# 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:**



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MARCH 10, 2016

150876

### SPORE TRAP SAMPLING REPORT FOR GLENWOOD MIDDLE SCHOOL MARCH 2, 2016

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### SPORE TRAP SAMPLING REPORT FOR GLENWOOD MIDDLE SCHOOL MARCH 2, 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 March 2, 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 March 2, 2016.

### I. BACKGROUND

Representatives from Aria Environmental, Inc. (AE) visited Glenwood Middle School on March 2, 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 8, 9, 19, 20, 27, 28, 33, FACS 35 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 March 2, 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 3:16 PM and 4:38 PM ranged from 67.7 to 72.5° F with an average of 70.0° F. The indoor relative humidity ranged from 14.3 to 19.4 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 4:40 PM was 40.5° F and the outdoor relative humidity was 20.0% outside near Portable Classroom 70, and the outside temperature at 4:42 PM was 36.2° F and the relative humidity was 34.0% in the courtyard outside Classroom 17. 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<sup>a</sup>

	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
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 388 to 583 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 378 to 401 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 indoors and ranged from 0.3 ppm to 4.3 ppm in the two outdoor locations. 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  $\mu$ g/m³ and 50  $\mu$ 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 March 2, 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 <sub>2</sub> (ppm)
CR 08	3:16 PM	0	0	0	0	2	72.5	15.4	0.0	439
CR 09	3:18 PM	0	0	0	0	0	70.9	16.0	0.0	432
CR 19	3:30 PM	0	0	1	1	2	70.7	14.3	0.0	403
CR 20	3:33 PM	0	0	0	0	2	70.9	14.9	0.0	412
CR 27	3:43 PM	0	0	1	1	1	70.8	15.7	0.0	391
CR 28	3:45 PM	0	0	0	1	2	71.1	17.4	0.0	426
CR 33	4:10 PM	0	0	0	0	0	68.9	18.7	0.0	437
CR 35	3:58 PM	0	0	0	0	0	71.1	15.9	0.0	388
PCR 70	4:25 PM	0	0	0	0	0	67.7	19.4	0.0	583
PCR 71	4:38 PM	0	0	0	0	0	67.9	16.4	0.0	564
Out 1	4:40 PM	0	0	1	1	1	40.5	20.0	4.3	378
Out 2 CY	4:42 PM	0	0	1	1	1	36.2	34.0	0.3	401

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

### B. Air Monitoring for Fungal Identification and Counting on March 2, 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 8, 9, 19, 20, 27, 28, 33, FACS 35 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 March 2, 2016.

Indoor spore counts ranged from 7 to 33 total spores per cubic meter of air (m³) in the main school building and 20 to 33 in the portable classrooms on March 2, 2016. All indoor samples had total spore counts lower than the outdoor samples which ranged from 113 to 167 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 spores in the Portable Classroom 70 sample (7 spores/m³). These spore counts were above the range of spores detected in the outdoor samples but very low. 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 three of the ten indoor samples at 7 elements per m³ per sample. The outdoor sample hyphal element count was 13 elements per m³ in the courtyard sample and not detected in the other outdoor sample. 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 March 2, 2016

Location	Outside near PCR 70	Outside in Courtyard	Room 08	Room 09	Room 19	Room 20	Room 27	Room 28	Room 33	Room 35
	(Out 1)	(Out 2)	(GM 08)	(GM 09)	(GM 19)	(GM 20)	(GM 27)	(GM 28)	(GM 33)	(GM 35)
Spore Type	Spores/ m³	Spores/ m³	Spores/ m³	Spores/ m <sup>3</sup>	Spores/ m <sup>3</sup>	Spores/ m <sup>3</sup>	Spores/ m³	Spores/ m³	Spores/ m³	Spores/ m <sup>3</sup>
Ascospores	7	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Basidiospores	47	33	7	7	7	7	13	13	7	-
Cladosporium	40	7	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hyphal Elements	-	13	7	-	-	7	-	-	-	-
Penicillium/ Aspergillus	67	33	-	-	-	20	-	13	-	7
Pithomyces	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unknown	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Fungi	167	113	13	20	7	33	13	27	7	7

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 March 2, 2016

Location	Outside near PCR 70	Outside in Courtyard	Room 70	Room 71
	(Out 1)	(Out 2)	(GM 70)	(GM 71)
Spore Type	Spores/ m³	Spores/ m³	Spores/ m³	Spores/ m³
Ascospores	7	20	-	-
Basidiospores	47	33	7	7
Cladosporium	40	7	-	-
Hyphal Elements	-	13	7	-
Penicillium/ Aspergillus	67	33	-	27
Pithomyces	7	-	-	-
Smuts, Periconia, myxomycetes	-	-	7	-
Unknown	-	7	-	-
Total Fungi	167	113	20	33

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 March 2, 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 33 total spores per cubic meter of air (m³) in the main school building and ranged from 20 to 33 in the portable classrooms on March 2, 2016. All indoor samples had total spore counts lower than the outdoor samples which ranged from 113 to 167 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 in the Portable Classroom 70 sample (7 spores/m³). These spore counts were 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 three of the ten indoor samples at 7 elements/m³ each and were lower than the outdoor sample from the courtyard that was 13 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 <sup>3</sup>	Spores per m <sup>3</sup>
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 m <sup>3</sup>	Outdoor Spore Count Range Spores per m <sup>3</sup>
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
February 18, 2016	13 to 127	200 to 240
February 26, 2016	7 to 260	87 to 173
March 2, 2016	7 to 33	113 to 167

Spore measurements collected in classrooms were generally acceptable compared to outdoor samples with outdoor total spore counts 4 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 March 9, 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 March 2, 2016



# Attachment B:

Report of Analysis and Chain of Custody Forms March 2, 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: 03/02/2016
Date Received: 03/03/2016
Date Analyzed: 03/08/2016
Date Reported: 03/08/2016

Project ID: 16006397

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1054 Spore Trap Analysis: SOP 3.8

		bore map / me	, 0.0. 0	0. 0.0				
Client Sample Number		GM-08				Out 2 C	Y	
Sample Location		Classroom 8				Outside Courtyard		
Sample Volume (L)		150				150		
Lab Sample Number		16006397-	001			16006397-	-012	
Spore Identification	Raw Ct	spr/m³	% Ttl	In/Out	Raw Ct	spr/m³	% Ttl	In/Out
ascospores	-	-	-	-	3	20	18	-
basidiospores	1	7	50	1/5	5	33	29	-
Cladosporium	-	-	_	-	1	7	6	-
hyphal elements	1	7	50	1/2	2	13	12	-
Penicillium/Aspergillus group	-	-	-	-	5	33	29	-
Unknown	-	-	-	-	1	7	6	-
		Debris Ratir	ng <b>3</b>			Debris Ratir	ng <b>3</b>	
Analytical Sensitivity	Analy	Analytical Sensitivity: 7 spr/m³				Analytical Sensitivity: 7 spr/m³		
Comments								
Total *See Footnotes	2	13	~100%	1/9	17	113	~100%	_

Client Sample Number		GM-09 Classroom 9				Out 2 C	Υ	
Sample Location						Outside Courtyard		
Sample Volume (L)		150				150		
Lab Sample Number		16006397-	002			16006397	012	
Spore Identification	Raw Ct	spr/m³	% Ttl	In/Out	Raw Ct	spr/m³	% Ttl	In/Out
ascospores	-	-	-	-	3	20	18	-
basidiospores	1	7	33	1/5	5	33	29	-
Cladosporium	2	13	67	2/1	1	7	6	-
hyphal elements	-	-	-	-	2	13	12	-
Penicillium/Aspergillus group	-	-	-	-	5	33	29	-
Unknown	-	-	-	-	1	7	6	-
		Debris Ratir	ng <b>2</b>			Debris Ratii	ng <b>3</b>	
Analytical Sensitivity	Analy	tical Sensitivit	y: <b>7</b> sp	r/m³	Analy	tical Sensitivi	ty: <b>7</b> sp	or/m³
Comments								
Total *See Footnotes	3	20	~100%	1/6	17	113	~100%	-



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Condition of Sample(s) Upon Receipt: Acceptable

Date Collected: 03/02/2016
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Project ID: 16006397

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Client Sample Number		GM-19 Classroom 19 150				Out 2 CY Outside Courtyard			
Sample Location									
Sample Volume (L)						150			
Lab Sample Number		16006397-003				16006397	-012		
Spore Identification	Raw Ct	spr/m³	% Ttl	In/Out	Raw Ct	spr/m³	% Ttl	In/Out	
ascospores	-	-	-	-	3	20	18	-	
basidiospores	1	7	100	1/5	5	33	29	-	
Cladosporium	-	-	-	-	1	7	6	-	
hyphal elements	-	-	-	_	2	13	12	_	
Penicillium/Aspergillus group	-	-	-	_	5	33	29	_	
Unknown	-	-	-	-	1	7	6	-	
		Debris Ratir	ng <b>2</b>			Debris Rati	ng <b>3</b>		
Analytical Sensitivity	Analy	Analytical Sensitivity: <b>7</b> spr/m³			Analytical Sensitivity: <b>7</b> spr/m³				
Comments									
Total *See Footnotes	1	7	~100%	1/17	17	113	~100%	-	

Client Sample Number	GM-20					Out 2 C	Υ	
Sample Location	Classroom 20				Outside Courtyard			
Sample Volume (L)		150				150		
Lab Sample Number		16006397-	004			16006397-	012	
Spore Identification	Raw Ct	spr/m³	% Ttl	In/Out	Raw Ct	spr/m³	% Ttl	In/Out
ascospores	-	-	-	-	3	20	18	-
basidiospores	1	7	20	1/5	5	33	29	-
Cladosporium	-	-	-	-	1	7	6	-
hyphal elements	1	7	20	1/2	2	13	12	-
Penicillium/Aspergillus group	3	20	60	1/2	5	33	29	-
Unknown	-	-	-	_	1	7	6	-
		Debris Ratir	ng <b>3</b>			Debris Ratir	ng <b>3</b>	
Analytical Sensitivity	Analytical Sensitivity: 7 spr/m³				Analy	tical Sensitivit	y: <b>7</b> sp	or/m³
Comments								
Total *See Footnotes	5	33	~100%	1/3	17	113	~100%	-



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Project: J15-876 GMS Glenwood MS

Condition of Sample(s) Upon Receipt: Acceptable

Date Collected: 03/02/2016
Date Received: 03/03/2016
Date Analyzed: 03/08/2016
Date Reported: 03/08/2016
Project ID: 16006397

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Client Sample Number		GM-27				Out 2 CY			
Sample Location		Classroom 27				Outside Courtyard			
Sample Volume (L)		150				150			
Lab Sample Number		16006397-	005			16006397-	012		
Spore Identification	Raw Ct	spr/m³	% Ttl	In/Out	Raw Ct	spr/m³	% Ttl	In/Out	
ascospores	-	-	-	-	3	20	18	_	
basidiospores	2	13	100	1/3	5	33	29	-	
Cladosporium	-	-	-	-	1	7	6	-	
hyphal elements	-	-	-	-	2	13	12	-	
Penicillium/Aspergillus group	-	-	-	-	5	33	29	-	
Unknown	-	-	-	_	1	7	6	-	
		Debris Ratir	ng <b>3</b>			Debris Ratir	ng <b>3</b>		
Analytical Sensitivity	Analy	Analytical Sensitivity: 7 spr/m³				Analytical Sensitivity: 7 spr/m³			
Comments									
Total *See Footnotes	2	13	~100%	1/9	17	113	~100%	-	

Client Sample Number	GM-28			Out 2 CY				
Sample Location	Classroom 28			Outside Courtyard				
Sample Volume (L)		150			150			
Lab Sample Number		16006397-	006			16006397-	012	
Spore Identification	Raw Ct	spr/m³	% Ttl	In/Out	Raw Ct	spr/m³	% Ttl	In/Out
ascospores	-	-	-	-	3	20	18	_
basidiospores	2	13	50	1/3	5	33	29	-
Cladosporium	-	-	-	-	1	7	6	-
hyphal elements	-	-	-	-	2	13	12	_
Penicillium/Aspergillus group	2	13	50	1/3	5	33	29	_
Unknown	-	-	-	-	1	7	6	_
		Debris Ratin	ng <b>2</b>			Debris Ratir	ng <b>3</b>	
Analytical Sensitivity	Analy	tical Sensitivit	y: <b>7</b> sp	r/m³	Analytical Sensitivity: 7 spr/m³			or/m³
Comments								·
Total *See Footnotes	4	27	~100%	1/4	17	113	~100%	-



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Woodbine, Maryland 21797

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Condition of Sample(s) Upon Receipt: Acceptable

Date Collected: 03/02/2016
Date Received: 03/03/2016
Date Analyzed: 03/08/2016
Date Reported: 03/08/2016
Project ID: 16006397

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Client Sample Number		GM-33			Out 2 CY				
Sample Location		Classroon	า 33		Outside Courtyard 150			I	
Sample Volume (L)		150							
Lab Sample Number		16006397-007				16006397-012			
Spore Identification	Raw Ct	spr/m³	% Ttl	In/Out	Raw Ct	spr/m³	% Ttl	In/Out	
ascospores	-	-	-	-	3	20	18	-	
basidiospores	1	7	100	1/5	5	33	29	_	
Cladosporium	-	-	-	-	1	7	6	-	
hyphal elements	-	-	-	-	2	13	12	-	
Penicillium/Aspergillus group	-	-	-	-	5	33	29	-	
Unknown	-	-	-	-	1	7	6	<u> </u>	
		Debris Ratir	ng <b>2</b>			Debris Rat	ing 3		
Analytical Sensitivity	Analytical Sensitivity: 7 spr/m³ Analytical Sen		tical Sensitiv	sitivity: <b>7</b> spr/m³					
Comments									
Total *See Footnotes	1	7	~100%	1/17	17	113	~100%	-	

Client Sample Number	GM-35			Out 2 CY					
Sample Location	C	lassroom 35	(FACS)	)	Outside Courtyard				
Sample Volume (L)		150 150							
Lab Sample Number		16006397-	800			16006397-	7-012		
Spore Identification	Raw Ct	spr/m³	% Ttl	In/Out	Raw Ct	spr/m³	% Ttl	In/Out	
ascospores	-	-	-	_	3	20	18	_	
basidiospores	-	-	-	-	5	33	29	-	
Cladosporium	-	-	-	-	1	7	6	-	
hyphal elements	-	-	-	_	2	13	12	_	
Penicillium/Aspergillus group	1	7	100	1/5	5	33	29	_	
Unknown	-	-	-	-	1	7	6	-	
		Debris Ratir	ng <b>3</b>			Debris Ratir	ng <b>3</b>		
Analytical Sensitivity	Analy	tical Sensitivit	y: <b>7</b> sp	r/m³	Analytical Sensitivity: 7 spr/m³			or/m³	
Comments									
Total *See Footnotes	1	7	~100%	1/17	17	113	~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: 03/02/2016
Date Received: 03/03/2016
Date Analyzed: 03/08/2016
Date Reported: 03/08/2016
Project ID: 16006397

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Client Sample Number		GM-70			Out 2 CY				
Sample Location	Po	ortable Class	room 7	0	Outside Courtyard				
Sample Volume (L)	150			150					
Lab Sample Number		16006397-	009			16006397	-012		
Spore Identification	Raw Ct	spr/m³	% Ttl	In/Out	Raw Ct	spr/m³	% Ttl	In/Out	
ascospores	-	-	-	-	3	20	18	-	
basidiospores	1	7	33	1/5	5	33	29	-	
Cladosporium	- 1	-	_	-	1	7	6	-	
hyphal elements	1	7	33	1/2	2	13	12	-	
Penicillium/Aspergillus group	- 1	-	_	-	5	33	29	-	
Smuts,Periconia,Myxomycetes	1	7	33	-	-	-	-	_	
Unknown	-	-	-	-	1	7	6	-	
		Debris Ratir	ng <b>2</b>			Debris Ratii	ng <b>3</b>		
Analytical Sensitivity	Analy	tical Sensitivit	y: <b>7</b> sp	r/m³	Analy	tical Sensitivi	ty: <b>7</b> sp	or/m³	
Comments									
Total *See Footnotes	3	20	~100%	1/6	17	113	~100%	-	

Client Sample Number		GM-71			Out 2 CY			
Sample Location	Portable Classroom 71			Outside Courtyard				
Sample Volume (L)		150			150			
Lab Sample Number		16006397-	010			16006397-	012	
Spore Identification	Raw Ct	spr/m³	% Ttl	In/Out	Raw Ct	spr/m³	% Ttl	In/Out
ascospores	-	-	_	-	3	20	18	-
basidiospores	1	7	20	1/5	5	33	29	-
Cladosporium	-	-	-	-	1	7	6	-
hyphal elements	-	-	-	-	2	13	12	-
Penicillium/Aspergillus group	4	27	80	1/1	5	33	29	-
Unknown	-	-	-	-	1	7	6	-
		Debris Ratir	ng <b>2</b>			Debris Ratir	ng <b>3</b>	
Analytical Sensitivity	Analy	tical Sensitivit	y: <b>7</b> sp	r/m³	Analytical Sensitivity: 7 spr/m³			r/m³
Comments						_		
Total *See Footnotes	5	33	~100%	1/3	17	113	~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: 03/02/2016
Date Received: 03/03/2016
Date Analyzed: 03/08/2016
Date Reported: 03/08/2016
Project ID: 16006397

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Client Sample Number		Out 1			Out 2 CY				
Sample Location	(	Outside Near PCR 70				Outside Courtyard			
Sample Volume (L)		150			150				
Lab Sample Number		16006397	-011			16006397	-012		
Spore Identification	Raw Ct	spr/m³	% Ttl	In/Out	Raw Ct	spr/m³	% Ttl	In/Out	
ascospores	1	7	4	1/3	3	20	18	_	
basidiospores	7	47	28	1/1	5	33	29	-	
Cladosporium	6	40	24	6/1	1	7	6	-	
hyphal elements	-	-	-	_	2	13	12	-	
Penicillium/Aspergillus group	10	67	40	2/1	5	33	29	-	
Pithomyces	1	7	4	_	-	-	_	-	
Unknown	-	-	-	_	1	7	6	-	
		Debris Ratii	ng <b>3</b>			Debris Rati	ng <b>3</b>		
Analytical Sensitivity	Analy	Analytical Sensitivity: <b>7</b> spr/m³		Analy	tical Sensitivi	ity: <b>7</b> sp	or/m³		
Comments									
Total *See Footnotes	25	167	~100%	1/1	17	113	~100%	-	



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Aria Environmental Date Collected: 03/02/2016
P.O. Box 286 Date Received: 03/03/2016
Woodbine, Maryland 21797 Date Analyzed: 03/08/2016
Attn: Julie Barth Date Reported: 03/08/2016

Project: J15-876 GMS Glenwood MS

Condition of Sample(s) Upon Receipt: Acceptable

Project ID: 16006397 Page 7 of 7

# **Footnotes and Additional Report Information**

# **Debris Rating Table**

1	Minimal (<5%) particular present	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



1033

1007

BULK Culture - Fungal Count w/ ID's

WATER Culture - Bacterial Count w/ID's

Lab Use:

Page 1

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

of 1

LAB #163063 (VA) LAB #210229 (AZ)

	Exper	tise Since 1997	16006397	ELITE	NVLAP Lab Code 200860-0 (CO)	LAB #1
erobiolog	y Client	Aria Environmental, Inc.		AZ, CO, GA, VA,	NJ NVLAP Lab Code 200829-0 (VA) NVLAP Lab Code 500097-0 (AZ)	LAB #1 LAB #2
eld Contact	Julie Ba	rth	Collected By/Da	te: 03/02/16	Relinquished By/Date: 03/02	2/16

Field Conta		arur			03/02/10		03/02/10		
Reportir Addres		c 286, Woodbir	ne, MD 21797	Relinquished By	03/02/16	Received By/Date:	13/16		
Billir	00			Sampler	Andersen	SampleAire	Other_ AllergencoD		
Addre	55			Type	SAS	AeroTrap	_ BioCulture_		
Phone/Fa		9-5774/410-549	9-4488	РО#/Јов#: Ј	15-876 GMS				
Reportir Email (		ariaenviro.com	Í	Project Name	Glenwood MS	S			
Routine(	24 Hour	Same Day	4 Hou 2 Hou	5 Day (Asbestos Only)	Notes:				
SAMPLIN	G LOCATI	ON ZIP CODE	21738	CC Info:					
Samp	ole No.	Test Code		Sample	Location		Total Volume/Ar		
GM	1-08	1054		Classr	oom 08		150 L		
GN	1-09	1054		Classr	oom 09		150 L		
GN	1-19	1054		Classr	oom 19		150 L		
GM	1-20	1054		Classr	oom 20		150 L		
GM	1-27	1054		150 L					
GN	1-28	1054			150 L				
GN	1-33	1054			150 L				
GN	1-35	1054	C	)	150 L				
GN	1-70	1054	P	150 L					
GM	1-71	1054	Po	Portable Classroom 71					
Οι	ıt 1	1054		Outside ne	ar PCR 70		150 L		
Out	2 CY	1054		Outside (	150 L				
		4-71		HI : 1					
1054	Direct, No	n-viable Spore Tra	p	1015	Culture - WATE	R Legionella			
1051	1051 Direct, Qualitative- Swab/Tape			1017	Legionella				
1050		alitative- Bulk		1010		ole - E. coli/total colife	orms		
1005 1030		re - Bacterial Coun re - Fungal Count v		1012	SWAB - E. coli/		15 1 115		
1006		Iture - Bacterial Co		1028		(E. coli/Enterococcu	us/fecal coliforms)		
1031		iture - Bacteriai Co Iture - Fungal Cou		2056 3001	Heterotrophic P ASBESTOS - P				
1008				3002					
1033					3002 ASBESTOS - PLM Analysis				

7184 North Park Drive, Pennsauken, NJ 08109 - (856) 486-1177 Fax (856) 486-0005 - email: info@purearthlab.com 2400 Herodian Way, Suite 190, Smyrna, GA 30080 - (866) 620-9313 Fax (770) 947-2938 - email: ATL@aerobiology.net 780 Simms Street, Suite 104, Golden, CO 80401 - (866) 620-9348 Fax (303) 232-0283 - email: denver@aerobiology.net 43760 Trade Center Place, Suite 100, Dulles, VA 20166 - (877) 648-9150 Fax (877) 598-0946 - email: info@aerobiology.net 15061 Springdale Street, Suite 111, Huntington Beach, CA 92649 - (714) 895-8401 - (866) 895-8132 - email: socal@aerobiology.net 2228 West Northern Avenue, Suite B110, Phoenix, AZ 85021 - (855) 738-5619 Fax (602) 441-2818 - email: phoenix@aerobiology.net

3003

3004

ASBESTOS - Particle characterization

ASBESTOS - PCM Analysis