SPORE SAMPLING REPORT FOR GLENWOOD MIDDLE SCHOOL 2680 ROUTE 97 GLENWOOD, MD 21738

PREPARED FOR:

HOWARD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM 10910 ROUTE 108 ELLICOTT CITY, MD 21043

PREPARED BY:



ARIA ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.
PO BOX 286
WOODBINE, MD 21797

FEBRUARY 19, 2016

150876

SPORE TRAP SAMPLING REPORT FOR GLENWOOD MIDDLE SCHOOL FEBRUARY 10, 2016

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Tables

- Table 1 Acceptable Ranges of Temperature and Relative Humidity in Summer and Winter
- Table 2 Temperature, Relative Humidity, Carbon Dioxide and Carbon Monoxide Measurements Collected on February 10, 2016 in Selected Classrooms at Glenwood Middle School
- Table 3 Results of Spore Trap Sampling in Selected Classrooms at Glenwood Middle School on February 10, 2016
- Table 4 Results of Spore Trap Sampling in Portable Classrooms at Glenwood Middle School on February 10, 2016
- Table 5 Summary of Spore Sampling Results to Date at GMS in the 2015-2016 School Year

Attachments

- A: Building Layout and Sample Location Plan for February 10, 2016
- B: Report of Analysis and Chain of Custody Forms February 10, 2016

SPORE TRAP SAMPLING REPORT FOR GLENWOOD MIDDLE SCHOOL FEBRUARY 10, 2016

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Aria Environmental, Inc. (AE) was contracted by Howard County Public School System to perform spore trap sampling at the Glenwood Middle School at the end of August 2015 due to air quality concerns expressed by staff and parents and to monitor the school after a heating, ventilation and air-conditioning (HVAC) system upgrade performed in summer, 2015. AE made measurements for temperature, humidity, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide and collected microbial spore trap sampling for fungal spore identification and counting on February 10, 2016 as part of a series of spore sampling events that will occur regularly during the 2015 - 2016 school year. This report presents the results of air sampling made on February 10, 2016.

I. BACKGROUND

Representatives from Aria Environmental, Inc. (AE) visited Glenwood Middle School on February 10, 2016 to perform air monitoring in response to an ongoing indoor air quality complaint at the school. Measurements for temperature, humidity, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and particulate matter and microbial spore trap sampling were collected from classrooms 10, 11, 19, 20, 31, 32, 35, 38 and portable classrooms 70 and 71. Outdoor air samples were also collected for comparison purposes in one courtyard and outside near portable classroom 70. This monitoring was performed in response to employee and parental complaints and as a follow up to HVAC improvements.

There was no visible evidence of mold growth nor observed odors consistent with mildew in the classrooms sampled. Weather on the day of monitoring was cold and windy.

II. OBSERVATIONS AND MEASUREMENTS

A. Observations and Measurements on February 10, 2016

Industry guidelines or standards for seasonal temperature and humidity ranges for thermal comfort are established by the American Society for Heating, Refrigerating and Air Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) standard 55-2013. These ranges are presented in Table 1. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) recommends maintaining indoor relative humidity below 60% and ideally between 30 and 50%. The room air temperature measured between 3:12 PM and 4:28 PM ranged from 65.8 to 70.0° F with an average of 69.0° F. The indoor relative humidity ranged from 13.9 to 18.1 percent. The temperature measurements were mostly acceptable compared to the comfort ranges, but all of the relative humidity measurements were below the winter thermal comfort ranges. Low humidity is expected in buildings that do not add humidity during the heating season. The comfort ranges are only set for the Summer and Winter seasons when temperatures are usually consistent. There are no Fall or Sprina ranges because these seasons can include both heating and cooling modes of HVAC operation. The outside temperature at 4:34 PM was 31.3° F and the outdoor relative humidity was 38.9% outside near Portable Classroom 70, and the outside temperature at 4:36 PM was 29.9° F and the relative humidity was 44.3% in the courtyard outside Classroom 32. No windows or doors were observed to be open during the monitoring period. Results of temperature, relative humidity, carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide monitoring are presented in Table 2.

Table 1- Acceptable Ranges of Temperature and Relative Humidity in Summer and Winter^a

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Relative	Winter	Summer							
Humidity	Temperature	Temperature							
30%	68.5°F – 76.0°F	74.0°F – 80.0°F							
40%	68.5°F - 75.5°F	73.5°F – 79.5°F							
50%	68.5°F - 74.5°F	73.0°F – 79.0°F							
60%	68.0°F - 74.0°F	72.5°F – 78.0°F							

adapted from ASHRAE Standard 55-2013

Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide measurements are used to assess ventilation system performance. The exhaled breath of building occupants is the main indoor source of carbon dioxide; therefore, the build-up of carbon dioxide indicates inadequate ventilation. Air monitoring was performed after school with the rooms unoccupied during sampling. Carbon dioxide concentrations ranged from 403 to 476 ppm indoors. The concentration of concern for

carbon dioxide is set by ASHRAE standard 62.1–2013 as 700 ppm above outdoor air. On the day of monitoring, the outdoor air concentration of carbon dioxide ranged from 405 to 415 ppm. Carbon dioxide concentrations were within the comfort parameters established by ASHRAE in all areas monitored.

Carbon monoxide is mainly attributed to incomplete combustion. Concentrations of CO were consistently 0.0 ppm both indoor and outdoor locations at the time of the measurements. CO concentrations were below the ASHRAE concentration of concern of 9 ppm.

Particulate matter or PM is the term for a mixture of solid particles and liquid droplets found in the air. It does not distinguish between the types of particles in the air (e.g., pollen, skin cells, mold spores, soil, etc.). Particulate matter includes "inhalable coarse particles," with diameters larger than 2.5 micrometers and smaller than 10 micrometers (PM 10) and "fine particles," with diameters that are 2.5 micrometers and smaller (PM 2.5). Particle loads expected to be a part of the school environment include carpet and clothing fiber, soil tracked from outside, paper dust, chalk dust, and dust and fibers from building materials. ASHRAE Standard 62.1–2013 suggests target indoor concentrations for PM 2.5 and PM 10 of 15 μ g/m³ and 50 μ g/m³, respectively. These concentrations are taken from the EPA's National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) based on annual arithmetic means deemed acceptable for outdoor air quality. Occupational standards and guidelines for particles are nearly an order of magnitude higher than concentrations typically found in non-occupational settings and are not appropriate for comparison.

Particle measurements were taken with an Aerocet 531 particulate monitor. The particle monitor takes a two minute averaged sample of particle concentrations in 5 size fractions (PM 1, PM 2.5, PM 7, PM 10 and total suspended particles (TSP)). Results of particulate monitoring, presented in Table 2, revealed that PM 2.5 and PM 10 particle concentrations were well below the ASHRAE target concentrations in all areas monitored.

Table 2: Particle, Temperature, Relative Humidity, Carbon Dioxide and Carbon Monoxide Measurements Collected on February 10, 2016 at Glenwood Middle School

Location	Time	PM1 (μg/m³)	PM2.5 (μg/m³)	PM7 (μg/m³)	PM10 (µg/m³)	TSP (µg/m³)	Temp (°F)	Rh (%)	CO (ppm)	CO ₂ (ppm)
CR 10	3:12 PM	0	0	0	0	0	67.9	15.7	0.0	448
CR 11	3:15 PM	0	0	1	2	4	68.7	16.0	0.0	454
CR 19	3:26 PM	0	0	0	0	0	69.3	14.5	0.0	422
CR 20	3:28 PM	0	0	0	1	2	69.6	14.7	0.0	411
CR 31	3:45 PM	0	0	0	0	1	69.6	16.6	0.0	476
CR 32	3:40 PM	0	0	2	3	5	69.4	16.9	0.0	436
CR 35 (FACS)	3:58 PM	0	0	1	2	3	70.0	16.1	0.0	403
CR 38 (Art)	4:09 PM	0	0	0	0	0	69.1	13.9	0.0	474
PCR 70	4:18 PM	0	1	8	12	15	69.9	18.1	0.0	469
PCR 71	4:28 PM	0	0	1	1	2	65.8	16.9	0.0	454
Out 1	4:34 PM	0	0	1	1	2	31.3	38.9	0.0	405
Out 2 CY	4:36 PM	0	0	1	1	2	29.9	44.3	0.0	415

CR = Classroom; PCR = Portable Classroom; CY = Courtyard; Bold type indicates measurements outside of guidelines

B. Air Monitoring for Fungal Identification and Counting on February 10, 2016

In the absence of visual sources of mold amplification and growth in the classrooms, non-viable spore trap samples were collected from eight classrooms within the main school building (Classrooms 10, 11, 19, 20, 31, 32, 35 (FACS), 38 (Art) and two portable classrooms (70 and 71) and two outdoor locations to determine whether there was a difference between mold spore loads inside the building versus outside.

The spore trap samples were collected using AllergenCo-D cassettes attached to a Buck BioAire™ sampling pump calibrated to 15 liter per minute (LPM) air flow. The samples were collected for a period of ten minutes, the time period recommended for spore trap sampling in a clean indoor environment. The spore trap samples were submitted to Aerobiology Laboratory for analysis. The sample results are reported as the spores per cubic meter of air (spores per m³) of hyphal fragments and total fungal spores. Depending upon the morphology of the spores, they were counted by their unique genus or were grouped into spores exhibiting common characteristics (e.g., Penicillium/Aspergillus group). Tables 3 and 4 present the results of the spore trap samples collected at Glenwood Middle School on February 10, 2016.

Indoor spore counts ranged from 7 to 40 total spores per cubic meter of air (m³) in the main school building and 27 in the both portable classrooms on February 10, 2016. All indoor samples had total spore counts lower than the outdoor samples which ranged from 127 to 180 spores per m³. All individual spore types detected indoors had counts lower than the outdoor sample counts with the following exception: Smuts, Periconia and Myxomycetes group spores in Classroom 11 (7 spores/m³). This spore count was above the range of spores detected in the outdoor samples. Windows were not open during sampling.

No secondary colonizers including Chaetomium or Stachybotrys were detected in the indoor air samples. Hyphal elements were detected in one of the ten indoor samples at 7 elements per m³. The outdoor sample hyphal element counts ranged from 7 to 60 elements per m³. Variations in outdoor spore concentrations are a function of diurnal rhythms of spore release, weather-related factors (e.g., wind, rain, snow cover, temperature), and physical spatial factors. Certificates of analysis are included as Attachment B.

Table 3: Results of Spore Trap Sampling in Selected Classrooms in Glenwood Middle School on February 10, 2016

Location	Outside near PCR 70 (Out 1)	Outside in Courtyard (Out 2)	Room 10 (GM 10)	Room 11 (GM 11)	Room 19 (GM 19)	Room 20 (GM 20)	Room 31 (GM 31)	Room 32 (GM 32)	Room 35 (GM 35)	Room 38 (GM 38)
	Spores/	Spores/	Spores/	Spores/	Spores/	Spores/	Spores/	Spores/	Spores/	Spores/
Spore Type	m³	m³	m³	m³	m³	m³	m³	m³	m³	m³
Ascospores	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Basidiospores	-	20	13	7	7	7	13	7	-	13
Cladosporium	7	13	-	-	-	-	1	-	7	7
Epicoccum	7	-	ı	ı	-	-	ı	-	ı	-
Hyphal Elements	60	7	-	7	-	-	1	-	ı	-
Penicillium/ Aspergillus	93	53	20	-	-	33	13	20	7	13
Smuts, Periconia, myxomycetes	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unknown	13	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Fungi	180	127	33	20	7	40	27	27	13	40

Bold numbers represent spore concentrations above the outdoor counts. Dashes designate none detected.

Table 4: Results of Spore Trap Sampling in Portable Classrooms at Glenwood Middle School on February 10, 2016

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Location	Outside near Room 70 (Out 1)	Outside in Courtyard (Out 2)	Room 70 (GM 70)	Room 71 (GM 71)
Spore Type	Spores/ m³	Spores/ m³	m³ m³	
Ascospores	-	13	-	7
Basidiospores	=	20	-	-
Cladosporium	7	13	13	-
Epicoccum	7	-	-	-
Hyphal Elements	60	7	-	-
Penicillium/ Aspergillus	93	53	13	20
Smuts, Periconia, myxomycetes	-	-	-	-
Unknown	13	20	-	-
Total Fungi	180	127	27	27

Bold numbers represent spore concentrations above the outdoor counts.

Dashes designate none detected.

III. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Aria Environmental, Inc. (AE) was contracted by Howard County Public School System to perform spore trap sampling at the Glenwood Middle School at the end of August 2015 due to air quality concerns expressed by staff and parents and to monitor the school after a recent heating, ventilation and air-conditioning (HVAC) system upgrade. AE made measurements for temperature, humidity, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and collected microbial spore trap samples on February 10, 2016.

Thermal comfort parameters of temperature and humidity were measured. Temperature measurements were mostly acceptable compared to comfort ranges, but relative humidity measurements were below the comfort ranges. Low relative humidity is expected during the heating season. Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and particle measurements were within acceptable ranges for good indoor air quality in all areas monitored.

Indoor spore counts ranged from 7 to 40 total spores per cubic meter of air (m³) in the main school building and were 27 in both portable classrooms on February 10, 2016. All indoor samples had total spore counts lower than the outdoor samples which ranged from 127 to 180 spores per m³. All individual spore types detected indoors had counts lower than the outdoor sample counts with the following exceptions: Smuts, Periconia and Myxomycetes group spores in Classroom 11 (7 spores/m³). This spore count was above the range of spores detected in the outdoor samples; however, the counts were generally considered low and not problematic. Hyphal elements were detected in one of the ten indoor samples and both of the outdoor samples. The Classroom 11 sample had a hyphal element count of 7 hyphal elements/m³ below the outdoor counts (7 to 60 hyphal elements/m³). Windows were not open during sampling.

Table 5 presents a summary of spore sampling results to date in the 2015 - 2016 school year. The indoor and outdoor ranges demonstrate the variable nature of spore counts.

Table 5 – Summary of Spore Sampling Results to Date at GMS in the 2015-2016 School Year

Date	Indoor Spore Count Range	Outdoor Spore Count Range
	Spores per m ³	Spores per m ³
August 25, 2015	1,787 to 8,807	34,001 to 37,316
August 27, 2015	400 to 747	9,433 to 10,960
September 2, 2015	1,860 to 7,960	33,294 to 37,306
September 9, 2015	1,053 to 3,173	21,890 to 31,876
September 16, 2015	447 to 3,493	17,543 to 20,287
September 24, 2015	273 to 2,480	24,680 to 25,020
September 30, 2015	1,267 to 12,767	55,396 to 69,421
October 7, 2015	213 to 14,120	49,146 to 51,759
October 14, 2015	140 to 2,700	8,807 to 10,153
October 21, 2015	307 to 2,367	11,447 to 20,560
October 27, 2015	87 to 680	8,827 to 9,427
November 4, 2015	73 to 780	26,592 to 27,484
November 11, 2015	133 to 6,427	23,808 to 28,018
November 18, 2015	40 to 673	3,080 to 3,553
November 25, 2015	53 to 333	4,827 to 5,747
December 3, 2015	100 to 4,900	5,340 to 6,207
December 9, 2015	40 to 187	10,940 to 11,087
December 16, 2015	33 to 1,320	5,920 to 11,995

Date	Indoor Spore Count Range Spores per m³	Outdoor Spore Count Range Spores per m ³
December 21, 2015	33 to 373	5,673 to 6,600
December 28, 2015	160 to 1,513	9,253 to 15,073
January 19, 2016	40 to 300	200 to 307
January 27, 2016	0 to 113	127 to 167
February 4, 2016	7 to 493	4,093 to 4,367
February 10, 2016	7 to 40	127 to 180

Spore measurements collected in classrooms were generally acceptable compared to outdoor samples with outdoor total spore counts over 5 times higher on average than the indoor counts. Indoor sample total spore counts and individual spore counts were all lower than the outdoor sample counts with one exception described above. Follow up air sampling has been scheduled for February 18, 2016. Air sampling will be performed regularly in order to monitor changes in conditions affected by seasonal variations and the new HVAC system.

IV. LIMITATIONS

This report has been prepared for the exclusive use of the Howard County Public School System and/or their agents. This service has been performed in accordance with generally accepted environmental practices. No other warranty, expressed or implied, is made. Our conclusions and recommendations are based, in part, upon information provided to us by others and our site observations. We have not verified the completeness or accuracy of the information provided to us by others, unless otherwise noted. Our observations and recommendations are based upon conditions readily visible at the site at the time of our site visit, and upon current industry standards. Destructive sampling was not performed as part of this survey. No observations were made behind solid walls, ceilings or in pipe chases that weren't already openly visible.

By virtue of providing the services described in this report, the preparer does not assume the responsibility of the person(s) in charge of the site, or otherwise undertake responsibility for reporting to any local, state, or federal public agencies any conditions at the site that my present a potential danger to public health, safety, or the environment. It is the Client's responsibility to notify the appropriate local, state, or federal public agencies as required by law, or otherwise to disclose, in a timely manner, any information that may be necessary to prevent any danger to public health, safety, or the environment. Under this scope of services, the preparer assumes no responsibility regarding response actions (e.g. abatement, removal, etc.) initiated as a result of these findings. Response actions are the sole responsibility of the Client and should be conducted in accordance with local, state, and/or federal requirements, and should be performed by appropriately licensed personnel as warranted.

Attachment A: Building Layout and Sample Location Plan for February 10, 2016



Attachment B:

Report of Analysis and Chain of Custody Forms February 10, 2016



43760 Trade Center Place Suite 100 Sterling, Virginia 20166 (877) 648-9150 www.aerobiology.net

Aria Environmental P.O. Box 286

Woodbine, Maryland 21797

Attn: Julie Barth

Project: J15-876 GMS Glenwood MS

Condition of Sample(s) Upon Receipt: Acceptable

Date Collected: 02/10/2016
Date Received: 02/12/2016
Date Analyzed: 02/17/2016
Date Reported: 02/17/2016

Project ID: 16004180

Page 1 of 7

1054 Spore Trap Analysis: SOP 3.8

Client Sample Number		GM-10 Classroom 10				Out 1 Outside Near PCR 70 150			
Sample Location									
Sample Volume (L)	150								
Lab Sample Number		16004180-	-001			16004180	-011		
Spore Identification	Raw Ct	Raw Ct spr/m³ % Ttl In/Out F				spr/m³	% Ttl	In/Out	
basidiospores	2	13	40	-	-	-	-	_	
Cladosporium	-	-	-	-	1	7	4	-	
Epicoccum	-	-	-	-	1	7	4	-	
hyphal elements	-	-	-	-	9	60	33	-	
Penicillium/Aspergillus group	3	20	60	1/5	14	93	52	-	
Unknown	-	-	-	_	2	13	7	_	
		Debris Rating 2				Debris Rati	ng 3		
Analytical Sensitivity	Analy	Analytical Sensitivity: 7 spr/m³				Analytical Sensitivity: 7 spr/m³			
Comments									
Total *See Footnotes	5	33	~100%	1/5	27	180	~100%	-	

Client Sample Number	GM-11				Out 1			
Sample Location	Classroom 11				Outside Near PCR 70			
Sample Volume (L)		150			150			
Lab Sample Number		16004180-	002			16004180	-011	
Spore Identification	Raw Ct	spr/m³	% Ttl	In/Out	Raw Ct	spr/m³	% Ttl	In/Out
basidiospores	1	7	33	-	-	-	-	-
Cladosporium	-	-	-	-	1	7	4	_
Epicoccum	-	-	-	-	1	7	4	-
hyphal elements	1	7	33	1/9	9	60	33	_
Penicillium/Aspergillus group	-	-	-	-	14	93	52	-
Smuts,Periconia,Myxomycetes	1	7	33	-	-	-	-	-
Unknown	-	-	-	-	2	13	7	_
		Debris Ratir	ng 2			Debris Rati	ing 3	
Analytical Sensitivity	Analytical Sensitivity: 7 spr/m³				Analy	tical Sensitiv	ity: 7 sp	or/m³
Comments								
Total *See Footnotes	3	20	~100%	1/9	27	180	~100%	-



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Project ID: 16004180

Page 2 of 7

Client Sample Number	GM-19				Out 1				
Sample Location		Classroom 19				Outside Near PCR 70			
Sample Volume (L)		150				150			
Lab Sample Number		16004180-	003			16004180-	011		
Spore Identification	Raw Ct	spr/m³	% Ttl	In/Out	Raw Ct	spr/m³	% Ttl	In/Out	
basidiospores	1	7	100	-	-	-	-	_	
Cladosporium	-	-	-	_	1	7	4	-	
Epicoccum	-	-	-	-	1	7	4	-	
hyphal elements	-	-	-	-	9	60	33	-	
Penicillium/Aspergillus group	-	-	-	-	14	93	52	-	
Unknown	-	-	-	_	2	13	7	-	
		Debris Ratir	ng 2			Debris Ratir	ng 3		
Analytical Sensitivity	Analytical Sensitivity: 7 spr/m³				Analytical Sensitivity: 7 spr/m³				
Comments									
Total *See Footnotes	1	7	~100%	1/27	27	180	~100%	-	

Client Sample Number	GM-20				Out 1				
Sample Location	Classroom 20				Outside Near PCR 70				
Sample Volume (L)		150				150			
Lab Sample Number		16004180-	004			16004180-	011		
Spore Identification	Raw Ct	spr/m³	% Ttl	In/Out	Raw Ct	spr/m³	% Ttl	In/Out	
basidiospores	1	7	17	-	-	-	-	-	
Cladosporium	-	-	-	-	1	7	4	_	
Epicoccum	-	-	-	-	1	7	4	-	
hyphal elements	-	-	-	_	9	60	33	_	
Penicillium/Aspergillus group	5	33	83	1/3	14	93	52	_	
Unknown	-	-	-	-	2	13	7	_	
		Debris Ratir	ng 2			Debris Ratir	ng 3		
Analytical Sensitivity	Analytical Sensitivity: 7 spr/m³				Analytical Sensitivity: 7 spr/m³				
Comments									
Total *See Footnotes	6	40	~100%	1/5	27	180	~100%	-	



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Condition of Sample(s) Upon Receipt: Acceptable

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Date Analyzed: 02/17/2016
Date Reported: 02/17/2016
Project ID: 16004180

Page 3 of 7

Client Sample Number		GM-31			Out 1			
Sample Location	Classroom 31 Outside Near PCR 70				PCR 70)		
Sample Volume (L)		150				150		
Lab Sample Number		16004180-	005			16004180	-011	
Spore Identification	Raw Ct	spr/m³	% Ttl	In/Out	Raw Ct	spr/m³	% Ttl	In/Out
basidiospores	2	13	50	-	-	-	_	-
Cladosporium	-	-	-	-	1	7	4	-
Epicoccum	-	-	-	-	1	7	4	-
hyphal elements	-	-	-	-	9	60	33	-
Penicillium/Aspergillus group	2	13	50	1/7	14	93	52	-
Unknown	-	-	-	-	2	13	7	_
		Debris Rating 3				Debris Rati	ng 3	
Analytical Sensitivity	Analy	Analytical Sensitivity: 7 spr/m³				tical Sensitiv	ity: 7 sp	or/m³
Comments								
Total *See Footnotes	4	27	~100%	1/7	27	180	~100%	-

Client Sample Number	GM-32			Out 1						
Sample Location	Classroom 32			Outside Near PCR 70						
Sample Volume (L)		150				150				
Lab Sample Number		16004180-	006			16004180-	011			
Spore Identification	Raw Ct	spr/m³	% Ttl	In/Out	Raw Ct	spr/m³	% Ttl	In/Out		
basidiospores	1	7	25	-		-	-	-		
Cladosporium	-	-	-	-	1	7	4	_		
Epicoccum	-	-	-	-	1	7	4	-		
hyphal elements	-	-	-	_	9	60	33	-		
Penicillium/Aspergillus group	3	20	75	1/5	14	93	52	-		
Unknown	-	-	-	_	2	13	7	-		
	Debris Rating 3			Debris Rating 3						
Analytical Sensitivity	Analytical Sensitivity: 7 spr/m³			Analytical Sensitivity: 7 spr/m³						
Comments										
Total *See Footnotes	4	4 27 ~100% 1/7			27	180	~100%	-		



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Project ID: 16004180

Page 4 of 7

Client Sample Number		GM-35 Out 1 Classroom 35 (FACS) Outside Near F			Out 1				
Sample Location	(PCR 70	PCR 70			
Sample Volume (L)		150				150			
Lab Sample Number		16004180-	007		16004180-011				
Spore Identification	Raw Ct	spr/m³	% Ttl	In/Out	Raw Ct	spr/m³	% Ttl	In/Out	
Cladosporium	1	7	50	1/1	1	7	4	-	
Epicoccum	-	-	-	-	1	7	4	-	
hyphal elements	-	-	-	-	9	60	33	-	
Penicillium/Aspergillus group	1	7	50	1/14	14	93	52	-	
Unknown	-	-	-	-	2	13	7	-	
		Debris Rating 3				Debris Rating 3			
Analytical Sensitivity	Analy	Analytical Sensitivity: 7 spr/m³			Analytical Sensitivity: 7 spr/m³				
Comments									
Total *See Footnotes	2	13	~100%	1/14	27	180	~100%	-	

Client Sample Number		GM-38				Out 1				
Sample Location		Classroom 38 (Art)			Outside Near PCR 70					
Sample Volume (L)		150				150				
Lab Sample Number		16004180	-008			16004180	-011			
Spore Identification	Raw Ct	spr/m³	% Ttl	In/Out	Raw Ct	spr/m³	% Ttl	In/Out		
ascospores	1	7	17	-	-	-	-	_		
basidiospores	2	13	33	-	-	-	-	-		
Cladosporium	1	7	17	1/1	1	7	4	-		
Epicoccum	Epicoccum -		-	-	1	7	4	-		
hyphal elements	-	-	-	-	9	60	33	-		
Penicillium/Aspergillus group	2	13	33	1/7	14	93	52	-		
Unknown	-	-	-	-	2	13	7	-		
		Debris Rating 2			Debris Rating 3					
Analytical Sensitivity	Analytical Sensitivity: 7 spr/m³			Analytical Sensitivity: 7 spr/m³						
Comments							_			
Total *See Footnotes	6	40	~100%	1/5	27	180	~100%	-		



43760 Trade Center Place Suite 100 Sterling, Virginia 20166 (877) 648-9150 www.aerobiology.net

Aria Environmental P.O. Box 286

Woodbine, Maryland 21797

Attn: Julie Barth

Project: J15-876 GMS Glenwood MS

Condition of Sample(s) Upon Receipt: Acceptable

Date Collected: 02/10/2016
Date Received: 02/12/2016
Date Analyzed: 02/17/2016
Date Reported: 02/17/2016
Project ID: 16004180

Page 5 of 7

Client Sample Number	GM-70			Out 1				
Sample Location	Portable Classroom 70			Outside Near PCR 70				
Sample Volume (L)		150				150		
Lab Sample Number		16004180-	009		16004180-011			
Spore Identification	Spore Identification Raw Ct spr/m³ % Ttl In/Out		In/Out	Raw Ct	spr/m³	% Ttl	In/Out	
Cladosporium	2	13	50	2/1	1	7	4	_
Epicoccum	-	-	-	_	1	7	4	_
hyphal elements	-	-	-	-	9	60	33	_
Penicillium/Aspergillus group	2	13	50	1/7	14	93	52	_
Unknown	-	-	-	-	2	13	7	_
		Debris Rating 3			Debris Rating 3			
Analytical Sensitivity	Analytical Sensitivity: 7 spr/m³			Analytical Sensitivity: 7 spr/m³				
Comments								
Total *See Footnotes	4	4 27 ~100% 1/7			27	180	~100%	-

Client Sample Number	GM-71			Out 1				
Sample Location	Portable Classroom 71			Outside Near PCR 70				
Sample Volume (L)		150				150		
Lab Sample Number		16004180-	010			16004180-	011	
Spore Identification	Raw Ct	spr/m³	% Ttl	In/Out	Raw Ct	spr/m³	% Ttl	In/Out
ascospores	1	7	25	-	-	-	-	-
Cladosporium	-	-	_	-	1	7	4	-
Epicoccum	-	-	-	-	1	7	4	-
hyphal elements	-	-	-	-	9	60	33	-
Penicillium/Aspergillus group	3	20	75	1/5	14	93	52	-
Unknown	-	-	_	-	2	13	7	-
	Debris Rating 2				Debris Rating 3			
Analytical Sensitivity	Analytical Sensitivity: 7 spr/m³			Analytical Sensitivity: 7 spr/m³				
Comments							·	
Total *See Footnotes	4 27 ~100% 1/7			27	180	~100%	-	



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Aria Environmental P.O. Box 286

Woodbine, Maryland 21797

Attn: Julie Barth

Project: J15-876 GMS Glenwood MS

Condition of Sample(s) Upon Receipt: Acceptable

Date Collected: 02/10/2016
Date Received: 02/12/2016
Date Analyzed: 02/17/2016
Date Reported: 02/17/2016
Project ID: 16004180

Page 6 of 7

Client Sample Number	Out 2 CY				Out 1				
Sample Location		Outside Courtyard			Outside Near PCR 70				
Sample Volume (L)		150				150			
Lab Sample Number		16004180	-012			16004180	-011		
Spore Identification	Raw Ct	spr/m³	% Ttl	In/Out	Raw Ct	spr/m³	% Ttl	In/Out	
ascospores	2	13	11	-	-	-	_	-	
basidiospores	3	20	16	-	-	-	-	-	
Cladosporium	2	13	11	2/1	1	7	4	-	
Epicoccum	-	-	-	-	1	7	4	-	
hyphal elements	1	7	5	1/9	9	60	33	-	
Penicillium/Aspergillus group	8	53	42	1/2	14	93	52	-	
Unknown	3	20	16	2/1	2	13	7	-	
		Debris Rating 3				Debris Rating 3			
Analytical Sensitivity	Analytical Sensitivity: 7 spr/m³			Analytical Sensitivity: 7 spr/m³					
Comments									
Total *See Footnotes	19	127	~100%	1/1	27	180	~100%	-	



Condition of Sample(s) Upon Receipt: Acceptable

Certificate of Analysis EMLAP# 102977

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Aria Environmental Date Collected: 02/10/2016
P.O. Box 286 Date Received: 02/12/2016
Woodbine, Maryland 21797 Date Analyzed: 02/17/2016
Attn: Julie Barth Date Reported: 02/17/2016

Project: J15-876 GMS Glenwood MS

Project ID: 16004180

Page 7 of 7

Footnotes and Additional Report Information

Debris Rating Table

1	Minimal (<5%) particular present	sent Reported values are minimally affected by particulate load.						
2	5% to 25% of the trace occluded with particulate	Negative bias is expected. The degree of bias increases directly with the percent of the trace that is occluded.						
3	26% to 75% of the trace occluded with particulate	Negative bias is expected. The degree of bias increases directly with the percent of the trace that is occluded.						
4	75% to 90% of the trace occluded with particulate	Negative bias is expected. The degree of bias increases directly with the percent of the trace that is occluded.						
5	Greater than 90% of the trace occluded with particulate	Quantification not possible due to large negative bias. A new sample should be collected at a shorter time interval or other measures taken to reduce particulate load.						

- 1. Penicillium/Aspergillus group spores are characterized by their small size, round to ovoid shape, being unicellular, and usually colorless to lightly pigmented. There are numerous genera of fungi whose spore morphology is similar to that of the Penicillium/Aspergillus type. Two common examples would be Paecilomyces and Acremonium. Although the majority of spores placed in this group are Penicillium, Aspergillus, or a combination of both. Keep in mind that these are not the only two possibilities.
- 2. Ascospores are sexually produced fungal spores formed within an ascus. An ascus is a sac-like structure designed to discharge the ascospores into the environment, e.g. Ascobolus.
- 3. Basidiospores are typically blown indoors from outdoors and rarely have an indoor source. However, in certain situations a high basidiospore count indoors may be indicative of a wood decay problem or wet soil.
- 4. The colorless group contains colorless spores which were unidentifiable to a specific genus. Examples of this group include Acremonium, Aphanocladium, Beauveria, Chrysosporium, Engyodontium microconidia, yeast, some arthrospores, as well as many others.
- 5. Hyphae are the vegetative mode of fungi. Hyphal elements are fragments of individual Hyphae. They can break apart and become airborne much like spores and are potentially allergenic. A mass of hyphal elements is termed the mycelium. Hyphae in high concentration may be indicative of colonization.
- 6. Dash (-) in this report, under raw count column means 'not detected (ND)'; otherwise 'not applicable' (NA).
- 7. The positive-hole correction factor is a statistical tool which calculates a probable count from the raw count, taking into consideration that multiple particles can impact on the same hole; for this reason the sum of the calculated counts may be less than the positive hole corrected total.
- 8. Due to rounding totals may not equal 100%.
- 9. Analytical Sensitivity for each spores is different for Non-viable sample when the spores are read at different percentage. Analytical Sensitivity is calculated as spr/m³ divided by raw count. spr/m³ = raw counts x (100/ % read) x (1000/Sample volume). If Analytical Sensitivity is 13 spr/m³ at 100% read, Analytical Sensitivity at 50% read would be 27 spr/m³, which is 2 times higher.
- 10. Minimum Reporting Limits (MRL) for BULKS, DUSTS, SWABS, and WATER samples are a calculation based on the sample size and the dilution plate on which the organism was counted. Results are a compilation of counts taken from multiple dilutions and multiple medias. This means that every genus of fungi or bacteria recovered can be counted on the plate on which it is best represented.
- 11. If the final quantitative result is corrected for contamination based on the blank, the blank correction is stated in the sample comments section of the report.
- 12. Analysis conducted on non-viable spore traps is completed using Indoor Environmental Standards Organization (IESO) Standard 2210.
- 13. The results in this report are related to this project and these samples only.
- 14. For samples with an air volume of < 100L, the number of significant figures in the result should be considered (2) two. For samples with air volumes between 100-999L, the number of significant figures in the result should considered (3) three. For example, a sample with a result of 55,443 spr/m³ from a 75L sample using significant figures should be considered 55,000. The same result of 55,443 from a 150L sample using significant figures should be considered 55,400 spr/m³.
- 15. If the In/Out ratio is greater than 100 times it is indicated >100/1, rather than showing the real value.

Terminology Used in Direct Exam Reporting

Conidiophores are a type of modified hyphae from which spores are born. When seen on a surface sample in moderate to numerous concentrations they may be indicative of fungal growth.

Suzanne S. Blevins, B.S., SM (ASCP) Laboratory Director

Sunn 5. Polining



Lab Use: 1502 4180

LAB #192683 (CO) LAB #102977 (GA)

of 1

ı	Aerobiology Client	Aria Environn	nental, Inc.		AZ, CO, GA, VA, NJ NVLAP Lab Code 200829-0 (VA) LAB #163063 (VA) NVLAP Lab Code 500097-0 (AZ)						
	Field Contact Julie Bar	th		Collected By/Date	02/10/16	Relinquished By/Date:)2/11/16				
	Reporting Address PO Box	286, Woodbir	ne, MD 21797	Relinquished By/Da	2/11/16	Received By/Date:	1142010				
	Billing Address SAME			Sampler Type	Andersen SAS	SampleAire AeroTrap	OtherAllergencoD				
Ì		5774/410-549	9-4488	PO#/Job#: J15							
ı	Reporting Email (s) jbarth@a	riaenviro.com		Project Name: Glenwood MS							
ı	Routine 24 Hour	Same Day	4 Hou	5 Day (Asbestos Only)	Notes:						
İ	SAMPLING LOCATIO	N ZIP CODE	21738	CC Info:							
Ī	Sample No.	Test Code		Sample L	ocation		Total Volume/Area				
1	GM-10	1054		Classro	om 10		150 L				
2	GM-11	1054		Classro	om 11		150 L				
3	GM-19	1054		Classro	om 19		150 L				
4	GM-20	1054		Classro		150 L					
5	GM-31	1054		Classro		150 L					
6	GM-32	1054		Classro	150 L						
7	GM-35	1054	Cla	ssroom 3	150 L						
8	GM-38	1054	С	lassroom	150 L						
9	GM-70	1054	Por	Portable Classroom 70							
10	GM-71	1054	Por	150 L							
11	Out 1	1054	Ou	tside nea		150 L					
12	Out 2 CY	1054	C	outside C		150 L					
13											
14											
ſ		viable Spore Tra		1015	Culture - WATE						
ŀ		litative- Swab/Ta litative- Bulk	pe	1017 1010	Culture - SWAB WATER - Potab	Legionella le - E. coli/total colifo	rms				
t	1005 AIR Culture	- Bacterial Coun		1012	SWAB - E. coli/t	otal coliforms					
ŀ		- Fungal Count v		1028		(E. coli/Enterococcu	s/fecal coliforms)				
ŀ	OTT ID OUIL	ure - Bacterial Co ure - Fungal Cou		2056 3001	Heterotrophic Pl ASBESTOS - Po						
l	1008 BULK Cultu	re - Bacterial Co	unt w/ ID's	3002	ASBESTOS - PL						
Ţ		re - Fungal Cour		3003	ASBESTOS - Particle characterization						
L	1007 WATER Cu	lture - Bacterial C	Count w/ID's	3004	ASBESTOS - PO	CM Analysis					