Midwest Environmental Consulting Services, Inc.

Consultants - Engineers - Scientists

IAQ & MOLD AIR SAMPLING REPORT

Performed for:

NORTH BOONE CUSD #200

17641 Poplar Grove Road, Suite A Poplar Grove, IL 61065

Project Location:

NORTH BOONE CUSD #200 DISTRICT OFFICE

17641 Poplar Grove Road, Suite A Poplar Grove, IL 61065

Visit Date:

April 23 – 30, 2015

Report Date:

May 1, 2015

MEC Project #: 15-04-222-I.H.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Midwest Environmental Consulting Services, Inc. (MEC) was retained to provide indoor air quality monitoring and non-viable mold air sampling within select areas at the District Office (located at 17641 Poplar Grove Road in Poplar Grove, Illinois) to determine whether these common air quality parameters were consistent with regulatory and industry standards.

Testing included monitoring and recording the ambient air temperature, percent relative humidity, carbon dioxide, and carbon monoxide levels.

Indoor air quality monitoring and recording was performed from April 23 – 30, 2015. Non-viable mold air sampling was performed on April 23, 2015.

Ambient Temperature, Percent Relative Humidity, CO₂, and CO measuring/recording

Based on results obtained during this visit, no recommendations are considered necessary regarding ambient air temperature, percent relative humidity, carbon dioxide, or carbon monoxide.

Airborne Mold Spore Sampling

Based on this visit, the following conclusions are reached:

- Independent source(s) of airborne molds were considered present at the District Office.
- Disproportionate concentrations of *Aspergillus/Penicillium* (molds commonly associated with the presence of moisture impacted building materials) were detected in each sample collected, excepting the Attic sample.

Based on these conclusions, the following recommendations are provided:

- Address all source of uncontrolled moisture impacting the building.
- Ensure that existing building materials are (and remain) satisfactorily dry.
- Remediate the District Office in conformance with IDPH/AIHA guidelines. Remediation should include the use of HEPA filtered vacuuming and damp cleaning methods to remove all dusts to the extent feasible.
- Provide for independent visual inspection and follow-up testing to determine the effectiveness of remediation activities.
- Inform and educate building users to report any instance of uncontrolled water to building authorities as soon as possible. Building authorities should address any report of uncontrolled water as an urgent matter requiring prompt action to control the water and dry/replace any impacted building materials and/or furnishings as needed.

INTRODUCTION

Midwest Environmental Consulting Services, Inc. (MEC) was retained to provide indoor air quality monitoring and non-viable mold air sampling within select areas at the District Office (located at 17641 Poplar Grove Road in Poplar Grove, Illinois) to determine whether these common air quality parameters were consistent with regulatory and industry standards.

Testing included monitoring and recording the ambient air temperature, percent relative humidity, carbon dioxide, and carbon monoxide levels.

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MEC was represented during the subject visits by David W. Sloman, CIH.

METHODS

Ambient Temperature, Percent Relative Humidity, CO₂, and CO measuring/recording



Ambient air temperature, percent relative humidity, CO₂, and CO measurements were performed using a Q-Trak[®] real time indoor air quality monitor (Model 7565 or equivalent) manufactured by TSI Incorporated, Shorewood, MN. This instrument was programmed to collect data over an approximate 1-week time period. Once data collection was completed, the instrument was downloaded to a computer and its output was printed.

Airborne Mold Spore Sampling



The spore trap air sampling was performed using a high volume air-sampling pump attached to an Air-O-Cell cassette provided by Zefon Corporation containing a tacky substance used to trap mold spores from air on through the method of impaction. For this sampling, pumps operated for approximately five minutes in each location at 15 liters per minute, according to manufacturer's recommendations. The air sampling process impacts particulates (including mold fragments) onto the Air-O-Cell cassette, which is then forwarded to a laboratory for microbial identification.

An independent laboratory (STAT Analysis Corporation, Chicago, Illinois.) accredited by the American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA) was used for all microscopic identification.

RESULTS

Ambient Temperature, Percent Relative Humidity, CO₂, and CO measuring/recording

The table below displays a summary of the results provided by the Q-Trak monitoring. The table lists the indoor air quality parameters, the average recorded values, as well as the minimum and maximum values recorded.

	Air Temperature	Relative Humidity (%)	CO₂ (ppm)¹	CO (ppm) ¹
Average	72.8	26.0	506	0.0
Range	67.9-76.3	16.2-30.9	409-1187	0-0.1

1'ppm' means parts of contaminant per million parts of air by volume.
 A graph and statistics regarding the Q-Trak monitoring are provided in Appendix 1.

Of note, the highest CO₂ measurements were recorded during the initial start-up and instrument stabilization period.

Airborne Mold Spore Results

The table below display the results of the airborne mold spore sampling. The table displays the sample ID number, sampled location, types of spores detected, their concentration, and their percent of the total spores detected in the respective sample.

Sample ID Number	Sampled Location	Type of Mold Detected	Concentration (counts/m³)	Percent of the Total Molds
21139359	Transportation	Aspergillus/Penicillium	320	55.8
	Office by	Basidiospores	27	4.7
	Dispatch	Cladosporium	67	11.6
		Smuts/Myxomycetes	160	27.9
21137476	Reception Area	Aspergillus/Penicillium	120	39.1
		Basidiospores	27	8.7
		Cladosporium	67	21.7
		Epicoccum	13	4.3
		Rusts	13	4.3
		Smuts/Myxomycetes	67	21.7
21137560	Superintendent's	Aspergillus/Penicillium	107	47.1
	Office	Basidiospores	. 27	11.8
		Cladosporium	13	5.9
		Smuts/Myxomycetes	80	35.3
21139365	Jeff Carr's Office	Aspergillus/Penicillium	133	37.0
		Basidiospores	13	3.7
		Cladosporium	40	11.1
	1050	Epicoccum	13	3.7
		Smuts/Myxomycetes	160	44.4

21139376	Jim Novak's	Alternaria	13	2.9
	Office	Aspergillus/Penicillium	187	41.2
		Cercospora	13	2.9
		Cladosporium	107	23.5
		Smuts/Myxomycetes	133	29.4
21139333	Board Room	Aspergillus/Penicillium	200	60.0
		Basidiospores	13	4.0
		Cladosporium	40	12.0
		Smuts/Myxomycetes	80	24.0
21138247	Kathy's Office	Aspergillus/Penicillium	173	34.2
		Basidiospores	27	5.3
		Cladosporium	160	31.6
		Smuts/Myxomycetes	147	28.9
21139352	Attic	Alternaria	13	3.8
		Aspergillus/Penicillium	67	19.2
		Basidiospores	13	3.8
		Cercospora	13	3.8
		Cladosporium	120	34.6
		Epicoccum	13	3.8
		Smuts/Myxomycetes	53	15.4
		Torula	53	15.4
21139319	Melissa's Office	Aspergillus/Penicillium	213	47.1
		Cladosporium	93	20.6
		Epicoccum	27	5.9
		Smuts/Myxomycetes	120	26.5
21137430	Outside Air at	Aspergillus/Penicillium	27	15.4
	Main	Basidiospores	67	38.5
	Entranceway	Cladosporium	27	15.4
		Smuts/Myxomycetes	53	30.8

Aspergillus/Penicillium are molds that are commonly associated with the presence of moisture impacted building materials. Aspergillus/Penicillium was detected in all samples collected during this visit, including the outside air. Excepting at the Attic, a disproportionate concentration of Aspergillus/Penicillium (compared with the outside air) was present in each of the sampled areas.

A copy of the laboratory analysis report for these samples is provided in Appendix 2. Photos of the sampled areas are provided in Appendix 4.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Ambient Temperature, Percent Relative Humidity, CO₂, and CO measuring/recording

The results obtained during this visit were compared with the ASHRAE guidelines for ambient indoor temperatures during the winter (heating) season which is 68-76 °F (reference: ASHRAE 55-1992, "Thermal Environmental Conditions for Human Occupancy"). According to this standard, when temperatures are maintained within this range, building owners can expect the vast majority of occupants (10% dissatisfaction) to be comfortable when dressed appropriately for the season.

The measured percent relative humidity levels can be compared with the ASHRAE guideline levels of 20%-60%.

The measured CO₂ concentrations can be compared with the ASHRAE guideline level for "comfort" which is generally considered to be 1000 ppm, and the OSHA-PEL for carbon dioxide level which is 5000 ppm.

The regulatory OSHA-PEL for carbon monoxide is 50 ppm and the health-based Threshold Limit Value provided by ACGIH (ACGIH-TLV®) is 35 ppm.

During this visit, the average ambient air temperature was within the ASHRAE criterion range for temperature anticipated to be acceptable for the vast majority of occupants. Ambient temperature was measured below the ASHRAE criteria range, but only during early morning hours, (presumed) times when the building would be unoccupied.

During this visit, the average percent relative humidity was consistently measured to be within the recommended range during the monitoring period. Relative humidity levels below the ASHRAE criteria was measured, but only for a brief period.

During this visit, the average carbon dioxide concentration was maintained within the recommended range. CO₂ greater than 1000 ppm was recorded, but only during the instrument start-up/stabilization period.

During this visit, no carbon monoxide exceeding 0.1 ppm was detected.

Based on these results, no recommendations are considered necessary.

Airborne Mold Spore Testing

There is no uniformity in the suggested guidelines for acceptable levels of molds in indoor ambient air. Thus, health professionals have no way to determine what levels of molds may pose a threat to human health.

According to the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH), an independent source of molds likely exists indoors when either of the following conditions exists:

- There is a significantly greater concentration of molds present indoors compared with outdoors (barring a heavy snow covering or rainfall), or
- The types of molds present indoors are significantly different than the types of molds present outdoors.

Aspergillus/Penicillium are molds that are commonly associated with the presence of moisture impacted building materials. Aspergillus/Penicillium was detected in all samples collected during this visit, including the outside air. Excepting at the Attic, a disproportionate concentration of Aspergillus/Penicillium (compared with the outside air) was present in each of the sampled areas.

Therefore, these results support the ACGIH guidelines indicating that independent source(s) of airborne mold is/are present in sampled areas at District Office.

Based on this visit, the following conclusions are reached:

- Independent source(s) of airborne molds were considered present at the District Office.
- Disproportionate concentrations of Aspergillus/Penicillium (molds commonly associated with the presence of moisture impacted building materials) were detected in each sample collected, excepting the Attic sample.

Based on these conclusions, the following recommendations are provided:

- Address all source of uncontrolled moisture impacting the building.
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- Inform and educate building users to report any instance of uncontrolled water to building authorities as soon as possible. Building authorities should address any report of uncontrolled water as an urgent matter requiring prompt action to control the water and dry/replace any impacted building materials and/or furnishings as needed.

Respectfully submitted,

David W. Sloman, CIH

(630) 553-3989

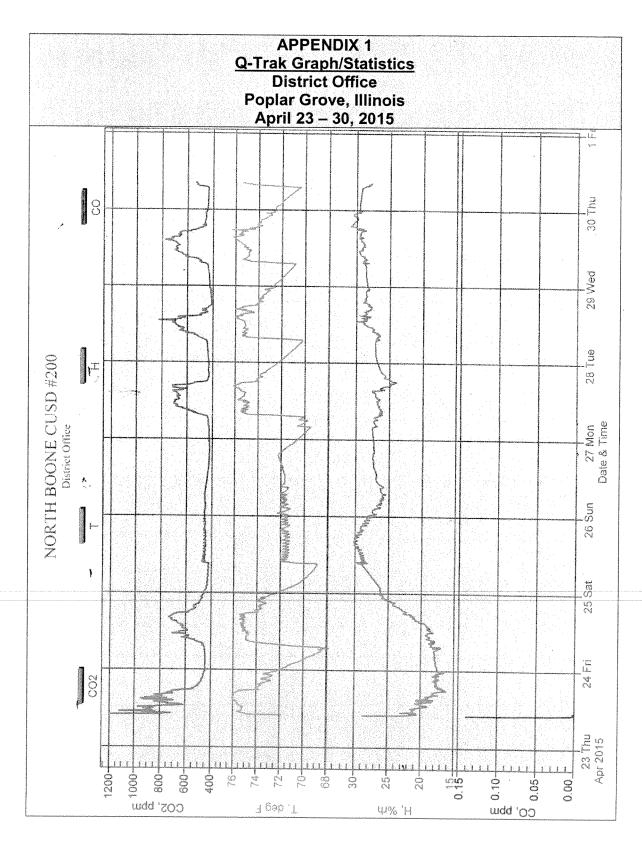
Midwest Environmental Consulting Services, Inc.

4 Bonnie Lane

Yorkville, IL 60560

Appendices (4)

- 1. Q-Trak Graph & Statistics
- 2. Laboratory Analysis Reports
- 3. Drawing with Sample Locations
- 4. Photos



Graph Statistics

		Statistics		
	CO2	Т	Н	co
Avg	506 ppm	72.8 deg F	26.0 %rh	0.0 ppm
Max	1187 ppm	76.3 deg F	30.9 %rh	0.1 ppm
Max Date	04/23/2015	04/29/2015	04/29/2015	04/23/2015
Max Time	10:00:26	17:35:08	19:05:08	10:00:26
Min	409 ppm	67.9 deg F	16.2 %rh	0.0 ppm
Min Date	04/28/2015	04/24/2015	04/23/2015	04/23/2015
Min Time	18:25:11	06:45:24	17:45:25	10:30:26
TWA (8 hr)	796			0.0
TWA Start Date	04/23/2015			04/23/2015
TWA Start Time	09:55:26			09:55:26
TWA End Time	08:30:07			08:30:07

APPENDIX 2 Laboratory Analysis Results District Office Poplar Grove, Illinois April 23, 2015

Analysis Corporation:
2242 West Harrison St., Suite 200, Chicago, Illinois 60612-3766
Tel: 312.733.0551; Fax: 312.733.2386; e-mail address: STATinfo@STATAnalysis.com

Analytical Report for Microbiological Analysis - Fungal Spores in Air

Client

Midwest Environmental Consulting Services

15-04-222, Poblar Grove

Date Analyzed:

Date/Time Received: 4/24/15 10:05AM

Project ID: STAT Project No.:

15040819

Analyzed By:

4/29/2015 VS

QC By: AM

Client Sample No.:	21139359			21137476					2113	7560		21139365					
Sample Description:	-																
Date Sampled:	+	4/23/	2015		-	4/23/	2015	_	\vdash	4/23/	2015		\vdash	4/23	/2015		
STAT Sample No.:		15040819-001				150408	-		_	150408	and the same of	13	 	150400	_		
Volume (m³):	+	-	075	,,	1	0.0	-	14	1	0.0		1,5			Name and Address of the	-	
	+	0,0	,,,		-	0.0	4.5		-	0,0	11.5		-	0,0	075		
	Total Count	Count/ m ³	DI.	%.	Total Count	Count m³	Dt.	r _c	Total Count	Count/ m ³	DL.	4.	Total Count	m, Contant	Dt.	~	
Total Fungal Spores:	43	573	13	100	23	307	13	100	17	227	13	100	27	360	13	100	
Alternaria																	
Ascospores																	
Aspergillus/Penicillium	24	320		55.8	9	120		39.1	8	107		47.1	10	133		37.0	
Basidiospores	2	27		4.7	2	27		8.7	2	27		11.8	1	13	-	3.7	
Rotrytis														1		20,7	
Cercospora																	
Chaetomium																	
Cladosporium	5	67		11.6	- 5	67		21.7	1	13		5,9	3	40		11.1	
Curvularia													-	70	_		
Drechslera/Bipolaris																	
Epicoccum					- 1	13		4.3					1	13		3.7	
Fusarium														1.0		272.9	
Nigrospora																	
Oidium/Erysiphe																	
Periconia																	
Phoma															_		
Pithomyces															-		
Pleospora																	
Polythrincium																	
Rhizopus/Mucor																	
Rusts					1	13		4.3								-	
Smuts/Myxomycetes	12	160		27.9	5	67		21.7	6	80		35,3	12	160		44.4	
Stachybotrys														1.50		. 5, 7	
Stemphylium								6.0									
Torula					17:11			1570									
Ulocladium					07					2017		21.00					
Unidentified Fungi									153.3	Sh Wall	ARG	ALL V					
Other										100			31.				
		TVI.	.30	(E)X		200				75.00							
Mycelial Fragments	1	JOSE		Lancon.	1	10.2	72		1	100	NO.		2	105.18	25.5	00031	
Debris Level	Moder		Sid.		Moder		1	V. Tille	Moder	ate	333		Moderate				
Organic Material	Presen	1		SE SE	Presen	1	8.0		Presen	1		LINE !	Present			NEW Z	

DL - Detection Limit = Spores/m3

SOP 6110

Analysis Corporation:
2242 West Harrison St., Suite 200, Chicago, Illinois 60612-3766
Tel: 312.733.0551; Fax: 312.733.2386; e-mail address: STATinfo@STATAnalysis.com

Analytical Report for Microbiological Analysis - Fungal Spores in Air

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Midwest Environmental Consulting Services

Date/Time Received: 4/24/15 10:05AM

Project ID:

15-04-222, Poblar Grove

Date Analyzed:

4/29/2015

STAT Project No.:

15040819

Analyzed By:

VS

QC By:

AM

Client Sample No.:	21139376			21139333				2113	8247		21139352					
Sample Description:	-															
Date Sampled:	+	4/23/	/2015		\vdash	4/23/	2015		\vdash	4/23/	/2015		\vdash	4/23	/2015	
STAT Sample No.:		15040819-005				50408				150408		7	1	15040		9
Volume (m³):	\mathbf{T})75		1		75	00	_		075	-	_		075	0
	_	17,1			-	0,0	77.0		_	0.0	310			0.	0/3	
	Total	Count			Total	Count			Total	Count			Total	Count		
m	Count	m³	DI.	%	Count	m³	DI.	r.	Count	m'	DI.	4	Count	m³	Dt.	4
Total Fungal Spores:	34	453	13	100	25	333	13	100	38	507	13	100	26	347	13	100
Alternaria	1	13		2.9									i	13		3.8
Ascospores										-			<u> </u>	1.0		27,0
Aspergillus/Penicillium	14	187		41.2	15	200		60.0	13	173		34.2	5	67		19.3
Basidiospores					1	13		4.0	2	27		5,3	1	13		3.8
Botrytis										-		- 10	· ·	1.5		-740
Cercospora	1	13		2.9									1	13	_	3.8
Chaetomium														- 10		25.0
Cladosporium	8	107		23,5	3	40		12.0	12	160		31.6	9	120		34.6
Curvularia																
Drechslera/Bipolaris																
Epicoccum													1	13		3.8
Fusarium																
Nigrospora																
Oidium/Erysiphe																
Periconia																
Phoma	\vdash															
Pithomyces																
Pleospora	-	_			-		_									
Polythrincium	_						_			_						
Rhizopus/Mucor Rusts							_									
muts/Myxomycetes	10	133	_	20.4	-	00		44.0								
Stachybotrys	10	133		29.4	6	80	-	24.0	11	147	_	28.9	4	53		15.4
Stemphylium	\vdash		-			-					_			-		
Torula					-	-	-		-		-		4	53	-	
Ulocladium						_	-			-	-	_	4	33		15.4
Unidentified Fungi											-			-	-	
Other														-		
Mycelial Fragments	1	SPEC	9707				563			2000		671B		10000	955	12,54
Debris Level	Moder	ate	38	3449E	Modera	ate	0.000	OVOZNA,	Moder	ate	200	OF SALE	Modera	ite		10.01
Organic Material	Presen	t		SHEET	Present		30		Present		88	26-500	Present		78.5	

DL - Detection Limit = Spores/m3

SOP 6116

STAT Analysis Corporation:
2242 West Harrison St., Suite 200, Chicago, Illinois 60612-3766
Tek 312.733.0551; Fax: 312.733.2386; e-mail address: STATinfo@STATAnalysis.com

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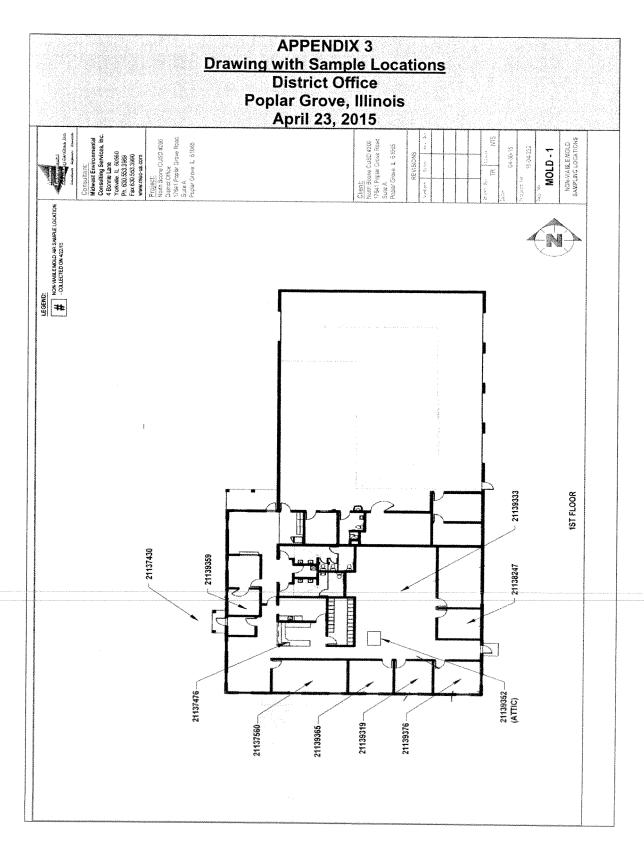
STAT Project No.:

15040819

Analyzed By: QC By:

VS AM

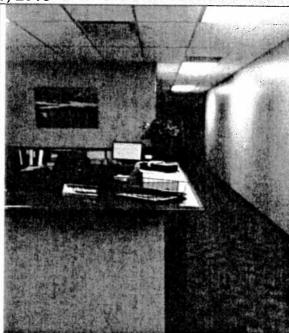
	_				_		_			QC By				AM		
Client Sample No.:	_	2113	39319			2113	7430									
Sample Description:	+															
Date Sampled:	+	4/23	/2015	6	\vdash	4/23/	2015		 				\vdash	_		_
STAT Sample No.:		150408	819-00	09		150408	19-0	10					_			_
Volume (m³):			075			0.0	_		_				_			
									-							_
	Total Count	Count/ m ³	Dt.	%	Total Count	Count/ m³	DL	%	Total Count	Count/ m³	DI.	9.	Total Count	Count/	DL.	4
Total Fungal Spores:	34	453	13	100	13	173	13	100					Chanc		i.i.	-
Alternaria																_
Ascospores																
Aspergillus/Penicillium	16	213		47.1	2	27		15.4				_	1			
Basidiospores					5	67		38,5			_			-		
Botrytis						-		- 44.0			-				-	
Cercospora											\rightarrow	_	1	-	_	_
Chaetomium														-		_
Cladosporium	7	93		20.6	2	27		15.4			\rightarrow			-	-	
Curvularia														-	-	_
Drechslera/Bipolaris											-			_	_	
Ррісоссит	2	27		5.9							\rightarrow			-	-	
Fusarium											_			-	-	_
Vigrospora								_			\neg			_		
Didium/Erysiphe											\neg	_			_	_
Periconia											\neg			_	_	
homa														_	-	
Pithomyces											\rightarrow	_		-	\rightarrow	_
Pleospora														_	-	
Polythrincium							100	2121						\neg	$\overline{}$	_
Rhizopus/Mucor					4		14	F 11.2						-		
Rusts						1		11121								_
Smuts/Myxomycetes	9	120		26,5	4	53		30,8	100	8.5	ra C					1574
Stachybotrys		100				0.1		2 15	85- J	7-1-3		-130	100	7.70		1
temphylium	1	-						77								
orula					4,				12.			The Br		188		7
Hocladium		3000						Mari	54.17	JOHN .		SUL	2.7			
Inidentified Fungi	100	220			14			120	Sec.		1	(0.37)		1100	(5.68)	MA
Other																
Mycelial Fragments	3	10/2000	550	No.	1	COUNTY		N/SPS								
Debris Level				-	ata.	-	-						0.50	2	500	
Organic Material		Co.		Moderate Present				-	-	100						



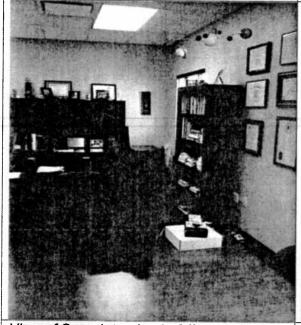
APPENDIX 4 <u>Photos</u> District Office Poplar Grove, Illinois April 23, 2015



View of Office by Dispatch. Location for Sample 21139359.



View of Reception Area. Location for Sample 21137476.



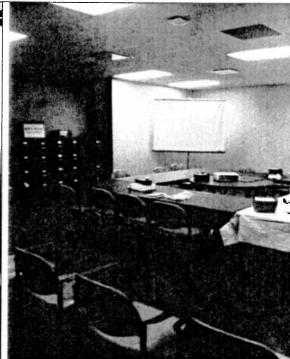
View of Superintendent's Office. Location for Sample 21137560.



View of Jeff Carr's Office, Location for Sample 21139365.



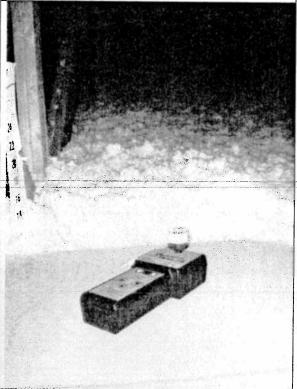
View of Jim Novak's Office. Location for Sample 21139376.



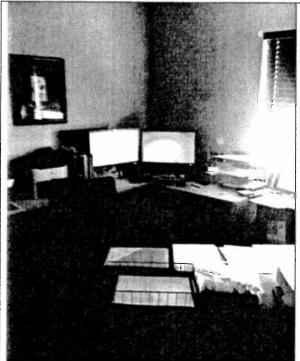
View of Boardroom. Location for Sample 21139333.



View of Kathy's Office. Location for Sample21138247.



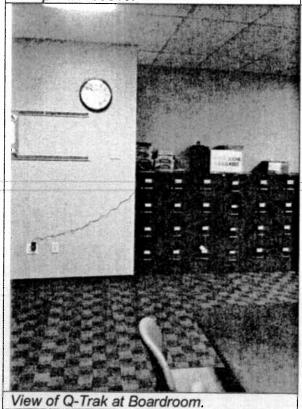
View of Attic. Location for Sample 21139352.



View of Melissa's Office. Location for Sample 21139319.



View outside Subject Building. Location for Sample 21137430.



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