



Mike Braun
Governor

Lindsay M. Weaver, MD, FACEP
State Health Commissioner

July 30, 2026

RLP #3265
Angela Purdie
Commissioners' Administrator
100 W. Kirkwood Rm. 323
Bloomington, IN 47404

Dear Ms. Purdie:

The purpose of this letter is to report on the results of our indoor air quality evaluation of the Justice Building in Bloomington. This evaluation was conducted at your request to address the health concerns of the occupants that may be related to the indoor air quality in the building.

The Indiana State Department of Health's Microbiological Laboratory incubated and counted the fungal and bacterial units. The colony forming units per cubic meter of air (CFU/M³) were computed taking the fungal or bacterial counts and dividing by the total volume of the sampled air. Please refer to Table 1 for further details. Fungal concentrations in the areas sampled were lower than the outdoor concentration. There are no limits established as an acceptable concentration of fungal counts indoors. There are guidelines that recommend having lower concentrations indoors compared to outdoors.

The Carbon dioxide (CO₂) levels inside were measured with the highest reading at 759 parts CO₂ per million parts of air (ppm). The indoor CO₂ level is considered elevated when it exceeds the outdoor level plus 700 ppm, in this case giving a suggested level of 1083 ppm. ASHRAE (American Society of Heating, Refrigeration, and Air Conditioning Engineers) recommends 20 cfm (cubic feet per minute) of outdoor air per person for offices.

To **promote**, **protect**, and **improve** the health and safety of all Hoosiers.

2 North Meridian Street • Indianapolis, Indiana 46204 • 317-233-1325 • health.in.gov

An equal opportunity employer.

The Indiana Department of Health is accredited by the Public Health Accreditation Board.



The outdoor relative humidity was measured at 42 percent (%), and the indoor relative humidity had a range of 49% to 56%. The American Society of Heating, Refrigeration and Air-conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) recommends the relative humidity in habitable spaces preferably should be maintained between 30% and 60% to minimize growth of allergenic and pathogenic organisms. High humidity levels have been found to increase the population size of molds, fungi and mites that may cause allergies. The evidence suggests that humidity levels should be maintained between 40% and 50% to reduce the incidence of upper respiratory infections and to minimize the adverse effect on people suffering from asthma or allergies. Such a range would be hard to maintain, however, exposure to higher or lower levels are unlikely to affect the health of most people.

Based on our sample results, we feel the air quality is acceptable inside the building.

Individuals experiencing health problems should seek medical advice from a physician.

If you have questions, I can be reached at 317.682.9030.

Sincerely,

RICK PLEW,
INDUSTRIAL HYGIENIST,
INDOOR AIR SECTION, ENVIRONMENTAL PUBLIC HEALTH
Enclosure



TABLE 1

Justice Building
Bloomington, IN 47404

Computed Microbiological Air Sample Results
Taken July 22, 2026

Sample	Location	Persons	Temp °F	RH %	CO2 ppm	Fungal CFU/M ³	Bacterial CFU/M ³
1	3rd Fl. Court Services	3	72	56	713	0	60
2	3rd Fl. Judge Harvey's Office	4	74	49	606	160	0
3	3rd Fl. Judge Krothe Office	4	73	52	649	60	0
4	2nd Fl. Joe Brazzell's Office	2	73	51	657	20	0
5	2nd Fl. April Wilson's Office	2	73	49	710	120	20
6	2nd Fl. Clerk's Office	7	74	51	726	60	0
7	1st Fl. Evidence Room	3	72	50	623	120	0
8	1st Fl. Central Elevator	4	71	55	751	140	20
9	1st Fl. Jennifer Allen's Office	3	73	50	759	40	20
10	Outdoor	0	75	42	383	220	0

Notes: *VET Environmental remains onsite and continues to monitor IAQ issues in the building.

% -----percent

ppm-----parts per million

CFU/M³—colony forming units per cubic meter of air