

May 20, 2015

Mr. Matt Helgerson Jordan Public Schools 500 Sunset Drive Jordan, MN 55352

RE: Jordan Elementary School

Music Room, ECFE (Room 98), Rooms 69 & 76

Routine Fungal Air Sampling IEA Project #201410785

Dear Mr. Helgerson:

IEA, Inc. is pleased to provide this report for the follow-up fungal air sampling conducted in the Music Room, ECFE (Room 98), and rooms 69 and 76 at Jordan Elementary School in Jordan, Minnesota, on May 11, 2015. The purpose for the air sampling was to document conditions in the classrooms due to indoor air quality concerns.

OBSERVATIONS

Debris was present on the carpet in the Music Room, and trash was ready for pickup. In ECFE, the sink backsplash and floor below were water stained. The water-stained materials were dry at the time of IEA's site visit. No other evidence of moisture was observed in the tested classrooms. No evidence of fungal growth was observed in the tested classrooms.

SAMPLE RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

IEA collected culturable fungal air samples in the Music Room, ECFE (Room 98), rooms 69 and 76, and outdoors for comparison. The analysis of the air samples was performed by Prestige EnviroMicrobiology, Inc. of Voorhees, New Jersey.

A copy of the laboratory analysis report can be found in Appendix A. Sampling methodologies and existing guidelines can be found in Appendix B.

CULTURABLE FUNGAL AIR SAMPLE RESULTS

Room 69

• The result identified a low level of fungal counts (spores) on the sample (120 colony forming units per cubic meter of air [CFU/m³]) compared to an outdoor level of 1,200 CFU/m³. The organisms identified are associated with migration from outdoors. The result indicates normal conditions at the time of the assessment.

Room 76

• The result identified a low level of fungal counts on the sample (47 CFU/m³) compared to the outdoor level. *Cladosporium* was the only organism identified on the sample. *Cladosporium* is associated with migration from outdoor. The result indicates normal conditions at the time of the assessment.

ECFE (Room 98)

• No fungal colonies were detected on the sample. The result indicates normal conditions at the time of the assessment.

Music Room

• The result identified a low level of fungal counts on the sample (35 CFU/m³) compared to the outdoor level. *Cladosporium* was the only organism identified on the sample. The result indicates normal conditions at the time of the assessment.

CONCLUSIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS

No evidence of moisture or fungal growth was observed during the site visit. The air sample results indicate normal conditions at the time of sampling.

GENERAL COMMENTS

The analysis and opinions expressed in this report are based upon data obtained from Jordan Public Schools at the indicated locations. This report does not reflect variations in conditions that may occur across the site, property, or facility. Actual conditions may vary and may not become evident without further assessment.

The report is prepared for the exclusive use of our client for specific application to the project discussed and has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted indoor air quality practices. Other than as provided in the preceding sentence and in our EH&S proposal #3929 dated July 14, 2014, including the General Conditions attached thereto, no warranties are extended or made.

If you have any questions, please contact George Rosburg in our Mankato office at 507-345-8818, or Leslie Cloonan in our Brooklyn Park office at 763-315-7900.

Sincerely,

IEA, Inc.

Leslie Cloonan, CIH, MPH, LEED AP O+M

Senior Project Manager

Indoor Environments Division

LC/wb 052015

Enc.

Appendix A

Laboratory Results

Prestige EnviroMicrobiology, Inc

AIHA Environmental Microbiology PAT Program participant EMLAP Laboratory ID Number 192810 Website: www.prestige-em.com

Analytical Test Report

Client: Institute for Environmental Assessment, IEA, 9201 West Broadway North, Suite 600, Brooklyn Park, MN

Client Project: 201410785

Sample date: 5-11-2015

Submittal date: NA

Date samples received: 5-13-2015

Inoculation date: 5-11-2015 (Andersen)

Samples submitted by: Leslie Cloonan

Date analysis completed: May 20, 2015

Prestige report number: 150513-01

Culture Method (P006): Culture Analysis of Andersen Samples for Airborne Fungi

Prestige #	Air vol.	Medium	Fungal Identification	Colony	CFU/ m ³	Percentage
Client sample ID	(m^3)	used		counts		
Location						
150513-01-001	0.0849	DG18	Alternaria alternata	1	12	1%
051115LC-01			Cladosporium spp.	76	900	76%
Outside by music room			Rhodotorula glutinis	1	12	1%
			Scolecobasidium constrictum	12	140	12%
			yeasts	9	110	9%
			sterile fungi	1	12	1%
					Total 1,200	
150513-01-002	0.0849	DG18	Cladosporium spp.	3	35	100%
051115LC-02		N 0			Total 35	
Music room						
150513-01-003	0.0849	DG18	No fungal colony detected	ND	<12	NA
051115LC-03			1		Total <12	
ECFE – Rm 98			_			
150513-01-004	0.0849	DG18	Cladosporium spp.	4	47	100%
051115LC-04					Total 47	
Room 76						
150513-01-005	0.0849	DG18	basidiomycetes	2	24	20%
051115LC-05			Cladosporium spp.	4	47	40%
Room 69			yeasts	4	47	40%
					Total 120	

Report approved:	Thurs Tehman
	Theresa Lehman, MPH, Lab Director
Technical Manager:	(CRAZO)
	Chin S Yang, Ph.D.

Prestige EnviroMicrobiology, Inc

AIHA Environmental Microbiology PAT Program participant EMLAP Laboratory ID Number 192810 Website: www.prestige-em.com

Analyst:	Chin S. Yang, Ph.D.

- 1. The samples in this report were received in good, acceptable conditions. Prestige EnviroMicrobiology has not performed sample collection for the sample items listed in this report. Results relate only to the items tested.
- 2. Concentrations and percentages are rounded to the nearest two significant digits. Total percentage may not add up to 100% due to rounding. Percentage is for each group of fungal structures/fungi in total population.
- 3. Abbreviations where applicable: CMA = cornmeal agar, DG18 = Dichloran 18% glycerol agar, MEA = 2% malt extract agar, PCA = plate count agar, TSA = tryptic soy agar, ND = not detected, NA = not applicable.
- 4. All culture samples are incubated at 25±0.5°C unless otherwise indicated.
- 5. The detection limit of this analysis is one fungal colony, one bacterial colony or one fungal structure. The analytical sensitivities vary from analysis to analysis or by air volume. For calculation of your analytical sensitivities, please visit our webpage http://prestige-em.com/index-tech.htm or contact us by calling 856-767-8300 or by email info@Prestige-em.com/index-tech.htm or contact us by calling 856-767-8300 or by email info@Prestige-em.com/index-tech.htm or contact us by calling 856-767-8300 or by email info@Prestige-em.com/index-tech.htm or contact us by calling 856-767-8300 or by email info@Prestige-em.com/index-tech.htm or contact us by calling 856-767-8300 or by email info@Prestige-em.com/index-tech.htm or contact us by calling 856-767-8300 or by email info@Prestige-em.com/index-tech.htm or contact us by calling 856-767-8300 or by email info@Prestige-em.com/index-tech.htm or contact us by calling the same of the same

Page

IAQ Chain of Custody



920) West Broadway North, State 600 Brooklyn Path, MN 55445 76; 315, 7900 SP 1-800-233-9513

sample: # OP SAMPLES (6) \$ # OF SAMPLES @3 # OF SAMPLES (#) \$ TOTAL S PRA LA DIVINE SAME SASSETTION SWAD WASH Joican Elementan 165 - 196 Samplard 201410785 LESTIE CECTURAL 765-315-8dc JOYCOM PS

		Sample Type	Media fyne	Area (bt)	Instructions	Comments & Observations
Sasaple	Sample Location	An Shift Microvac Connect Connect Connect	Specific agas, filter inder, etc.	VOL.(L.)	Type of analysis, assityrical method raquested, etc.	Environmental laboration and posterior conditions, when remine remine requirement leaks, sample composition, etc.)
95 (HSteroi	ostinsucal Outside by Mosic Room	>	なる	经	9009	המנות ווע לי
70.+	+ 02 Music Rooms	>	B-13			
40	-03 ECFE - RM 98	2				
407	-04 Racin 76	7				
50× 7	Racmag	2	->	>	\rightarrow	
PDIO BEGINATION						
SAMERSON CO. IVE (POCYLOLU)	Clerkan 29/1/ K 72.	. (S. ANALYZED ST. ICOMPANY	LOSSINGSYT		15cTVBV	SA(T) TAME
SOUPPED BY		Bott overtranson made	TO SERVICE IS NOTED IN THE	CID OTHER		

THEORY OF THE SOME OF HERE OF STREET

Appendix B

Sampling Methodology and Existing Guidelines

Existing Guidelines/Health Concerns for Fungi

High levels of fungi in the indoor environment are known to cause a variety of human health concerns and may constitute one aspect of environmental sensitivity known as "sick building syndrome." Several fungal species are known to be allergenic, toxigenic, and/or pathogenic if present at elevated levels. However, the most common type of response is allergic in nature and is manifested by irritation to the respiratory system and eyes, sneezing, sinus congestion, and rhinitis.

The presence of fungi on building materials as identified by a visual assessment or by bulk/surface sampling results does not necessitate that people will be exposed or exhibit health effects. In order for humans to be exposed indoors, fungal spores, fragments, or metabolites must be released into the air and inhaled, physically contacted (dermal exposure), or ingested. Whether or not symptoms develop in people exposed to fungi depends on the nature of the fungal matter (e.g., allergenic, toxic, or infectious), the amount of exposure, and the susceptibility of the exposed persons. Susceptibility varies with the genetic predisposition (e.g., allergic reactions do not always occur in all individuals), age, state of health, and concurrent exposures. For these reasons, and because measurements of exposure are not standardized and biological markers of exposure to fungi are largely unknown, it is not possible to determine "safe" or "unsafe" levels of exposure in general.⁽¹⁾

In mechanically-ventilated buildings with adequate filtration, the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) has indicated that indoor bioaerosol levels should be less than the outdoor levels and the predominant species should be similar. The publication also recommends the interpretation of bioaerosol data based on a combination of the following:

- indoor/outdoor concentration ratios,
- a comparison of species composition indoors and outdoors, and
- The presence of "indicator species" (those that indicate excessive moisture or a specific health hazard) isolated from the indoor environment.

^{1.} New York City Department of Health, 2000. Guidelines on Assessment and Remediation of Fungi in Indoor Environments.

^{2.} ACGIH, 1999. Bioaerosols: Assessment and Control, §7.4.2 Fungi

Sampling Methodologies

Fungal Air Samples - Culturable

Culturable airborne fungal samples were collected with a single-stage Andersen impact sampler, and DG-18 agar sample plates. The sampler was calibrated at 28.3 liters per minute, and was run for three minutes per sample for a total volume of 84.9 liters. The edge of each sample plate was sealed with masking tape to protect against cross-contamination. An outdoor reference sample was also collected.

Sample analysis was performed by Prestige EnviroMicrobiology, Inc. of Voorhees, New Jersey.