

NOTICE TO ALL OWNERS/AGENTS

Carbon monoxide poisoning is the second most common cause of non-medicinal poisonings death. According to the CDC, over 10,000 people are poisoned by carbon monoxide needing medical treatment each year and more than 438 people in the U.S. die annually from carbon monoxide poisoning.

With the number of illnesses and deaths caused by high levels of carbon monoxide in homes and buildings, state legislatures have begun adopting laws mandating the use of carbon monoxide detectors. As of March 2018, a majority of states have enacted statutes regarding carbon monoxide detectors, and another 11 have promulgated regulations on carbon monoxide detectors.

Due to the health and safety concerns this poses, the Conway Housing Authority now requires that any dwelling unit with gas appliances (heater, water heater, cook stove) MUST have a carbon monoxide detector.

Where should carbon monoxide detectors be placed? They should be installed specifically outside of each sleeping area in a unit (there could be multiple areas), on each level of the house and in the basement also. The carbon monoxide detector must have an alarm and be installed and maintained according to manufacturer's recommendations in all qualified dwellings.

You may only need one carbon monoxide detector in the dwelling unit, but you may need several detectors depending on the layout of the dwelling unit. (For example, if you have three bedrooms that enter from the same hallway, one detector would be sufficient. If you have one bedroom on the left side of the unit and two on the right side with rooms in between, you may need two detectors.) Make sure to follow the manufacturer's guidelines on the package first and foremost to ensure you have properly installed your detector. Moreover, if you're unsure whether you need an additional detector or it is somewhat questionable, keep in mind detectors are fairly inexpensive. It's better to be safe than sorry, right?