# 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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MAY 5, 2016

150876

#### **SPORE TRAP SAMPLING REPORT** FOR GLENWOOD MIDDLE SCHOOL **APRIL 20, 2016**

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- A:
- Building Layout and Sample Location Plan for April 20, 2016 Report of Analysis and Chain of Custody Forms April 20, 2016 B:

#### SPORE TRAP SAMPLING REPORT FOR GLENWOOD MIDDLE SCHOOL APRIL 20, 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 April 20, 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 April 20, 2016.

#### I. BACKGROUND

Representatives from Aria Environmental, Inc. (AE) visited Glenwood Middle School on April 20, 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 4, 5, 6, 7, 14, 16, 23, 24, 40A and 40B. Outdoor air samples were also collected for comparison purposes in one courtyard and outside near portable classroom 60. 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 sunny and warm.

#### II. OBSERVATIONS AND MEASUREMENTS

#### A. Observations and Measurements on April 20, 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 3:22 PM and 4:20 PM ranged from 72.9 to 76.5° F with an average of 74.0° F. The indoor relative humidity ranged from 17.9 to 21.8 percent. The temperature measurements were acceptable compared to the comfort ranges, but the relative humidity measurements were below the 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 Spring ranges because these seasons can include both heating and cooling modes of HVAC operation. The outside temperature at 4:30 PM was 71.6° F and the outdoor relative humidity was 14.1% outside near Portable Classroom 60, and the outside temperature at 4:31 PM was 72.2° F and the relative humidity was 16.7% in the outdoor courtyard. 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 Humidity	Winter Temperature	Summer 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

<sup>a</sup>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 302 to 420 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 277 to 284 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 indoors and outdoors. 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 April 20, 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 04	3:22 PM	0	0	1	1	3	76.5	20.1	0.0	420
CR 05	3:24 PM	0	0	0	0	0	74.7	17.9	0.0	341
CR 06	3:25 PM	0	0	2	2	3	74.1	19.0	0.0	372
CR 07	3:29 PM	0	0	0	0	0	73.8	17.9	0.0	309
CR 14	3:46 PM	0	0	0	1	2	74.8	19.7	0.0	344
CR 16	3:48 PM	0	0	2	3	4	74.8	20.3	0.0	352
CR 23	3:59 PM	0	0	1	1	3	75.0	21.2	0.0	328
CR 24	4:01 PM	0	0	1	2	3	75.1	21.8	0.0	326
CR 40A	4:14 PM	0	0	2	2	3	72.9	19.3	0.0	306
CR 40B	4:20 PM	0	0	2	3	4	72.9	19.3	0.0	302
Out 1	4:30 PM	0	0	2	3	8	71.6	14.1	0.0	284
Out 2 CY	4:31 PM	0	0	10	11	14	72.2	16.7	0.0	277

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

#### B. Air Monitoring for Fungal Identification and Counting on April 20, 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 4, 5, 6, 7, 14, 16, 23, 24, 40A and 40B) 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 April 20, 2016.

Indoor spore counts ranged from 13 to 127 total spores per cubic meter of air (m³) in the main school building on April 20, 2016. All indoor samples had total spore counts lower than the outdoor samples which ranged from 480 to 36,379 spores per m³. All individual spore types detected indoors had counts lower than the outdoor samples. Windows were not open during sampling. The two outdoor spore sample counts were dramatically different this week most likely due to the large pile of mulch in the courtyard combined with warmer temperatures and frequent rain showers. Smuts, Periconia and Myxomycetes fungi are known to grow in mulch beds.

The secondary colonizers Chaetomium and Stachybotrys were not detected in any samples. Hyphal elements were detected in one of the ten indoor samples, with a spore count of 7 elements per m³ per sample. The outdoor samples had hyphal element counts of 20 and 27 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 April 20, 2016

Location	Outside near PCR 81	Outside in Courtyard	Room 04	Room 05	Room 06	Room 07	Room 14	Room 16	Room 23	Room 24
	(Out 1)	(Out 2)	(GM 04)	(GM 05)	(GM 06)	(GM 07)	(GM 14)	(GM 16)	(GM 23)	(GM 24)
Spore Type	Spores/	Spores/	Spores/	Spores/	Spores/	Spores/	Spores/	Spores/	Spores/	Spores/
	m³	m³	m³	m³	m³	m³	m³	m³	m³	m³
Ascospores	20	40	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-
Basidiospores	347	1,067	7	33	20	27	20	33	13	20
Cladosporium	33	2,187	13	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Epicoccum	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hyphal Elements	27	20	-	-	-	-	-	=	-	-
Oidium	7	3,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Penicillium/Aspergillus	20	27	20	7	7	7	20	7	-	-
Smuts, Periconia, myxomycetes	20	29,819	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	=
Torula	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	ı	-	-
Total Fungi	480	36,379	40	47	27	33	40	47	13	20

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

Table 4: Results of Spore Trap Sampling in Selected Classrooms at Glenwood Middle School on April 20, 2016

Location	Outside near PCR 81	Outside in Courtyard	Room 40A	Room 40B
	(Out 1)	(Out 2)	(GM 40A)	(GM 40B)
Spore Type	Spores/ m³	Spores/ m³	Spores/ m³	Spores/ m³
Ascospores	20	40	7	7
Basidiospores	347	1,067	7	47
Cladosporium	33	2,187	-	27
Epicoccum	=	20	=	=
Hyphal Elements	27	20	-	7
Oidium	7	3,200	-	-
Penicillium/Aspergilis	20	27	13	13
Smuts, Periconia, myxomycetes	20	29,819	-	27
Torula	7	-	-	-
Total Fungi	480	36,379	27	127

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 April 20, 2016.

Thermal comfort parameters of temperature and humidity were measured. Temperature measurements were acceptable compared to comfort ranges, but relative humidity measurements were slightly lower than the comfort ranges. Low humidity is expected during the heating season in buildings that do not add humidity. 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 13 to 127 total spores per cubic meter of air (m³) in the main school building on April 20, 2016. All indoor samples had total spore counts lower than the outdoor samples which ranged from 480 to 36,379 spores per m³. All individual spore types detected indoors had counts lower than the outdoor samples. Hyphal elements were detected in one of the ten indoor samples, with a spore count of 7 elements per m³ per sample. The outdoor samples had hyphal element counts of 20 and 27 elements per 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
December 21, 2015	33 to 373	5,673 to 6,600
December 28, 2015	160 to 1,513	9,253 to 15,073

Date	Indoor Spore Count Range Spores per m³	Outdoor Spore Count Range Spores per m <sup>3</sup>
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
March 9, 2016	20 to 800	3,060 to 3,840
March 16, 2016	60 to 14,672	19,510 to 23,190
March 22, 2016	13 to 1,867	2,173 to 2,220
March 30, 2016	67 to 3,167	1,660 to 2,333
April 5, 2016	7 to 120	980 to 10,960
April 13, 2016	73 to 320	2,000 to 3,067
April 20, 2016	13 to 127	480 to 36,379

Spore measurements collected in classrooms were generally acceptable compared to outdoor samples with outdoor total spore counts 145 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. Follow up air sampling has been scheduled for April 27, 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 April 20, 2016



# Attachment B:

Report of Analysis and Chain of Custody Forms April 20, 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: 04/20/2016
Date Received: 04/22/2016
Date Analyzed: 04/26/2016
Date Reported: 04/27/2016

Project ID: 16012044

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1054 Spore Trap Analysis: SOP 3.8

Client Sample Number		GM-04				Out 1			
Sample Location		Classroom 4				Outside			
Sample Volume (L)		150				150			
Lab Sample Number		16012044-	001			16012044	-011		
Spore Identification	Raw Ct	spr/m³	% Ttl	In/Out	Raw Ct	spr/m³	% Ttl	In/Out	
ascospores	-	-	-	-	3	20	4	-	
basidiospores	1	7	17	1/52	52	347	72	-	
Cladosporium	2	13	33	1/3	5	33	7	-	
hyphal elements	-	-	-	-	4	27	6	-	
Oidium	-	-	-	-	1	7	1	-	
Penicillium/Aspergillus group	3	20	50	1/1	3	20	4	-	
Smuts,Periconia,Myxomycetes	-	-	-	-	3	20	4	-	
Torula	-	-	-	-	1	7	1	-	
		Debris Ratir	ng <b>2</b>			Debris Ratii	ng <b>3</b>		
Analytical Sensitivity	Analytical Sensitivity: 7 spr/m³				Analytical Sensitivity: 7 spr/m³				
Comments									
Total *See Footnotes	6	40	~100%	1/12	72	480	~100%	-	

Client Sample Number	GM-05 Classroom 5				Out 1 Outside			
Sample Location								
Sample Volume (L)		150			150			
Lab Sample Number		16012044	-002			16012044	-011	
Spore Identification	Raw Ct	spr/m³	% Ttl	In/Out	Raw Ct	spr/m³	% Ttl	In/Out
ascospores	-	-	-	-	3	20	4	_
basidiospores	5	33	71	1/10	52	347	72	-
Cladosporium	1	7	14	1/5	5	33	7	-
hyphal elements	-	-	-	-	4	27	6	-
Oidium	-	-	-	-	1	7	1	-
Penicillium/Aspergillus group	1	7	14	1/3	3	20	4	_
Smuts,Periconia,Myxomycetes	-	-	-	-	3	20	4	-
Torula	-	-	-	-	1	7	1	-
		Debris Ratir	ng <b>2</b>			Debris Rati	ng <b>3</b>	
Analytical Sensitivity	Analy	Analytical Sensitivity: 7 spr/m³				tical Sensitiv	ity: <b>7</b> sp	or/m³
Comments								
Total *See Footnotes	7	47	~100%	1/10	72	480	~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: 04/20/2016
Date Received: 04/22/2016
Date Analyzed: 04/26/2016
Date Reported: 04/27/2016
Project ID: 16012044

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Client Sample Number		GM-00	6		Out 1			
Sample Location		Classroo	m 6		Outside			
Sample Volume (L)		150				150		
Lab Sample Number		16012044	-003			16012044	-011	
Spore Identification	Raw Ct	spr/m³	% Ttl	In/Out	Raw Ct	spr/m³	% Ttl	In/Out
ascospores	-	-	-	-	3	20	4	-
basidiospores	3	20	75	1/17	52	347	72	-
Cladosporium	-	-	-	-	5	33	7	-
hyphal elements	-	-	-	-	4	27	6	-
Oidium	-	-	-	-	1	7	1	-
Penicillium/Aspergillus group	1	7	25	1/3	3	20	4	_
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	-	-	-	-	3	20	4	-
Torula	-	-	-	-	1	7	1	-
		Debris Rating 2				Debris Rat	ing 3	
Analytical Sensitivity	Analy	Analytical Sensitivity: 7 spr/m³				tical Sensitiv	ity: <b>7</b> sp	or/m³
Comments								
Total *See Footnotes	4	27	~100%	1/18	72	480	~100%	-

Client Sample Number	GM-07				Out 1				
Sample Location		Classroom 7				Outside			
Sample Volume (L)		150				150			
Lab Sample Number		16012044-	004			16012044-	011		
Spore Identification	Raw Ct	spr/m³	% Ttl	In/Out	Raw Ct	spr/m³	% Ttl	In/Out	
ascospores		-	-	-	3	20	4	-	
basidiospores	4	27	80	1/13	52	347	72	-	
Cladosporium	-	-	_	-	5	33	7	-	
hyphal elements	-	-	_	-	4	27	6	-	
Oidium	-	-	_	_	1	7	1	-	
Penicillium/Aspergillus group	1	7	20	1/3	3	20	4	-	
Smuts,Periconia,Myxomycetes	-	-	_	-	3	20	4	-	
Torula	-	-	_	-	1	7	1	-	
		Debris Rating 2				Debris Ratir	ng <b>3</b>		
Analytical Sensitivity	Analy	Analytical Sensitivity: 7 spr/m³				Analytical Sensitivity: 7 spr/m³			
Comments									
Total *See Footnotes	5	33	~100%	1/14	72	480	~100%	-	



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Woodbine, Maryland 21797

Attn: Julie Barth

Project: J15-876 GMS Glenwood MS

Condition of Sample(s) Upon Receipt: Acceptable

Date Collected: 04/20/2016
Date Received: 04/22/2016
Date Analyzed: 04/26/2016
Date Reported: 04/27/2016
Project ID: 16012044

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Client Sample Number		GM-14				Out 1			
Sample Location	Classroom 14				Outside				
Sample Volume (L)		150				150			
Lab Sample Number		16012044	-005			16012044	-011		
Spore Identification	Raw Ct	spr/m³	% Ttl	In/Out	Raw Ct	spr/m³	% Ttl	In/Out	
ascospores	-	-	-	-	3	20	4	-	
basidiospores	3	20	50	1/17	52	347	72	-	
Cladosporium	-	-	-	-	5	33	7	-	
hyphal elements	-	-	-	-	4	27	6	-	
Oidium	-	-	-	-	1	7	1	-	
Penicillium/Aspergillus group	3	20	50	1/1	3	20	4	_	
Smuts,Periconia,Myxomycetes	-	-	-	-	3	20	4	-	
Torula	-	-	-	-	1	7	1	-	
		Debris Rating 2				Debris Rati	ng <b>3</b>		
Analytical Sensitivity	Analy	Analytical Sensitivity: 7 spr/m³				Analytical Sensitivity: 7 spr/m³			
Comments									
Total *See Footnotes	6	40	~100%	1/12	72	480	~100%	_	

Client Sample Number		GM-16	;		Out 1				
Sample Location		Classroon	Outside						
Sample Volume (L)		150				150			
Lab Sample Number		16012044-	-006		16012044-011				
Spore Identification	Raw Ct	spr/m³	% Ttl	In/Out	Raw Ct	spr/m³	% Ttl	In/Out	
ascospores	1	7	14	1/3	3	20	4	-	
basidiospores	5	33	71	1/10	52	347	72	-	
Cladosporium	-	-	-	-	5	33	7	-	
hyphal elements	-	-	-	-	4	27	6	-	
Oidium	-	-	-	_	1	7	1	-	
Penicillium/Aspergillus group	1	7	14	1/3	3	20	4	-	
Smuts,Periconia,Myxomycetes	-	-	-	_	3	20	4	-	
Torula	-	-	-	-	1	7	1	-	
	Debris Rating 2				Debris Ratir	ng <b>3</b>			
Analytical Sensitivity	Analytical Sensitivity: <b>7</b> spr/m³			Analytical Sensitivity: <b>7</b> spr/m³					
Comments									
Total *See Footnotes	7	47	~100%	1/10	72	480	~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: 04/20/2016
Date Received: 04/22/2016
Date Analyzed: 04/26/2016
Date Reported: 04/27/2016
Project ID: 16012044

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Client Sample Number		GM-23				Out 1		
Sample Location		Band Roor	n 23		Outside			
Sample Volume (L)		150		150				
Lab Sample Number		16012044-	007			16012044	-011	
Spore Identification	Raw Ct	spr/m³	% Ttl	In/Out	Raw Ct	spr/m³	% Ttl	In/Out
ascospores	-	-	-	-	3	20	4	-
basidiospores	2	13	100	1/26	52	347	72	-
Cladosporium	-	-	-	-	5	33	7	-
hyphal elements	-	-	-	-	4	27	6	-
Oidium	-	-	-	_	1	7	1	-
Penicillium/Aspergillus group	-	-	-	-	3	20	4	-
Smuts,Periconia,Myxomycetes	-	-	-	-	3	20	4	-
Torula	-	-	-	_	1	7	1	-
	Debris Rating 2 Debris Rating 3							
Analytical Sensitivity	Analytical Sensitivity: 7 spr/m³ Analytical Sensitivity: 7 spr/m			or/m³				
Comments								
Total *See Footnotes	2	13	~100%	1/36	72	480	~100%	-

Client Sample Number	GM-24			Out 1					
Sample Location		Art Room	24			Outside	9		
Sample Volume (L)		150			150				
Lab Sample Number		16012044-008 160120				16012044-	6012044-011		
Spore Identification	Raw Ct	Raw Ct   spr/m³   % Ttl   In/Out   F			Raw Ct	spr/m³	% Ttl	In/Out	
ascospores	-	-	-	-	3	20	4	-	
basidiospores	3	20	100	1/17	52	347	72	-	
Cladosporium	-	-	_	_	5	33	7	-	
hyphal elements	-	-	-	_	4	27	6	-	
Oidium	-	-	-	-	1	7	1	-	
Penicillium/Aspergillus group	-	-	-	_	3	20	4	-	
Smuts,Periconia,Myxomycetes	-	-	-	-	3	20	4	-	
Torula	-	-	-	-	1	7	1	-	
	Debris Rating 2 Debris Rating 3								
Analytical Sensitivity	Analytical Sensitivity: <b>7</b> spr/m³ Analytical		tical Sensitivit	al Sensitivity: <b>7</b> spr/m³					
Comments									
Total *See Footnotes	3	20	~100%	1/24	72	480	~100%	-	



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Aria Environmental P.O. Box 286

Woodbine, Maryland 21797

Attn: Julie Barth

Project: J15-876 GMS Glenwood MS

Total \*See Footnotes

Condition of Sample(s) Upon Receipt: Acceptable

Date Collected: 04/20/2016
Date Received: 04/22/2016
Date Analyzed: 04/26/2016
Date Reported: 04/27/2016
Project ID: 16012044

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~100%

480

Out 1 Client Sample Number **GM-40A** Classroom 40A Sample Location Outside 150 Sample Volume (L) 150 Lab Sample Number 16012044-009 16012044-011 **Spore Identification** Raw Ct spr/m³ % Ttl In/Out Raw Ct spr/m³ % Ttl In/Out ascospores 1 7 25 1/3 3 20 4 basidiospores 1 7 25 1/52 52 347 72 5 Cladosporium 33 7 hyphal elements 4 27 6 1 7 1 Oidium 2 3 20 4 Penicillium/Aspergillus group 13 50 1/2 Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes 3 20 4 7 1 1 Torula 2 **Debris Rating** 3 **Debris Rating Analytical Sensitivity** Analytical Sensitivity: 7 spr/m3 Analytical Sensitivity: 7 spr/m3 Comments

27

4

~100%

1/18

72

Client Sample Number		GM-40E	3			Out 1			
Sample Location	Classroom 40B Outside						е		
Sample Volume (L)		150 15							
Lab Sample Number		16012044-010				16012044-011			
Spore Identification	Raw Ct	Raw Ct spr/m³ % Ttl In/Out R				spr/m³	% Ttl	In/Out	
ascospores	1	7	5	1/3	3	20	4	_	
basidiospores	7	47	37	1/7	52	347	72	-	
Cladosporium	4	27	21	1/1	5	33	7	-	
hyphal elements	1	7	5	1/4	4	27	6	_	
Oidium	-	-	_	_	1	7	1	_	
Penicillium/Aspergillus group	2	13	11	1/2	3	20	4	-	
Smuts,Periconia,Myxomycetes	4	27	21	1/1	3	20	4	-	
Torula	-	-	-	_	1	7	1	-	
		Debris Rating 3				Debris Rating 3			
Analytical Sensitivity	Analytical Sensitivity: <b>7</b> spr/m³			Analy	tical Sensitivi	ty: <b>7</b> sp	or/m³		
Comments									
Total *See Footnotes	19	127	~100%	1/4	72	480	~100%	-	



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Attn: Julie Barth

Project: J15-876 GMS Glenwood MS

Condition of Sample(s) Upon Receipt: Acceptable

Date Collected: 04/20/2016
Date Received: 04/22/2016
Date Analyzed: 04/26/2016
Date Reported: 04/27/2016
Project ID: 16012044

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Client Sample Number		Out 2 C	Υ			Out 1		
Sample Location		Outside Cou	ırtyard		Outside			
Sample Volume (L)		150			150			
Lab Sample Number		16012044	-012			16012044	-011	
Spore Identification	Raw Ct	spr/m³	% Ttl	In/Out	Raw Ct	spr/m³	% Ttl	In/Out
ascospores	6	40	<1	2/1	3	20	4	-
basidiospores	20	1067	3	3/1	52	347	72	-
Cladosporium	41	2187	6	66/1	5	33	7	_
Epicoccum	3	20	<1	-	-	-	-	-
hyphal elements	3	20	<1	1/1	4	27	6	-
Oidium	30	3200	9	>100/1	1	7	1	-
Penicillium/Aspergillus group	4	27	<1	1/1	3	20	4	-
Smuts,Periconia,Myxomycetes	140	29819	82	>100/1	3	20	4	_
Torula	-	-	-	-	1	7	1	_
	Debris Rating 3 Debris Rating 3							
Analytical Sensitivity	Analytical Sensitivity: 7 spr/m³ Analytical Sensitivity: 7 spr/m³				or/m³			
Comments								
Total *See Footnotes	247	36379	~100%	76/1	72	480	~100%	_



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Aria Environmental Date Collected: 04/20/2016
P.O. Box 286 Date Received: 04/22/2016
Woodbine, Maryland 21797 Date Analyzed: 04/26/2016
Attn: Julie Barth Date Reported: 04/27/2016

Project: **J15-876 GMS Glenwood MS**Project ID: 16012044

Condition of Sample(s) Upon Receipt: Acceptable 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



1006

1031

1008

1033

1007

SWAB Culture - Bacterial Count w/ ID's

SWAB Culture - Fungal Count w/ ID's

BULK Culture - Bacterial Count w/ ID's

WATER Culture - Bacterial Count w/ID's

BULK Culture - Fungal Count w/ ID's

16 012044





Aerobiolog	gy Client	Aria Environm	nental, Inc.		AZ, CO, GA,	VA, NJ NVLAP Lab Code 200829- NVLAP Lab Code 500097-	0 (A7)		
Field Contact	Julie Ba	rth		Collected By	<sup>//Date:</sup> 04/20/16	Relinquished By/Date:	04/21/16		
Reporting Address		286, Woodbir	ne, MD 21797	Relinquished	<sup>вуДар</sup> 21/16	Received By/Date:	popul		
Billing Address	SAME			Sample Type	212	SampleAire	Other AllergencoD BioCulture		
		-5774/410-549	)-4488	PO#/Job#:	J15-876 GMS				
Reporting	ib a db @a	ariaenviro.com		Project Na	me: Glenwood M	1S			
Email (s)		Same Day	_	Hoj 5 Day	Notes:				
		N ZIP CODE	21738	CC Info:	N)				
Sample	e No.	Test Code		Samp	le Location		Total Volume/Ar		
GM-	-04	1054		Clas	sroom 4		150 L		
GM-	-05	1054		Clas	sroom 5		150 L		
GM-	-06	1054		Clas	Classroom 6				
GM-	-07	1054		Clas	sroom 7		150 L		
GM-	-14	1054		Class	Classroom 14				
GM-	16	1054		Class	Classroom 16				
GM-	-23	1054		Band	Room 23	150 L			
GM-	-24	1054		Art F	Room 24		150 L		
GM-4	40A	1054		Class	room 40A		150 L		
GM-4	40B	1054		Class	room 40B		150 L		
Out	: 1	1054		150 L					
Out 2	CY	1054	Linear II	Outside	Outside Courtyard				
							150 L		
				-		Will contain	The same		
1054		-viable Spore Tra		1015		TER Legionella			
1051 1050		alitative- Swab/Ta	ре	1017		AB Legionella			
1005			t w/ ID's	1010 1012		able - E. coli/total colife li/total coliforms	orms		
1005 AIR Culture - Bacterial Count w/ ID's 1030 AIR Culture - Fungal Count w/ ID's				1028		en (E. coli/Enterococci	us/fecal coliforms)		

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2056

3001

3002

3003

3004

Heterotrophic Plate Count ASBESTOS - Point count

ASBESTOS - PLM Analysis

ASBESTOS - PCM Analysis

ASBESTOS - Particle characterization