In this month's cover feature, "Formaldehyde Levels in Traditional and Portable Classrooms: A Pilot Investigation," the authors evaluated formaldehyde levels in day and overnight indoor air samples from three different schools in Atlanta, Georgia. Carbon dioxide, temperature, and relative humidity were also measured as each can influence indoor air quality. Formaldehyde levels were similar among the two classroom types and were consistent with previous studies. Elevated levels of carbon dioxide were measured, indicating inadequate ventilation. To protect the health of classroom occupants, the authors recommend improved ventilation, especially to reduce carbon dioxide levels. See page 8.

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