

7421 INDOOR AIR QUALITY STANDARDS

The Board of Education will provide air quality for school employees in school buildings that meet the standards established by the New Jersey Department of Labor pursuant to N.J.A.C. 12:100-13.

The Board will designate the Supervisor of Buildings, Grounds and Maintenance as the individual, who is responsible to assure compliance with New Jersey Department of Labor standards. The designated person will assure that preventative maintenance programs for heating, ventilating and air conditioning (HVAC) systems are implemented and documented and that general and local exhaust ventilation is used for employees working with equipment or products that could reasonably be expected to result in hazardous chemicals or particulate exposure. The designated person shall check to make sure HVAC systems are working properly when the building temperatures are outside of the range of 68 to 79 degrees Fahrenheit and make sure buildings without mechanical ventilation have operable windows, doors, vents, stacks and other portals designated or used for natural ventilation are operational. The designated person will also promptly investigate all employee complaints of signs or symptoms that may be associated with building-related illnesses.

The Board will make sure air quality will be maintained at acceptable standards during renovation and remodeling that results in the diffusion of dust, stone and other small particles, toxic gases or other harmful substances in quantities hazardous to health. The designated person will notify employees at least twenty-four hours in advance, or promptly in emergency situations of work to be performed on the building that may induce air contaminants into their work area.

The designated person will respond to a complaint received by the Department of Labor within fifteen working days of receipt of the complaint.

Ventilation Systems

Schools and districts must ensure that their indoor facilities have adequate ventilation, including operational heating, and ventilation systems where appropriate. Recirculated air must have a fresh air component. Open windows must be available if air conditioning is not provided and filter(s) for A/C units must be maintained and changed according to manufacturer's recommendations.



Facilities Cleaning Procedures to Reduce the Spread of Contagion

The building principal in consultation with the maintenance supervisor shall develop a procedure for increased, routine cleaning and disinfection. The procedure shall include cleaning/disinfecting schedules, targeted areas to be cleaned, and methods and materials to be used and shall address:

- A. Routinely cleaning and disinfecting surfaces and objects that are frequently touched. This may include cleaning objects/surfaces not ordinarily cleaned daily (e.g., doorknobs, light switches, classroom sink handles, countertops).

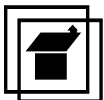
Examples of frequently touched areas in schools:

1. Classroom desks and chairs;
2. Lunchroom tables and chairs;
3. Door handles and push plates;
4. Handrails;
5. Kitchens and bathrooms;
6. Light switches
7. Handles on equipment (e.g. athletic equipment);
8. Buttons on vending machines and elevators;
9. Shared telephones;
10. Shared desktops;
11. Shared telephones;
12. Shared computer keyboards and mice;
13. Drinking fountains;
14. School bus seats and windows; and
15. Playground equipment.

- B. Using all cleaning products in accordance with directions on the label. For disinfection most common EPA-registered household disinfectants should be effective. Whenever possible the list of products that are EPA-approved for use against the virus that causes COVID-19 (available on the EPA's website) shall be used. The manufacturer's instructions for all cleaning and disinfection products (e.g., concentration, application method and contact time, etc.) shall be used.

- C. Sanitizing bathrooms daily, or between use as much as possible, using protocols outlined by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Additional considerations regarding bathrooms include:

1. Limiting the number of students who can enter at one in order to avoid crowds;

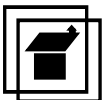


2. Designating staff members to enforce limited capacity and avoid overcrowding;
 3. Installing no-touch foot pedal trash cans, if possible;
 4. Propping doors open to avoid touching handles; and
 5. Including appropriate signage about the benefits of handwashing.
- D. Cleaning and sanitizing drinking fountains and encouraging staff and students to bring their own water to minimize the use and touching of water fountains;
- E. Making hand sanitizer available at the school bus entrance for each student to use when boarding. Similarly, students must be required to wear face coverings while riding on the bus if social distancing or physical barriers cannot be maintained;
- F. Maintaining hand-sanitizing stations with alcohol-based hand sanitizers (at least 60% alcohol):
1. In each classroom (for staff and older children who can safely use hand sanitizer);
 2. At entrances and exits of buildings;
 3. Near lunchrooms and toilets.
- G. Supervising children ages 5 and younger when using hand sanitizer;
- H. For classrooms with existing handwashing facilities, preparing stations with soap, water and alcohol-based hand sanitizers (at least 60% alcohol);
- I. Reminding bus drivers to take certain personal hygiene actions (e.g., frequent hand washing) and affording them the opportunity to do so (e.g. having sufficient time between routes);
- J. Cleaning and sanitizing district vehicles including seats, rails and any highly touched surfaces before each run.
- K. Requiring contracted transportation providers to clean and sanitize seats, rails and highly touched surfaces touched before each run. The district shall collaborate with the contracted service provider to develop these procedures and ensure that they are consistently followed; a checklist may be developed to ensure compliance. The contracted service provider shall collaborate with the district in



establishing cleaning/sanitation protocols that are consistent with social distancing practices. The contracted service provider shall ensure that employees are fully trained in the implementation of the established protocols:

- 1. All personnel responsible for cleaning school buses shall document the cleaning/sanitizing measures taken. Personnel are required to:
 - a) Demonstrate an understanding of the established protocols that must be taken to properly clean and sanitize the bus; and**
 - b) Provide a certification that, before the route commenced, the required was process completed as required.****
 - 2. The procedures will identify sanitizing agents that may be used and will be limited to products included on the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's list of products that have shown to be effective against COVID-19.**
 - 3. These procedures will likely include two stages: cleaning, which removes dirt and germs from surfaces, and disinfecting, which kills germs on surfaces that remain after cleaning,**
- L. Routinely cleaning and disinfecting furniture, recognizing the varying materials used in furniture in each school building;**
- M. Providing EPA-registered disposable wipes to teachers and staff so that commonly used surfaces (e.g., Keyboards, desks, remote controls) can be wiped down before use;**
- N. On a regular basis, ordering and stocking adequate supplies to support cleaning and disinfection practices,**
- 1. Ensuring that cleaning and disinfection supplies are used and stored correctly and safely. This includes storing products securely away from children, while ensuring appropriate ventilation so students and staff are not exposed to toxins or fumes.**
- O. Placing physical barriers, such as plastic flexible screens, in classrooms, school buses, restrooms and other areas where social distancing cannot be maintained.**



P. Cleaning and disinfecting a school building after a person has been identified as COVID-19 positive:

The district may need to implement short-term closure procedures in a school regardless of community spread if an infected person has been in a school building. If this happens, the CDC-recommended procedures shall be followed:

1. Close off areas used by a COVID-19 positive person and do not use before cleaning and disinfection;
2. 2.Wait 24 hours before cleaning and disinfecting. If it is not possible to wait 24 hours, wait as long as possible;
3. 3.Open outside doors and windows to increase air circulation in the area; and
4. 4.Cleaning staff will clean and disinfect all areas (e.g., offices, bathrooms, and common areas) used by the infected person, focusing especially on frequently touched surfaces.

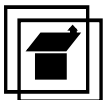
Additional training shall be provided to the personnel responsible for cleaning and sanitizing school buses and facilities as necessary. Topics may include proper use of cleaning and disinfecting agents, the cleaning schedule for various surfaces, and safety precautions that need to be taken (e.g., ensuring adequate ventilation while cleaning and sanitizing);

Safe Drinking Water

The board of education shall assure the availability of potable drinking water through sanitary means in school facilities or upon school grounds in accordance with the Safe Drinking Water Act (N.J.S.A. 58:12A-1 et seq., N.J.A.C. 6A:26-6, and N.J.A.C. 7:10 et seq.). In accordance with law and board policy 3516 Safety, the board shall test all drinking water outlets, make the results publicly available and notify parents/guardians and the New Jersey Department of Education.

The board of education directs the chief school administrator to ensure the development of lead sampling plan with sample collection is consistent with the district's Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) and to ensure that QAPP is signed by the laboratory certified to sample the district's water, the individual responsible for conducting the sampling and is presented to the board for signature.

Within 24-hours after the board has reviewed and verified the final laboratory results of the sampling, the board shall ensure that test results are publicly available at the school facility and on the board's website. If any laboratory results exceed the permissible lead action level, the board shall provide written notification to the



parents/guardians of all students attending that facility as well as to the Department of Education. The notice must include measures taken to curtail immediately the use of any drinking water outlet where lead levels exceed the permissible action level, measures taken to ensure that alternate drinking water is available to all students and staff, and information regarding the health effects of lead.

Within six years of the adoption of this policy, and within each six-year period thereafter, the board must test all drinking water outlets; sampling shall be prioritized in facilities previously identified with excessive lead results or identified as high risk in the sampling plan.

Annually, the board must submit to the Department of Education, a statement of assurance that lead testing was completed in accordance with existing Department of Education regulations and that where required, alternate drinking water is available to students and staff.

Integrated Pest Management

The New Jersey School Integrated Pest Management Act of 2002 requires schools to implement a school integrated pest management policy. As per this policy, the board and the chief school administrator shall implement Integrated Pest Management (IPM) procedures to control pests and minimize exposure of children, faculty, and staff to pesticides. The Glassboro Board of Education has developed and maintained an IPM plan as part of the school's policy.

N.J.A.C. 12:100-13.2 et seq.
N.J.A.C. 5:23

Adopted: 24 February 2010

