

Meeting Minutes for the CIAQ Meeting-Webinar of Wednesday, October 15th 2008



The next meeting of the CIAQ is scheduled for **Wednesday, February 18th 2009** (1:00–3:30 pm); visit the CIAQ website for details, participation, and directions to the meeting. Please direct your CIAQ related questions to the CIAQ Executive Secretary, Philip Jalbert (ciaq@epa.gov). Join the CIAQ listserve for meeting notices, minutes and other IAQ - CIAQ news; send a subscription email w/a blank 'subject' line to: ciaq-subscribe@lists.epa.gov.

These minutes include: (A) the final Agenda; (B) a list of key words for these minutes; (C) requests made during the meeting; (D) Department-Agency updates/reports; and (E) presentation summary and related information.

Note: The October 15th meeting of the CIAQ was held as a webinar for the first time. Those of you that participated or attended know that we experienced a series of frustrating technical difficulties that severely compromised the meeting's effectiveness. After a thorough investigation by the IT staff and contractors, we are told that a number of fixes have been made and that the system is operating as designed. Prior to the next CIAQ meeting in February, the system will be tested to assure its proper functioning. To all those inconvenienced by the October 15th difficulties, please accept our sincere apologies. Thank you - Phil Jalbert.

(A) Final Agenda

Wednesday ~ October 15th 2008 ~ 1:00-3:30 pm
[1-866-299-3188, access code 3439431#]
Reserve your Webinar seat for this meeting

Welcome, Introductions & CIAQ News/Updates - Tom Kelly & Phil Jalbert
[EPA Meeting Room #152, 1310 L St., NW, Washington, DC 20005-4113]

Updates from CIAQ Member Departments & Agencies

1-NIST	National Institute for Standards & Technology, <i>Cynthia Reed</i>	p2
2-HUD	Housing & Urban Development, <i>Peter Ashley</i>	p4
3-CPSC	Consumer Product Safety Commission, <i>Joanna Matheson</i>	p7
	*Portable generators & ozone-generating air cleaners	
4-USPS	United State Postal Service, <i>Charlotte Parrish</i>	p8
	*Vapor intrusion workgroup and guidance	
5-USDA	United State Department of Agriculture, <i>Joseph Wysocki</i>	p8
	*Home Energy Community of Practice (CoP)	
6-NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health, <i>Ju-Hyeong Park</i>	p8
	*IEQ activities	
7-EPA	Environmental Protection Agency, <i>Tom Kelly</i>	p9

(B) Key Words, Phrases, Tags

The following key words, phrases, tags are intended to assist the reader locate topics of interest contained in these minutes; the agency associated with the topic is shown parenthetically, e.g., (CSPC).

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ASHRAE IAQ Guide (NIST)
ASHRAE Standard 189.1 Green High-Performance Buildings (EPA-ORD)
ASHRAE Standard 145.1 Gas-phase air cleaning (NIST)
Asthma; asthma triggers, asthmatic (NIOSH; HUD)
BASE (EPA)
CCA –Arsenic (EPA-ORD)
Chemifluorescent method evaluation (HUD)
Cloned (NIOSH)
CONTAM 2.4c, CONTAM 3.0 (NIST)
Dry fungal aerosol exposures (NIOSH)
Granite countertops-radiation (EPA-IED)
Healthy Homes Demonstration & Technical Studies Grant Awards (HUD)
Healthy Homes Demonstration Program (HUD)
Healthy Homes Strategic Plan (HUD)
Home Energy (USDA)
Integrated Pest Management (HUD)
IAQ Scientific Findings Resource Bank (IAQ-SFRB)(EPA-IED)
IAQ & dust control/floors (HUD)
IEQ LEED 2009 (EPA-ORD)
Lead in exterior porch dust (HUD)
Lead (in paint) technical studies (NIOSH)
Molds; mold, long-term effectiveness of fungicides (NIOSH; HUD)
NO₂/CO; gas fueled stove/range study (HUD)
OSTP green building research report (EPA-ORD)
Ozone-generating air cleaners (CPSC)
PCB caulk (EPA-ORD)
Portable generators (CPSC)
Product Emissions Testing (NIST)
Public School Study (NIOSH)
RadonLeaders.org (EPA-IED)
Robot floor cleaner effectiveness (HUD)
Sustainable model of health hazard home interventions (HUD)
Ultrafine particles (NIST)
Vapor intrusion (USPS)

(C) Requests & Opportunities

1-NIST: Contact Stuart Dols (301.975.5860, wsdols@nist.gov) if interested in helping to beta test CONTAM 3.0.

2-NIST: Contact Cindy Reed (301.975.8423, chreed@nist.gov) if you are interested in participating in an ASTM task group to develop an ASTM Practice for Assessing the Uncertainty of Measurements to Determine Volatile Organic Emissions from Indoor Materials/Products.

3-USPS: Even though there is a fair amount of outside guidance on vapor intrusion, USPS is developing internal vapor intrusion guidance for management, environmental and safety staff and others. The USPS welcomes ideas, suggestions, etc.; please contact Charlotte Parrish (201.714.5487, charlotte.parrish@usps.gov).

(D) Updates by CIAQ Member Departments and Agencies

1-NIST, National Institute for Standards & Technology

1.1-Improving the Reliability of Product Emissions Testing: NIST is working on a project to develop standard

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reference materials and associated measurement techniques for consistent determination of volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions from indoor materials and products. NIST is currently working with Virginia Tech to develop a prototype reference material for emissions testing. Virginia Tech has developed the capability to load a simple polymer with VOCs that would have an emission profile similar to a typical "dry" building material. By measuring the VOC-loaded polymer properties, it is possible to independently determine its emission rate, making it a good candidate for a reference material. NIST is starting to identify emissions test laboratories interested in participating in an inter-laboratory study with the prototype reference material. POC: Cindy Reed (301-975-8423 or chreed@nist.gov).

NIST has also formed an ASTM task group to develop an ASTM Practice for Assessing the Uncertainty of Measurements to Determine Volatile Organic Emissions from Indoor Materials/Products. Contact Cindy Reed (301-975-8423, chreed@nist.gov) if you are interested in participating in this effort.

1.2-Measurement of Ultrafine Particles Generated by Indoor Combustion and Electric Appliances: NIST is continuing experiments to measure ultrafine particles (UFP) between 2 nm and 64 nm generated by common indoor combustion and electric appliances. Experiments are being conducted in NIST's three bedroom/two bathroom test house through the semi-continuous measurement of environmental conditions, building air change rates and particle concentrations. UFP are measured with a scanning mobility particle sizer (SMPS) equipped with a nano-differential mobility analyzer (nano-DMA). UFP sources investigated in detail include a gas stove, electric stove, and electric toaster oven. Key findings to date include:

1. New measurement technology led to successful measurement of indoor ultrafine particles less than 10 nm.
2. About 90 % of ultrafine particles emitted from gas and electric stovetop burners/coils are 2 nm to 10 nm in size.
3. The heating element in electric stoves and toaster ovens produces particles of similar size to those produced by the process of combustion (gas stove).
4. Increasing deposition rates and decreasing penetration coefficients for these smallest of ultra-fines means less impact of outdoor particles and greater impact of indoor sources.

Recent results will soon be published in the journal *Environmental Science and Technology*. For more information, contact Cindy Reed (301-975-8423, chreed@nist.gov).

1.3-CONTAM Update: CONTAM 2.4c was just released last week replacing CONTAM 2.4b (released October 2006). The new version addresses several issues encountered by users, made it more Vista-friendly and added some user-interface features. A detailed list is provided in the documentation and on the website <http://www.bfrl.nist.gov/IAQanalysis/CONTAM/overview/2.htm>. NIST is also working to release a beta version of CONTAM 3.0 that combines Purdue University's CFD0 with CONTAM. If you are interested in beta testing CONTAM 3.0, please contact Stuart Dols at 301-975-5860, wsdols@nist.gov.

1.4-ASHRAE: Standard 62.2, Environmental Health Committee: ASHRAE recently published Standard 145.1, Laboratory Test Method for Assessing the Performance of Gas-Phase Air-Cleaning Systems: Loose Granular Media. This is the first standard applicable to gas-phase air cleaning systems. While it only addresses the adsorptive media used in these systems, additional standards are under development for testing full scale systems.

SSPC 62.2 will meet in Chicago in January to continue its work on potential addenda to the standard addressing

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various issues including requirements for low-rise multifamily residential buildings, credits for different ventilation system types (e.g., exhaust vs. balanced), and changes to the infiltration credit. The draft companion guideline to Standard 62.2 (Guideline 24) has been published and is now available from ASHRAE.

Mold position document: A committee is working on a revision of the 2005 document.

For information on Standard 62.2, contact Steven Emmerich (301.975.6459, steven.emmerich@nist.gov).

1.5-IAQ Guide: ASHRAE is continuing to work on an IAQ Guide under a cooperative agreement with EPA. This effort is being pursued as a joint effort with AIA, BOMA, SMACNA and USGBC. The goal of the document is to provide guidance on best practices for achieving good IAQ in commercial and institutional buildings. A 90 % draft of the document was completed last summer. ASHRAE has scheduled a satellite broadcast on the guide for April 22, 2009, with the guide expected to be published about a month later. Information on the effort is available at: <http://www.ashrae.org/technology/page/678>. For more information, contact Andy Persily, chair of the project Steering Committee, at 301 975-6418, andyp@nist.gov.

2-HUD, Housing & Urban Development

HUD Office of Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control

2.1--Update of Strategic Plan for HUD's Healthy Homes Program. Since 1999, HUD's Office of Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control has funded a comprehensive Healthy Homes grant program, sponsored key research, and forged valuable partnerships to advance healthy homes policy and programs. To prepare for new opportunities and challenges, and to incorporate the knowledge the Office has gained, the Healthy Homes program is in the process of updating its strategic plan. This plan provides an overview of the progress our office has thus far, and the next steps we plan to take to advance the healthy homes agenda nationwide. Please visit www.hud.gov/lead/library/hhi/DraftHHStratPlan_9.10.08.pdf to view a preliminary draft of the strategic plan. Comments are welcome and may be submitted to HUDHHStrategy@hud.gov through November 15, 2008.

HUD contact: Marion (Molly) Lunn: Marion.Lunn@hud.gov

2.2--HUD's Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Training for Public Housing Authorities (PHA). Through HUD's Interagency Agreement (IAA) with the U.S. Department of Agriculture Cooperative State Research, Education and Extension Service (CSREES), IPM training will be developed and delivered to maintenance and management staff of approximately 12 PHA nationwide. USDA has designated the Northeastern IPM Center to implement this project in its four regions using CSREES IPM trainers. The program will include train-the-trainer sessions, hands-on training for students, and a PHA briefing on IPM for residents. The project has involved collaboration with HUD's Offices of Public and Indian Housing, Affordable Housing Preservation, and Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control, the Environmental Protection Agency's Office of Pesticides, the National Healthy Homes Training Center funded by HUD and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and the National Pest Management Association. The training will be used for implementing IPM in other multifamily housing developments in addition to public housing. HUD Contact: Rachel M. Riley: Rachel.M.Riley@hud.gov

2.3--FY 2008 Healthy Homes Demonstration and Technical Studies Grant Awards. The following cooperative agreements were awarded through HUD's Lead and Healthy Homes Technical Studies Programs and the Healthy Homes Demonstration Program.

2.3.1--Lead Technical Studies. The overall goal of this grant program is to gain knowledge to improve the

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efficacy and cost-effectiveness of methods for evaluation and control of residential lead-based paint hazards. HUD Contact: Dr. Robert Weisberg: Robert.F.Weisberg@hud.gov.

(A) The National Center for Healthy Housing in Columbia, MD will be awarded \$526,522 in federal funds to study the influence of exterior porch dust lead on children's home environment and on their blood lead levels in the City of Rochester, NY. In addition to using existing data, 100 homes will be selected for this study. The applicant will partner with the Action for a Better Community (a CBO) to intensively monitor a subset of 10 homes. Contact: Mr. Jonathon Wilson, Deputy Director, (443) 539-4162

(B) The Saint Louis University will be awarded \$356,203 in federal funds to compare the chemifluorescent method developed in a current grant to several currently available laboratory based and field portable lead analytical methods. The study will look at laboratory generated samples, as well as post-abatement samples collected from 100 homes in St. Louis, MO. The study will compare performance of the new method relative to current standards, cost of analysis, and person-time spent processing and analyzing the sample to measure the current floor dust lead standard as well as lead at lower levels. Contact: Dr. Roger Lewis, Saint Louis University, (314) 977-8151.

(C) The University of Cincinnati will be awarded \$249,878 in federal funds to further study the accuracy of methods available to lead-based paint poisoning prevention programs to evaluate the risk from toys and other items that may be coated with lead-based paint. The applicant will study the thickness of paint on toys, the lead content of the paints, and compare the reported lead levels using portable equipment with fixed laboratory analyses. Contact: Dr. Scott Clark, Department of Environmental Health, University of Cincinnati College of Medicine, (513) 558-5710.

(D) The University of Cincinnati will be awarded \$467,563 in federal funds to study the effectiveness of various methods for training workers to use lead-safe work practices. The proposed study regarding interactive training techniques for lead-safe work practices is expected to improve the ability of contractors to save costs on jobs via increased on-the-job skills transfer including lead-dust clearance compliance, decrease child and worker exposure to lead dust/hazards, and provide additional training curriculum designs that other lead training providers may use. The study will also address the effectiveness of HUD-required training on visual assessment for lead paint hazards. Contact: Dr. Judy Jarrell, University of Cincinnati, (513) 558-1729.

(E) The City of Minneapolis will be awarded \$599,834 in federal funds to study the effectiveness of a robot floor cleaner in target housing where Renovation and/or Remodeling has occurred. Dust samples will be collected before final cleaning. Wet floor cleaning will then be performed by the automatic device in 1093 housing units in Minneapolis. The objective is to determine if the robot cleaning is at least as effective as manual labor to meet EPA dust wipe clearance standards on floors. Contact: Ms. Lisa Smestad, Manager, Environmental Services, Department of Environmental Services, (612) 673-3733.

2.3.2--Healthy Homes Technical Studies. The overall goal of the Healthy Homes Technical Studies Program is to develop cost-effective methods for the assessment and control of multiple housing-related health and safety hazards. HUD contact: Dr. Peter Ashley: Peter.J.Ashley@hud.gov.

(A) The Alliance for Healthy Homes, Washington, DC, will be awarded \$350,000 in federal funds to study the efficacy and cost effectiveness of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) practices compared to traditional pesticide applications in private, low income, multifamily rental housing in Greensboro, NC. The owners and residents in 300 units will receive education, assistance, and incentives to adopt IPM. Effectiveness will be measured through cockroach trap counts and resident questionnaires in all units, and measurements of cockroach allergen and

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pesticide levels in dust samples from a subset of units. Contact: Ms. Jane Malone, Housing Policy Director, 202-347-7610 ext-12.

(B) Clarkson University, Potsdam, NY, will be awarded \$500,000 in federal funds to study the re-suspension of particles from carpeted and uncarpeted floors for dust control and improved air quality. Because carpeting is less expensive than hard wood flooring, it is an obvious economic choice for affordable housing. This study proposes to estimate the level of exposure reduction based on flooring choice and other important environmental factors. The research will provide the needed basis for informed decisions on flooring choices with respect to limiting exposures to particles (e.g., allergens), that can be important asthma triggers, in house dust. The researchers will quantify the re-suspension of dust particles from human activities, model human exposures associated with re-suspended particles, and communicate the results and associate recommendations in a clear, effective manner. Contact: Dr. Gregory C. Slack, Director of Research and Technology Transfer, 315-268-6475.

(C) Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD, will be awarded \$750,000 in federal funds to study and mitigate the production of nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) and carbon monoxide (CO) by gas-fueled ranges and stoves in low income, Baltimore homes. These airborne contaminants pose a risk to the health of residents, especially those with asthma or other respiratory illnesses. A previous study showed that almost 14% of the homes in Baltimore City used gas stoves for heat, almost exclusively seen in the context of poverty, highlighting the complex interaction of poverty with environmental exposures in an inner city minority population. Changes made to the home heating and cooking devices may be a feasible means to reduce NO₂ and CO exposures in the home and subsequently decrease the burden of asthma and other respiratory diseases. Contact: Linda B. Queen, Ph.D., Deputy Director, Office of Research Administration, 410-955-1567.

(D) Saint Louis University, St. Louis, MO, will be awarded \$500,000 in federal funds to study the long-term effectiveness of fungicides used in mold remediation. In a 2007 survey of current mold remediation practices under a previous HUD grant, more than 80% of the survey participants acknowledged using antimicrobial products in mold remediation projects. This contrasts with EPA guidance which discourages the use of biocides for mold remediation. This study proposes to assess the fungicidal activities and long-term efficacy of antimicrobial products and coatings currently favored by mold industry professionals. Contact: Ms. Sheila Lischwe, Grant Administrator, 314-977-7742.

2.3.3-Healthy Homes Demonstration Program. The overall purpose of the program is to develop, demonstrate, and promote cost-effective, preventive measures to correct multiple residential safety and health hazards that produce serious diseases and injuries in children and other sensitive subgroups such as the elderly, with a particular focus on low income households. HUD contact: Dr. Suzanne Gaynor: Suzanne.M.Gaynor@hud.gov.

(A) Case Western Reserve University will be awarded in federal funds to provide 159 healthy homes assessments and provide resident education in 220 households housing interventions. The focus is on families of young infants and elderly in high-risk housing in the inner city of Cleveland and immediate suburbs. Concurrently, physicians-in-training will have the opportunity to learn about housing-related health hazards through participation in assessments at their patients' homes. The outcome is to develop a sustainable model of home interventions that can be adopted elsewhere. The purpose of targeting young infant and elderly homes is in an attempt to provide primary prevention against the housing hazards (e.g. inhalant allergens) and to extend the independent living time of the elderly. The inspection and intervention program takes a holistic approach to the home environment addressing a breadth of hazards. The contact person for this program is Dr. Dorr Dearborn at 216-368-5961.

(B) The City of Columbus Department of Health will be awarded \$875,000 in federal funds to address

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housing based health hazards and. The interventions are expected to improve asthma symptoms and reduce the risk of lead poisoning and unintentional injuries. The grantee will develop and pilot a cooperative, sustainable model for joint action between its Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control programs. Innovative aspects of the program include recruiting participants through physician referrals and coordination with the City's code enforcement agency to address code violations. **The contact person for this program is Phillip Bouton at 614-645-9226.**

(C) The Michigan Department of Community Health will be awarded \$875,000 in federal funds to expand, strengthen and enhance all components of the Healthy Homes University (HHU) Program. Program activities include on-site education and evaluation components, and healthy home interventions and remediation in 250 housing units occupied by low-income children with asthma, with priority given to households with children less than 6 years of age, living in sub-standard housing. The project tasks also include pre- and post- environmental testing and sampling in a subset of units and a 12-month follow-up visit to determine whether the interventions remain effective. The program will focus its efforts within Ingham County, and the City of Lansing. Additionally, in partnership with the Genesee County Childhood Asthma Task Force, the program will be implemented in the City of Flint's Urban Renewal Community. **The contact person is Wesley F. Priem Manager, Healthy Homes Section, 517.335.8152.**

(D) The National Jewish Medical and Research Center will be awarded \$874,771 in federal funds to recruit 125 families with an asthmatic child under the age of six in Northeast Denver to demonstrate the effectiveness of a low-cost, sustainable home environmental assessment and intervention system for indoor asthma triggers. All family residential units will be evaluated by a trained neighborhood worker using a home environmental assessment and intervention kit. Based on assessments, homes will receive either a low-intensity, targeted educational intervention or remediation managed by a local community housing center. Six months after the educational intervention or remediation, all homes will be re-assessed to determine whether a sustained reduction in indoor asthma triggers has been achieved. All families will also be followed for one year to determine if this intervention improves asthma symptoms. **The contact person is Diane Sullivan at 303-398-1058.**

(E) The University of Michigan will be awarded \$875,000 in federal funds to develop an indoor environmental assessment tool to assess conditions in homes with asthmatic children, conduct interventions to address adverse conditions, and study the impact on the housing unit and occupant health after remediation in 200 households in Saginaw, MI. If successful the indoor assessment tool would become a primary prevention tool for developing housing interventions prior to occupant exposures to asthma triggers or other health hazards. The project will screen 1500 households in targeted areas of Saginaw select households with the most hazards, and screen all children less than 14 years old for asthma, and children less than six years old and pregnant women for blood lead. They will also implement a preventive, low-cost intervention to reduce health risk factors in targeted households where there is currently no child with asthma or lead poisoning. This project will be implemented in cooperation with a network of faith-based organizations working with primarily African American communities in Saginaw. **The contact person is Elaine Brock at 734-764-7243.**

3-CPSC, Consumer Product Safety Commission

POC: Joanna M. Matheson (301.504.7043; jmatheson@cpsc.gov)

3.1--Portable Generator project: the contract with the University of Alabama is planned to conclude in June 2009 and the IAG with NIST is planned to conclude in December 2009. Both have been extended from their original completion dates due to modifications added to both contracts for additional work that was not originally contracted.

3.2--Ozone-Generating Air Cleaner project: a staff package is going through signoff.

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3.3--Contact the POC for details on possible next steps for the strong sensitizer project.

4-USPS, United State Postal Service

POC: Charlotte Parrish; Field & HQ Support (201.714.5487, charlotte.parrish@usps.gov)

The USPS involvement with vapor intrusion concerns is on the rise. These issues involve new real estate transactions, general concern and inquiries, and third party requests to do vapor intrusion-related investigations on or within postal sites. USPS has to consider employee/union, customer, sometimes tenant and general public perspectives on vapor intrusion at its facilities. Even with a fair amount of outside guidance on this subject, USPS is developing internal vapor intrusion guidance for a variety of readers, including management, environmental and safety staff and employees. The committee developing this practical hands-on guidance includes in-house environmental and safety staff. The effort will be largely done internally based on the experience of committee members and research.

5-USDA, United State Department of Agriculture

POC: Joseph Wysocki (202.401.4980; jwysocki@csrees.usda.gov)

A new variation on the extension community of practice was introduced; the Home Energy Community of Practice (CoP). The goal is to help minimize natural resource consumption and protect the environment by reducing the use of energy associated with residential and landscaping activities. Visit www.eXtension.org for details.

6-NIOSH, National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health

POC: Dr. Ju-Hyeong Park (gzp8@cdc.gov, 304.285.5967)

6.1-The NIOSH IEQ topic page has been revised: (<http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/topics/indoorenv/>)

6.2-Public School Study (Division of Respiratory Disease Studies, DRDS): The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health's (NIOSH) DRDS conducted a field study at a school administrative building and an elementary school building in Connecticut in August and September to examine the association of health with exposure to environmental microbial agents and to evaluate the usefulness of an observational assessment tool for dampness and mold. The study included medical and environmental surveys. In the medical survey, we collected health questionnaire and spirometry measurement data. In the environmental survey, we collected air and dust samples for analyses of microbial agents and observational data on building dampness and mold.

6.3-Animal model for airway exposure to dry fungal aerosols (Health Effect Laboratory Division, HELD): This model is being developed because there is lack of information on dry fungal aerosol exposures in controlled animal models. For this study we are utilizing aerosols from *Aspergillus terreus* and *versicolor*, *Penicillium variotii*, and *Stachybotrys chartarum*. Viable and non-viable (UV irradiated) fungal aerosols will also be compared in the animal model. Methods for dry fungal aerosol delivery by pharyngeal insufflation using Respitose have been developed. Currently, animals are being exposed to *Aspergillus terreus* and *versicolor*, and the extent of lung inflammation and systemic antibody responses are being characterized.

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6.4-Marker of *A. terreus* exposure (HELD): A related project includes work to characterize the role of "terrelysin" as a marker of *A. terreus* exposure. Monoclonal antibodies (mAbs) have been developed to a hemolytic extract prepared from *A. terreus* from Dr. Vesper of the EPA. The mAbs are being characterized as to their antigen recognition and their utility as immunodiagnostic reagents for exposure to *A. terreus* (serum assay), or environmental assay for *A. terreus* (ELISA assay). Recently, NIOSH has cloned an *Asp.* hemolysin homologue (terrelysin) and are starting to produce recombinant terrelysin as a reagent for these assays. In addition, the research group intends to use the terrelysin as an antigen to make additional mAbs for this biomarker.

6.5-Heading off Environmental Asthma in Louisiana (HELD): An Inter-Agency Agreement with NIEHS supports a collaborative project with Tulane University in New Orleans entitled "Heading off Environmental Asthma in Louisiana (HEAL)." This study involves ImmunoCap analysis for total IgE and mold specific IgE in asthmatic children in post-Katrina New Orleans. To date, 159 blood samples have been analyzed for both total IgE and mold mix specific IgE. All specimens positive for the mold mix have subsequently been tested for reactivity to "Katrina specific molds."

7-EPA, Environmental Protection Agency

A--IED, Indoor Environments Division

1-BASE Building Assessment Survey and Evaluation

1.1-American Public Health Association Conference BASE Study Presentation. Laureen Burton (IED) will present on the Building Assessment Survey and Evaluation (BASE) Study at the American Public Health Association (APHA) Annual Meeting and Exposition on October 27 in San Diego, California. The presentation will center on the various ways in which the BASE Study is being used to assist in making policy decisions by building professionals, researchers, and public health community representatives.

POC: Laureen Burton (202.343.94032, burton.laureen@epa.gov)

1.2-The BASE Study Analysis published. Gregory Brunner co-authored an analysis of data from the EPA BASE study with scientists from Lawrence Berkeley National Labs, Harvard University, and Helsinki University. The article was featured in the August issue of the journal *Indoor Air* and entitled "Risk factors in heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning systems for occupant symptoms in US office buildings: the US EPA BASE study". This effort was supported by an interagency agreement between the EPA's Indoor Environments Division and the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory (LBNL). POC: Gregory Brunner (202.343.9052, brunner.gregory@epa.gov)

2-Radon

2.1-EPA continues to use the "radon from granite countertops" issue as a vehicle for focusing action on radon in indoor air. We are involved in a number of efforts to develop screening protocols for radiation from granite and other building materials.

2.2-EPA also recently participated in the 18th National Radon Training Conference and 2008 International Radon Symposium held in Las Vegas, Nevada. Highlights included: (a) a Keynote by Rich Guimond on the founding of the Radon Program and its potential future (Rear Admiral/Public Health Service (retired), now Vice President for Environmental Affairs at Carrier Corporation; and (b) the launching of a new radon web portal, RadonLeaders.org (jointly sponsored by EPA, states and industry). POC: Philip Jalbert (202.343.9431, Jalbert.philip@epa.gov)

3-Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) Scientific Findings Resource Bank (<http://www.iaqscience.lbl.gov/>). This Indoor Air

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Quality (IAQ) Scientific Findings Resource Bank (IAQ-SFRB) is being developed by the Indoor Environment Department of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory with funding support from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency provided through an interagency agreement. The IAQ-SFRB serves as a resource for public health professionals, building professionals, and others who seek scientific information about the effects of IAQ on people's health or work performance. To comment on the IAQ-SFRB: email SFRB-Comments@lbl.gov.

B--ORD, Office of Research and Development

POC: Bob Thompson (thompson.bob@epa.gov; 919.541.1904)

1-After two years of development, the next version of LEED, LEED 2009, has just been released for member ballot, and has many updates and additions regarding IEQ.

2-As of last night, the committee for ASHRAE Standard 189.1 has been disbanded, and a new committee will quickly be reconstituted. Standard 189.1 will be in building code language format and address green, high performance buildings of all types except low rise residential.

3-The report on Federal green building research programs sponsored by the White House Office of Science Technology and Policy (OSTP) is in final format and expected to be released in the coming weeks.

4-A research plan on mitigating PCB-containing caulk, which is mostly related to schools, has been completed. Outreach documents covering the background and existing mitigation methods are nearing final draft stage.

5-A paper regarding the potential for tracking arsenic indoors from CCA pressure-treated decks has been submitted to Science for the Total Environment and is expected to be published in the coming months.

6-In early November there will be a meeting of approximately 50 key stakeholders regarding the development of a comprehensive, multi-attribute green product label. In addition to a broad range of private sector stakeholders, there will be representatives from several federal agencies. Bob Thompson will deliver a report of the proceedings at the February 18th 2009 CIAQ meeting.

(E) Summary of the Presentation

Building Air Quality - An Update, by Ed Light, CIH. Trends in IAQ investigations were considered, along with more recently published work addressing resolution of occupant complaints. Also, implementation of the pioneering EPA/NIOSH Guide since its 1991 publication was reviewed. POC: Ed Light, CIH, Building Dynamics, LLC, 1216 Ashton Road, Ashton, MD 20861 (301.924.6264, elight@building-dynamics.com).

Both this presentation (CIAQ ELight BAQ Presentation 15OCT08) and the supplement (CIAQ 15OCT08 Supplement ELight (6-NOV-08)), can be found on the CIAQ website co-located with the minutes for October 15th.