

## Chapter 246-366A WAC, Environmental Health and Safety Standards for Primary and Secondary Schools

Cost vs. Benefit Estimates based on 2009 Preliminary Significant Analysis

Section	Summary of New Provision(s)	Cost	Benefit
005 Applicability	Pre-schools located in K-12 school are added.	Schools: \$100-200 per inspection	Children under age 5 are most vulnerable
020 Responsibilities	Increase local health jurisdiction inspection frequency from "periodically" to annually; otherwise approve school self-inspection 2 out of 3 years.	Schools (per school): \$800-4330 annually Local Health Jurisdictions: \$690-1390 inspection plus \$10,000- 56,000 staff expertise	Identify, evaluate, and correct imminent health hazards more quickly
030 Site assessment	Schools must conduct Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessment for new school sites and consult with Local Health Jurisdictions.	Schools: \$14,200-31,200 per new site Local Health Jurisdictions: \$300-1,500 per new site	Phase 1 ESA is normal for commercial property financing to identify hazards
040 Construction review	Pre-planning meetings and consultation between schools and Local Health Jurisdictions required for new construction and major remodels.	Schools: \$3,460 per project Local Health Jurisdictions: \$5,000- 18,000 per project	Consider health and safety early in design to save cost of changes
050 Preoccupancy inspection	Although required by existing rule, new rule requirements will increase length of inspection.	Schools: \$200-1,000 per preoccupancy inspection	More thorough inspection
060 General new construction requirements	Carpeting must be tightly woven with water impervious backing; safe design to protect from falls; optional health rooms must meet privacy and infection control standards. <i>Note: some provisions removed from existing rules because covered by building codes.</i>	Schools (one time per school): \$64,350-148,500 carpet upgrade \$48,230-82,350 fall protection \$0-57,940 for optional health room upgrade	Reduction in asthma attacks and injuries. Improved infection control and student health privacy.
065 Operation & maintenance	Any hazardous chemicals in school must be approved by school officials; material safety data sheet instructions must be followed; immediately clean and sanitize when a sewage backup occurs and notify LHJ under certain circumstances; upholstered furniture in school must be approved by school officials.	Schools (each school): \$375-3280 approved chemicals \$6-250 for sewage backup \$73-1500 approved upholstered furniture	Reduction in asthma attacks and improved infection control
070 Moisture/mold	Rapid response to moisture problems; prevent mold; remediate mold involvement over 10 square meters; notify staff, students, parents when mold threshold exceeded.	Schools (each school): \$120-2,590 frequent monitoring \$72-302,000 notify/remediate	Reduction in asthma attacks and other respiratory problems



## Chapter 246-366A WAC, Environmental Health and Safety Standards for Primary and Secondary Schools

Cost vs. Benefit Estimates based on 2009 Preliminary Significant Analysis

080 Safety - animals	School officials must develop policies for animals in schools.	Schools (per district): \$400-7,500 once	Reduction in asthma attacks, infectious disease, injury
090 Heating/ventilation new construction 095 Heating/ventilation O&M	Provide adequate ventilation; situate air intakes away from building exhaust, vehicle loading zones, and other pollutant sources; ventilation ducts made of material that will not contribute particulates and are cleanable; ducted returns - no open plenums. Minimize student exposure to air contaminants from laminators, printers, photocopiers; take preventive or corrective action when pollutants are drawn into building.	Schools (each new construction): \$1,940 air intake placement \$49,140-170,100 duct material \$98,280-340,200 ducted returns Schools (each school): \$600-2,400 annually	Reduction in asthma attacks and other respiratory health problems Reduction in asthma attacks and other respiratory problems.
130 Water quality - lead	Phased in monitoring for lead in drinking water fixtures and cooking water taps. Notify and correct if lead exceeds 20 parts per billion. Repeat monitoring every five years.	Schools (each school): \$745-2,270 initially & repeat 5 yrs \$0-5,750 notify and correct	Reduction in lead exposure and potential IQ impact
135 Water quality - copper	Phased in monitoring for copper in drinking water fixtures and cooking water taps. Notify and correct if exceeds 1300 parts per billion. No repeat monitoring.	Schools (each school): \$240 monitor once \$0-6,500 notify and correct	Reduction in copper exposure that could cause gastro-illness
150 Playground new construction	Consultation between schools and LHJ about new or modified playground equipment; playground equipment must meet national standard for safe construction; chromated copper arsenic or creosote treated wood prohibited.	<b>Elementary Schools</b> : \$1,300-22,170 per new installation	Design and construct for safety to prevent injuries
155 Playground O&M	Monitor and maintain playground equipment and fall-protection surfaces.	Elementary Schools: \$360-8,820 annually per school Local Health Jurisdictions: \$200-5,000 training and tools	Prevent injuries
160 Laboratories/shops new construction	Emergency eyewash easily accessible for each laboratory and shop and emergency shower for each laboratory where hazardous chemicals are used. Emergency shut-off switch for electricity and valve for flammable gas in laboratories and shops near room exit. Safety switches at all stationary shop equipment to prevent auto- restart. Exhaust ventilation.	<b>Schools</b> (per school): \$27,715-179,810 new construction	Prevent and minimize injuries; reduce exposure to toxic, particulates, vapors, and fumes



## Chapter 246-366A WAC, Environmental Health and Safety Standards for Primary and Secondary Schools

Cost vs. Benefit Estimates based on 2009 Preliminary Significant Analysis

165 Laboratories/shops O&M	Prohibit use or storage of chemicals that are shock-sensitive or lethal at low dose. Adopt safety procedures. Use appropriate personal protective equipment, e.g., goggles and aprons. Maintain ventilation. Provide handwashing supplies.	Middle and High Schools: \$1,100-1,500 each annually	Prevent and minimize injuries; reduce exposure to toxic, particulates, vapors, and fumes
190 Complaints	Schools must have written policy for handling complaints regarding health and safety.	<b>Schools</b> (per district): \$520-4,000 one time	Handling complaints could minimize hazards