Integrated Pest Management Checklist

Name: Hartland

School: Hartland School

Room or Area: _____ Date Completed: 1/5/24

Signature: [signature]

Instructions

1. Read the *IAQ Backgrounder* and the Background Information for this checklist.
2. Keep the Background Information and make a copy of the checklist for future reference.
3. Complete the Checklist.
   - Check the "yes," "no," or "not applicable" box beside each item. (A "no" response requires further attention.)
   - Make comments in the "Notes" section as necessary.
4. Return the checklist portion of this document to the IAQ Coordinator.

1. OFFICIAL POLICY STATEMENT

		Yes	No	N/A
1a.	Developed or located the school's official policy statement for integrated pest management (IPM)	☑	☐	☐

2. DESIGNATING PEST MANAGEMENT ROLES

		Yes	No	N/A
2a.	Assigned and trained a qualified person to be the pest manager	☑	☐	☐
2b.	Involved decision makers in the IPM program	☑	☐	☐
2c.	Educated students and staff (the occupants of the building) about IPM and asked them to keep their areas clean and free of clutter	☑	☐	☐
2d.	Encouraged parents to learn about IPM practices and implement them at home	☑	☐	☐
2e.	Developed a program to educate and train all IPM participants	☑	☐	☐
2f.	Included language about IPM into contracts with pest management professionals	☑	☐	☐

3. SETTING PEST MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES

		Yes	No	N/A
3a.	Set appropriate pest management objectives for school buildings (such as preventing pests from interfering with students' learning environment and preserving the integrity of the building structure)	☑	☐	☐
3b.	Set appropriate pest management objectives for school grounds (such as providing safe playing areas and the best athletic surfaces possible)	☑	☐	☐

4. INSPECTING, IDENTIFYING, AND MONITORING

		Yes	No	N/A
4a.	Inspected all buildings and grounds for pest evidence, entry points, food, water, and harborage sites	☑	☐	☐
4b.	Identified potential pest habitats in buildings and grounds	☑	☐	☐
4c.	Pinpointed the source of any current pest problems	☐	☐	☑
4d.	Monitored to determine the extent of pest problems and to estimate pest populations	☑	☐	☐
4e.	Developed plans to modify habitat (for example, exclusion, repair, and sanitation efforts) to prevent or resolve any pest problems	☑	☐	☐
4f.	Established a monitoring program that consists of routine inspections to estimate pest population levels and identify evidence of pests and potential habitat	☑	☐	☐

5. SETTING ACTION THRESHOLDS

		Yes	No	N/A
5a.	Evaluated all available data obtained through inspecting, identifying, and monitoring	☑	☐	☐
5b.	Determined how many pests the school buildings, grounds, and occupants can tolerate	☑	☐	☐
5c.	Set action thresholds	☑	☐	☐

6. PREVENTIVE STRATEGIES

INDOOR SITES

6a. Implemented appropriate strategies to prevent pests from inhabiting the following areas:

	Yes	No	N/A
• Entryways	☑	☐	☐
• Classrooms	☑	☐	☐
• Gymnasiums	☑	☐	☐
• Locker rooms	☐	☐	☑
• Offices	☑	☐	☐
• Staff lounges	☑	☐	☐
• Bathrooms	☑	☐	☐
• Food preparation and serving areas	☑	☐	☐
• Rooms with extensive plumbing	☐	☐	☑
• Maintenance areas	☑	☐	☐
• Other	☑	☐	☐

OUTDOOR SITES

6b. Implemented appropriate strategies to prevent pests from inhabiting the following areas:

	Yes	No	N/A
• Playgrounds	☑	☐	☐
• Parking lots	☑	☐	☐
• Lawns and athletic fields	☑	☐	☐
• Teaching gardens or greenhouses	☐	☐	☑
• Loading docks	☐	☐	☑
• Dumpsters	☑	☐	☐
• Areas with ornamental shrubs and trees	☑	☐	☐
• Other	☐	☐	☐

7. PESTICIDE USE AND STORAGE

		Yes	No	N/A
7a.	Explored alternative pest management methods before concluding that pesticides were necessary	☑	☐	☐
7b.	Ensured that pest management professionals integrate IPM into their pest management methods	☑	☐	☐
7c.	Identified the least toxic, target-specific chemical (or pesticide formulation) that is the most effective to address the pest problem, preferably as baitsand granules	☑	☐	☐
7d.	Reviewed and followed all label instructions on pesticides and learned how to properly apply and handle these chemicals	☑	☐	☐
7e.	Used spot-treatment (or bait, crack, and crevice applications) to apply pesticides whenever possible and only treated the obviously infested plants in the area	☑	☐	☐
7f.	Used protective clothing or equipment when applying pesticides	☑	☐	☐
7g.	Placed all pesticides in tamper-resistant bait boxes or locations that are inaccessible to children and non-target species	☑	☐	☐

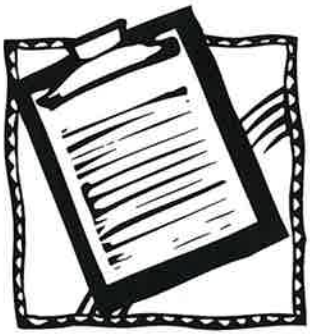
7. PESTICIDE USE AND STORAGE (cont.)

	Yes	No	N/A
7h. Locked or fastened lids of all bait boxes and placed bait away from the runway of the box	☑	☐	☐
7i. Applied pesticides when occupants were not present or in areas where they would not be exposed to the chemicals	☑	☐	☐
7j. Ensured that school occupants (students and staff) are notified of upcoming pesticide applications through posted notices and/or letters	☑	☐	☐
7k. Ensured that parents are notified of upcoming pesticide applications through letters	☑	☐	☐
7l. Kept copies of current pesticide labels and information on pesticides easily accessible	☑	☐	☐
7m. Stored pesticides off site or in areas that are locked and accessible only to designated personnel	☐	☐	☑
7n. Ensured that storage areas are adequately ventilated and are located away from areas prone to flooding or where spills or leaks may contaminate the environment	☐	☐	☑
7o. Ensured that flammable liquids are stored away from ignition sources	☐	☐	☑
7p. Ensured that pesticides are stored in their original containers and all lids are securely fastened	☐	☐	☑
7q. Ensured that air in the storage space cannot mix with the air in the central ventilation system	☐	☐	☑

8. EVALUATING RESULTS AND RECORD KEEPING

8a. Ensured that accurate, up-to-date records of IPM practices and a pest management log for each property are kept	☑	☐	☐
8b. Ensured that pesticide records necessary to meet all state, local, and school board requirements are maintained	☑	☐	☐
8c. Ensured that each log book contains the following items:			
• Copy of the pest management plan	☑	☐	☐
• Service schedules for maintenance of buildings and grounds	☑	☐	☐
• Current EPA-registered labels	☑	☐	☐
• Current Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for each pesticide project	☑	☐	☐
• Pest surveillance data sheets	☑	☐	☐
• Diagram noting the location of pest activity, traps, and bait stations	☑	☐	☐

NOTES



Walkthrough Inspection Checklist

Name: Hartland

School: Hartland School

Room or Area: _____ Date Completed: 1/5/24

Signature: [signature]

Instructions

1. Read the *IAQ Backgrounder* and the Background Information for this checklist.
2. Keep the Background Information and make a copy of the checklist for future reference.
3. Complete the Checklist.
   - Check the "yes," "no," or "not applicable" box beside each item. (A "no" response requires further attention.)
   - Make comments in the "Notes" section as necessary.
4. Return the checklist portion of this document to the IAQ Coordinator.

1. GROUND LEVEL

		Yes	No	N/A
1a.	Ensured that ventilation units operate properly	☑	☐	☐
1b.	Ensured there are no obstructions blocking air intakes	☑	☐	☐
1c.	Checked for nests and droppings near outdoor air intakes	☑	☐	☐
1d.	Determined that dumpsters are located away from doors, windows, and outdoor air intakes	☑	☐	☐
1e.	Checked potential sources of air contaminants near the building (chimneys, stacks, industrial plants, exhaust from nearby buildings)	☑	☐	☐
1f.	Ensured that vehicles avoid idling near outdoor air intakes	☑	☐	☐
1g.	Minimized pesticide application	☑	☐	☐
1h.	Ensured that there is proper drainage away from the building (including roof downspouts)	☑	☐	☐
1i.	Ensured that sprinklers spray away from the building and outdoor air intakes	☐	☐	☑
1j.	Ensured that walk-off mats are used at exterior entrances and that they are cleaned regularly	☑	☐	☐

2. ROOF

While on the roof, consider inspecting the HVAC units (use the Ventilation Checklist*).*

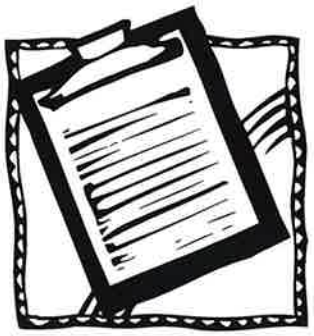
2a.	Ensured that the roof is in good condition	☑	☐	☐
2b.	Checked for evidence of water ponding	☑	☐	☐
2c.	Checked that ventilation units operate properly (air flows in)	☑	☐	☐
2d.	Ensured that exhaust fans operate properly (air flows out)	☑	☐	☐
2e.	Ensured that air intakes remain open, even at minimum setting	☑	☐	☐
2f.	Checked for nests and droppings near outdoor air intakes	☑	☐	☐
2g.	Ensured that air from plumbing stacks and exhaust outlets flows away from outdoor air intakes	☑	☐	☐

3. ATTIC

3a.	Checked for evidence of roof and plumbing leaks no plumbing	☑	☐	☐
3b.	Checked for birds and animal nests	☑	☐	☐

4. GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS

4a.	Ensured that temperature and humidity are maintained within acceptable ranges	☑	☐	☐
4b.	Ensured that no obstructions exist in supply and exhaust vents	☑	☐	☐
4c.	Checked for odors	☑	☐	☐
4d.	Checked for signs of mold and mildew growth	☑	☐	☐



4. GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS (continued)

	Yes	No	N/A
4e. Checked for signs of water damage	☑	☐	☐
4f. Checked for evidence of pests and obvious food sources	☑	☐	☐
4g. Noted and reviewed all concerns from school occupants	☑	☐	☐

5. BATHROOMS AND GENERAL PLUMBING

5a. Ensured that bathrooms and restrooms have operating exhaust fans	☑	☐	☐
5b. Ensured proper drain trap maintenance:			
Water is poured down floor drains once per week (approx. 1 quart of water)	☑	☐	☐
Water is poured into sinks at least once per week (about 2 cups of water)	☑	☐	☐
Toilets are flushed at least once per week	☑	☐	☐

6. MAINTENANCE SUPPLIES

6a. Ensured that chemicals are used only with adequate ventilation and when building is unoccupied	☑	☐	☐
6b. Ensured that vents in chemical and trash storage areas are operating properly	☑	☐	☐
6c. Ensured that portable fuel containers are properly closed	☑	☐	☐
6d. Ensured that power equipment, like snowblowers and lawn mowers, have been serviced and maintained according to manufacturers' guidelines	☑	☐	☐

7. COMBUSTION APPLIANCES

7a. Checked for combustion gas and fuel odors	☑	☐	☐
7b. Ensured that combustion appliances have flues or exhaust hoods	☑	☐	☐
7c. Checked for leaks, disconnections, and deterioration	☑	☐	☐
7d. Ensured there is no soot on inside or outside of flue components	☑	☐	☐

8. OTHER

8a. Checked for peeling and flaking paint (if the building was built before 1980, this could be a lead hazard)	☑	☐	☐
8b. Determined date of last radon test	☑	☐	☐

NOTES

Bathrooms were checked- no lead

Radon test - 11/18/22

Waste Management Checklist

Name: Hartland

School: Hartland School

Room or Area: _____ Date Completed: 1/5/22

Signature: [signature]

Instructions

1. Read the *IAQ Backgrounder* and the Background Information for this checklist.
2. Keep the Background Information and make a copy of the checklist for future reference.
3. Complete the Checklist.
   - Check the "yes," "no," or "not applicable" box beside each item. (A "no" response requires further attention.)
   - Make comments in the "Notes" section as necessary.
4. Return the checklist portion of this document to the IAQ Coordinator.

1. WASTE MANAGEMENT

	Yes	No	N/A
1a. Ensured that waste containers are appropriate for use (for example, food waste containers should have lids)	☑	☐	☐
1b. Ensured that waste containers are lined	☑	☐	☐
1c. Ensured that waste from art, science, vocational classes, etc., are handled separately	☑	☐	☐
1d. Labeled recycling bins clearly	☑	☐	☐
1e. Ensured number of bins and dumpsters is adequate	☑	☐	☐
1f. Ensured appropriate location of dumpsters (i.e., away from air intakes, doors, and operable windows in relation to prevailing winds)	☑	☐	☐
1g. Ensured waste containers are emptied regularly	☑	☐	☐
1h. Ensured appropriate waste removal schedule	☑	☐	☐
1i. Ensured waste is stored in a well-ventilated room	☑	☐	☐
1j. Ensured any exhaust fans in the room are operating properly	☑	☐	☐
1k. Checked waste storage areas for odors, contaminants, or signs of vermin	☑	☐	☐

NOTES

Food Service Checklist

Name: Hartland

School: Hartland School

Room or Area: _____ Date Completed: 1/5/24

Signature: _____

Instructions

1. Read the *IAQ Backgrounder* and the Background Information for this checklist.
2. Keep the Background Information and make a copy of the checklist for future reference.
3. Complete the Checklist.
   - Check the "yes," "no," or "not applicable" box beside each item. (A "no" response requires further attention.)
   - Make comments in the "Notes" section as necessary.
4. Return the checklist portion of this document to the IAQ Coordinator.

1. COOKING AREA

		Yes	No	N/A
1a.	Determined that local exhaust fans operate properly (note if fans are excessively noisy)	☑	☐	☐
1b.	Checked for odors near cooking, preparation, and eating areas	☑	☐	☐
1c.	Ensured that exhaust fans are used whenever cooking, washing dishes, and cleaning	☑	☐	☐
1d.	Determined that gas appliances function properly	☐	☐	☑
1e.	Verified that gas appliances are vented outdoors	☐	☐	☑
1f.	Ensured there are no combustion gas or natural gas odors, leaks, back-drafting, or headaches when gas appliances are used	☐	☐	☑
1g.	Ensured that kitchen is clean after use	☑	☐	☐
1h.	Checked for signs of microbiological growth in the kitchen, including the upper walls and ceiling (for example, mold, slime, and algae)	☑	☐	☐
1i.	Selected biocides registered by EPA (if required), followed the manufacturer's directions for use, and carefully reviewed the method of application	☑	☐	☐
1j.	Verified the kitchen is free of plumbing and ceiling leaks (signs include stains, discoloration, and damp areas)	☑	☐	☐

2. FOOD HANDLING AND STORAGE

2a.	Checked food preparation, cooking, and storage areas for signs of insects and vermin (for example, feces or remains)	☑	☐	☐
2b.	Stored leftovers in well-sealed containers with no traces of food on outside surfaces	☑	☐	☐
2c.	Ensured that food preparation, cooking, and storage practices are sanitary	☑	☐	☐
2d.	Disposed of food scraps properly and removed crumbs	☑	☐	☐
2e.	Cleaned counters with soap and water or a disinfectant (according to school policy)	☑	☐	☐
2f.	Swept and wet mopped floors	☑	☐	☐

3. WASTE MANAGEMENT

3a.	Selected and placed waste in appropriate containers	☑	☐	☐
3b.	Ensured that containers' lids are securely closed	☑	☐	☐
3c.	Separated food waste and food-contaminated items from other wastes, if possible	☑	☐	☐
3d.	Stored waste containers in a well-ventilated area	☑	☐	☐
3e.	Ensured that dumpsters are properly located (away from air intake vents, operable windows, and food service doors in relation to prevailing winds)	☑	☐	☐

4. DELIVERIES

	Yes	No	N/A
4a. Instructed vendors to avoid idling their engines during deliveries	☐	☐	☑
4b. Posted a sign prohibiting vehicles from idling their engines in receiving areas	☐	☐	☑
4c. Ensured that doors or air barriers are closed between receiving area and kitchen	☐	☐	☑

NOTES

Do not prepare school lunches in our building. Done out of building.

Building and Grounds Maintenance Checklist

Name: Hartland

School: Hartland School

Room or Area: _____ Date Completed: 1/6/21

Signature: _____

Instructions

1. Read the *IAQ Backgrounder* and the Background Information for this checklist.
2. Keep the Background Information and make a copy of the checklist for future reference.
3. Complete the Checklist.
   - Check the "yes," "no," or "not applicable" box beside each item. (A "no" response requires further attention.)
   - Make comments in the "Notes" section as necessary.
4. Return the checklist portion of this document to the IAQ Coordinator.

1. BUILDING MAINTENANCE SUPPLIES

		Yes	No	N/A
1a.	Developed appropriate procedures and stocked supplies for spill control	☑	☐	☐
1b.	Reviewed supply labels	☑	☐	☐
1c.	Ensured that air from chemical and trash storage areas vents to the outdoors	☑	☐	☐
1d.	Stored chemical products and supplies in sealed, clearly labeled containers	☑	☐	☐
1e.	Researched and selected the safest products available	☑	☐	☐
1f.	Ensured that supplies are being used according to manufacturers' instructions	☑	☐	☐
1g.	Ensured that chemicals, chemical-containing wastes, and containers are disposed of according to manufacturers' instructions	☑	☐	☐
1h.	Substituted less- or non-hazardous materials (where possible)	☑	☐	☐
1i.	Scheduled work involving odorous or hazardous chemicals for periods when the school is unoccupied	☑	☐	☐
1j.	Ventilated affected areas during and after the use of odorous or hazardous chemicals	☑	☐	☐

2. GROUNDS MAINTENANCE SUPPLIES

2a.	Stored grounds maintenance supplies in appropriate area(s)	☑	☐	☐
2b.	Ensured that supplies are used and stored according to manufacturers' instructions	☑	☐	☐
2c.	Established and followed procedures to minimize exposure to fumes from supplies	☑	☐	☐
2d.	Reviewed and followed manufacturers' guidelines for maintenance	☑	☐	☐
2e.	Replaced portable gas cans with low-emission cans	☑	☐	☐
2f.	Stored chemical products and supplies in sealed, clearly-labeled containers	☑	☐	☐
2g.	Ensured that chemicals, chemical-containing wastes, and containers are disposed of according to manufacturers' instructions	☑	☐	☐

3. DUST CONTROL

3a.	Installed and maintained barrier mats for entrances	☑	☐	☐
3b.	Used high efficiency vacuum bags	☑	☐	☐
3c.	Used proper dusting techniques	☑	☐	☐
3d.	Wrapped feather dusters with a dust cloth	☑	☐	☐
3e.	Cleaned air return grilles and air supply vents Summer	☑	☐	☐

4. FLOOR CLEANING

	Yes	No	N/A
4a. Established and followed schedule for vacuuming and mopping floors	☑	☐	☐
4b. Cleaned spills on floors promptly (as necessary)	☑	☐	☐
4c. Performed restorative maintenance (as necessary)	☑	☐	☐

5. DRAIN TRAPS

5a. Poured water down floor drains once per week (about 1 quart of water)	☑	☐	☐
5b. Ran water in sinks at least once per week (about 2 cups of water)	☑	☐	☐
5c. Flushed toilets once each week (if not used regularly)	☑	☐	☐

6. MOISTURE, LEAKS, AND SPILLS

6a. Checked for moldy odors	☑	☐	☐
6b. Inspected ceiling tiles, floors, and walls for leaks or discoloration (may indicate periodic leaks) ECM walkthrough	☑	☐	☐
6c. Checked areas where moisture is commonly generated (e.g., kitchens, locker rooms, and bathrooms)	☑	☐	☐
6d. Checked that windows, windowsills, and window frames are free of condensate	☑	☐	☐
6e. Checked that indoor surfaces of exterior walls and cold water pipes are free of condensate	☑	☐	☐
6f. Ensured the following areas are free from signs of leaks and water damage:			
Indoor areas near known roof or wall leaks	☑	☐	☐
Walls around leaky or broken windows	☑	☐	☐
Floors and ceilings under plumbing	☑	☐	☐
Duct interiors near humidifiers, cooling coils, and outdoor air intakes	☑	☐	☐

7. COMBUSTION APPLIANCES

7a. Checked for odors from combustion appliances	☑	☐	☐
7b. Checked appliances for backdrafting (using chemical smoke)	☑	☐	☐
7c. Inspected exhaust components for leaks, disconnections, or deterioration	☑	☐	☐
7d. Inspected flue components for corrosion and soot	☑	☐	☐

8. PEST CONTROL

8a. Completed the *Integrated Pest Management Checklist*	☑	☐	☐

NOTES

Ventilation Checklist

Name: Hartland

School: Hartland School

Unit Ventilator/AHU No:

Room or Area: Date Completed: 11/21/24

Signature:

Instructions

1. Read the *IAQ Backgrounder* and the Background Information for this checklist.
2. Keep the Background Information and make a copy of this checklist for **each** ventilation unit in your school, as well as a copy for future reference.
3. Complete the Checklist.
   - Check the "yes," "no," or "not applicable" box beside each item. (A "no" response requires further attention.)
   - Make comments in the "Notes" section as necessary.
4. Return the checklist portion of this document to the IAQ Coordinator.

1. OUTDOOR AIR INTAKES

	Yes	No	N/A
1a. Marked locations of all outdoor air intakes on a small floor plan (for example, a fire escape floor plan)	☒	☐	☐
1b. Ensured that the ventilation system was on and operating in "occupied" mode	☑	☐	☐

ACTIVITY 1: OBSTRUCTIONS

1c. Ensured that outdoor air intakes are clear of obstructions, debris, clogs, or covers	☑	☐	☐
1d. Installed corrective devices as necessary (e.g., if snowdrifts or leaves frequently block an intake)	☐	☐	☑

ACTIVITY 2: POLLUTANT SOURCES

1e. Checked ground-level intakes for pollutant sources (dumpsters, loading docks, and bus-idling areas)	☑	☐	☐
1f. Checked rooftop intakes for pollutant sources (plumbing vents; kitchen, toilet, or laboratory exhaust fans; puddles; and mist from air-conditioning cooling towers)	☑	☐	☐
1g. Resolved any problems with pollutant sources located near outdoor air intakes (e.g., relocated dumpster or extended exhaust pipe)	☑	☐	☐

ACTIVITY 3: AIRFLOW

1h. Obtained chemical smoke (or a small piece of tissue paper or light plastic)	☑	☐	☐
1i. Confirmed that outdoor air is entering the intake appropriately	☑	☐	☐

2. SYSTEM CLEANLINESS

ACTIVITY 4: AIR FILTERS

2a. Replaced filters per maintenance schedule	☑	☐	☐
2b. Shut off ventilation system fans while replacing filters (prevents dirt from blowing downstream)	☑	☐	☐
2c. Vacuumed filter areas before installing new filters	☑	☐	☐
2d. Confirmed proper fit of filters to prevent air from bypassing (flowing around) the air filter	☑	☐	☐
2e. Confirmed proper installation of filters (correct direction for airflow)	☑	☐	☐

2. SYSTEM CLEANLINESS (continued)

ACTIVITY 5: DRAIN PANS

	Yes	No	N/A
2f. Ensured that drain pans slant toward the drain (to prevent water from accumulating)	☑	☐	☐
2g. Cleaned drain pans	☑	☐	☐
2h. Checked drain pans for mold and mildew	☑	☐	☐

ACTIVITY 6: COILS

2i. Ensured that heating and cooling coils are clean	☑	☐	☐

ACTIVITY 7: AIR-HANDLING UNITS, UNIT VENTILATORS

2j. Ensured that the interior of air-handling unit(s) or unit ventilator (air-mixing chamber and fan blades) is clean	☑	☐	☐
2k. Ensured that ducts are clean	☐	☐	☐

ACTIVITY 8: MECHANICAL ROOMS

2l. Checked mechanical room for unsanitary conditions, leaks, and spills	☑	☐	☐
2m. Ensured that mechanical rooms and air-mixing chambers are free of trash, chemical products, and supplies	☑	☐	☐

3. CONTROLS FOR OUTDOOR AIR SUPPLY

3a. Ensured that air dampers are at least partially open (minimum position)	☑	☐	☐
3b. Ensured that minimum position provides adequate outdoor air for occupants	☑	☐	☐

ACTIVITY 9: CONTROLS INFORMATION

3c. Obtained and reviewed all design inside/outside temperature and humidity requirements, controls specifications, as-built mechanical drawings, and controls operations manuals (often uniquely designed)	☑	☐	☐

ACTIVITY 10: CLOCKS, TIMERS, SWITCHES

3d. Turned summer-winter switches to the correct position	☐	☐	☑
3e. Set time clocks appropriately	☑	☐	☐
3f. Ensured that settings fit the actual schedule of building use (including night/weekend use)	☐	☐	☐

ACTIVITY 11: CONTROL COMPONENTS

3g. Ensured appropriate system pressure by testing line pressure at both the occupied (day) setting and the unoccupied (night) setting	☐	☐	☑
3h. Checked that the line dryer prevents moisture buildup	☑	☐	☐
3i. Replaced control system filters at the compressor inlet based on the compressor manufacturer's recommendation (for example, when you blow down the tank)	☐	☐	☑
3j. Set the line pressure at each thermostat and damper actuator at the proper level (no leakage or obstructions)	☐	☐	☑

ACTIVITY 12: OUTDOOR AIR DAMPERS

3k. Ensured that the outdoor air damper is visible for inspection	☑	☐	☐
3l. Ensured that the recirculating relief and/or exhaust dampers are visible for inspection	☐	☐	☐
3m. Ensured that air temperature in the indoor area(s) served by each outdoor air damper is within the normal operating range	☐	☐	☐

NOTE: It is necessary to ensure that the damper is operating properly and within the normal range to continue.

3. CONTROLS FOR OUTDOOR AIR SUPPLY (continued)

ACTIVITY 16: FANS

	Yes	No	N/A
3aa. Ensured that all fans (supply fans and associated return or relief fans) that move outside air indoors continuously operate during occupied hours (even when room thermostat is satisfied)	☑	☐	☐

NOTE: If fan shuts off when the thermostat is satisfied, adjust control cycle as necessary to ensure sufficient outdoor air supply.

4. AIR DISTRIBUTION

ACTIVITY 17: AIR DISTRIBUTION

4a. Ensured that supply and return air pathways in the existing ventilation system perform as required	☒	☐	☐
4b. Ensured that passive gravity relief ventilation systems and transfer grilles between rooms and corridors are functioning	☑	☐	☐

NOTE: If ventilation system is closed or blocked to meet current fire codes, consult with a professional engineer for remedies.

4c. Made sure every occupied space has supply of outdoor air (mechanical system or operable windows)	☑	☐	☐
4d. Ensured that supply and return vents are open and unblocked	☑	☐	☐

NOTE: If outlets have been blocked intentionally to correct drafts or discomfort, investigate and correct the cause of the discomfort and reopen the vents.

4e. Modified the HVAC system to supply outside air to areas without an outdoor air supply	☐	☐	☑
4f. Modified existing HVAC systems to incorporate any room or zone layout and population changes	☐	☐	☑
4g. Moved all barriers (for example, room dividers, large free-standing blackboards or displays, bookshelves) that could block movement of air in the room, especially those blocking air vents	☑	☐	☐
4h. Ensured that unit ventilators are quiet enough to accommodate classroom activities	☑	☐	☐
4i. Ensured that classrooms are free of uncomfortable drafts produced by air from supply terminals	☐	☐	☑

ACTIVITY 18: PRESSURIZATION IN BUILDINGS

NOTE: To prevent infiltration of outdoor pollutants, the ventilation system is designed to maintain positive pressurization in the building. Therefore, ensure that the system, including any exhaust fans, is operating on the "occupied" cycle when doing this activity.

4j. Ensured that air flows out of the building (using chemical smoke) through windows, doors, or other cracks and holes in exterior wall (for example, floor joints, pipe openings)	☑	☐	☐

5. EXHAUST SYSTEMS

ACTIVITY 19: EXHAUST FAN OPERATION

5a. Checked (using chemical smoke) that air flows into exhaust fan grille(s)	☑	☐	☐

If fans are running but air is not flowing toward the exhaust intake, check for the following:

- *Inoperable dampers*
- *Obstructed, leaky, or disconnected ductwork*
- *Undersized or improperly installed fan*
- *Broken fan belt*

3. CONTROLS FOR OUTDOOR AIR SUPPLY (continued)

	Yes	No	N/A
3n. Checked that the outdoor air damper fully closes within a few minutes of shutting off appropriate air handler	☑	☐	☐
3o. Checked that the outdoor air damper opens (at least partially with no delay) when the air handler is turned on	☑	☐	☐
3p. If in heating mode, checked that the outdoor air damper goes to its minimum position (without completely closing) when the room thermostat is set to 85°F	☐	☐	☑
3q. If in cooling mode, checked that the outdoor air damper goes to its minimum position (without completely closing) when the room thermostat is set to 60°F and mixed air thermostat is set to 45°F	☐	☐	☑
3r. If the outdoor air damper does not move, confirmed the following items:			
• The damper actuator links to the damper shaft, and any linkage set screws or bolts are tight	☐	☐	☑
• Moving parts are free of impediments (e.g., rust, corrosion)	☐	☐	☑
• Electrical wire or pneumatic tubing connects to the damper actuator	☐	☐	☑
• The outside air thermostat(s) is functioning properly (e.g., in the right location, calibrated correctly)	☐	☐	☑

Proceed to Activities 13–16 if the damper seems to be operating properly.

ACTIVITY 13: FREEZE STATS

3s. Disconnected power to controls (for automatic reset only) to test continuity across terminals	☐	☐	☑
OR			
3t. Confirmed (if applicable) that depressing the manual reset button (usually red) trips the freeze stat (clicking sound indicates freeze stat was tripped)	☐	☐	☑
3u. Assessed the feasibility of replacing all manual reset freeze-stats with automatic reset freeze-stats	☐	☐	☑

NOTE: HVAC systems with water coils need protection from the cold. The freeze-stat may close the outdoor air damper and disconnect the supply air when tripped. The typical trip range is 35°F to 42°F.

ACTIVITY 14: MIXED AIR THERMOSTATS

3v. Ensured that the mixed air stat for heating mode is set no higher than 65°F	☐	☐	☑
3w. Ensured that the mixed air stat for cooling mode is set no lower than the room thermostat setting	☐	☐	☑

ACTIVITY 15: ECONOMIZERS

3x. Confirmed proper economizer settings based on design specifications or local practices	☑	☐	☐

NOTE: The dry-bulb is typically set at 65°F or lower.

3y. Checked that sensor on the economizer is shielded from direct sunlight	☑	☐	☐
3z. Ensured that dampers operate properly (for outside air, return air, exhaust/relief air, and recirculated air), per the design specifications	☑	☐	☐

NOTE: Economizers use varying amounts of cool outdoor air to assist with the cooling load of the room or rooms. There are two types of economizers, dry-bulb and enthalpy. Dry-bulb economizers vary the amount of outdoor air based on outdoor temperature, and enthalpy economizers vary the amount of outdoor air based on outdoor temperature and humidity level.

5. EXHAUST SYSTEMS (continued)

ACTIVITY 20: EXHAUST AIRFLOW

NOTE: Prevent migration of indoor contaminants from areas such as bathrooms, kitchens, and labs by keeping them under negative pressure (as compared to surrounding spaces).

	Yes	No	N/A
5b. Checked (using chemical smoke) that air is drawn into the room from adjacent spaces	☑	☐	☐

Stand outside the room with the door slightly open while checking airflow high and low in the door opening (see "How to Measure Airflow").

5c. Ensured that air is flowing toward the exhaust intake	☑	☐	☐

ACTIVITY 21: EXHAUST DUCTWORK

5d. Checked that the exhaust ductwork downstream of the exhaust fan (which is under positive pressure) is sealed and in good condition	☑	☐	☐

6. QUANTITY OF OUTDOOR AIR

ACTIVITY 22: OUTDOOR AIR MEASUREMENTS AND CALCULATIONS

NOTE: Refer to "How to Measure Airflow" for techniques.

6a. Measured the quantity of outdoor air supplied (22a) to each ventilation unit	☐	☐	☑
6b. Calculated the number of occupants served (22b) by the ventilation unit under consideration	☐	☐	☑
6c. Divided outdoor air supply (22a) by the number of occupants (22b) to determine the existing quantity of outdoor air supply per person (22c)	☐	☐	☑

ACTIVITY 23: ACCEPTABLE LEVELS OF OUTDOOR AIR QUANTITIES

6d. Compared the existing outdoor air per person (22c) to the recommended levels in Table 1	☐	☐	☑
6e. Corrected problems with ventilation units that supplied inadequate quantities of outdoor air to ensure that outdoor air quantities (22c) meet the recommended levels in Table 1	☐	☐	☑

NOTES

Background Information for Food Service Checklist

Instructions

Read this section before completing the Food Service Checklist.

COOKING AREA

Cooking activities can attract pests and generate odors, moisture, food waste, and trash—all of which must be managed carefully to avoid indoor air quality (IAQ) problems. Food odors can be a distraction to students and staff if they circulate through the school. Ensure local exhaust fans are used while cooking, washing dishes, and cleaning. Noisy exhaust fans may indicate a problem or discourage employees from using them.

FOOD HANDLING AND STORAGE

A clean kitchen with food stored in secure containers discourages vermin and other pests. Complete the *Integrated Pest Management Checklist* to prevent and resolve pest problems. IPM minimizes the need for pesticides and discourages pests by eliminating food sources, pathways, and shelter.

WASTE MANAGEMENT

Selecting appropriate waste containers helps minimize odor and pest problems. Proper placement of dumpsters prevents odors from entering the building and decreases opportunities for insects and vermin to enter the building.

DELIVERIES

The kitchen is often the busiest area in the school for deliveries. Because fans exhaust air from the kitchen (i.e., the kitchen is negatively pressurized), air from an adjacent loading dock can be drawn into the kitchen. If delivery trucks or other vehicles idle at the dock, exhaust fumes can enter the school and cause air quality problems.

Background Information for Building and Grounds Maintenance Checklist

Instructions

Read this section before completing the Building and Grounds Maintenance Checklist.

BUILDING MAINTENANCE SUPPLIES

Maintenance supplies can emit air contaminants during use and storage. Products that are lower in emissions are not necessarily less hazardous. Examples of maintenance supplies that may contribute to indoor air quality (IAQ) problems include caulks, solvents, paints, adhesives, sealants, gasoline, fertilizers, pesticides, and cleaning agents.

Be sure to review all instructions for maintenance supplies and follow appropriate safety, handling, disposal, and storage practices. Establish maintenance schedules and practices that minimize occupant exposure to hazardous materials.

GROUNDS MAINTENANCE SUPPLIES

Grounds maintenance supplies include equipment, fertilizers, and portable gasoline containers. These supplies should be stored outside the main school building in a well-ventilated area (preferably in a locked facility) to minimize human exposure to pollutants.

If you are storing the equipment for a long period of time (for example, over the winter), empty the gas tank or use a stabilizer. Remember to maintain equipment according to the manufacturer's guidelines. Maintenance remains an easy, low-cost way to reduce emissions and achieve the best fuel economy.

Portable gasoline containers can be a pollution source, even when not in use. Low-emission gas cans reduce evaporation and spillage and offer an affordable option to schools. Check the gasoline cans your school uses and consider using only low-emission cans.

DUST CONTROL

Maintain a cleaner school with reduced effort by using two simple techniques:

- Reduce the amount of dust and dirt that enters the school.
- Reduce the amount of dust released from vacuum bags and dust cloths.

Cleaner schools positively affect students and staff both physically and psychologically. Buildings with high dust levels have been associated with increased complaints, illnesses, and discomfort. Specifically, dust mites have been found to trigger asthma attacks. In addition to dust, these techniques reduce other particles (such as pollens), that are known to cause allergic reactions.

Schools may want to place barrier floor mats at all entrances. These mats need to be long enough to allow five full steps for people entering the school. Most dirt will fall off on the mats rather than throughout the entire school, saving cleaning costs. Vacuum each barrier mat daily using a beater brush or beater bar vacuum. Always vacuum in two directions (in-line and side-to-side).

Use high-efficiency vacuum bags. Standard paper or cloth bags allow dust to pass completely through the vacuum and back into the air and onto surfaces. When possible, use micro-filtration bags that retain dust and particles in the 3 micron size range or even smaller. Although these bags cost more initially, using them can reduce labor costs. When dusting, ensure dust is collected and not released back into the air. Use wet cloths to collect dust, and dust in a circular motion rather than a flicking motion.

Periodically clean air supply vents and return grilles, as well as the ceiling and wall surfaces adjacent to the grilles and vents. Remove all visible dust.

FLOOR CLEANING

All flooring—including vinyl, wood, terrazzo, tile, and carpet—requires daily attention to ensure cleanliness. Contact floor suppliers or manufacturers for recommended maintenance techniques and follow specific guidelines for properly maintaining carpets. Determine the appropriate frequency of vacuuming required for each area. (Guidelines are available from the Carpet and Rug Institute at (800) 882-8846 or www.carpet-rug.com; see **Appendix L**: "Resources" in the ***IAQ Reference Guide***).

Use a vacuum with brushes, beater bars, strong suction, and a high-efficiency filter bag that will filter particles down to the 3 micron or smaller range. Remove spots and stains immediately. Use care to prevent excess moisture to ensure that cleaned areas will dry quickly.

Perform restorative maintenance as necessary (for example, stripping and recoating floors or intensively cleaning carpets). The Carpet and Rug Institute recommends periodic extraction cleaning (wet or dry); be sure to remove all moisture and cleaning agents after cleaning.

DRAIN TRAPS

Drain traps in the floor, if present, can become a problem when the water in the drain trap evaporates due to infrequent use, allowing sewer gases to enter the room. Periodically pour water into sinks and drains, and flush unused toilets at least once a week.

MOISTURE, LEAKS, AND SPILLS

Water (leaks, spills, puddles) and excess moisture (condensation, humidity) contribute to mold growth. Mold can trigger allergic reactions and asthma episodes, cause odors, and lead to a variety of other IAQ problems.

Inspect the building for signs of moisture, leaks, or spills.

- Check for moldy odors.
- Look for stains or discoloration on the ceiling, walls, or floors.
- Check cold surfaces (e.g., under windows, corners formed by exterior walls, and cold water piping) for condensation.
- Check areas where moisture is generated (e.g., kitchens, locker rooms, and bathrooms).
- Look for signs of water damage in—
  - Indoor areas near known roof or wall leaks.
  - Walls around leaky or broken windows.
  - Floors and ceilings under plumbing.
  - Duct interiors near humidifiers, cooling coils, and outdoor air intakes.

If you discover leaks during your inspection, note their location(s) on your floor plan and repair them as quickly as possible.

Respond promptly when you see signs of moisture or when leaks or spills occur.

- Clean and dry damp or wet building materials and furnishings.
- Work with manufacturers of furnishings and building materials to learn about recommended cleaning procedures; also, identify competent contractors who can clean damp materials.
- Dry porous, absorbent building materials or furnishings (e.g., ceiling tiles, wall boards, and floor coverings) within 48 hours. Materials may need to be discarded if they cannot be dried and cleaned within 48 hours. In this situation, identify and correct the source of the moisture problem before replacing materials.

Prevent moisture condensation.

- Reduce the potential for condensation on cold surfaces (piping, exterior walls, roof, or floor) by adding insulation.
- Raise the air temperature.
- Improve air circulation in the problem location.
- Supply more outdoor ventilation air (especially in drier climates or during winter).
- Use a dehumidifier or desiccants to dry the air. (For more information, see **Appendix H**: "Mold and Moisture" in the ***IAQ Reference Guide***.)
- Increase the capacity or operating schedule of existing exhaust fan(s); or add a local exhaust fan near the source of the water vapor.

NOTE: When installing insulation that has a vapor barrier, place the vapor barrier on the warm side of the insulation.

COMBUSTION APPLIANCES

Combustion appliances (such as kerosene heaters and unvented gas stoves and heaters) may be sources of carbon monoxide and other gases. Because carbon monoxide is toxic and odorless, ensure that appliances are properly vented to remove this gas. If adequate combustion air is not available to an appliance, combustion gases may be drawn (backdrafted) indoors instead of exhausted outside.

Note odors when first entering a location containing combustion appliances.

Your nose can quickly become accustomed to odors, but upon first entering a room, you may notice the smell of combustion gas odors, indicating a possible leak or backdrafting problem.

Visually inspect exhaust components.

- Inspect flue components for leaks, disconnections, and deterioration.
- Inspect flue components for corrosion and soot.

Check for backdrafting of combustion appliances.

Use chemical smoke to determine whether air is flowing up the flue of combustion appliances. Simply puff smoke near any vent openings or joints and observe the direction of the smoke. Ensure that the appliances are operating and that the building ventilation systems are in normal operating mode when performing this activity.

PEST CONTROL

Complete the Integrated Pest Management Checklist to ensure the school is using the most effective, environmentally-sound pest management strategies available. (See **Appendix K**: "Integrated Pest Management" in the ***IAQ Reference Guide*** for additional information.)