



## Indoor Air Quality

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Welcome to the February issue of the School Safety Newsletter. With the cold days of winter upon us, we spend more time indoors. Our time indoors protects us from the cold, but it increases our exposure to hazards that might be present in the indoor environment. A big factor is the air we breathe. If the air carries potentially harmful material then we are constantly exposing ourselves to these hazards. Below we have included some basic information on indoor air quality (IAQ) to help keep your indoor air as safe as possible. We hope that you find this newsletter useful, and as always, we look forward to providing you with the quality service and information that has made Fuss & O'Neill EnviroScience successful.



Fuss & O'Neill EnviroScience offers services to address IAQ issues in buildings. We perform IAQ testing and interpret the results with recommendations. One of our safety experts can visit your facility or site to review the options with you. Fuss & O'Neill EnviroScience has years of experience providing safety services to schools and is offering this service to help you maintain or increase your safe indoor air quality.

For more information and copies of the regulations contact:

### Facts that could impact Indoor Air Quality

- Winter heating systems dry out the air and stir up dust causing headaches and general discomfort
- Between 1980 and 1994, the U.S. Department of Health & Human Services found:
  - The percentage of Americans with asthma increased 75%
  - The percentage of pre-school age children with asthma increased 160%
- Asthma rates are higher in CT than in the US (CT DPH: Asthma in CT 2008–A Surveillance Report)
  - Adult asthma rate rose from 7.8% in 2000 to 9.3% in 2006
  - 10.5% of children in CT have asthma
- 10% of children in K-8 in Massachusetts have asthma (MA/EPHT 2005)
  - Decreased IAQ is suspected to contribute to increase in asthma
  - Causes: Smoking, dust, ozone, mold, mildew, pests, pets
- Comfort range and recommended maximums
  - Temperature, 68°F to 78°F
  - Relative Humidity, 40% to 60%
  - Carbon Dioxide, < 600 to 800 ppm
  - Carbon Monoxide, < 9 ppm
  - Particulate Matter 2.5 (Dust), < 65 µg/m<sup>3</sup>
- Healthy indoor air is required by OSHA and ASHRAE
- CT requires maintenance of good IAQ according to the July 2003 Bill - AN ACT CONCERNING INDOOR AIR QUALITY IN SCHOOLS. ([Public Act No. 03-220](#))  
The law requires school districts to:
  - Adopt and implement an indoor air quality program that provides for ongoing maintenance and facility reviews
  - Establish an indoor air quality committee



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We look forward to assisting you in your mission to provide the safest possible teaching and learning environment.