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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FEBRUARY 5, 2016

150876

SPORE TRAP SAMPLING REPORT FOR GLENWOOD MIDDLE SCHOOL JANUARY 27, 2016

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SPORE TRAP SAMPLING REPORT FOR GLENWOOD MIDDLE SCHOOL JANUARY 27, 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 January 27, 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 January 27, 2016.

I. BACKGROUND

Representatives from Aria Environmental, Inc. (AE) visited Glenwood Middle School on January 27, 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 6, 9, 17, 18, 27, 28, Band Room 36, Art Room 38 and portable classrooms 60 and 61. 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. Monitoring was performed on a day when school was closed due to a recent snow storm. Weather on the day of monitoring was cold and breezy. At least a foot of snow remained on the grounds around the school although snow had been plowed in the parking areas and sidewalks and walkways had been shoveled in the courtyards.

II. OBSERVATIONS AND MEASUREMENTS

A. Observations and Measurements on January 27, 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 1:20 PM and 2:21 PM ranged from 61.9 to 70.5° F with an average of 69.0° F. The indoor relative humidity ranged from 15.2 to 24.6 percent. The temperature measurements were mostly acceptable compared to the comfort ranges, but 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 2:23 PM was 45.3° F and the outdoor relative humidity was 25.7% outside near Portable Classroom 60, and the outside temperature at 2:31 PM was 42.2° F and the relative humidity was 29.6% in the courtyard outside Classroom 10. 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

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

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 383 to 433 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 was 390 ppm in both outdoor locations. 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 the outdoor concentration ranged from 0.5 to 0.9 ppm in the two outdoor locations measured. CO concentrations were below the ASHRAE concentration of concern of 9 ppm.

Particulate matter was not measured during this sampling session because the particle monitor was being calibrated at the factory.

Table 2: Temperature, Relative Humidity, Carbon Dioxide and Carbon Monoxide Measurements Collected on January 27, 2016 at Glenwood Middle School

Location	Time	Temp (°F)	Rh (%)	CO (ppm)	CO ₂ (ppm)
CR 06	1:20 PM	70.5	16.4	0.0	402
CR 09	1:21 PM	69.5	16.7	0.0	386
CR 17	1:32 PM	70.2	16.1	0.0	391
CR 18	1:33 PM	70.5	16.7	0.0	384
CR 27	1:47 PM	69.9	16.9	0.0	395
CR 28	1:48 PM	70.0	17.1	0.0	392
CR 36	2:04 PM	70.4	15.2	0.0	414
CR 38	2:04 PM	69.1	15.5	0.0	383
PCR 60	2:19 PM	67.9	21.9	0.0	433
PCR 61	2:21 PM	61.9	24.6	0.0	429
Out 1	2:23 PM	45.3	25.7	0.9	390
Out 2 CY	2:31 PM	42.2	29.6	0.5	390

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

B. Air Monitoring for Fungal Identification and Counting on January 27, 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 6, 9, 17, 18, 27, 28, Band Room 36, Art Room 38 and two portable classrooms (60 and 61) 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 January 27, 2016.

Indoor spore counts ranged from 0 to 107 total spores per cubic meter of air (m³) in the main school building and from 60 to 113 in the portable classrooms on January 27, 2016. All indoor samples had total spore counts lower than the outdoor samples which ranged from 127 to 167 spores per m³. All individual spore types detected indoors had counts lower than the outdoor sample counts with the following exceptions: Penicillium/Aspergillus group spores found in Portable Classroom 60 (67 spores/m³). These spore counts were above the range of spores detected in the outdoor samples. Windows were not open during sampling. Total indoor spore counts of 0 - 7 spores/m³ are rare and reflect the clean and unoccupied state of the school at the time of monitoring. The school had been cleaned many times over in preparation for students to return after an electrical fire had caused smoke damage. The school had not been occupied by students in over three weeks. Outdoor spore counts were low due to recent freezing temperatures. At least a foot of snow remained on the grounds around the school.

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 and ranged from 7 to 20 elements per m³. The outdoor sample hyphal element counts ranged from 0 to 7 elements per m³. The Portable Classroom 60 hyphal element count (20 hyphal elements per m³) was above the outdoor counts. 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 January 27, 2016

Location	Outside near PCR 60 (Out 1)	Outside in Courtyard (Out 2)	Room 6 (GM 06)	Room 9 (GM 09)	Room 17 (GM 17)	Room 18 (GM 18)	Room 27 (GM 27)	Room 28 (GM 28)	Room 36 (GM 36)	Room 38 (GM 38)
Spara Tyra	Spores/	Spores/	Spores/	Spores/	Spores/	Spores/	Spores/	Spores/	Spores/	Spores/
Spore Type	m³	m³	m³	m³	m³	m³	m³	m³	m³	m³
Alternaria	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ascospores	13	7	7	ı	-	-	-	-	-	-
Basidiospores	47	27	-	-	-	7	7	20	7	20
Cladosporium	7	53	-	-	-	-	-	40	7	20
Hyphal Elements	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
Penicillium/ Aspergillus	47	27	13	-	7	-	33	47	20	13
Smuts, Periconia, myxomycetes	7	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7
Total Fungi	127	167	20	0	7	7	40	107	47	60

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 January 27, 2016

Location	Outside near Room 60 (Out 1)	Outside in Courtyard (Out 2)	Room 60 (GM 60)	Room 61 (GM 61)
Spore Type	Spores/ m ³	Spores/ m ³	Spores/ m ³	Spores/ m ³
Alternaria	-	7	-	-
Ascospores	13	7	-	-
Basidiospores	47	27	7	7
Cladosporium	7	53	13	20
Hyphal Elements	7	-	20	7
Penicillium/ Aspergillus	47	27	67	20
Smuts, Periconia, myxomycetes	7	47	7	7
Total Fungi	127	167	113	60

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 January 27, 2016.

Thermal comfort parameters of temperature and humidity were measured. Temperature measurements were mostly acceptable compared to comfort ranges, but relative humidity measurements were mostly below the comfort ranges. Low relative humidity is expected during the heating season. Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide measurements were within acceptable ranges for good indoor air quality in all areas monitored. Particle measurements were not collected because the particle monitor was out for annual calibration.

Indoor spore counts ranged from 0 to 107 total spores per cubic meter of air (m³) in the main school building classrooms and from 60 to 113 in the portable classrooms on January 27, 2016. All indoor samples had total spore counts lower than the outdoor samples which ranged from 127 to 167 spores/ m³. All individual spore types detected indoors had counts lower than the outdoor sample counts except for Penicillium/Aspergillus group spores found in Portable Classroom 60 (67 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 and in one of the outdoor samples. The Portable Classroom 60 sample had a hyphal element count (20 hyphal elements/m³) above the outdoor counts (0 to 7 hyphal elements/m³). Windows were not open during sampling. Due to freezing temperatures outdoors, outdoor spore counts were very low.

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 Spores per m ³	Outdoor Spore Count Range 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

Date	Indoor Spore Count Range Spores per m³	Outdoor Spore Count Range Spores per m ³
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
January 19, 2016	40 to 300	200 to 307
January 27, 2016	0 to 113	127 to 167

Spore measurements collected in classrooms were generally acceptable compared to outdoor samples with outdoor total spore counts over 3 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. Outdoor spore counts were very low due to below freezing temperatures. Follow up air sampling has been scheduled for February 4, 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 January 27, 2016



Attachment B:

Report of Analysis and Chain of Custody Forms January 27, 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: 01/27/2016
Date Received: 01/29/2016
Date Analyzed: 02/03/2016
Date Reported: 02/03/2016

Project ID: 16002866

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1054 Spore Trap Analysis: SOP 3.8

	10010	Jule Hap Alla		01 0.0				
Client Sample Number		GM-06				Out 2 CY		
Sample Location	Room 6				Outside Courtyard			
Sample Volume (L)		150				150		
Lab Sample Number		16002866-	001			16002866	-012	
Spore Identification	Raw Ct	spr/m³	% Ttl	In/Out	Raw Ct	spr/m³	% Ttl	In/Out
Alternaria	-	-	-	-	1	7	4	-
ascospores	1	7	33	1/1	1	7	4	-
basidiospores	-	-	-	_	4	27	16	-
Cladosporium	-	-	-	-	8	53	32	_
Penicillium/Aspergillus group	2	13	67	1/2	4	27	16	_
Smuts,Periconia,Myxomycetes	-	-	-	_	7	47	28	_
		Debris Ratir	ng 2			Debris Rati	ng 2	
Analytical Sensitivity	Analy	Analytical Sensitivity: 7 spr/m³				rtical Sensitivi	ty: 7 sp	or/m³
Comments								
Total *See Footnotes	3	20	~100%	1/8	25	167	~100%	-

Client Sample Number		GM-09				Out 2 C	Υ	
Sample Location		Classroor	n 9		Outside Courtyard			
Sample Volume (L)		150				150		
Lab Sample Number		16002866-	002			16002866-	012	
Spore Identification	Raw Ct	spr/m³	% Ttl	In/Out	Raw Ct	spr/m³	% Ttl	In/Out
Alternaria	-	-	_	-	1	7	4	-
ascospores	-	-	-	-	1	7	4	-
basidiospores	-	-	-	-	4	27	16	-
Cladosporium	-	-	_	-	8	53	32	-
Penicillium/Aspergillus group	-	-	-	-	4	27	16	-
Smuts,Periconia,Myxomycetes	-	-	-	-	7	47	28	-
		Debris Ratir	ng 1			Debris Ratir	ng 2	
Analytical Sensitivity	Analy	tical Sensitivit	y: 7 sp	r/m³	Analy	tical Sensitivit	ty: 7 sp	or/m³
Comments	Very light trace. No fungal spores seen.							
Total *See Footnotes	0	0	_	-	25	167	~100%	-



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Client Sample Number		GM-17			Out 2 CY			
Sample Location		Room 1	7			Outside Cou	ırtyard	
Sample Volume (L)		150				150		
Lab Sample Number		16002866-	003			16002866	-012	
Spore Identification	Raw Ct	spr/m³	% Ttl	In/Out	Raw Ct	spr/m³	% Ttl	In/Out
Alternaria	-	-	-	-	1	7	4	-
ascospores	-	-	-	-	1	7	4	-
basidiospores	-	-	-	-	4	27	16	-
Cladosporium	-	-	-	-	8	53	32	_
Penicillium/Aspergillus group	1	7	100	1/4	4	27	16	_
Smuts,Periconia,Myxomycetes	-	-	-	-	7	47	28	_
		Debris Ratir	ng 1			Debris Rati	ng 2	
Analytical Sensitivity	Analy	Analytical Sensitivity: 7 spr/m³				tical Sensitivi	ty: 7 sp	or/m³
Comments	Very light trace.							
Total *See Footnotes	1	7	~100%	1/25	25	167	~100%	-

Client Sample Number	GM-18				Out 2 C	Y		
Sample Location		Room 1	8		Outside Courtyard			
Sample Volume (L)		150				150		
Lab Sample Number		16002866-	004			16002866-	012	
Spore Identification	Raw Ct	spr/m³	% Ttl	In/Out	Raw Ct	spr/m³	% Ttl	In/Out
Alternaria	-	-	-	-	1	7	4	_
ascospores	-	-	-	-	1	7	4	_
basidiospores	1	7	100	1/4	4	27	16	-
Cladosporium	-	-	-	-	8	53	32	_
Penicillium/Aspergillus group	-	-	-	-	4	27	16	_
Smuts,Periconia,Myxomycetes	-	-	-	-	7	47	28	_
		Debris Rating 1				Debris Ratir	ng 2	
Analytical Sensitivity	Analytical Sensitivity: 7 spr/m³				Analy	tical Sensitivit	y: 7 sp	r/m³
Comments	Very light trace.							
Total *See Footnotes	1	7	~100%	1/25	25	167	~100%	-



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Condition of Sample(s) Upon Receipt: Acceptable

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Project ID: 16002866

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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		16002866-	005			16002866	-012	
Spore Identification	Raw Ct	spr/m³	% Ttl	In/Out	Raw Ct	spr/m³	% Ttl	In/Out
Alternaria	-	-	-	-	1	7	4	-
ascospores	-	-	-	-	1	7	4	-
basidiospores	1	7	17	1/4	4	27	16	-
Cladosporium	-	-	-	_	8	53	32	_
Penicillium/Aspergillus group	5	33	83	1/1	4	27	16	-
Smuts,Periconia,Myxomycetes	-	-	-	-	7	47	28	_
		Debris Ratir	ng 2			Debris Rati	ng 2	
Analytical Sensitivity	Analy	Analytical Sensitivity: 7 spr/m³				tical Sensitivi	ty: 7 sp	or/m³
Comments								
Total *See Footnotes	6	40	~100%	1/4	25	167	~100%	-

Client Sample Number	GM-28			Out 2 CY				
Sample Location	Classroom 28			Outside Courtyard				
Sample Volume (L)		150				150		
Lab Sample Number		16002866-	006			16002866-	012	
Spore Identification	Raw Ct	spr/m³	% Ttl	In/Out	Raw Ct	spr/m³	% Ttl	In/Out
Alternaria	-	-	-	-	1	7	4	-
ascospores	-	-	-	-	1	7	4	-
basidiospores	3	20	19	1/1	4	27	16	-
Cladosporium	6	40	38	1/1	8	53	32	-
Penicillium/Aspergillus group	7	47	44	2/1	4	27	16	-
Smuts,Periconia,Myxomycetes	-	-	_	-	7	47	28	-
		Debris Ratir	ng 2			Debris Ratir	ng 2	
Analytical Sensitivity	Analytical Sensitivity: 7 spr/m³		Analytical Sensitivity: 7 spr/m³			or/m³		
Comments								
Total *See Footnotes	16	107	~100%	1/2	25	167	~100%	-



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Condition of Sample(s) Upon Receipt: Acceptable

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Date Analyzed: 02/03/2016
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Client Sample Number	GM-36 Out 2				Out 2 (CY		
Sample Location	Band Room 36		Outside Courtyard					
Sample Volume (L)		150			150			
Lab Sample Number		16002866	6-007			16002866	6-012	
Spore Identification	Raw Ct	spr/m³	% Ttl	In/Out	Raw Ct	spr/m³	% Ttl	In/Out
Alternaria	-	-	-	-	1	7	4	-
ascospores	-	-	-	-	1	7	4	-
basidiospores	1	7	14	1/4	4	27	16	-
Cladosporium	1	7	14	1/8	8	53	32	-
hyphal elements	1	7	14	-	-	-	-	_
Penicillium/Aspergillus group	3	20	43	1/1	4	27	16	-
Smuts,Periconia,Myxomycetes	1	7	14	1/7	7	47	28	-
		Debris Rat	ing 2			Debris Rat	ing 2	
Analytical Sensitivity	Analytical Sensitivity: 7 spr/m³		Analy	tical Sensitiv	ity: 7 sp	or/m³		
Comments								
Total *See Footnotes	7	47	~100%	1/4	25	167	~100%	-

Client Sample Number	GM-38			Out 2 CY				
Sample Location	Art Classroom 38			Outside Courtyard				
Sample Volume (L)		150			150			
Lab Sample Number		16002866-	800		16002866-012			
Spore Identification	Raw Ct	spr/m³	% Ttl	In/Out	Raw Ct	spr/m³	% Ttl	In/Out
Alternaria	-	-	-	-	1	7	4	_
ascospores	-	-	-	-	1	7	4	-
basidiospores	3	20	33	1/1	4	27	16	-
Cladosporium	3	20	33	1/3	8	53	32	-
Penicillium/Aspergillus group	2	13	22	1/2	4	27	16	_
Smuts,Periconia,Myxomycetes	1	7	11	1/7	7	47	28	_
		Debris Rating 2			Debris Ratir	ng 2		
Analytical Sensitivity	Analytical Sensitivity: 7 spr/m³		Analytical Sensitivity: 7 spr/m³			r/m³		
Comments								
Total *See Footnotes	9	60	~100%	1/3	25	167	~100%	_



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Date Collected: 01/27/2016
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Project ID: 16002866

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Client Sample Number	GM-60				Out 2 0	CY		
Sample Location	Portable Classroom 60			Outside Courtyard				
Sample Volume (L)		150				150		
Lab Sample Number		16002866	-009			16002866	-012	
Spore Identification	Raw Ct	spr/m³	% Ttl	In/Out	Raw Ct	spr/m³	% Ttl	In/Out
Alternaria	-	-	-	-	1	7	4	_
ascospores	-	-	_	-	1	7	4	-
basidiospores	1	7	6	1/4	4	27	16	-
Cladosporium	2	13	12	1/4	8	53	32	-
hyphal elements	3	20	18	-	-	-	-	-
Penicillium/Aspergillus group	10	67	59	3/1	4	27	16	-
Smuts,Periconia,Myxomycetes	1	7	6	1/7	7	47	28	-
		Debris Ratii	ng 3			Debris Rati	ing 2	
Analytical Sensitivity	Analytical Sensitivity: 7 spr/m³		Analytical Sensitivity: 7 spr/m³			or/m³		
Comments								·
Total *See Footnotes	17	113	~100%	1/1	25	167	~100%	-

Client Sample Number	GM-61 Portable Classroom 61			Out 2 CY Outside Courtyard				
Sample Location								
Sample Volume (L)		150			150			
Lab Sample Number		16002866	-010			16002866	-012	
Spore Identification	Raw Ct	spr/m³	% Ttl	In/Out	Raw Ct	spr/m³	% Ttl	In/Out
Alternaria	-	-	-	-	1	7	4	-
ascospores	-	-	-	-	1	7	4	-
basidiospores	1	7	11	1/4	4	27	16	-
Cladosporium	3	20	33	1/3	8	53	32	-
hyphal elements	1	7	11	-	-	-	-	-
Penicillium/Aspergillus group	3	20	33	1/1	4	27	16	-
Smuts,Periconia,Myxomycetes	1	7	11	1/7	7	47	28	-
		Debris Ratii	ng 2			Debris Rati	ng 2	
Analytical Sensitivity	Analytical Sensitivity: 7 spr/m³		Analytical Sensitivity: 7 spr/m³			or/m³		
Comments								
Total *See Footnotes	9	60	~100%	1/3	25	167	~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

Total *See Footnotes

Condition of Sample(s) Upon Receipt: Acceptable

Date Collected: 01/27/2016
Date Received: 01/29/2016
Date Analyzed: 02/03/2016
Date Reported: 02/03/2016
Project ID: 16002866

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Client Sample Number	Out 1			Out 2 CY				
Sample Location		Outside Near	PCR 60	1	Outside Courtyard			
Sample Volume (L)		150				150		
Lab Sample Number	16002866-011				16002866-	012		
Spore Identification	Raw Ct	spr/m³	% Ttl	In/Out	Raw Ct	spr/m³	% Ttl	In/Out
Alternaria	-	-	-	-	1	7	4	-
ascospores	2	13	11	2/1	1	7	4	-
basidiospores	7	47	37	2/1	4	27	16	-
Cladosporium	1	7	5	1/8	8	53	32	-
hyphal elements	1	7	5	_	-	-	-	-
Penicillium/Aspergillus group	7	47	37	2/1	4	27	16	-
Smuts,Periconia,Myxomycetes	1	7	5	1/7	7	47	28	-
	Debris Rating 2				Debris Ratin	ıg 2		
Analytical Sensitivity	Analytical Sensitivity: 7 spr/m³			Analy	rtical Sensitivit	y: 7 sp	r/m³	
Comments								

127

~100%

1/1

25

167

~100%

19



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Aria Environmental Date Collected: 01/27/2016 P.O. Box 286 Date Received: 01/29/2016 Woodbine, Maryland 21797 Date Analyzed: 02/03/2016 Attn: Julie Barth Date Reported: 02/03/2016 Project ID: 16002866

Project: J15-876 GMS Glenwood MS

Condition of Sample(s) Upon Receipt: Acceptable

Footnotes and Additional Report Information

Debris Rating Table

	<u> </u>						
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

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Expertise Since 1997

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Page 1



LAB #102977 (GA)

NVLAP Lab Code 200860-0 (CO) NVLAP Lab Code 200829-0 (VA) NVLAP Lab Code 500097-0 (AZ) LAB #163063 (VA) LAB #210229 (AZ) Aerobiology Client Aria Environmental, Inc. AZ, CO, GA, VA, NJ Relinquished By/Date: Collected By/Date: 01/27/16 01/28/16 Julie Barth Field Contact Relinquished By/Date 28/16 Received By/Date: Reporting PO Box 286, Woodbine, MD 21797 Address Other_AllergencoD Andersen SampleAire Sampler Billing SAME BioCulture SAS AeroTrap Address Type PO#/Job#: J15-876 GMS 410-549-5774/410-549-4488 Phone/Fax

Project Name: Glenwood MS Reporting jbarth@ariaenviro.com Email (s) Notes: 5 Day

Routine (24 Hour) Same Day 4 Hou 2 Hou SAMPLING LOCATION ZIP CODE 21738 CC Info:

Sample No.	Test Code	Sample Location	Total Volume/Area
GM-06	1054	Room 6	150 L
GM-09	1054	Classroom 9	150 L
GM-17	1054	Room 17	150 L
GM-18	1054	Room 18	150 L
GM-27	1054	Classroom 27	150 L
GM-28	1054	Classroom 28	150 L
GM-36	1054	Band Room 36	150 L
GM-38	1054	Art Classroom 38	150 L
GM-60	1054	Portable Classroom 60	150 L
GM-61	1054	Portable Classroom 61	150 L
Out 1	1054	Outside near PCR 60	150 L
Out 2 CY	1054	Outside Courtyard	150 L

1054	Direct, Non-viable Spore Trap	1015	Culture - WATER Legionella
1051	Direct, Qualitative- Swab/Tape	1017	Culture - SWAB Legionella
1050	Direct, Qualitative- Bulk	1010	WATER - Potable - E. coli/total coliforms
1005	AIR Culture - Bacterial Count w/ ID's	1012	SWAB - E. coli/total coliforms
1030	AIR Culture - Fungal Count w/ ID's	1028	Sewage Screen (E. coli/Enterococcus/fecal coliforms)
1006	SWAB Culture - Bacterial Count w/ ID's	2056	Heterotrophic Plate Count
1031	SWAB Culture - Fungal Count w/ ID's	3001	ASBESTOS - Point count
1008	BULK Culture - Bacterial Count w/ ID's	3002	ASBESTOS - PLM Analysis
1033	BULK Culture - Fungal Count w/ ID's	3003	ASBESTOS - Particle characterization
1007	WATER Culture - Bacterial Count w/ID's	3004	ASBESTOS - PCM Analysis

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