| 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 1 2 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | | SCHOOL BUILDINGS' AND PORTABLE CLASSROOMS' INDOOR AIR QUALITY (IAQ) |
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| | WHEREAS, | The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) states that concentration of air contaminants are often found to be 2-5 times higher indoors than outdoors due to the tighter buildings, reduction in outdoor air brought into schools for ventilation, reduced maintenance budgets, and the proliferation of indoor sources of contaminants; and |
| | WHEREAS, | The combined indoor pollution from synthetic building materials and furnishings, cleaning agents, printing and copying devices, science labs, industrial/vocational shops, arts and crafts materials, combustion and humidification appliances, smoking lounges, and other resources can reduce the health and comfort of building occupants as well as increase absenteeism; and |
| | WHEREAS, | Children may be especially susceptible to air pollution because the same concentration of pollutants will result in a higher body burden in children than adults because children breathe a greater volume of air relative to their body weight; therefore be it |
| | RESOLVED, | That the Tennessee PTA and its constituent bodies inform their members about indoor quality issues so they may work with their individual school districts when building or remodeling schools or using portable classrooms, to reduce sources of contaminants, improve maintenance practices, and reduce toxicity of products used around school buildings and portable classrooms for cleaning, decorating, in science labs, vocational classes, computer labs, arts and crafts; and be it further |
| | RESOLVED, | That the Tennessee PTA and its constituent bodies urge its local units to work with school administrators and boards of education to insure that school heating, ventilation, air conditioning operation, and maintenance plans comply with the highest current standards supplied by accepted experts; and be it further |
| | RESOLVED, | That the Tennessee PTA and its constituent bodies work with and urge the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to adopt guidelines to insure the quality of schools' indoor air quality; and be it further |
| | RESOLVED, | That the Tennessee PTA and its constituent bodies seek and support legislation and funding for protection from indoor air contaminants as research continues to reveal sources and for improved ventilation standards and building codes for schools. |
| 47 48 49 | Adopted by the 1996 Convention Delegates Reaffirmed by the 2001 Convention Delegates | |