 1243.8	81.1 306.9	8.87 3.21	25.4 45.8	0.1 0.23	1
1.31		55	55.3	7.9	35.8	53.2	173	1.01	124.7	138	119.1	76.9	136.5	6.66	96.2	58.3	64.9	1.91	30	0.11	ī
1.2		766.5	469.6	669.8	107.1	243.1	456.1	4.9	1028.7	361.9	238.1	104.3	1142.5	17.12	162.6	313.6	138.8	1.17	341.1	1.28	1
4.47		291.1	237.4	-369.6 7.8	49 38.2	60.7 44.1	230.3 50.4	2.51 1.1	347.6	118 6.6	79.4 21.4	31.4 26.3	425.3 8.4	6.62 0.15	34.7 2.6	36.7 3.1	86.1 52.6	0.65 0.3	203 38,4	8.79 0.14	1
1.24 1.95		42.4 151.4	4.8 50	47.1	48.6	54.5	168.6	3.7	41.6	32.4	15.1	22.4	75.5	1.4	4.4	4.2	60.2	8.35	126.5	6.48	1
8.49		296.2	33.5	82.1	156	123.3	316.9	1.73	55.4	127.4	317.4	32	55.1	3.91	95.1	4.3	133.8	1.14	155.1	D.49	i
6.7	157.2	323.4	51.1	14.3	150.9	124.4	41.7	2.4	14.2	292.9	520.2	107.3	102.1	7.16	293.4	21.3	161.7	1.54	81.4	0.24	. 1
																				2.43 HC	1:8 6:6
																				1.33	1.6
																				NC .	<u>+</u>
																				0.62 0.12	1
																				9.13	, i
																				2.63	4

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#### FOOTNOTE TABLE FOR AIR EXCHANGE DATA (TEAM CALIFORNIA - SUNNER SEASON)

- 1. Calculated correctly using a three zone division.
- 4. Original three zone calculation not correct. Recalculated as a two zone division for determining air exchange data.
- 5. Calculated correctly as a two zone division.
- 6. Air exchange data not calculated.

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8. This home was an apartment. Remember that air infiltration into aprtments may come from both outside and other apartments. Therefore, a pollutant source may be in another home and source strength calculations may be unreliable.

# 9. MISSING DATA ENTRY EXPLANATION

A. Respondent no. 72256-1 was sampled at the same time in the same home as respondent no. 72252-0. Only one air exchange measurement was performed at each time period. For data which applies to 72256-1 please see data for 722520TF1 and 722520TF2.

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B. Respident no. 72279-3 was sampled at the same time in the same home as respondent no. 72278-5. Only one air exchange measurement was performed at each time period. For data which applies to 72279-3 please see the data for 722785TF1 and 722785TF2. -------