



Healthy People. Healthy Communities.

Department of Public Health & Human Services

School Environmental Health

Indoor Air Quality, Playground
Safety, and Laboratory Safety

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School Environmental Health Assessment

Air Quality, Playground Safety, and Laboratory Safety

Abstract

Specific Aims: To assess the environmental health of the public schools in the State of Montana with the goal of prioritizing improvements and determining appropriate rule revisions.

Setting: State of Montana, Department of Public Health and Human Services, 20 counties participated performing 206 assessments all together.

Methods: Developed an assessment with the three topic areas of indoor air quality, playground safety, and laboratory safety. The department provided funding to county health departments to perform voluntary assessments of public schools in their jurisdictions. The findings of those assessments were then compiled and tabulated. Each area of the assessment was then summarized in a report card. Individual county report cards were created along with a state wide report card.

Results: Indoor air quality received a statewide score of 73%; playground safety received a statewide score of 72%; laboratory safety received a statewide score of 46%.

Conclusion: The scores establish a baseline that could be used in future efforts to improve environmental health in schools should use these scores to prioritize projects. These scores should be considered in the context of overall risk and populations exposed. That is the potential harm associated with a laboratory accident is high however air quality affects a much larger population of children. The state's administrative rules are lacking in guidance regarding these areas and should be re-written to include specifics regarding indoor air quality, playground safety, and laboratory safety.

Introduction

Specific Aims—The school environmental health assessments were designed as a means of creating both a baseline for future assessments and a way of determining the needs of public schools in the State of Montana. The assessments were intended to identify areas in schools where improvements need to be made to factors influencing environmental health. Identifying these factors allows the department and the state as a whole to better prioritize resources to create safer and healthier learning environments for the next generation of Montanans. If acted

upon the issues identified in this assessment will directly benefit Montana’s students and teachers by decreasing school related illnesses and injuries. Many of the factors identified in the assessment have also been shown to directly and often dramatically improve standardized test scores.

The assessments cover three broad areas of environmental health: indoor air quality; playground safety; and laboratory safety. When possible the assessment is designed to capture criteria that would affect the most susceptible students and faculty in the school. In indoor air quality the most susceptible individuals are those vulnerable to airborne allergens or asthma triggers. By identifying issues affecting these persons we can raise the level of air quality for everyone. This tactic, that is identifying the most susceptible and protecting them as a priority, was used in each of the three categories when possible. Though for many of the criteria in playground safety and laboratory safety individuals are equally susceptible. Consider the risk of explosion in a laboratory this is equally devastating to people regardless of other factors such as age, race, or gender.

Problem Statement— similar projects have been conducted for laboratory safety in Montana, to date there has been no comprehensive statewide assessment that includes multiple areas of environmental health. With no data or partial data (in the case of laboratories) it is difficult to determine the extent of safety issues. Operating without a more comprehensive understanding of the make-up of environmental health factors currently at play in Montana’s schools creates a situation where making determinations as to the extent of rule changes or if one is even necessary is difficult.

Nationally states have taken on similar assessments and have consistently identified significant issues related to indoor air quality, playground safety, and laboratory safety. It stands to reason that similar issues would exist in Montana.

Indoor Air Quality Importance: The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (E.P.A)

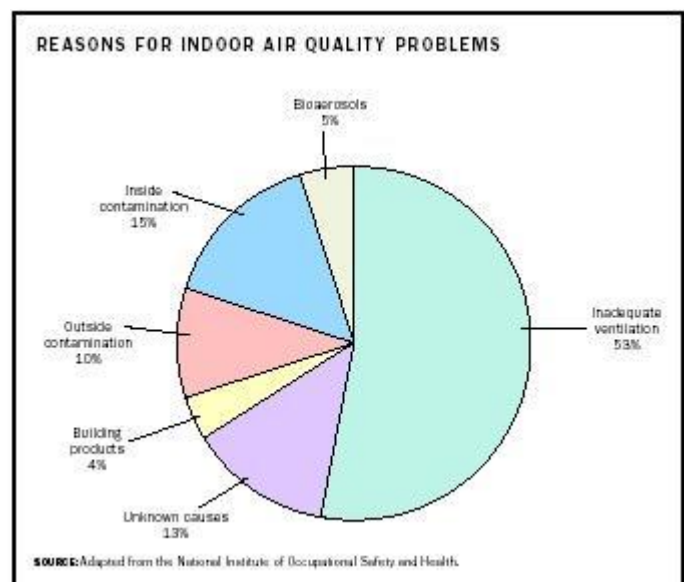


Figure 1 - primary reasons for indoor air quality problems as reported by the national institute of safety and health.

rates indoor air pollution among the top five environmental health risks nationally. With indoor levels of pollution found to be on average 2-5 times higher than outdoor levels. Indoor air pollution can then be compounded by both poor ventilation and/or poor air circulation. Additionally the National Center of Education Statistics reported that in 1999 one in five schools self-reported problems with indoor air quality and one in four reported problems with the air handling system. Data regarding air quality in Montana's schools are not tracked but it would stand to reason that these statistics would be similar in Montana.



Figure 2 - Photo taken in 2013 of non-functioning heating and ventilation units on the roof of a Montana school.

Sources of indoor air pollution include, building components, building equipment, furnishings/carpeting, and outdoor sources. Building components are the physical constituents of the building and can contain pollutants that off gas naturally over time or emit pollutants when disturbed. An example that many people remember from media reports occurred as a result of contaminants in the modular housing used to house people who had been displaced by Hurricane Katrina. In the context of schools, temporary buildings used during periods of overcrowding or construction will often produce harmful or irritating indoor air pollutants. These are generally a result of the use of pressed wood during construction or the use of carpeting that has not been tested by the Carpet and Rug Institutes Indoor Air Quality Carpet Testing Program.



Figure 3- Integrated pest management takes many forms. In Montana, keeping rodents and insects at bay starts with preventing bears from making a mess.

Indoor air pollutants can also begin outdoors. This category includes things like pesticides, or the exhaust from idling busses or cars. This is a scenario where an indoor air quality issue can be compounded by inadequate air exchanges. When a pollutant that originates in the outdoors transfers inside and

the overall ventilation system is poor pollutants then build up indoors reaching a much higher concentration indoors than it ever would have outdoors.

The consequences of indoor air pollution can be very specific such as triggering an asthma attack or an allergic reaction. However they can also be very general instigating symptoms such as fatigue, shortness of breath, eye or lung irritation, or general malaise. Due to unique sensitivities within a population the same levels of pollutants can result in different symptoms among a group of people. An example to illustrate this point is that of fragrances, some people find that fragrances whether they are used in cleaning products or as personal grooming products are pleasing and enhance their experience in an environment. While in other people fragrances can be anything from a mild to serious irritant. When taken together this means that indoor air quality can both severely impact the productivity of a group while simultaneously being difficult to identify and remediate.

Playground Safety

Importance: In 1999 the National Program for Playground Safety (NPPS) estimated that 205,850 playground related injuries were treated in hospitals. The most common of these injuries were fractures. While between 1990 and 2000, 147 deaths occurred that were related to playground equipment. The NPPS published report cards in the years 2000 and 2004 the NPPS inspected 3000 playgrounds

nationwide and found that in the year 2000 the United States scored a "C" and in 2004 a "C+". Montana followed this trend exactly scoring a "C" in 2000 and a "C+" in 2004.



Figure 4 - photo of playground at a Montana school with many safety issues.

Playgrounds, as noted above, can result in both serious long term injuries and short term less serious injuries. Depending on the type of injury the results can range anywhere from missed class time to financial risk to the schools resulting from litigation to in severe cases death or long term disability.

Guidelines and standards created by the Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) and the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) for building playgrounds already exist. When implemented these guidelines allow children to pursue physical, emotional, social, and intellectual challenges without the threat of serious injury or death (NPPS).



Figure 5 - photo of a playground at a Montana school. Showing a homemade recreation of equipment that was recalled by the CPSC in the early 1980s.

Laboratory Safety Importance: Laboratory safety has been shown to be a significant problem nationwide. Although it is difficult to find national statistics for injuries and illnesses related to science classes in public schools the literature is rife with anecdotal evidence demonstrating that the risk associated with public school laboratories though often intermittent in a temporal sense can be catastrophic. An example given in Safe and Healthy School Environments by Howard Frumpkin et. al. depicts a scene from October 2001 in which a flash fire burned seven students in a chemistry classroom leaving one critically injured.



Figure 6 - Photo of chemicals stored in a classroom in Montana. The label on the left reads "Purple with Oil Stuff on Top" the label on the right reads "Weird Green Things Inside with White Stuff on the Outside."

In the past children were often considered small adults. From a toxicological standpoint the idea was that exposures to chemicals or drugs may affect them more because they are smaller. In other words if a 150lb adult takes an aspirin and a 50lb child takes an aspirin then the dose for the child will be more because the amount of

aspirin per pound is higher in the child than in the adult. Although this is important to consider we now know that there are a number of other factors that also make children more susceptible to environmental exposures. The ratio of body water to fat is one of these factors this affects the distribution and eventual metabolism of certain environmental contaminants. In other words if a chemical is attracted to fats and a child has a higher ratio of fat to water in their body then they will have a tendency to accumulate more of that chemical per pound of body weight over time and it will potentially have a more significant effect on them.

Another factor to consider is that many of the systems in children are not fully developed. Depending on the age of the child the endocrine system may not be fully developed and an exposure could affect that system. More likely to happen is that the metabolic systems needed to break down certain chemicals are not fully developed and a chemical exposure that would be processed fairly easily by an adult would result in serious injury to the child.

With good planning, proper training, and progressive building practices however the majority of the injuries and illnesses related to these three broad topic areas are predominantly avoidable.

Local Background

Historical – The current Administrative Rules of Montana (A.R.M.) 37.111.8 give authority to the local health jurisdictions to conduct inspections at both public and private schools throughout the state. They also grant authority to the local health jurisdiction to conduct plan review on any new school being built or major remodel. The A.R.M. 37.111.8 was last updated in 1986.

School inspections have been done sporadically throughout the years there is significant variation in the number, consistency, and contents of inspections being done throughout the state. At the time of this writing the department is not aware of any local or state health jurisdiction performing plan reviews on a new school or school remodels. The current administrative rules of Montana state “inspections should be conducted as frequently as possible and appropriate, ideally at least once in every 12 months.” However funding for these inspections has never been provided either directly or indirectly by the state or counties. This is in comparison to facility inspections which provide compensation to environmental health for inspections from license fees.

Demographic – The results and outcomes related to the findings of these assessments will affect school aged children primarily those in grades k-12. They will also directly affect the faculty, staff, and administration that work in the schools. Children in these grades generally spend more waking hours at school than anywhere else the bureau of labor and statistics reports that the average high school student spends 43% of their waking hours in school.

Epidemiologic – The state does not currently track epidemiological outcomes due to environmental factors in schools.

Organizational Context – The department of public health and human services has stated seven goals to work towards over the next five years. Two of these goals are directly supported by the assessments, benchmarking for the schools, and any follow-up or rule revisions that may result from the assessments. These goals are listed below:

1. Disease and injury prevention and control, and health promotion
2. Assessment and surveillance

Project activities

The first step in this project was developing the assessment. The indoor air quality portion of the assessment relied entirely on an assessment created by the DPHHS asthma prevention program. The asthma prevention program provided training to sanitarians during one of the summer institutes on how to perform the assessments and the asthma prevention program also provided the county sanitarians with humidity meters to be used in the inspections.

The playground assessment section was based on forms created by the National Program for Playground Safety. These forms were provided to the department during a training to become certified to inspect playgrounds. These forms were designed to only cover the physical structure and not to cover some of the other important aspects of playground safety such as age appropriate design and supervision.

The laboratory safety portion of the assessment was developed based on guidelines created by the King County Local Hazardous Waste Management Program (KCLHWP). The guidelines were converted directly to a checklist. King County Local Hazardous Waste is one of the

national leaders in school laboratory clean-outs. Training was provided by Dave Waddell of both KCLHWMP and a private company that provides training regarding school cleanouts.

Once developed internally the assessments were vetted by a committee of county sanitarians. These sanitarians provided valuable feedback in the development of the form. The assessment was then distributed to counties that chose to participate in the program. Prior to performing the assessments each county was given a list of public schools in their county and asked to recruit schools to participate in the assessments as schools were not required to participate in the assessments. Only public schools were assessed and if there were multiple schools within a single building the schools were combined into one assessment (rural schools in Montana often have combined age ranges using one physical facility and separate administration and teachers).

At the end of July 2013 the assessments were completed and returned to DPHHS. DPHHS distributed payments for the work to each county participating. 206 assessments were completed throughout Montana out of a total of 500 schools or combined schools. Each assessment was performed in the field by hand and therefore in order to compile the data the assessments were shipped to our department and transcribed into spreadsheets. Each factor in each assessment was then assigned a 0 for "No" and a 1 for "Yes" (note: in a few cases "No" was good and "Yes" was bad, in these cases a value of 1 was applied to the "No" while 0 was applied towards the "Yes"). The county grades were presented as a percentile representing the sum of the 1s over the total number of questions in that county in that criterion (i.e. Air Quality, Playground Safety, or Laboratory Safety). The state grades were determined in the same manner. If a box was marked as N/O or N/A that box was not counted.

Air Quality and Mold Prevention	Yes	No	N/A	N/O	Location/Notes
Inside					
Is the indoor temperature above or below 68-78 F		✓			Nurse's office: 72.2°F 31.9°C RH
Relative humidity above or below 33-55%	✓				
Are the air supply and exhaust vents clear of debris	✓				
Detectable odors		✓			"kid's pee on the walls" sometimes Reports any odor problems are addressed. No detectable odors during assessment.
Signs of ongoing water damage		✓			
Ceiling Stains		✓			
Signs of mold or mildew		✓			
Visible pests or any signs of them		✓			pests = ant problem a few years ago. Problems are immediately addressed.
Food or food waste lying around (e.g. banana peels, crumbs, scraps, etc., not in trash)		✓			
Animals in classroom (note species)	✓				Fish, Tarantula, or show & tell only
Paint peeling or flaking		✓			
Are their plants without water trays or solid bottoms to prevent leaking		✓			
Upholstered furniture		✓			
Pillow or stuffed animals		✓			
Exhaust fan not present or operating in bathrooms/locker rooms/utility, Janitorial Supply, and				✓	
Air not flowing in at intake		✓			

Figure 7- shows an example of a filled in form as received by the department. The green box indicates a question where "Yes" is positive and the red box indicates a question where "No" is positive.

After assigning grades the grades were placed in a report card. The report card not only gives the county or state score as a percentile but below each percentile is a list of each of the areas where the school can make improvements to increase their grade. The use of the benchmarking section of this report is intended to help schools develop personalized plans to improve the environmental health in their schools.

Results- The state was reviewed as a whole and at the county level. The results for individual schools are not presented in this report.

Summary Map: Indoor Air Quality

The following map shows the 21 jurisdictions that participated in the indoor air quality portion of the assessment. The scores are presented as a percentile representing the number of indoor air quality criteria that was reported as meeting the minimum standard in that county over the total number of indoor air quality criteria observed in that county. Each county score is also reported in the county report cards found in the appendix.

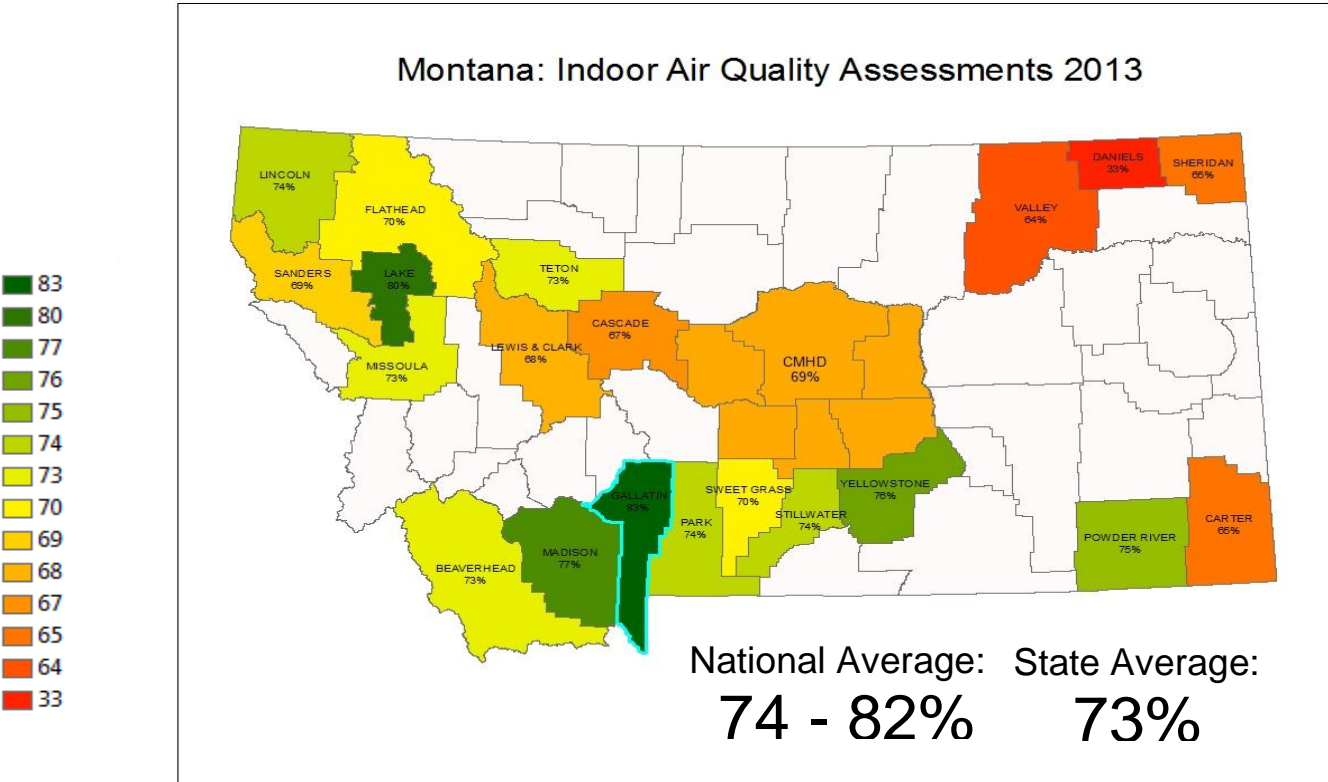


Figure 8 - Map of Indoor Air Quality Assessments with Scores for each Jurisdiction.

The state average is the number of indoor air quality criteria that were reported in the positive over the total number of criteria represented here as a percentile 73%. Frumpkin et al reports a number of indoor air quality surveys each with different criteria that ranged in scores from 74 to 82% nationwide. Gallatin County had the highest score, 83%, and Daniels had the lowest score, 33%.

Summary Map: Playground Safety

The following map shows the 19 jurisdictions that participated in the playground safety portion of the assessment. Percentiles were determined in the same way as the indoor air quality portion of the assessment. The national average for playground safety was determined by the NPPS in 2004 using an assessment that is similar but not identical to the assessment that was used in Montana. Montana scored a 72% while Beaverhead County scored the highest with an 89% and Lewis and Clark County scored the lowest with a 40%.

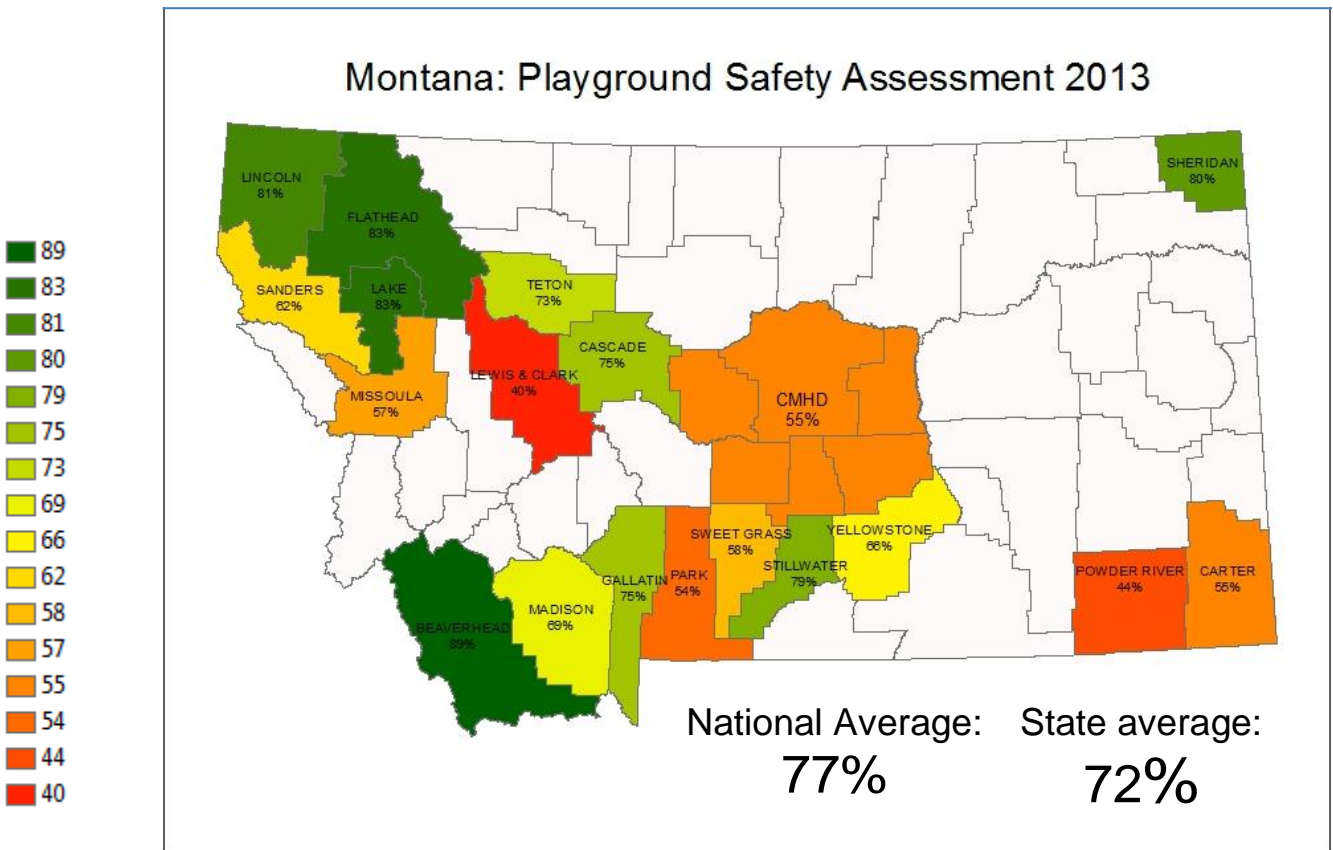


Figure 9 - Summary map of the Montana Playground Safety Assessments.

Summary Map: Laboratory Safety

The following map shows the 21 jurisdictions that participated in the laboratory safety portion of the assessment. The state scored the lowest on this portion of the assessment. Scoring in the low 70s on the other two portions of the assessment and scoring a 46% on this portion of the assessment. The highest scores in the laboratory safety section of the assessment were also lower than the high scores in the other two portions of the assessment. The highest scoring county was Madison, which scored a 73% while the lowest scoring jurisdiction was the Central Montana Health District which scored a 31%.

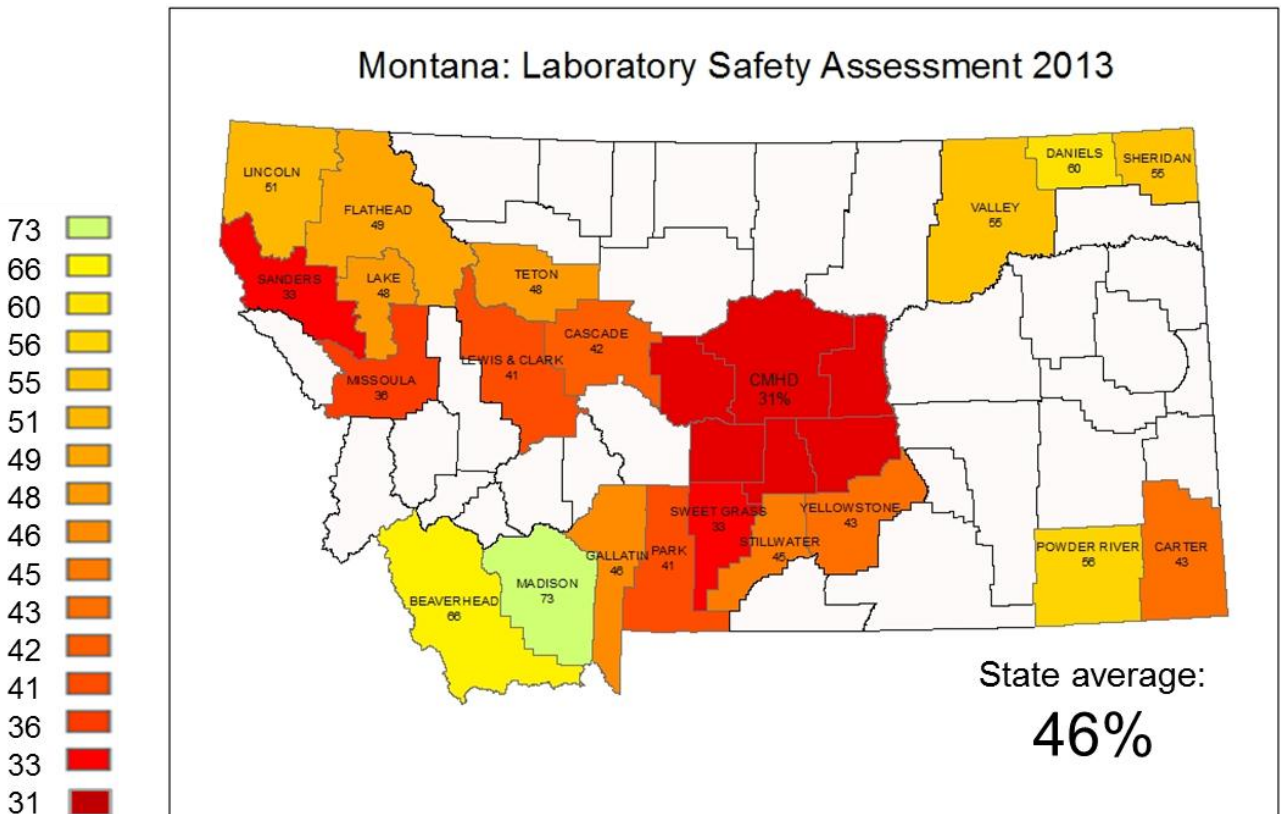


Figure 10 – Summary map of the Laboratory Safety Assessment.

Indoor Air Quality Summary

The following chart summarizes the 15 lowest scores statewide from the indoor air quality portion of the assessment. This portion of the assessment contained 51 areas. The lowest scoring areas asked whether or not the school had policies concerning fragrances, school bus idling, green cleaning products, integrated pest management and indoor air quality.



Figure 11 Indoor Air Quality lowest scoring areas on assessment charted by number of schools.

Playground Safety Summary

There were 24 total playground safety assessment areas. The following chart lists the eleven lowest scoring of these areas. The three lowest scoring areas asked whether or not the playground was free of splintering wood, if warning signs were still legible, and if drainage gates were securely attached.

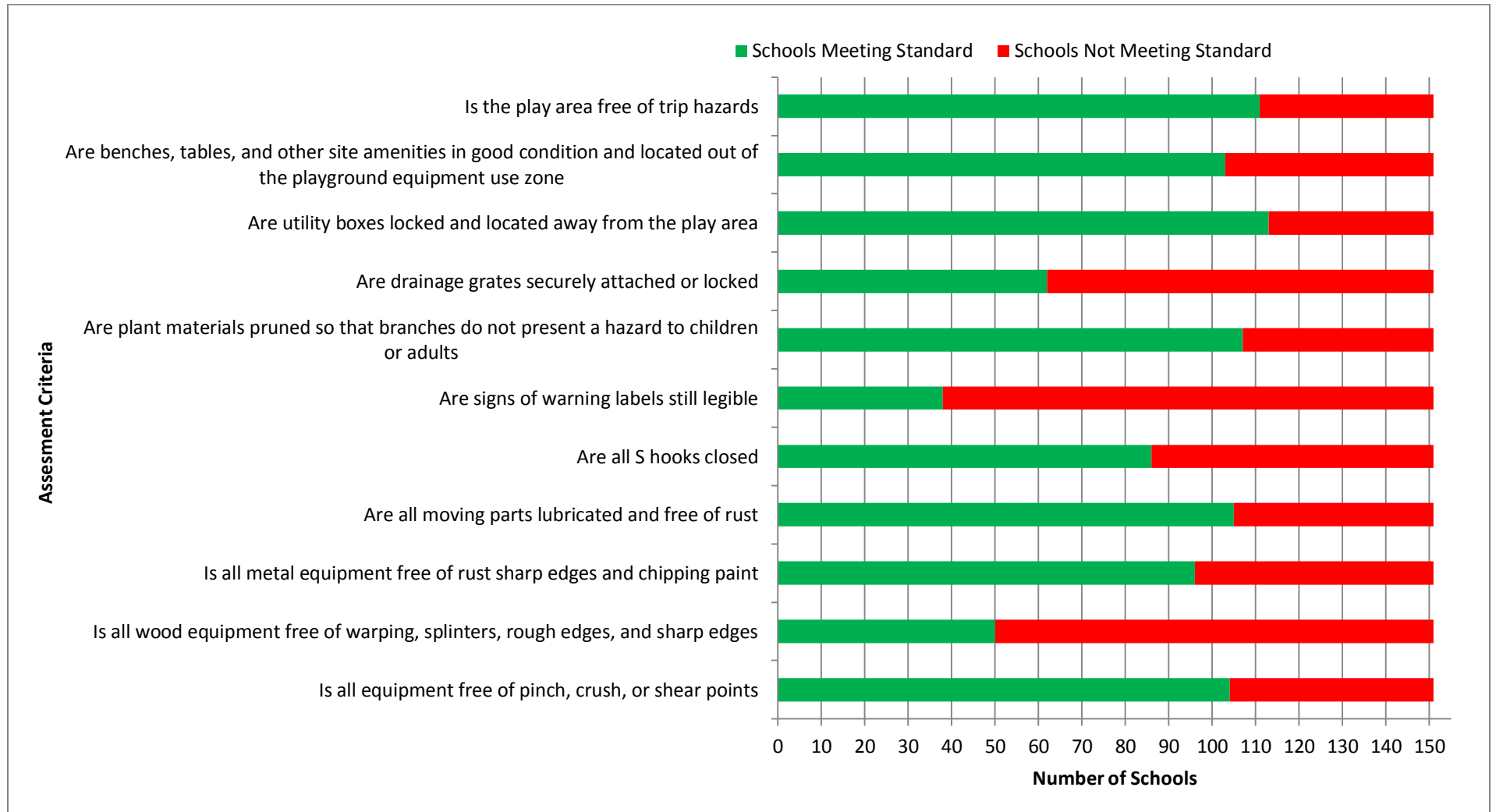


Figure 12 Playground Safety lowest scoring areas on assessment charted by number of schools.

Laboratory Summary

The following chart summarizes the 16 lowest scoring areas of 38 assessment areas. The four lowest scoring areas asked if flammable chemicals were being stored in domestic refrigerators, if chemicals were being stored on the work bench, if chemicals were being stored in the fume hood, and chemicals were being stored under sinks.

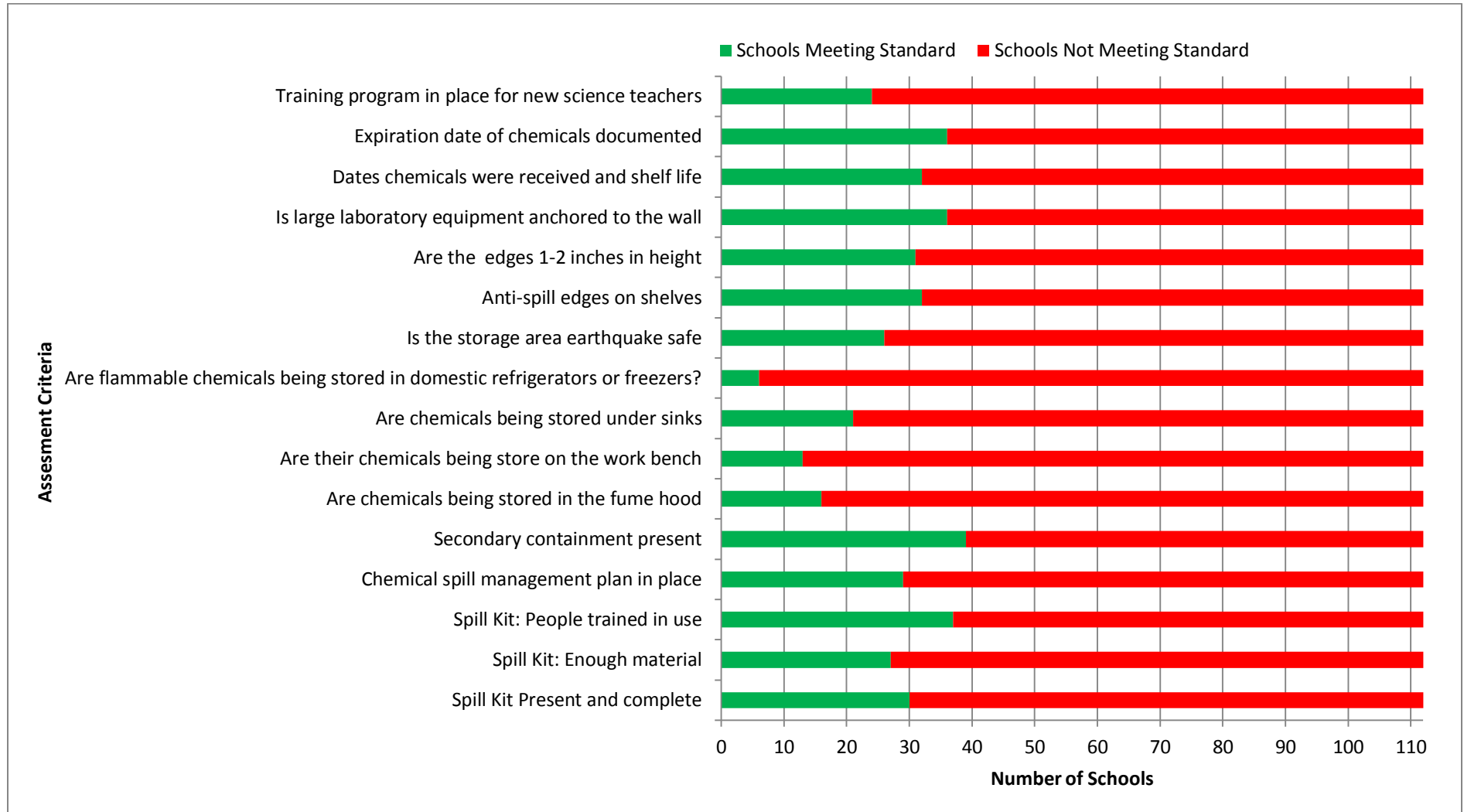


Figure 13 - Laboratory Safety lowest scoring areas on assessment charted by number of schools.

State Summary Report Card

The following report summarizes the scores for the entire state in the criteria of indoor air quality, playground safety, and laboratory safety. The top part of the report card provides summary data and the scores in the three criteria area. This is followed by a list of the areas within each criterion that should be improved upon. The threshold to determine if an area from the assessment was included on the report was 75%. For example under playground safety the first box states the following, “Handholds on playground equipment were found to be loose.” This means that less than 75% of the 151 playgrounds assessed had secure handholds on the playground equipment. 75% was chosen in keeping with the school theme as it corresponds to a grade of a “C” which is generally recognized as the point where serious improvements need to begin being made.

The county report cards mirror the state report card and can be found in the appendix in alphabetical order.

School Environmental Health: Report Card		
Jurisdiction Name: Montana Number of Schools Assessed: 206 Indoor Air Quality Assessed: 206 Playground Safety Assessed: 151 Laboratory Safety Assessed: 112 Grades (A=100-90; B=80-89; C=70-79; D=60-69; F=59 and below):		
Indoor Air Quality 73%	Playground Safety 72%	Laboratory Safety 46%
The following are areas where less than 75% of the schools assessed in the state meet the minimum safety standard outlined in the assessment.		
Indoor Air Quality	Playground Safety	Laboratory Safety
Schools had either not been tested or it was unknown if they had been tested for Radon.	Handholds on playground equipment were found to be loose.	The laboratory does not have a sewer discharge management plan in place (i.e., what chemicals if any can go down the drain versus what chemicals must be disposed of as hazardous waste.).
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning Indoor Air Quality.	Playground hardware was found to be loose and/or to contain gaps.	The laboratory does not have usable and or operational safety showers in place.

The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning school bus idling.	Playground equipment was found to have parts that create protrusion hazards.	The laboratory does not have a chemical management plan in place.
The indoor temperature was found to be either above 78 or below 68 degrees Fahrenheit. The ideal temperature is 72 degrees Fahrenheit.	Playground equipment was found to have warping, splinters, rough edges, or sharp edges.	The laboratory does not have fire extinguishers near chemical storage areas.
The relative humidity was found to be above or below 33-55%. Humidity outside of this range can cause irritation to mucosal membranes such as the eyes and lungs.	Metal equipment on the playground was found to be rusty, have sharp edges, and /or chipping paint.	The laboratory does not have a spill kit.
Odors were detected. This can be a sign of mold, mildew, fungi, the presence of pests, or emissions near air intakes or windows.	The playground equipment has an opening that could result in head entrapment.	The laboratories spill kit does not contain enough material to adequately contain the largest possible spill.
Ceiling stains were found.	Moving parts were found on the playgrounds that are unlubricated and/or rusty.	The instructors with access to the chemicals are not trained in how to use the spill kit.
Animals were found in the classroom. This can result in allergic reactions or an increase in airborne irritants.	Open "S" hooks were found on the playground.	There is no communication device in the storage area. This is necessary for rapid emergency response.
Classrooms contained upholstered furniture. This can contribute to airborne irritants.	Signs and/or warning labels on equipment were found to be illegible.	There is no secondary containment present for chemical storage.
Classrooms were found to have pillows or stuffed animals. This can also contribute to airborne irritants.	Foreign objects were found on the playground(i.e., garbage or debris)	Chemicals are not stored in such a way as to reduce the risk that their containers break.
Exhaust fans in bathrooms, locker rooms, utility rooms, janitorial supply, or furnace rooms found to be either not operational or not present.	Plant materials were found to be unmaintained (i.e., pruned) and found to pose a hazard to children and/or adults	
Air at point of intake found to not be flowing.	Drainage grates on the playground were found to be unfastened.	Chemical labels did not have the correct name on them.
Fertilizer or other pest control applied during school hours. This can result in the irritation or mucosal surfaces such as the eyes or lungs.	Utility boxes were found to be on or near the play area, and/or found to be unlocked.	Chemical labels did not include their primary hazards.
Pooling water was found around the outside of the school. This can result in pest, mold, or mildew problems.	The play area was found to lack protective fencing to separate it from things such as streets or railways.	Chemicals were found being stored in the fume hood.

	The play area was found to have trip hazards.	Chemical were found being stored on the work bench.
		Laboratory chemicals were found being stored under sinks.
		Flammable chemicals were found being stored in domestic refrigerators and or freezers.
		The laboratory was found to be lacking a systematical chemical storage and inventory system
		The laboratory was not found to be earthquake safe.
		The shelves in the laboratory did not have anti spill edges.
		The shelves in the laboratory storage area did not have edges 1-2 inches high.
		The shelves in the laboratory storage area were not anchored to the walls.
		Large laboratory equipment was found to not be anchored to the wall.
		Refrigerators and large laboratory equipment were found to be unsecured.
		The laboratory did not have an inventory management plan.
		The laboratory is not tracking the dates chemicals are received along with their shelf life.
		The expiration date of chemicals in the laboratory is not being monitored.
		There is no laboratory management training program in place for new science teachers.

Figure 14 - State Summary Report Card

Benchmarking

Benchmarking generally works by breaking criteria down into subsections and then assigning value to areas within those subsections. In order to move from one benchmark to the next you must complete the areas within each subsection. Think of it like a scavenger hunt, when you've gathered all the items in an area you can move on to the next. In doing so you've shown that you meet some minimum standard be it for environmental health or exercise. The model used here is slightly different due to the fact that the same value was assigned to each area in the assessment and will therefore need a bit of explaining.

The report has been broken down into "Steps" and "Sub-Steps" a step means that the score for the county increased by 10% (or a whole letter grade if you prefer that terminology). A sub-step means an increase of 3.33% (or a partial letter grade or moving from an A to an A+). The next section provides guidance for improving a county's score by a step and a sub-step in each of the categories of Indoor air quality, playground safety, and laboratory safety.

Step: The following is a guide for moving up a full step in indoor air quality, playground safety, and laboratory safety at the county level.

Indoor Air Quality: In order to move up one step (i.e. from a 70% to an 80%) find the report card for your county in the appendix and identify **five** issues that can be improved sufficiently at each assessed school to meet the minimum standard. Work closely with your county health department to ensure that the changes you are making will indeed help you meet the standards.

Playground Safety: In order to move up one step (i.e. from a 70% to an 80%) find the report card for your county in the appendix and identify **three** areas that can be improved sufficiently at each assessed school to meet the minimum standard. Work closely with you county health department to ensure that the changes you are making will indeed help you meet the standards.

Laboratory Safety: In order to move up one step (i.e. from a 70% to an 80%) find the report card for your county in the appendix and identify **four** areas that can be improved sufficiently at each assessed school to meet the minimum standard. Work closely with you county health department to ensure that the changes you are making will indeed help you meet the standards.

Sub-Step: The following is a guide for moving a sub-step in indoor air quality, playground safety, and laboratory safety at the county level

Indoor Air Quality: In order to move up one step (i.e. from a 70% to an 80%) find the report card for your county in the appendix and identify **two** issues that can be improved sufficiently at each assessed school to

meet the minimum standard. Work closely with your county health department to ensure that the changes you are making will indeed help you meet the standards.

Playground Safety: In order to move up one step (i.e. from a 70% to an 80%) % find the report card for your county in the appendix and identify **one** area that can be improved sufficiently at each assessed school to meet the minimum standard. Work closely with you county health department to ensure that the changes you are making will indeed help you meet the standards.

Laboratory Safety: In order to move up one step (i.e. from a 70% to an 80%) % find the report card for your county in the appendix and identify **two** areas that can be improved sufficiently at each assessed school to meet the minimum standard. Work closely with you county health department to ensure that the changes you are making will indeed help you meet the standards.

Initial improvements can likely be made quickly for very little money. The chart on page 15 shows five policy areas that many schools are missing. Implementation of these policies across the state would move the state up a whole step. This would cost very little and be relatively fast to implement. However as schools continue to improve factors such as whether or not the HVAC system is functioning or not come into play. It will therefore become more and more difficult to move up a whole step. At this point schools should focus on moving up sub steps.

Discussion

Improvements to laboratory safety must be the highest priority moving forward. The immediate potential risk associated with laboratory safety is much higher when compared with indoor air quality and playground safety. This coupled with fact that the state scored especially low in this area emphasizes the need for immediate and focused attention. There is an immediate need for funding to remove old chemicals from classrooms.

Figure 15 demonstrates this need for funding to remove old chemicals. It also demonstrates a need for education because this hazard could easily be remediated by storing these chemicals properly.

Within the labs, but also within the other two areas



Figure 15 - photo of Nitric Acid and Acetone in a cabinet in a school in Montana. Concentrated Nitric Acid mixed with organic solvents results in violent explosions.

one of the things that stands out the most when looking at the data (see Figures 11, 12, and 13) is how simple many of the corrections are and how much they could do for the health of the students and faculty in the schools.

One example of this is school bus idling policies, 148 of the 206 (Figure 11) schools assessed either did not have a school bus idling policy or they were not aware of the policy. When busses and cars are allowed to idle outside of a school (especially if they are allowed to idle near air intakes) the exhaust can enter the school often becoming concentrated. Car and bus exhaust is a known asthma trigger. However it's also a general lung, eye, nose, and throat irritant along with containing carbon monoxide which at the low levels likely to occur in this scenario would likely cause drowsiness though more serious scenarios are plausible. By developing and implementing or better yet using a policy already developed in another jurisdiction and adapting it, schools could potentially significantly improve public health with very little investment.

The two takeaways from this assessment should be that there are some very real risks that will need some investment to remediate. With proper training these would be one-time investments. The second takeaway should be that there are other very real risks that can be remediated at little to no cost to the state, county, or school districts. Each county should review their report card and set yearly goals to improve by a step or sub-step each year. County and state health departments should provide technical assistance. They should also assist in trying to find funding for improvements and risk reduction.

Recommendations

The Administrative Rules of Montana (A.R.M) 37.115.8 should be updated to reflect at a minimum the E.P.A School Environmental Health Guidelines and the E.P.A. "Tools for Schools" to improve indoor air quality. To improve playground safety the A.R.M.s should require the removal of all homemade equipment and recalled equipment. They should also require that any new or substantially remodeled playgrounds be built to current CPSC and ASTM standards. To improve laboratory safety the A.R.M.s should provide minimum use and purchasing standards, institute a banned chemical list, require the inventory of all laboratory chemicals and reference the Montana Department of Environmental Quality's Hazardous Waste guidelines.

Additionally partnerships within DPPHS between Injury Prevention, Asthma, Tobacco Control and the Food and Consumer Safety Program should be strengthened. Areas of overlapping expertise must be capitalized on for future training opportunities, technical guidance documents, and administrative rule development. Inter-departmental relationships between DPPHS and DEQ must also be strengthened to facilitate the disposal of hazardous chemicals from the laboratories.

Appendix –

County Reports

School Environmental Health: Report Card		
County Name: Beaverhead Number of Schools Assessed: 10 Grades (A=100-90; B=80-89; C=70-79; D=60-69; F=59 and below):		
Indoor Air Quality 73%	Playground Safety 89%	Laboratory Safety 66%
The following are areas where less than 75% of the schools assessed in this county meet the minimum safety standard outlined in the assessment.		
Indoor Air Quality	Playground Safety	Laboratory Safety
Signs indicating the school is a tobacco free campus were posted at less than 75% of the assessed schools	Playground equipment was found to have warping, splinters, rough edges, or sharp edges.	The laboratory does not have a sewer discharge management plan in place (i.e., what chemicals if any can go down the drain versus what chemicals must be disposed of as hazardous waste.).
Signs indicating a tobacco free campus were not posted inside the schools	Signs and/or warning labels on equipment were found to be illegible.	The laboratory does not have a spill kit.
Signs indicating a tobacco free campus were not posted outside	Drainage grates on the playground were found to be unfastened.	The laboratories spill kit does not contain enough material to adequately contain the largest possible spill.
Schools had either not been tested or it was unknown if they had been tested for Radon		The instructors with access to the chemicals are not trained in how to use the spill kit.
Entrances to schools do not have walk-off mats. Walk off mats can reduce dust and improve indoor air quality.		The laboratory does not have a chemical spill management plan in place.
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning Indoor Air Quality		There is no communication device in the storage area. This is necessary for rapid emergency response.

The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning integrated pest management		There is no secondary containment present for chemical storage.
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning the use of green cleaning products		Chemicals were found being stored in the fume hood.
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning school bus idling		Chemical were found being stored on the work bench.
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning fragrances		Laboratory chemicals were found being stored under sinks.
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning self-carrying asthma/allergy medications		Flammable chemicals were found being stored in domestic refrigerators and or freezers.
The indoor temperature was found to be either above 78 or below 68 degrees Fahrenheit. The ideal temperature is 72 degrees Fahrenheit.		Incompatible chemicals were found being stored together or the laboratory manager was unaware if they were being stored together or not.
The relative humidity was found to be above or below 33-55%. Humidity outside of this range can cause irritation to mucosal membranes such as the eyes and lungs.		Metal Azides were either found in the laboratory or it was unknown whether or not they were being stored in the laboratory.
Air supply and exhaust vents were found to be either blocked or contain debris		Ethers and peroxide forming chemicals were either found in the laboratory or it was unknown whether or not they were being stored in the laboratory.
Classrooms contained upholstered furniture. This can contribute to airborne irritants.		Metal picrates were either found in the laboratory or it was unknown whether or not they were being stored in the laboratory.
Classrooms were found to have pillows or stuffed animals. This can also contribute to airborne irritants.		Perchloric acid was either found in the laboratory or it was unknown whether or not they were being stored in the laboratory.

<p>Exhaust fans in bathrooms, locker rooms, utility rooms, janitorial supply, or furnace rooms found to be either not operational or not present.</p>		<p>Ammoniacal silver staining solutions were either found in the laboratory or it was unknown whether or not they were being stored in the laboratory.</p>
<p>Nonfunctioning ventilation units were found. These should be repaired or replaced.</p>		<p>The shelves in the laboratory did not have anti spill edges.</p>
		<p>The shelves in the laboratory storage area did not have edges 1-2 inches high.</p>
		<p>Large laboratory equipment was found to not be anchored to the wall.</p>
		<p>The laboratory is not tracking the dates chemicals are received along with their shelf life.</p>
		<p>The expiration date of chemicals in the laboratory is not being monitored.</p>
		<p>There is no laboratory management training program in place for new science teachers.</p>



School Environmental Health: Report Card

County Name: **Carter**

Number of Schools Assessed: 4

Grades (A=100-90; B=80-89; C=70-79; D=60-69; F=59 and below):

Indoor Air Quality	Playground Safety	Laboratory Safety
65%	55%	43%

The following are areas where less than 75% of the schools assessed in this county meet the minimum safety standard outlined in the assessment.

Indoor Air Quality	Playground Safety	Laboratory Safety
The average cleaning frequency of classrooms was found to be less than 5 times per week.	Playground equipment was found to have broken or missing parts. This can result in safety hazards on the playground.	The laboratory does not have a chemical management plan in place.
Signs indicating the school is a tobacco free campus were posted at less than 75% of the assessed schools	Playground equipment was found to have pinch crush or shear points. These should be identified and removed immediately.	The laboratory does not have fire extinguishers near chemical storage areas.
Signs indicating a tobacco free campus were not posted outside	Handholds on playground equipment were found to be loose.	The laboratory does not have a spill kit.
Schools had either not been tested or it was unknown if they had been tested for Radon	Playground equipment was found to not be built the manufacturer specifications.	The laboratories spill kit does not contain enough material to adequately contain the largest possible spill.
Areas containing asbestos have either not been identified or it was unknown whether or not they had been identified	Playground equipment was found to have parts that create protrusion hazards.	The instructors with access to the chemicals are not trained in how to use the spill kit.
Entrances to schools do not have walk-off mats. Walk off mats can reduce dust and improve indoor air quality.	Playground equipment was found to have warping, splinters, rough edges, or sharp edges.	The laboratory does not have a chemical spill management plan in place.
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning Indoor Air Quality	Metal equipment on the playground was found to be rusty, have sharp edges, and /or chipping paint.	There is no communication device in the storage area. This is necessary for rapid emergency response.

The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning tobacco free schools	Plastic parts on the playground were found to be warped and or separated.	Chemicals in the laboratory are not returned to their proper storage location after each use.
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning the use of green cleaning products	The playground equipment has an opening that could result in head entrapment.	Chemical labels did not include their primary hazards.
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning school bus idling	Moving parts were found on the playground that are unlubricated and/or rusty.	Chemicals were found being stored in the fume hood.
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning self-carrying asthma/allergy medications	Open "S" hooks were found on the playground.	Chemical were found being stored on the work bench.
The relative humidity was found to be above or below 33-55%. Humidity outside of this range can cause irritation to mucosal membranes such as the eyes and lungs.	Signs and/or warning labels on equipment were found to be illegible.	Laboratory chemicals were found being stored under sinks.
Air supply and exhaust vents were found to be either blocked or contain debris	Plant materials were found to be unmaintained (i.e., pruned) and found to pose a hazard to children and/or adults	Flammable chemicals were found being stored in domestic refrigerators and or freezers.
Evidence of ongoing water damage was found	The play area was found to lack protective fencing to separate it from things such as streets or railways.	Ammoniacal silver staining solutions were either found in the laboratory or it was unknown whether or not they were being stored in the laboratory.
Classrooms contained upholstered furniture. This can contribute to airborne irritants.	Benches, tables, and other site amenities were found to be in poor condition and/or located in the playground equipment use zone.	The laboratory was not found to be earthquake safe.
Drains were found without traps or filled with water.	The play area was found to have trip hazards.	The shelves in the laboratory did not have anti spill edges.
Nonfunctioning ventilation units were found. These should be repaired or replaced.	Pavement areas were found to have slip hazards.	The shelves in the laboratory storage area did not have edges 1-2 inches high.
		The shelves in the laboratory storage area were not anchored to the walls.

		Refrigerators and large laboratory equipment were found to be unsecured.
		The laboratory did not have an inventory management plan.
		The laboratory is not tracking the dates chemicals are received along with their shelf life.



School Environmental Health: Report Card

County Name: **Cascade**

Number of Schools Assessed: 8

Grades (A=100-90; B=80-89; C=70-79; D=60-69; F=59 and below):

Indoor Air Quality	Playground Safety	Laboratory Safety
67%	75%	42%

The following are areas where less than 75% of the schools assessed in this county meet the minimum safety standard outlined in the assessment.

Indoor Air Quality	Playground Safety	Laboratory Safety
Signs indicating the school is a tobacco free campus were posted at less than 75% of the assessed schools	Playground equipment was found to have broken or missing parts. This can result in safety hazards on the playground.	The laboratory does not have a sewer discharge management plan in place (i.e., what chemicals if any can go down the drain versus what chemicals must be disposed of as hazardous waste.).
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning Indoor Air Quality	Playground equipment was found to have pinch crush or shear points. These should be identified and removed immediately.	The laboratory does not have usable and or operational safety showers in place.
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning integrated pest management	Playground equipment was found to have warping, splinters, rough edges, or sharp edges.	The laboratory does not have fire extinguishers near chemical storage areas.
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning the use of green cleaning products	Metal equipment on the playground was found to be rusty, have sharp edges, and /or chipping paint.	The laboratory does not have a spill kit.
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning school bus idling	Tubing on the playground was found without protective caps.	The laboratories spill kit does not contain enough material to adequately contain the largest possible spill.
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning fragrances	Open "S" hooks were found on the playground.	The instructors with access to the chemicals are not trained in how to use the spill kit.
The indoor temperature was found to be either above 78 or below 68 degrees Fahrenheit. The ideal temperature is 72 degrees Fahrenheit.	Signs and/or warning labels on equipment were found to be illegible.	The laboratory does not have a chemical spill management plan in place.

The relative humidity was found to be above or below 33-55%. Humidity outside of this range can cause irritation to mucosal membranes such as the eyes and lungs.	Plant materials were found to be unmaintained (i.e., pruned) and found to pose a hazard to children and/or adults	There is no communication device in the storage area. This is necessary for rapid emergency response.
Air supply and exhaust vents were found to be either blocked or contain debris	Drainage grates on the playground were found to be unfastened.	There is no secondary containment present for chemical storage.
Odors were detected. This can be a sign of mold, mildew, fungi, the presence of pests, or emissions near air intakes or windows.		Chemicals are not stored in such a way as to reduce the risk that their containers break.
Ceiling stains were found.		There are chemical containers in the laboratories without tight fitting lids.
Animals were found in the classroom. This can result in allergic reactions or an increase in airborne irritants.		Chemicals in the laboratory are not returned to their proper storage location after each use.
Flower pots were found to be leaking water.		Chemical labels did not have the correct name on them.
Classrooms contained upholstered furniture. This can contribute to airborne irritants.		Chemical labels did not include their primary hazards.
Classrooms were found to have pillows or stuffed animals. This can also contribute to airborne irritants.		Chemicals were found being stored in the fume hood.
		Chemical were found being stored on the work bench.
		Laboratory chemicals were found being stored under sinks.
		Flammable chemicals were found being stored in domestic refrigerators and or freezers.
		The laboratory was not found to be earthquake safe.
		The shelves in the laboratory did not have anti spill edges.
		The shelves in the laboratory storage area did not have edges 1-2 inches high.
		The shelves in the laboratory storage area were not anchored to the walls.

		Large laboratory equipment was found to not be anchored to the wall.
		Refrigerators and large laboratory equipment were found to be unsecured.
		The laboratory did not have an inventory management plan.
		The laboratory is not tracking the dates chemicals are received along with their shelf life.
		The expiration date of chemicals in the laboratory is not being monitored.
		There is no laboratory management training program in place for new science teachers.



School Environmental Health: Report Card

Central Montana Health

County Name: **District**

Number of Schools Assessed: 19

Grades (A=100-90; B=80-89; C=70-79; D=60-69; F=59 and below):

Indoor Air Quality	Playground Safety	Laboratory Safety
69%	59%	31%

The following are areas where less than 75% of the schools assessed in this county meet the minimum safety standard outlined in the assessment.

Indoor Air Quality	Playground Safety	Laboratory Safety
Signs indicating the school is a tobacco free campus were posted at less than 75% of the assessed schools	Playground equipment was found to have broken or missing parts. This can result in safety hazards on the playground.	The laboratory does not have a sewer discharge management plan in place (i.e., what chemicals if any can go down the drain versus what chemicals must be disposed of as hazardous waste.).
Schools had either not been tested or it was unknown if they had been tested for Radon	Playground equipment was found to have pinch crush or shear points. These should be identified and removed immediately.	The laboratory does not have usable and or operational safety showers in place.
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning Indoor Air Quality	Playground hardware was found to be loose and/or to contain gaps.	The laboratory does not have a chemical management plan in place.
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning integrated pest management	Playground equipment was found to not be built the manufacturer specifications.	The laboratory does not have fire extinguishers near chemical storage areas.
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning the use of green cleaning products	Playground equipment was found to have parts that create protrusion hazards.	The laboratory does not have a spill kit.
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning school bus idling	Playground equipment was found to have warping, splinters, rough edges, or sharp edges.	The laboratories spill kit does not contain enough material to adequately contain the largest possible spill.

The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning fragrances	Metal equipment on the playground was found to be rusty, have sharp edges, and /or chipping paint.	The instructors with access to the chemicals are not trained in how to use the spill kit.
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning self-carrying asthma/allergy medications	Tubing on the playground was found without protective caps.	The laboratory does not have a chemical spill management plan in place.
The indoor temperature was found to be either above 78 or below 68 degrees Fahrenheit. The ideal temperature is 72 degrees Fahrenheit.	Moving parts were found on the playground that are unlubricated and/or rusty.	There is no communication device in the storage area. This is necessary for rapid emergency response.
The relative humidity was found to be above or below 33-55%. Humidity outside of this range can cause irritation to mucosal membranes such as the eyes and lungs.	Open "S" hooks were found on the playground.	There is no secondary containment present for chemical storage.
Ceiling stains were found.	Signs and/or warning labels on equipment were found to be illegible.	Chemicals are not stored in such a way as to reduce the risk that their containers break.
Animals were found in the classroom. This can result in allergic reactions or an increase in airborne irritants.	Foreign objects were found on the playground(i.e., garbage or debris)	There are chemical containers in the laboratories without tight fitting lids.
Classrooms contained upholstered furniture. This can contribute to airborne irritants.	Plant materials were found to be unmaintained (i.e., pruned) and found to pose a hazard to children and/or adults	Chemicals in the laboratory are not returned to their proper storage location after each use.
Classrooms were found to have pillows or stuffed animals. This can also contribute to airborne irritants.	Drainage grates on the playground were found to be unfastened.	Chemical labels did not have the correct name on them.
Nonfunctioning ventilation units were found. These should be repaired or replaced.	Utility boxes were found to be on or near the play area, and/or found to be unlocked.	Chemical labels did not include their primary hazards.
	The play area was found to lack protective fencing to separate it from things such as streets or railways.	Chemicals were found being stored in the fume hood.

	Benches, tables, and other site amenities were found to be in poor condition and/or located in the playground equipment use zone.	Chemical were found being stored on the work bench.
	The play area was found to have trip hazards.	Laboratory chemicals were found being stored under sinks.
	Pavement areas were found to have slip hazards.	Flammable chemicals were found being stored in domestic refrigerators and or freezers.
		The laboratory was found to be lacking a systematical chemical storage and inventory system
		The laboratory was not found to be earthquake safe.
		The shelves in the laboratory did not have anti spill edges.
		The shelves in the laboratory storage area did not have edges 1-2 inches high.
		The shelves in the laboratory storage area were not anchored to the walls.
		Large laboratory equipment was found to not be anchored to the wall.
		Refrigerators and large laboratory equipment were found to be unsecured.
		The laboratory did not have an inventory management plan.
		The laboratory is not tracking the dates chemicals are received along with their shelf life.
		The expiration date of chemicals in the laboratory is not being monitored.
		There is no laboratory management training program in place for new science teachers.

School Environmental Health: Report Card

County Name: **Daniels**

Number of Schools Assessed: 1

Grades (A=100-90; B=80-89; C=70-79; D=60-69; F=59 and below):

Indoor Air Quality	Playground Safety	Laboratory Safety
33%	N/A	60%

The following are areas where less than 75% of the schools assessed in this county meet the minimum safety standard outlined in the assessment.

Indoor Air Quality	Playground Safety	Laboratory Safety
Signs indicating the school is a tobacco free campus were posted at less than 75% of the assessed schools		There is no communication device in the storage area. This is necessary for rapid emergency response.
Schools had either not been tested or it was unknown if they had been tested for Radon		There is no secondary containment present for chemical storage.
Areas containing asbestos have either not been identified or it was unknown whether or not they had been identified		Chemicals were found being stored in the fume hood.
Entrances to schools do not have walk-off mats. Walk off mats can reduce dust and improve indoor air quality.		Chemical were found being stored on the work bench.
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning Indoor Air Quality		Laboratory chemicals were found being stored under sinks.
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning integrated pest management		Flammable chemicals were found being stored in domestic refrigerators and or freezers.
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning the use of green cleaning products		The laboratory was found to be lacking a systematical chemical storage and inventory system
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning school bus idling		The laboratory was not found to be earthquake safe.

The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning fragrances		The shelves in the laboratory did not have anti spill edges.
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning self-carrying asthma/allergy medications		The shelves in the laboratory storage area did not have edges 1-2 inches high.
The indoor temperature was found to be either above 78 or below 68 degrees Fahrenheit. The ideal temperature is 72 degrees Fahrenheit.		The shelves in the laboratory storage area were not anchored to the walls.
The relative humidity was found to be above or below 33-55%. Humidity outside of this range can cause irritation to mucosal membranes such as the eyes and lungs.		Large laboratory equipment was found to not be anchored to the wall.
Air supply and exhaust vents were found to be either blocked or contain debris		Refrigerators and large laboratory equipment were found to be unsecured.
Odors were detected. This can be a sign of mold, mildew, fungi, the presence of pests, or emissions near air intakes or windows.		The laboratory did not have an inventory management plan.
Evidence of ongoing water damage was found		There is no laboratory management training program in place for new science teachers.
Ceiling stains were found.		
Signs of mold or mildew were found.		
Visible pests or signs of them were found.		
Food or food waste was found lying around. This can be an attractant of animals.		
Animals were found in the classroom. This can result in allergic reactions or an increase in airborne irritants.		
Peeling paint was found.		
Flower pots were found to be leaking water.		

Classrooms contained upholstered furniture. This can contribute to airborne irritants.		
Classrooms were found to have pillows or stuffed animals. This can also contribute to airborne irritants.		
Exhaust fans in bathrooms, locker rooms, utility rooms, janitorial supply, or furnace rooms found to be either not operational or not present.		
Air at point of intake found to not be flowing.		
The point of fresh air intake for the building was found to be either blocked or obstructed.		
Drains were found without traps or filled with water.		
Nonfunctioning ventilation units were found. These should be repaired or replaced.		



School Environmental Health: Report Card

County Name: **Flathead**

Number of Schools Assessed: 34

Grades (A=100-90; B=80-89; C=70-79; D=60-69; F=59 and below):

Indoor Air Quality	Playground Safety	Laboratory Safety
70%	83%	49%

The following are areas where less than 75% of the schools assessed in this county meet the minimum safety standard outlined in the assessment.

Indoor Air Quality	Playground Safety	Laboratory Safety
Schools had either not been tested or it was unknown if they had been tested for Radon	Playground equipment was found to have broken or missing parts. This can result in safety hazards on the playground.	The laboratory does not have a sewer discharge management plan in place (i.e., what chemicals if any can go down the drain versus what chemicals must be disposed of as hazardous waste.).
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning Indoor Air Quality	Playground equipment was found to have warping, splinters, rough edges, or sharp edges.	The laboratory does not have usable and or operational safety showers in place.
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning integrated pest management	Metal equipment on the playground was found to be rusty, have sharp edges, and /or chipping paint.	The laboratory does not have a spill kit.
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning the use of green cleaning products	Signs and/or warning labels on equipment were found to be illegible.	The laboratories spill kit does not contain enough material to adequately contain the largest possible spill.
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning school bus idling	Benches, tables, and other site amenities were found to be in poor condition and/or located in the playground equipment use zone.	The instructors with access to the chemicals are not trained in how to use the spill kit.
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning fragrances		The laboratory does not have a chemical spill management plan in place.
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning self-carrying asthma/allergy medications		There is no communication device in the storage area. This is necessary for rapid emergency response.

The indoor temperature was found to be either above 78 or below 68 degrees Fahrenheit. The ideal temperature is 72 degrees Fahrenheit.		There is no secondary containment present for chemical storage.
The relative humidity was found to be above or below 33-55%. Humidity outside of this range can cause irritation to mucosal membranes such as the eyes and lungs.		Chemicals in the laboratory are not returned to their proper storage location after each use.
Evidence of ongoing water damage was found		
Ceiling stains were found.		Chemical labels did not include their primary hazards.
Animals were found in the classroom. This can result in allergic reactions or an increase in airborne irritants.		Chemicals were found being stored in the fume hood.
Classrooms contained upholstered furniture. This can contribute to airborne irritants.		Chemical were found being stored on the work bench.
Classrooms were found to have pillows or stuffed animals. This can also contribute to airborne irritants.		Laboratory chemicals were found being stored under sinks.
Exhaust fans in bathrooms, locker rooms, utility rooms, janitorial supply, or furnace rooms found to be either not operational or not present.		Flammable chemicals were found being stored in domestic refrigerators and or freezers.
Pooling water was found around the outside of the school. This can result in pest, mold, or mildew problems.		The laboratory was found to be lacking a systematical chemical storage and inventory system
		The laboratory was not found to be earthquake safe.
		The shelves in the laboratory did not have anti spill edges.
		The shelves in the laboratory storage area did not have edges 1-2 inches high.
		The shelves in the laboratory storage area were not anchored to the walls.

		Large laboratory equipment was found to not be anchored to the wall.
		Refrigerators and large laboratory equipment were found to be unsecured.
		The laboratory did not have an inventory management plan.
		The laboratory is not tracking the dates chemicals are received along with their shelf life.
		The expiration date of chemicals in the laboratory is not being monitored.
		There is no laboratory management training program in place for new science teachers.



School Environmental Health: Report Card

County Name: **Gallatin**

Number of Schools Assessed: 27

Grades (A=100-90; B=80-89; C=70-79; D=60-69; F=59 and below):

Indoor Air Quality	Playground Safety	Laboratory Safety
83%	75%	46%

The following are areas where less than 75% of the schools assessed in this county meet the minimum safety standard outlined in the assessment.

Indoor Air Quality	Playground Safety	Laboratory Safety
Schools had either not been tested or it was unknown if they had been tested for Radon	Playground equipment was found to have warping, splinters, rough edges, or sharp edges.	The laboratory does not have a sewer discharge management plan in place (i.e., what chemicals if any can go down the drain versus what chemicals must be disposed of as hazardous waste.).
Areas containing asbestos have either not been identified or it was unknown whether or not they had been identified	Tubing on the playground was found without protective caps.	The laboratory does not have usable and or operational safety showers in place.
	The playground equipment has an opening that could result in head entrapment.	The laboratory does not have a chemical management plan in place.
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning Indoor Air Quality	Moving parts were found on the playground that are unlubricated and/or rusty.	The laboratory does not have fire extinguishers near chemical storage areas.
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning integrated pest management	Open "S" hooks were found on the playground.	The laboratory does not have a spill kit.
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning the use of green cleaning products	Signs and/or warning labels on equipment were found to be illegible.	The laboratories spill kit does not contain enough material to adequately contain the largest possible spill.
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning school bus idling	Plant materials were found to be unmaintained (i.e., pruned) and found to pose a hazard to children and/or adults	The instructors with access to the chemicals are not trained in how to use the spill kit.

The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning fragrances	Drainage grates on the playground were found to be unfastened.	The laboratory does not have a chemical spill management plan in place.
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning self-carrying asthma/allergy medications	Benches, tables, and other site amenities were found to be in poor condition and/or located in the playground equipment use zone.	There is no communication device in the storage area. This is necessary for rapid emergency response.
The indoor temperature was found to be either above 78 or below 68 degrees Fahrenheit. The ideal temperature is 72 degrees Fahrenheit.		There is no secondary containment present for chemical storage.
The relative humidity was found to be above or below 33-55%. Humidity outside of this range can cause irritation to mucosal membranes such as the eyes and lungs.		There are chemical containers in the laboratories without tight fitting lids.
Air supply and exhaust vents were found to be either blocked or contain debris		
Animals were found in the classroom. This can result in allergic reactions or an increase in airborne irritants.		Chemical labels did not have the correct name on them.
Classrooms contained upholstered furniture. This can contribute to airborne irritants.		Chemical labels did not include their primary hazards.
Classrooms were found to have pillows or stuffed animals. This can also contribute to airborne irritants.		Chemicals were found being stored in the fume hood.
		Chemical were found being stored on the work bench.
		Laboratory chemicals were found being stored under sinks.
		Flammable chemicals were found being stored in domestic refrigerators and or freezers.
		The laboratory was found to be lacking a systematical chemical storage and inventory system
		The laboratory was not found to be earthquake safe.

		The shelves in the laboratory did not have anti spill edges.
		The shelves in the laboratory storage area did not have edges 1-2 inches high.
		The shelves in the laboratory storage area were not anchored to the walls.
		Large laboratory equipment was found to not be anchored to the wall.
		Refrigerators and large laboratory equipment were found to be unsecured.
		The laboratory did not have an inventory management plan.
		The laboratory is not tracking the dates chemicals are received along with their shelf life.
		The expiration date of chemicals in the laboratory is not being monitored.
		There is no laboratory management training program in place for new science teachers.



School Environmental Health: Report Card

County Name: **Lake**

Number of Schools Assessed: 16

Grades (A=100-90; B=80-89; C=70-79; D=60-69; F=59 and below):

Indoor Air Quality	Playground Safety	Laboratory Safety
80%	83%	48%

The following are areas where less than 75% of the schools assessed in this county meet the minimum safety standard outlined in the assessment.

Indoor Air Quality	Playground Safety	Laboratory Safety
Signs indicating a tobacco free campus were not posted inside the schools	Playground equipment was found to have warping, splinters, rough edges, or sharp edges.	The laboratory does not have a sewer discharge management plan in place (i.e., what chemicals if any can go down the drain versus what chemicals must be disposed of as hazardous waste.).
Schools had either not been tested or it was unknown if they had been tested for Radon	Metal equipment on the playground was found to be rusty, have sharp edges, and /or chipping paint.	The laboratory does not have a spill kit.
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning Indoor Air Quality	Open "S" hooks were found on the playground.	The laboratories spill kit does not contain enough material to adequately contain the largest possible spill.
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning integrated pest management	Signs and/or warning labels on equipment were found to be illegible.	The instructors with access to the chemicals are not trained in how to use the spill kit.
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning the use of green cleaning products	Benches, tables, and other site amenities were found to be in poor condition and/or located in the playground equipment use zone.	The laboratory does not have a chemical spill management plan in place.
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning school bus idling	The play area was found to have trip hazards.	There is no communication device in the storage area. This is necessary for rapid emergency response.
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning fragrances		There is no secondary containment present for chemical storage.

The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning self-carrying asthma/allergy medications		Chemicals are not stored in such a way as to reduce the risk that their containers break.
The indoor temperature was found to be either above 78 or below 68 degrees Fahrenheit. The ideal temperature is 72 degrees Fahrenheit.		Chemicals in the laboratory are not returned to their proper storage location after each use.
The relative humidity was found to be above or below 33-55%. Humidity outside of this range can cause irritation to mucosal membranes such as the eyes and lungs.		Chemicals were found being stored in the fume hood.
Animals were found in the classroom. This can result in allergic reactions or an increase in airborne irritants.		Chemical were found being stored on the work bench.
Classrooms contained upholstered furniture. This can contribute to airborne irritants.		Laboratory chemicals were found being stored under sinks.
Classrooms were found to have pillows or stuffed animals. This can also contribute to airborne irritants.		Flammable chemicals were found being stored in domestic refrigerators and or freezers.
Exhaust fans in bathrooms, locker rooms, utility rooms, janitorial supply, or furnace rooms found to be either not operational or not present.		
Animals in classroom (note species)		The laboratory was not found to be earthquake safe.
Upholstered furniture		The shelves in the laboratory did not have anti spill edges.
Pillow or stuffed animals		The shelves in the laboratory storage area did not have edges 1-2 inches high.
Exhaust fan not present or operating in bathrooms/locker rooms/utility, Janitorial Supply, and Furnace Rooms		The shelves in the laboratory storage area were not anchored to the walls.

Ventilation units functional		Large laboratory equipment was found to not be anchored to the wall.
Sprinklers spray onto the building, air intakes, or pool water near building		Refrigerators and large laboratory equipment were found to be unsecured.
		The laboratory did not have an inventory management plan.
		The laboratory is not tracking the dates chemicals are received along with their shelf life.
		The expiration date of chemicals in the laboratory is not being monitored.
		There is no laboratory management training program in place for new science teachers.



School Environmental Health: Report Card

County Name: **Lewis & Clark**

Number of Schools Assessed: 5

Grades (A=100-90; B=80-89; C=70-79; D=60-69; F=59 and below):

Indoor Air Quality	Playground Safety	Laboratory Safety
68%	40%	41%

The following are areas where less than 75% of the schools assessed in this county meet the minimum safety standard outlined in the assessment.

Indoor Air Quality	Playground Safety	Laboratory Safety
The average cleaning frequency of classrooms was found to be less than 5 times per week.	Playground equipment was found to have loose parts or footings.	The laboratory does not have a sewer discharge management plan in place (i.e., what chemicals if any can go down the drain versus what chemicals must be disposed of as hazardous waste.).
Signs indicating the school is a tobacco free campus were posted at less than 75% of the assessed schools	Playground equipment was found to have broken or missing parts. This can result in safety hazards on the playground.	The laboratory does not have usable and or operational safety showers in place.
Signs indicating a tobacco free campus were not posted inside the schools	Playground hardware was found to be loose and/or to contain gaps.	The laboratory does not have fire extinguishers near chemical storage areas.
Schools had either not been tested or it was unknown if they had been tested for Radon	Playground equipment was found to not be built the manufacturer specifications.	The laboratory does not have a spill kit.
Areas containing asbestos have either not been identified or it was unknown whether or not they had been identified	Playground equipment was found to have warping, splinters, rough edges, or sharp edges.	The laboratories spill kit does not contain enough material to adequately contain the largest possible spill.
	Plastic parts on the playground were found to be warped and or separated.	The instructors with access to the chemicals are not trained in how to use the spill kit.
Entrances to schools do not have walk-off mats. Walk off mats can reduce dust and improve indoor air quality.	The playground equipment has an opening that could result in head entrapment.	The laboratory does not have a chemical spill management plan in place.

The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning Indoor Air Quality	Moving parts were found on the playground that are unlubricated and/or rusty.	There is no communication device in the storage area. This is necessary for rapid emergency response.
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning integrated pest management	Signs and/or warning labels on equipment were found to be illegible.	There is no secondary containment present for chemical storage.
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning tobacco free schools	Foreign objects were found on the playground(i.e., garbage or debris)	
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning the use of green cleaning products	Surfaces on the playground contained algae, mold or fungi.	Chemicals were found being stored in the fume hood.
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning school bus idling	Plant materials were found to be unmaintained (i.e., pruned) and found to pose a hazard to children and/or adults	Laboratory chemicals were found being stored under sinks.
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning fragrances	Drainage grates on the playground were found to be unfastened.	Flammable chemicals were found being stored in domestic refrigerators and or freezers.
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning self-carrying asthma/allergy medications	Utility boxes were found to be on or near the play area, and/or found to be unlocked.	The laboratory was not found to be earthquake safe.
The indoor temperature was found to be either above 78 or below 68 degrees Fahrenheit. The ideal temperature is 72 degrees Fahrenheit.	The play area was found to lack protective fencing to separate it from things such as streets or railways.	The shelves in the laboratory did not have anti spill edges.
The relative humidity was found to be above or below 33-55%. Humidity outside of this range can cause irritation to mucosal membranes such as the eyes and lungs.	Benches, tables, and other site amenities were found to be in poor condition and/or located in the playground equipment use zone.	The shelves in the laboratory storage area did not have edges 1-2 inches high.
Air supply and exhaust vents were found to be either blocked or contain debris	The play area was found to have trip hazards.	The shelves in the laboratory storage area were not anchored to the walls.
	Pavement areas were found to have slip hazards.	Large laboratory equipment was found to not be anchored to the wall.

		Refrigerators and large laboratory equipment were found to be unsecured.
		The laboratory did not have an inventory management plan.
		The laboratory is not tracking the dates chemicals are received along with their shelf life.
		There is no laboratory management training program in place for new science teachers.



School Environmental Health: Report Card

County Name: **Lincoln**

Number of Schools Assessed: 6

Grades (A=100-90; B=80-89; C=70-79; D=60-69; F=59 and below):

Indoor Air Quality	Playground Safety	Laboratory Safety
74%	81%	51%

The following are areas where less than 75% of the schools assessed in this county meet the minimum safety standard outlined in the assessment.

Indoor Air Quality	Playground Safety	Laboratory Safety
Signs indicating a tobacco free campus were not posted inside the schools	Playground equipment was found to have broken or missing parts. This can result in safety hazards on the playground.	The instructors with access to the chemicals are not trained in how to use the spill kit.
Schools had either not been tested or it was unknown if they had been tested for Radon	Playground equipment was found to have pinch crush or shear points. These should be identified and removed immediately.	The laboratory does not have a chemical spill management plan in place.
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning Indoor Air Quality	Metal equipment on the playground was found to be rusty, have sharp edges, and /or chipping paint.	There is no communication device in the storage area. This is necessary for rapid emergency response.
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning integrated pest management	Open "S" hooks were found on the playground.	There is no secondary containment present for chemical storage.
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning the use of green cleaning products	Signs and/or warning labels on equipment were found to be illegible.	Chemicals are not stored in such a way as to reduce the risk that their containers break.
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning school bus idling	Drainage grates on the playground were found to be unfastened.	Chemicals in the laboratory are not returned to their proper storage location after each use.
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning fragrances		

The indoor temperature was found to be either above 78 or below 68 degrees Fahrenheit. The ideal temperature is 72 degrees Fahrenheit.		Chemical labels did not include their primary hazards.
The relative humidity was found to be above or below 33-55%. Humidity outside of this range can cause irritation to mucosal membranes such as the eyes and lungs.		Chemicals were found being stored in the fume hood.
Ceiling stains were found.		Chemical were found being stored on the work bench.
Signs of mold or mildew were found.		Flammable chemicals were found being stored in domestic refrigerators and or freezers.
Flower pots were found to be leaking water.		The laboratory was not found to be earthquake safe.
Classrooms contained upholstered furniture. This can contribute to airborne irritants.		The shelves in the laboratory did not have anti spill edges.
Exhaust fans in bathrooms, locker rooms, utility rooms, janitorial supply, or furnace rooms found to be either not operational or not present.		Large laboratory equipment was found to not be anchored to the wall.
Nonfunctioning ventilation units were found. These should be repaired or replaced.		Refrigerators and large laboratory equipment were found to be unsecured.
		The laboratory is not tracking the dates chemicals are received along with their shelf life.
		The expiration date of chemicals in the laboratory is not being monitored.
		There is no laboratory management training program in place for new science teachers.

School Environmental Health: Report Card

County Name: **Madison**

Number of Schools Assessed: 9

Grades (A=100-90; B=80-89; C=70-79; D=60-69; F=59 and below):

Indoor Air Quality	Playground Safety	Laboratory Safety
77%	69%	73%

The following are areas where less than 75% of the schools assessed in this county meet the minimum safety standard outlined in the assessment.

Indoor Air Quality	Playground Safety	Laboratory Safety
Signs indicating a tobacco free campus were not posted inside the schools	Playground equipment was found to have warping, splinters, rough edges, or sharp edges.	The laboratory does not have usable and or operational safety showers in place.
Signs indicating a tobacco free campus were not posted outside	Metal equipment on the playground was found to be rusty, have sharp edges, and /or chipping paint.	The laboratory does not have a spill kit.
Schools had either not been tested or it was unknown if they had been tested for Radon	Open "S" hooks were found on the playground.	The laboratories spill kit does not contain enough material to adequately contain the largest possible spill.
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning Indoor Air Quality	Plant materials were found to be unmaintained (i.e., pruned) and found to pose a hazard to children and/or adults	There is no secondary containment present for chemical storage.
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning integrated pest management	Drainage grates on the playground were found to be unfastened.	There are chemical containers in the laboratories without tight fitting lids.
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning the use of green cleaning products	Utility boxes were found to be on or near the play area, and/or found to be unlocked.	Chemical labels did not have the correct name on them.
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning school bus idling		Chemical labels did not include their primary hazards.
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning fragrances		Chemicals were found being stored in the fume hood.

<p>The indoor temperature was found to be either above 78 or below 68 degrees Fahrenheit. The ideal temperature is 72 degrees Fahrenheit.</p>		<p>Chemical were found being stored on the work bench.</p>
<p>Air supply and exhaust vents were found to be either blocked or contain debris</p>		<p>Laboratory chemicals were found being stored under sinks.</p>
<p>Classrooms contained upholstered furniture. This can contribute to airborne irritants.</p>		<p>Flammable chemicals were found being stored in domestic refrigerators and or freezers.</p>
<p>Exhaust fans in bathrooms, locker rooms, utility rooms, janitorial supply, or furnace rooms found to be either not operational or not present.</p>		<p>The laboratory was found to be lacking a systematical chemical storage and inventory system</p>
		<p>The laboratory was not found to be earthquake safe.</p>
		<p>The laboratory is not tracking the dates chemicals are received along with their shelf life.</p>
		<p>The expiration date of chemicals in the laboratory is not being monitored.</p>
		<p>There is no laboratory management training program in place for new science teachers.</p>



School Environmental Health: Report Card

County Name: **Missoula**

Number of Schools Assessed: 7

Grades (A=100-90; B=80-89; C=70-79; D=60-69; F=59 and below):

Indoor Air Quality	Playground Safety	Laboratory Safety
73%	57%	36%

The following are areas where less than 75% of the schools assessed in this county meet the minimum safety standard outlined in the assessment.

Indoor Air Quality	Playground Safety	Laboratory Safety
Signs indicating a tobacco free campus were not posted inside the schools	Playground equipment was found to have loose parts or footings.	The laboratory does not have a sewer discharge management plan in place (i.e., what chemicals if any can go down the drain versus what chemicals must be disposed of as hazardous waste.).
Signs indicating a tobacco free campus were not posted outside	Playground equipment was found to have broken or missing parts. This can result in safety hazards on the playground.	The laboratory does not have usable and or operational safety showers in place.
Schools had either not been tested or it was unknown if they had been tested for Radon	Playground equipment was found to have pinch crush or shear points. These should be identified and removed immediately.	The laboratory does not have a chemical management plan in place.
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning Indoor Air Quality	Playground hardware was found to be loose and/or to contain gaps.	The laboratory does not have a spill kit.
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning integrated pest management	Playground equipment was found to have parts that create protrusion hazards.	The laboratories spill kit does not contain enough material to adequately contain the largest possible spill.
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning the use of green cleaning products	Playground equipment was found to have warping, splinters, rough edges, or sharp edges.	The instructors with access to the chemicals are not trained in how to use the spill kit.

The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning school bus idling	Metal equipment on the playground was found to be rusty, have sharp edges, and /or chipping paint.	The laboratory does not have a chemical spill management plan in place.
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning fragrances	Plastic parts on the playground were found to be warped and or separated.	There is no communication device in the storage area. This is necessary for rapid emergency response.
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning self-carrying asthma/allergy medications	Tubing on the playground was found without protective caps.	There is no secondary containment present for chemical storage.
Air supply and exhaust vents were found to be either blocked or contain debris	Moving parts were found on the playground that are unlubricated and/or rusty.	Chemicals are not stored in such a way as to reduce the risk that their containers break.
Odors were detected. This can be a sign of mold, mildew, fungi, the presence of pests, or emissions near air intakes or windows.	Open "S" hooks were found on the playground.	There are chemical containers in the laboratories without tight fitting lids.
Ceiling stains were found.	Signs and/or warning labels on equipment were found to be illegible.	Chemicals in the laboratory are not returned to their proper storage location after each use.
Animals were found in the classroom. This can result in allergic reactions or an increase in airborne irritants.	Surfaces on the playground contained algae, mold or fungi.	Chemical labels did not have the correct name on them.
Peeling paint was found.	Plant materials were found to be unmaintained (i.e., pruned) and found to pose a hazard to children and/or adults	Chemical labels did not include their primary hazards.
Flower pots were found to be leaking water.	Drainage grates on the playground were found to be unfastened.	Chemicals were found being stored in the fume hood.
Classrooms contained upholstered furniture. This can contribute to airborne irritants.	Utility boxes were found to be on or near the play area, and/or found to be unlocked.	Chemical were found being stored on the work bench.
Classrooms were found to have pillows or stuffed animals. This can also contribute to airborne irritants.	The play area was found to lack protective fencing to separate it from things such as streets or railways.	Laboratory chemicals were found being stored under sinks.
Exhaust fans in bathrooms, locker rooms, utility rooms, janitorial supply, or furnace rooms found to be either not operational or not present.	Benches, tables, and other site amenities were found to be in poor condition and/or located in the playground equipment use zone.	Flammable chemicals were found being stored in domestic refrigerators and or freezers.

<p>Nonfunctioning ventilation units were found. These should be repaired or replaced.</p>	<p>The play area was found to have trip hazards.</p>	<p>Incompatible chemicals were found being stored together or the laboratory manager was unaware if they were being stored together or not.</p>
	<p>Pavement areas were found to have slip hazards.</p>	<p>Metal picrates were either found in the laboratory or it was unknown whether or not they were being stored in the laboratory.</p>
		<p>The laboratory was found to be lacking a systematical chemical storage and inventory system</p>
		<p>The laboratory was not found to be earthquake safe.</p>
		<p>The shelves in the laboratory did not have anti spill edges.</p>
		<p>The shelves in the laboratory storage area did not have edges 1-2 inches high.</p>
		<p>Large laboratory equipment was found to not be anchored to the wall.</p>
		<p>Refrigerators and large laboratory equipment were found to be unsecured.</p>
		<p>The laboratory did not have an inventory management plan.</p>
		<p>The laboratory is not tracking the dates chemicals are received along with their shelf life.</p>
		<p>The expiration date of chemicals in the laboratory is not being monitored.</p>
		<p>There is no laboratory management training program in place for new science teachers.</p>



School Environmental Health: Report Card

County Name: **Park**

Number of Schools Assessed: 11

Grades (A=100-90; B=80-89; C=70-79; D=60-69; F=59 and below):

Indoor Air Quality	Playground Safety	Laboratory Safety
74%	54%	41%

The following are areas where less than 75% of the schools assessed in this county meet the minimum safety standard outlined in the assessment.

Indoor Air Quality	Playground Safety	Laboratory Safety
Schools had either not been tested or it was unknown if they had been tested for Radon	Playground equipment was found to have loose parts or footings.	The laboratory does not have a sewer discharge management plan in place (i.e., what chemicals if any can go down the drain versus what chemicals must be disposed of as hazardous waste.).
Areas containing asbestos have either not been identified or it was unknown whether or not they had been identified	Playground equipment was found to have broken or missing parts. This can result in safety hazards on the playground.	The laboratory does not have a spill kit.
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning Indoor Air Quality	Playground equipment was found to have pinch crush or shear points. These should be identified and removed immediately.	The laboratories spill kit does not contain enough material to adequately contain the largest possible spill.
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning integrated pest management	Handholds on playground equipment were found to be loose.	The instructors with access to the chemicals are not trained in how to use the spill kit.
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning the use of green cleaning products	Playground equipment was found to not be built the manufacturer specifications.	The laboratory does not have a chemical spill management plan in place.
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning school bus idling	Playground equipment was found to have warping, splinters, rough edges, or sharp edges.	There is no communication device in the storage area. This is necessary for rapid emergency response.

The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning fragrances	Metal equipment on the playground was found to be rusty, have sharp edges, and /or chipping paint.	There is no secondary containment present for chemical storage.
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning self-carrying asthma/allergy medications	Plastic parts on the playground were found to be warped and or separated.	Chemicals are not stored in such a way as to reduce the risk that their containers break.
The indoor temperature was found to be either above 78 or below 68 degrees Fahrenheit. The ideal temperature is 72 degrees Fahrenheit.	The playground equipment has an opening that could result in head entrapment.	Chemical labels did not include their primary hazards.
The relative humidity was found to be above or below 33-55%. Humidity outside of this range can cause irritation to mucosal membranes such as the eyes and lungs.	Moving parts were found on the playground that are unlubricated and/or rusty.	Chemicals were found being stored in the fume hood.
Ceiling stains were found.	Open "S" hooks were found on the playground.	Chemical were found being stored on the work bench.
Classrooms contained upholstered furniture. This can contribute to airborne irritants.	Signs and/or warning labels on equipment were found to be illegible.	Laboratory chemicals were found being stored under sinks.
Nonfunctioning ventilation units were found. These should be repaired or replaced.	Plant materials were found to be unmaintained (i.e., pruned) and found to pose a hazard to children and/or adults	Flammable chemicals were found being stored in domestic refrigerators and or freezers.
	Drainage grates on the playground were found to be unfastened.	The laboratory was found to be lacking a systematical chemical storage and inventory system
	Utility boxes were found to be on or near the play area, and/or found to be unlocked.	The laboratory was not found to be earthquake safe.
	The play area was found to lack protective fencing to separate it from things such as streets or railways.	The shelves in the laboratory did not have anti spill edges.
	Benches, tables, and other site amenities were found to be in poor condition and/or located in the playground equipment use zone.	The shelves in the laboratory storage area did not have edges 1-2 inches high.
	The play area was found to have trip hazards.	The shelves in the laboratory storage area were not anchored to the walls.

	Pavement areas were found to have slip hazards.	Large laboratory equipment was found to not be anchored to the wall.
		Refrigerators and large laboratory equipment were found to be unsecured.
		The laboratory did not have an inventory management plan.
		The laboratory is not tracking the dates chemicals are received along with their shelf life.
		The expiration date of chemicals in the laboratory is not being monitored.
		There is no laboratory management training program in place for new science teachers.



School Environmental Health: Report Card

County Name: **Powder River**

Number of Schools Assessed: 3

Grades (A=100-90; B=80-89; C=70-79; D=60-69; F=59 and below):

Indoor Air Quality	Playground Safety	Laboratory Safety
75%	44%	56%

The following are areas where less than 75% of the schools assessed in this county meet the minimum safety standard outlined in the assessment.

Indoor Air Quality	Playground Safety	Laboratory Safety
The average cleaning frequency of classrooms was found to be less than 5 times per week.	Playground equipment was found to have broken or missing parts. This can result in safety hazards on the playground.	The laboratory does not have usable and or operational safety showers in place.
Schools had either not been tested or it was unknown if they had been tested for Radon	Playground equipment was found to have pinch crush or shear points. These should be identified and removed immediately.	The laboratory does not have fire extinguishers near chemical storage areas.
Areas containing asbestos have either not been identified or it was unknown whether or not they had been identified	Handholds on playground equipment were found to be loose.	The laboratory does not have a spill kit.
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning Indoor Air Quality	Playground hardware was found to be loose and/or to contain gaps.	The laboratories spill kit does not contain enough material to adequately contain the largest possible spill.
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning integrated pest management	Playground equipment was found to have parts that create protrusion hazards.	The instructors with access to the chemicals are not trained in how to use the spill kit.
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning the use of green cleaning products	Playground equipment was found to have warping, splinters, rough edges, or sharp edges.	The laboratory does not have a chemical spill management plan in place.
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning school bus idling	Metal equipment on the playground was found to be rusty, have sharp edges, and /or chipping paint.	There is no communication device in the storage area. This is necessary for rapid emergency response.

The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning fragrances	Tubing on the playground was found without protective caps.	There is no secondary containment present for chemical storage.
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning self-carrying asthma/allergy medications	The playground equipment has an opening that could result in head entrapment.	Chemicals in the laboratory are not returned to their proper storage location after each use.
The indoor temperature was found to be either above 78 or below 68 degrees Fahrenheit. The ideal temperature is 72 degrees Fahrenheit.	Moving parts were found on the playground that are unlubricated and/or rusty.	Chemicals were found being stored in the fume hood.
The relative humidity was found to be above or below 33-55%. Humidity outside of this range can cause irritation to mucosal membranes such as the eyes and lungs.	Open "S" hooks were found on the playground.	Chemical were found being stored on the work bench.
Air supply and exhaust vents were found to be either blocked or contain debris	Signs and/or warning labels on equipment were found to be illegible.	Laboratory chemicals were found being stored under sinks.
Classrooms contained upholstered furniture. This can contribute to airborne irritants.	Plant materials were found to be unmaintained (i.e., pruned) and found to pose a hazard to children and/or adults	Flammable chemicals were found being stored in domestic refrigerators and or freezers.
Classrooms were found to have pillows or stuffed animals. This can also contribute to airborne irritants.	Drainage grates on the playground were found to be unfastened.	The laboratory was found to be lacking a systematical chemical storage and inventory system
Pooling water was found around the outside of the school. This can result in pest, mold, or mildew problems.	The play area was found to lack protective fencing to separate it from things such as streets or railways.	The laboratory was not found to be earthquake safe.
	Benches, tables, and other site amenities were found to be in poor condition and/or located in the playground equipment use zone.	The shelves in the laboratory did not have anti spill edges.
	The play area was found to have trip hazards.	The shelves in the laboratory storage area did not have edges 1-2 inches high.
		The shelves in the laboratory storage area were not anchored to the walls.

		Large laboratory equipment was found to not be anchored to the wall.
		Refrigerators and large laboratory equipment were found to be unsecured.
		The laboratory did not have an inventory management plan.
		There is no laboratory management training program in place for new science teachers.



School Environmental Health: Report Card

County Name: **Sanders**

Number of Schools Assessed: 7

Grades (A=100-90; B=80-89; C=70-79; D=60-69; F=59 and below):

Indoor Air Quality	Playground Safety	Laboratory Safety
69%	62%	33%

The following are areas where less than 75% of the schools assessed in this county meet the minimum safety standard outlined in the assessment.

Indoor Air Quality	Playground Safety	Laboratory Safety
Signs indicating the school is a tobacco free campus were posted at less than 75% of the assessed schools	Playground equipment was found to have pinch crush or shear points. These should be identified and removed immediately.	The laboratory does not have a sewer discharge management plan in place (i.e., what chemicals if any can go down the drain versus what chemicals must be disposed of as hazardous waste.).
Schools had either not been tested or it was unknown if they had been tested for Radon	Playground equipment was found to have parts that create protrusion hazards.	The laboratory does not have a chemical management plan in place.
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning Indoor Air Quality	Playground equipment was found to have warping, splinters, rough edges, or sharp edges.	The laboratory does not have fire extinguishers near chemical storage areas.
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning integrated pest management	Metal equipment on the playground was found to be rusty, have sharp edges, and /or chipping paint.	The laboratory does not have a spill kit.
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning tobacco free schools	Plastic parts on the playground were found to be warped and or separated.	The laboratories spill kit does not contain enough material to adequately contain the largest possible spill.
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning the use of green cleaning products	Tubing on the playground was found without protective caps.	The instructors with access to the chemicals are not trained in how to use the spill kit.
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning school bus idling	The playground equipment has an opening that could result in head entrapment.	The laboratory does not have a chemical spill management plan in place.

The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning fragrances	Open "S" hooks were found on the playground.	There is no communication device in the storage area. This is necessary for rapid emergency response.
The indoor temperature was found to be either above 78 or below 68 degrees Fahrenheit. The ideal temperature is 72 degrees Fahrenheit.	Signs and/or warning labels on equipment were found to be illegible.	There is no secondary containment present for chemical storage.
The relative humidity was found to be above or below 33-55%. Humidity outside of this range can cause irritation to mucosal membranes such as the eyes and lungs.	Drainage grates on the playground were found to be unfastened.	Chemicals in the laboratory are not returned to their proper storage location after each use.
Air supply and exhaust vents were found to be either blocked or contain debris	Utility boxes were found to be on or near the play area, and/or found to be unlocked.	
Animals were found in the classroom. This can result in allergic reactions or an increase in airborne irritants.	Benches, tables, and other site amenities were found to be in poor condition and/or located in the playground equipment use zone.	Chemical labels did not have the correct name on them.
Classrooms contained upholstered furniture. This can contribute to airborne irritants.	The play area was found to have trip hazards.	Chemical labels did not include their primary hazards.
Classrooms were found to have pillows or stuffed animals. This can also contribute to airborne irritants.		Chemicals were found being stored in the fume hood.
Exhaust fans in bathrooms, locker rooms, utility rooms, janitorial supply, or furnace rooms found to be either not operational or not present.		Chemical were found being stored on the work bench.
Drains were found without traps or filled with water.		Laboratory chemicals were found being stored under sinks.
Nonfunctioning ventilation units were found. These should be repaired or replaced.		Flammable chemicals were found being stored in domestic refrigerators and or freezers.
There were air intakes located near idling vehicles.		Incompatible chemicals were found being stored together or the laboratory manager was unaware if they were being stored together or not.

		The laboratory was found to be lacking a systematical chemical storage and inventory system
		The laboratory was not found to be earthquake safe.
		The shelves in the laboratory did not have anti spill edges.
		The shelves in the laboratory storage area did not have edges 1-2 inches high.
		The shelves in the laboratory storage area were not anchored to the walls.
		Large laboratory equipment was found to not be anchored to the wall.
		Refrigerators and large laboratory equipment were found to be unsecured.
		The laboratory did not have an inventory management plan.
		The laboratory is not tracking the dates chemicals are received along with their shelf life.
		The expiration date of chemicals in the laboratory is not being monitored.
		There is no laboratory management training program in place for new science teachers.



School Environmental Health: Report Card

County Name: **Sheridan**

Number of Schools Assessed: 3

Grades (A=100-90; B=80-89; C=70-79; D=60-69; F=59 and below):

Indoor Air Quality	Playground Safety	Laboratory Safety
65%	80%	55%

The following are areas where less than 75% of the schools assessed in this county meet the minimum safety standard outlined in the assessment.

Indoor Air Quality	Playground Safety	Laboratory Safety
Schools had either not been tested or it was unknown if they had been tested for Radon	Playground equipment was found to have broken or missing parts. This can result in safety hazards on the playground.	The laboratory does not have fire extinguishers near chemical storage areas.
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning Indoor Air Quality	Playground equipment was found to have pinch crush or shear points. These should be identified and removed immediately.	The laboratory does not have a spill kit.
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning integrated pest management	Playground equipment was found to have warping, splinters, rough edges, or sharp edges.	The laboratories spill kit does not contain enough material to adequately contain the largest possible spill.
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning the use of green cleaning products	Plastic parts on the playground were found to be warped and or separated.	The instructors with access to the chemicals are not trained in how to use the spill kit.
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning school bus idling	Moving parts were found on the playground that are unlubricated and/or rusty.	The laboratory does not have a chemical spill management plan in place.
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning fragrances	Signs and/or warning labels on equipment were found to be illegible.	There is no communication device in the storage area. This is necessary for rapid emergency response.
The indoor temperature was found to be either above 78 or below 68 degrees Fahrenheit. The ideal temperature is 72 degrees Fahrenheit.	Plant materials were found to be unmaintained (i.e., pruned) and found to pose a hazard to children and/or adults	There is no secondary containment present for chemical storage.

The relative humidity was found to be above or below 33-55%. Humidity outside of this range can cause irritation to mucosal membranes such as the eyes and lungs.	Drainage grates on the playground were found to be unfastened.	There are chemical containers in the laboratories without tight fitting lids.
Evidence of ongoing water damage was found	Benches, tables, and other site amenities were found to be in poor condition and/or located in the playground equipment use zone.	Chemicals in the laboratory are not returned to their proper storage location after each use.
Ceiling stains were found.		
Signs of mold or mildew were found.		Chemical labels did not have the correct name on them.
Animals were found in the classroom. This can result in allergic reactions or an increase in airborne irritants.		Chemical labels did not include their primary hazards.
Peeling paint was found.		Chemicals were found being stored in the fume hood.
Classrooms contained upholstered furniture. This can contribute to airborne irritants.		Chemical were found being stored on the work bench.
Classrooms were found to have pillows or stuffed animals. This can also contribute to airborne irritants.		Laboratory chemicals were found being stored under sinks.
Nonfunctioning ventilation units were found. These should be repaired or replaced.		Flammable chemicals were found being stored in domestic refrigerators and or freezers.
Poor drainage was found around the building. This can lead to mold and mildew problems.		Ethers and peroxide forming chemicals were either found in the laboratory or it was unknown whether or not they were being stored in the laboratory.
Sprinklers spray onto the building, air intakes, or pool water near building. This can lead to mold and mildew problems.		The laboratory was found to be lacking a systematical chemical storage and inventory system
Pooling water was found around the outside of the school. This can result in pest, mold, or mildew problems.		The laboratory was not found to be earthquake safe.
		The shelves in the laboratory did not have anti spill edges.

		The shelves in the laboratory storage area did not have edges 1-2 inches high.
		The shelves in the laboratory storage area were not anchored to the walls.
		Large laboratory equipment was found to not be anchored to the wall.
		Refrigerators and large laboratory equipment were found to be unsecured.
		The laboratory did not have an inventory management plan.
		The laboratory is not tracking the dates chemicals are received along with their shelf life.
		The expiration date of chemicals in the laboratory is not being monitored.
		There is no laboratory management training program in place for new science teachers.



School Environmental Health: Report Card

County Name: **Stillwater**

Number of Schools Assessed: 5

Grades (A=100-90; B=80-89; C=70-79; D=60-69; F=59 and below):

Indoor Air Quality	Playground Safety	Laboratory Safety
74%	79%	45%

The following are areas where less than 75% of the schools assessed in this county meet the minimum safety standard outlined in the assessment.

Indoor Air Quality	Playground Safety	Laboratory Safety
Schools had either not been tested or it was unknown if they had been tested for Radon	Playground equipment was found to have warping, splinters, rough edges, or sharp edges.	The laboratory does not have a sewer discharge management plan in place (i.e., what chemicals if any can go down the drain versus what chemicals must be disposed of as hazardous waste.).
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning Indoor Air Quality	Metal equipment on the playground was found to be rusty, have sharp edges, and /or chipping paint.	The laboratory does not have usable and or operational safety showers in place.
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning integrated pest management	Signs and/or warning labels on equipment were found to be illegible.	The laboratory does not have fire extinguishers near chemical storage areas.
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning the use of green cleaning products	Drainage grates on the playground were found to be unfastened.	The laboratory does not have a spill kit.
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning school bus idling	Utility boxes were found to be on or near the play area, and/or found to be unlocked.	The laboratories spill kit does not contain enough material to adequately contain the largest possible spill.
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning fragrances	Benches, tables, and other site amenities were found to be in poor condition and/or located in the playground equipment use zone.	The instructors with access to the chemicals are not trained in how to use the spill kit.

The indoor temperature was found to be either above 78 or below 68 degrees Fahrenheit. The ideal temperature is 72 degrees Fahrenheit.	Pavement areas were found to have slip hazards.	The laboratory does not have a chemical spill management plan in place.
Ceiling stains were found.		There is no communication device in the storage area. This is necessary for rapid emergency response.
Peeling paint was found.		There is no secondary containment present for chemical storage.
Exhaust fans in bathrooms, locker rooms, utility rooms, janitorial supply, or furnace rooms found to be either not operational or not present.		Chemicals in the laboratory are not returned to their proper storage location after each use.
There were air intakes located near idling vehicles.		Chemical labels did not have the correct name on them.
Poor drainage was found around the building. This can lead to mold and mildew problems.		Chemical labels did not include their primary hazards.
		Chemicals were found being stored in the fume hood.
		Chemical were found being stored on the work bench.
		Laboratory chemicals were found being stored under sinks.
		Flammable chemicals were found being stored in domestic refrigerators and or freezers.
		The laboratory was found to be lacking a systematical chemical storage and inventory system
		The laboratory was not found to be earthquake safe.
		The shelves in the laboratory did not have anti spill edges.
		The shelves in the laboratory storage area did not have edges 1-2 inches high.
		The shelves in the laboratory storage area were not anchored to the walls.

		Large laboratory equipment was found to not be anchored to the wall.
		Refrigerators and large laboratory equipment were found to be unsecured.
		The laboratory is not tracking the dates chemicals are received along with their shelf life.
		The expiration date of chemicals in the laboratory is not being monitored.
		There is no laboratory management training program in place for new science teachers.



School Environmental Health: Report Card

County Name: **Sweetgrass**

Number of Schools Assessed: 5

Grades (A=100-90; B=80-89; C=70-79; D=60-69; F=59 and below):

Indoor Air Quality	Playground Safety	Laboratory Safety
70%	58%	33%

The following are areas where less than 75% of the schools assessed in this county meet the minimum safety standard outlined in the assessment.

Indoor Air Quality	Playground Safety	Laboratory Safety
Schools had either not been tested or it was unknown if they had been tested for Radon	Playground equipment was found to have pinch crush or shear points. These should be identified and removed immediately.	The laboratory does not have a spill kit.
Areas containing asbestos have either not been identified or it was unknown whether or not they had been identified	Handholds on playground equipment were found to be loose.	The laboratories spill kit does not contain enough material to adequately contain the largest possible spill.
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning Indoor Air Quality	Playground equipment was found to have warping, splinters, rough edges, or sharp edges.	The instructors with access to the chemicals are not trained in how to use the spill kit.
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning integrated pest management	Metal equipment on the playground was found to be rusty, have sharp edges, and /or chipping paint.	The laboratory does not have a chemical spill management plan in place.
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning the use of green cleaning products	Tubing on the playground was found without protective caps.	There is no communication device in the storage area. This is necessary for rapid emergency response.
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning school bus idling	Moving parts were found on the playground that are unlubricated and/or rusty.	There is no secondary containment present for chemical storage.
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning fragrances	Signs and/or warning labels on equipment were found to be illegible.	Chemicals are not stored in such a way as to reduce the risk that their containers break.

The indoor temperature was found to be either above 78 or below 68 degrees Fahrenheit. The ideal temperature is 72 degrees Fahrenheit.	Plant materials were found to be unmaintained (i.e., pruned) and found to pose a hazard to children and/or adults	There are chemical containers in the laboratories without tight fitting lids.
The relative humidity was found to be above or below 33-55%. Humidity outside of this range can cause irritation to mucosal membranes such as the eyes and lungs.	Drainage grates on the playground were found to be unfastened.	Chemicals in the laboratory are not returned to their proper storage location after each use.
Ceiling stains were found.	The play area was found to lack protective fencing to separate it from things such as streets or railways.	
Food or food waste was found lying around. This can be an attractant of animals.	The play area was found to have trip hazards.	Chemical labels did not have the correct name on them.
Classrooms contained upholstered furniture. This can contribute to airborne irritants.	Pavement areas were found to have slip hazards.	Chemical labels did not include their primary hazards.
Poor drainage was found around the building. This can lead to mold and mildew problems.		Chemicals were found being stored in the fume hood.
		Chemical were found being stored on the work bench.
		Laboratory chemicals were found being stored under sinks.
		Flammable chemicals were found being stored in domestic refrigerators and or freezers.
		The laboratory was not found to be earthquake safe.
		The shelves in the laboratory did not have anti spill edges.
		The shelves in the laboratory storage area did not have edges 1-2 inches high.
		Large laboratory equipment was found to not be anchored to the wall.
		Refrigerators and large laboratory equipment were found to be unsecured.

		The laboratory did not have an inventory management plan.
		The laboratory is not tracking the dates chemicals are received along with their shelf life.
		The expiration date of chemicals in the laboratory is not being monitored.
		There is no laboratory management training program in place for new science teachers.



School Environmental Health: Report Card

County Name: **Teton**

Number of Schools Assessed: 4

Grades (A=100-90; B=80-89; C=70-79; D=60-69; F=59 and below):

Indoor Air Quality	Playground Safety	Laboratory Safety
73%	73%	48%

The following are areas where less than 75% of the schools assessed in this county meet the minimum safety standard outlined in the assessment.

Indoor Air Quality	Playground Safety	Laboratory Safety
Schools had either not been tested or it was unknown if they had been tested for Radon	Playground equipment was found to have loose parts or footings.	The laboratory does not have a sewer discharge management plan in place (i.e., what chemicals if any can go down the drain versus what chemicals must be disposed of as hazardous waste.).
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning Indoor Air Quality	Playground equipment was found to have parts that create protrusion hazards.	The laboratory does not have a spill kit.
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning integrated pest management	Playground equipment was found to have warping, splinters, rough edges, or sharp edges.	The laboratories spill kit does not contain enough material to adequately contain the largest possible spill.
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning the use of green cleaning products	Metal equipment on the playground was found to be rusty, have sharp edges, and /or chipping paint.	The instructors with access to the chemicals are not trained in how to use the spill kit.
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning school bus idling	Plastic parts on the playground were found to be warped and or separated.	The laboratory does not have a chemical spill management plan in place.
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning fragrances	The playground equipment has an opening that could result in head entrapment.	There is no communication device in the storage area. This is necessary for rapid emergency response.

The relative humidity was found to be above or below 33-55%. Humidity outside of this range can cause irritation to mucosal membranes such as the eyes and lungs.	Moving parts were found on the playground that are unlubricated and/or rusty.	There is no secondary containment present for chemical storage.
Air supply and exhaust vents were found to be either blocked or contain debris	Signs and/or warning labels on equipment were found to be illegible.	Chemical labels did not include their primary hazards.
Animals were found in the classroom. This can result in allergic reactions or an increase in airborne irritants.	Foreign objects were found on the playground(i.e., garbage or debris)	Chemicals were found being stored in the fume hood.
Classrooms contained upholstered furniture. This can contribute to airborne irritants.	Drainage grates on the playground were found to be unfastened.	Chemical were found being stored on the work bench.
Sprinklers spray onto the building, air intakes, or pool water near building. This can lead to mold and mildew problems.	The play area was found to lack protective fencing to separate it from things such as streets or railways.	Laboratory chemicals were found being stored under sinks.
	Benches, tables, and other site amenities were found to be in poor condition and/or located in the playground equipment use zone.	Flammable chemicals were found being stored in domestic refrigerators and or freezers.
	Pavement areas were found to have slip hazards.	Ethers and peroxide forming chemicals were either found in the laboratory or it was unknown whether or not they were being stored in the laboratory.
		The laboratory was not found to be earthquake safe.
		The shelves in the laboratory did not have anti spill edges.
		The shelves in the laboratory storage area did not have edges 1-2 inches high.
		The shelves in the laboratory storage area were not anchored to the walls.
		Large laboratory equipment was found to not be anchored to the wall.
		Refrigerators and large laboratory equipment were found to be unsecured.

		The laboratory did not have an inventory management plan.
		The laboratory is not tracking the dates chemicals are received along with their shelf life.
		The expiration date of chemicals in the laboratory is not being monitored.
		There is no laboratory management training program in place for new science teachers.



School Environmental Health: Report Card

Jurisdiction Name: **Valley**

Number of Schools Assessed: 8

Grades (A=100-90; B=80-89; C=70-79; D=60-69; F=59 and below):

Indoor Air Quality	Playground Safety	Laboratory Safety
64%	N/A	55%

The following are areas where less than 75% of the schools assessed in the state meet the minimum safety standard outlined in the assessment.

Indoor Air Quality	Playground Safety	Laboratory Safety
The average cleaning frequency of classrooms was found to be less than 5 times per week.		The laboratory does not have a sewer discharge management plan in place (i.e., what chemicals if any can go down the drain versus what chemicals must be disposed of as hazardous waste.).
Schools had either not been tested or it was unknown if they had been tested for Radon		The laboratory does not have usable and or operational safety showers in place.
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning Indoor Air Quality		The laboratory does not have a spill kit.
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning integrated pest management		The laboratories spill kit does not contain enough material to adequately contain the largest possible spill.
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning the use of green cleaning products		The instructors with access to the chemicals are not trained in how to use the spill kit.
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning school bus idling		The laboratory does not have a chemical spill management plan in place.

<p>The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning fragrances</p>		<p>There is no communication device in the storage area. This is necessary for rapid emergency response.</p>
<p>The indoor temperature was found to be either above 78 or below 68 degrees Fahrenheit. The ideal temperature is 72 degrees Fahrenheit.</p>		<p>There is no secondary containment present for chemical storage.</p>
<p>The relative humidity was found to be above or below 33-55%. Humidity outside of this range can cause irritation to mucosal membranes such as the eyes and lungs.</p>		
<p>Ceiling stains were found.</p>		<p>Chemical labels did not include their primary hazards.</p>
<p>Visible pests or signs of them were found.</p>		<p>Chemicals were found being stored in the fume hood.</p>
<p>Animals were found in the classroom. This can result in allergic reactions or an increase in airborne irritants.</p>		<p>Chemical were found being stored on the work bench.</p>
<p>Classrooms contained upholstered furniture. This can contribute to airborne irritants.</p>		<p>Laboratory chemicals were found being stored under sinks.</p>
<p>Classrooms were found to have pillows or stuffed animals. This can also contribute to airborne irritants.</p>		<p>Flammable chemicals were found being stored in domestic refrigerators and or freezers.</p>
<p>Exhaust fans in bathrooms, locker rooms, utility rooms, janitorial supply, or furnace rooms found to be either not operational or not present.</p>		<p>The laboratory was not found to be earthquake safe.</p>
<p>Poor drainage was found around the building. This can lead to mold and mildew problems.</p>		<p>The shelves in the laboratory did not have anti spill edges.</p>
<p>Pooling water was found around the outside of the school. This can result in pest, mold, or mildew problems.</p>		<p>The shelves in the laboratory storage area did not have edges 1-2 inches high.</p>

		The shelves in the laboratory storage area were not anchored to the walls.
		Large laboratory equipment was found to not be anchored to the wall.
		Refrigerators and large laboratory equipment were found to be unsecured.
		The laboratory did not have an inventory management plan.
		The laboratory is not tracking the dates chemicals are received along with their shelf life.
		The expiration date of chemicals in the laboratory is not being monitored.
		There is no laboratory management training program in place for new science teachers.



School Environmental Health: Report Card

County Name: **Yellowstone**

Number of Schools Assessed: 14

Grades (A=100-90; B=80-89; C=70-79; D=60-69; F=59 and below):

Indoor Air Quality	Playground Safety	Laboratory Safety
76%	66%	43%

The following are areas where less than 75% of the schools assessed in this county meet the minimum safety standard outlined in the assessment.

Indoor Air Quality	Playground Safety	Laboratory Safety
Schools had either not been tested or it was unknown if they had been tested for Radon	Handholds on playground equipment were found to be loose.	The laboratory does not have a sewer discharge management plan in place (i.e., what chemicals if any can go down the drain versus what chemicals must be disposed of as hazardous waste.).
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning Indoor Air Quality	Playground hardware was found to be loose and/or to contain gaps.	The laboratory does not have usable and or operational safety showers in place.
The district does not have a policy or the schools are not aware of the policy concerning school bus idling	Playground equipment was found to have parts that create protrusion hazards.	The laboratory does not have a chemical management plan in place.
The indoor temperature was found to be either above 78 or below 68 degrees Fahrenheit. The ideal temperature is 72 degrees Fahrenheit.	Playground equipment was found to have warping, splinters, rough edges, or sharp edges.	The laboratory does not have fire extinguishers near chemical storage areas.
The relative humidity was found to be above or below 33-55%. Humidity outside of this range can cause irritation to mucosal membranes such as the eyes and lungs.	Metal equipment on the playground was found to be rusty, have sharp edges, and /or chipping paint.	The laboratory does not have a spill kit.
Odors were detected. This can be a sign of mold, mildew, fungi, the presence of pests, or emissions near air intakes or windows.	The playground equipment has an opening that could result in head entrapment.	The laboratories spill kit does not contain enough material to adequately contain the largest possible spill.

Ceiling stains were found.	Moving parts were found on the playground that are unlubricated and/or rusty.	The instructors with access to the chemicals are not trained in how to use the spill kit.
Animals were found in the classroom. This can result in allergic reactions or an increase in airborne irritants.	Open "S" hooks were found on the playground.	There is no communication device in the storage area. This is necessary for rapid emergency response.
Classrooms contained upholstered furniture. This can contribute to airborne irritants.	Signs and/or warning labels on equipment were found to be illegible.	There is no secondary containment present for chemical storage.
Classrooms were found to have pillows or stuffed animals. This can also contribute to airborne irritants.	Foreign objects were found on the playground(i.e., garbage or debris)	Chemicals are not stored in such a way as to reduce the risk that their containers break.
Exhaust fans in bathrooms, locker rooms, utility rooms, janitorial supply, or furnace rooms found to be either not operational or not present.	Plant materials were found to be unmaintained (i.e., pruned) and found to pose a hazard to children and/or adults	
Air at point of intake found to not be flowing.	Drainage grates on the playground were found to be unfastened.	Chemical labels did not have the correct name on them.
Poor drainage was found around the building. This can lead to mold and mildew problems.	Utility boxes were found to be on or near the play area, and/or found to be unlocked.	Chemical labels did not include their primary hazards.
Sprinklers spray onto the building, air intakes, or pool water near building. This can lead to mold and mildew problems.	The play area was found to lack protective fencing to separate it from things such as streets or railways.	Chemicals were found being stored in the fume hood.
Fertilizer or other pest control applied during school hours. This can results in the irritation or mucosal surfaces such as the eyes or lungs.	The play area was found to have trip hazards.	Chemical were found being stored on the work bench.
Pooling water was found around the outside of the school. This can result in pest, mold, or mildew problems.		Laboratory chemicals were found being stored under sinks.
		Flammable chemicals were found being stored in domestic refrigerators and or freezers.
		The laboratory was found to be lacking a systematical chemical storage and inventory system
		The laboratory was not found to be earthquake safe.

		The shelves in the laboratory did not have anti spill edges.
		The shelves in the laboratory storage area did not have edges 1-2 inches high.
		The shelves in the laboratory storage area were not anchored to the walls.
		Large laboratory equipment was found to not be anchored to the wall.
		Refrigerators and large laboratory equipment were found to be unsecured.
		The laboratory did not have an inventory management plan.
		The laboratory is not tracking the dates chemicals are received along with their shelf life.
		The expiration date of chemicals in the laboratory is not being monitored.
		There is no laboratory management training program in place for new science teachers.

Blank Assessment

General Information	Yes	No	N/A	N/O	Notes
Name of Assessor					
School Name					
School Address					
School Phone/Contact					
School Staff Participating					
School Population					
# of staff					
Grades					
# Janitorial Staff					
# of buildings					
# of floors					
Age of Buildings					
Total Square Feet					
Number of...					
<i>Science Labs</i>					
<i>Workshops</i>					
<i>Art Rooms</i>					
<i>Storage Areas</i>					
<i>Indoor Gyms</i>					
<i>Locker Rooms</i>					
Cleaning Frequency of classrooms (times/week)					
Tobacco Free Signs Posted					
<i>Inside</i>					
<i>Outside</i>					
Has Building Been Tested for Radon					
<i>Date</i>					
<i>Results (pCu/L)</i>					
Have Areas Containing Asbestos Been Identified?					
<i>If yes, has asbestos been identified</i>					
Do all entrances in School have walk off mats?					
Does District Have Policies Concerning the following					
<i>Indoor Air Quality</i>					
<i>Integrated Pest Management</i>					
<i>Tobacco Free Schools</i>					
<i>Green Cleaning Products</i>					
<i>School Bus Idling</i>					
<i>Fragrances</i>					

<i>Self-Carrying Asthma/Allergy Medications</i>					
Air Quality and Mold Prevention					
Inside					
Is the indoor temperature above or below 68-78 F					
Relative humidity above or below 33-55%					
Are the air supply and exhaust vents clear of debris					
Detectable odors					
Signs of ongoing water damage					
Ceiling Stains					
Signs of mold or mildew					
Visible pests or any signs of them					
Food or food waste lying around (e.g. banana peels, crumbs, scraps, etc., not in trash)					
Animals in classroom (note species)					
Paint peeling or flaking					
Are their plants without water trays or solid bottoms to prevent leaking?					
Upholstered furniture					
Pillow or stuffed animals					
Exhaust fan not present or operating in bathrooms/locker rooms/utility, Janitorial Supply, and Furnace Rooms					
Air not flowing in at intake					
Air intakes blocked or obstructed					
Drains without traps or filled with water					
Ventilation units functional					
Outside					
Air intakes located near idling vehicles					
Painting, roofing, or maintenance conducted near air intakes during school					
Plumbing stacks closer than 10' to air intakes					
Garbage dumpsters located near air intakes or windows					
Other sources of pollution located near school					
Poor drainage around building					
Sprinklers spray onto the building, air intakes, or pool water near building					
Fertilizer or other pest control applied during school hrs					

Evidence of water pooling/ Poor drainage					
Playground Assessment					
Is all equipment stable with no loose parts or loose footings					
Is all equipment free of missing or broken parts					
Is all equipment free of pinch, crush, or shear points					
Do handholds stay in place when grasped					
Is all hardware tight and free of gaps or spaces that might create entanglement					
Are all equipment parts in their original configuration					
Are all parts designed so as not to create protrusion hazards					
Is all wood equipment free of warping, splinters, rough edges, and sharp edges					
Is all metal equipment free of rust sharp edges and chipping paint					
Are all plastic parts free of warping and separation					
Are the ends of all pieces of tubing protected by caps or plugs					
Are all openings designed so as to prevent head entrapments					
Are all moving parts lubricated and free of rust					
Are all S hooks closed					
Are signs of warning labels still legible					
Is the area, equipment, and surfacing free of foreign objects					
Are surfaces free of algae, mold, and fungi					
Are plant materials pruned so that branches do not present a hazard to children or adults					
Are drainage grates securely attached or locked					
Are utility boxes locked and located away from the play area					
Does fencing separate the play area from adjacent hazards such as streets, parking lots, railroads, streams, etc.					
Are benches, tables, and other site amenities in good condition and located out of the playground equipment use zone					
Is the play area free of trip hazards					

Are pavement surfaces free of slip hazards					
Lab Assessment					
Sewer Discharge Management					
Safety Showers					
Chemical Storage					
Fire extinguishers near chemical storage areas?					
Spill Kit Present and complete					
Enough material					
People trained in use					
Chemical spill management plan in place					
Communication device in storage area					
Secondary containment present					
Are chemicals stored in such a way to reduce the risk of breakage					
Do all containers have a tight fitting lid					
Are chemicals returned to their proper storage location after each use					
Do all chemicals have a label that includes:					
Chemical name					
Primary hazards					
Are chemicals being stored in the fume hood					
Are their chemicals being store on the work bench					
Are chemicals being stored under sinks					
Are flammable chemicals being stored in domestic refrigerators or freezers?					
Are incompatible chemicals being stored together? Corrosives, Oxidizers, Water Reactive Compounds					
Are there any potentially explosive chemicals, such as:					
Metal Azides					
Ethers and peroxide forming chemicals					
Metal Picrate's and Picric Acid					
Perchloric Acid					
Ammoniacal Silver Staining Solutions					
Is there a systematic chemical storage system in place/ Inventory/					
Is the storage area earthquake safe					
Anti-spill edges on shelves					
Are the edges 1-2 inches in height					
Are their shelf anchors in place					
Is large laboratory equipment anchored to					

the wall					
Are refrigerators and elaborate or large laboratory equipment secure					
Is there an inventory management plan in place					
Dates chemicals were received and shelf life					
Expiration date of chemicals					
Training program in place for new science teachers					