WASHINGTON COUNTY
RFQ 2015-03 ARKANSAS
ATTN: Alisha Willett
280 N College Ave, Suite 530
Fayetteville, AR 72701

INVITATION TO QUALIFY
DUE: 2:00PM – 10/19/2015
Sealed qualifications must be clearly marked on the outside of the package with:
"RFQ 2015-03 MOLD ABATEMENT BID SPECS"

QUALIFICATIONS WILL BE OPENED OCTOBER 19, 2015 @ 4:00pm
LOCATION: WASHINGTON COUNTY COURTHOUSE
280 N. COLLEGE AVE, SUITE 531, FAYETTEVILLE, AR 72701

RFQ 2015-03 CONSULTANT FOR MOLD ABATEMENT BID SPECIFICATIONS

GENERAL: Washington County is requesting statements of qualifications, for a bid specification consultant.

GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS: For the purpose of assisting the County in drafting bid specifications for mold abatement at the Historic Washington County Courthouse.

REQUIREMENTS: Respondents failing to comply with any of the following requirements will not be considered for the evaluation and award process:

1. Each respondent is required to fill in every blank and shall supply 100% of all of the information requested within each section; failure to do so may be used as a basis of rejection.

INFORMATION: Qualifiers shall direct inquiries to the Washington County Purchasing Department. For additional information, contact Alisha Willett at 479-444-1707 or email awillett@co.washington.ar.us.

FOR EVALUATION PURPOSES WE REQUEST THAT YOU SUBMIT ONE (1) ORIGNIAL AND FOUR (4) COPIES OF YOUR RESPONSE TO THIS RFQ IN A SEALED ENVELOPE LABELED "RFQ 2015-03 MOLD ABATEMENT BID SPECS".
It is solely and strictly the responsibility of the qualifier to ensure that the RFQ is received by the Washington County Purchasing Division on or before the specified date and time.

LATE QUALIFICATIONS WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED.

Name of Firm: _____

Contact Person: _____ Title: _____

E-Mail: _____ Phone: _____

Business Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Washington County Arkansas

RFQ 2015-03, Mold Abatement Bid Specifications

1.0 PURPOSE & INTRODUCTION

Washington County, Arkansas is soliciting statements of qualifications from interested consultants in assisting the county in writing bid specifications for mold remediation. (Attached you will find mold assessment for two county buildings. Specifications are needed for the historic courthouse only)

Statements of Qualifications will be received at the office of the Purchasing Administrator, Suite 533, 280 N. College Avenue, Fayetteville, AR 72701 by Monday, October 19, 2015 at 4:00 PM. A nonresponsive or incomplete qualification statement will not be considered.

The County welcomes any questions regarding this solicitation. Questions should be addressed in writing to Washington County Purchasing, via e-mail at purchasing@co.washington.ar.us. The deadline for submitting written questions is 4:00PM on October 16, 2015. All questions will be answered in the form of an addendum available on the County website.

SECTION I - TRANSMITTAL LETTER

Include a short (one to three pages) Transmittal Letter that shall include:

1. A statement indicating that to the best of the Respondent's abilities, all information contained in the RFQ submittal is complete and accurate.
2. A statement authorizing the County and its representatives to contact any previous client of the Respondent (or a Respondent's Team Member) for purposes of ascertaining an independent evaluation of the Respondent's or a Respondent's Team member's performance.

SECTION II - FIRM/INDIVIDUAL EXPERIENCE

1. Firm history, number of years the firm has performed bid specification consulting
2. Location of home and branch offices;
3. Names of the principal officers of the firm;
4. Type of organization: Individual or sole proprietorship, professional corporation, partnership, joint venture, etc.; and
5. Key Professionals: Identify the key members of your team that would be involved in the project and describe their area of expertise and what role they will perform.
6. Resumes: Provide resumes of any person identified as a key professional. The resumes should contain the following:
    A. Name
    B. Professional registrations
    C. Educational background.
    D. Employment history.
    E. Other information you believe to be relevant.

7. Respondent Contact Information: Provide the following information about the person who is designated to be the Respondent's key contact with the County:
    A. Name
    B. Title
    C. Office phone number
    D. Facsimile number
    E. E-Mail address
8. Describe the firm’s experience and proposed method for performing the work.
9. Provide financial references and current bonding limits.

SECTION III - PAST PROJECT EXPERIENCE

Provide the names of at least three (3) different references having engaged you for similar services within the last five (5) years.

On each of the references, include the company or entity name, address, contact name, and telephone number. The contact name must be the name of a senior representative of the Reference Company or entity who was directly responsible for interacting with the consultant throughout the performance of the engagement and who can address questions about the performance of the consultant from personal experience. References will accompany the qualifications.

2.0 RFQ TERMS & CONDITIONS

All submitted documents must be clearly marked "RFQ 2015-03, MOLD ABATEMENT BID SPECS ".

1. It shall be clearly understood that any costs incurred by the Respondent in responding to this request is at the Respondent's own risk and expense as a cost of doing business, and Washington County is not liable for reimbursement to the Respondent for any expense so incurred, regardless of whether or not the proposal is accepted.
2. Any inquiries or requests for explanation in regard to Washington County's requirements should be made promptly to the above listed number. All questions, clarifications, and requests, together with answers, if any, will be provided to all firms that have indicated an interest or intention to submit qualification statements, but the names of any firms submitting any questions, clarifications, or requests will not be disclosed until after the deadline for submission.
3. Any conditions or expectation on the part of the Respondent for performance by the County must be set forth in the qualification statement. Washington County is not obligated to consider the Respondent's post submittal terms and conditions.
4. At the discretion of Washington County, one or more firms may be asked for more detailed information before final selection, which may also include oral interviews. Washington County will not be responsible for misdirected qualification statements. Respondent should call the Purchasing Office at (479) 444-1707 to insure receipt of their documents prior to opening time and date listed above.

3.0 SELECTION PROCESS

The detailed evaluation of the qualification statement may include an interview by the Selection Committee. Award of a contract may be made with or without interviews.

ATOKA, Inc.

Professional Environmental Consulting Services

August 25, 2015

Washington County
885 Clydesdale
Fayetteville, AR 72701

RE: Limited mold assessment for Washington County Court House, 4 South College Ave. and Juvenile Detention Center, 885 Clydesdale, Fayetteville, AR. ATOKA, Inc., reference # 15-249.

Dear Mr. Wood,

On August 17, 2015, Mr. Cliff McBryde, PIH (Professional Industrial Hygienist), IAQC CMC (Indoor Air Quality Council Certified Microbial Consultant) of our Little Rock office performed a visual assessment, sampling for airborne mold and checking for presence of moisture at the referenced structure(s). The assessment was performed to determine if mold was present, what type of mold was present, extent of water damage if present, and most likely source of moisture. Additionally, Mr. McBryde collected moisture readings in the affected areas. Samples were submitted to EMLab P&K Environmental Microbiology Laboratory for microbiological (fungi) identification and quantification.

Per your request, ATOKA, Inc. performed a limited mold assessment in designated areas of concern at the above referenced buildings. ATOKA, Inc., visually inspected the interior areas of concern to identify where there was visible evidence of suspected mold growth or areas where there was an indication of moisture accumulation or intrusion. The assessment included a visual assessment and collection of ambient environmental air samples and mold analysis. The assessment included rooms below grade along the west side of the structure (office, rest rooms, hallway), attic above room 303A and rooms 206 & 303A in the Court House and the Juvenile Detention facility Court Room Chamber.

It was ATOKA, Inc.'s understanding that musty/moldy odors, wet building components and suspected visible mold were reported in the areas of concern.

Based on the indoor air sampling results for the air samples collected in rooms 206 and 303A during the assessment the indoor airborne mold spore counts were not with in acceptable levels and did indicate that mold growth or the disturbance of water damaged materials have adversely impacted the indoor air quality with respect to airborne mold spores in these areas of concern.

Based on the visual assessment there was evidence of water damage in the below grade rooms along the west side of the building. There was no obvious visible mold or strong mold odors but there was sufficient moisture in the plaster walls to sustain and promote mold growth.

Based on the visual assessment, evidence of moisture and the presence of visible mold in rooms 206 & 303A, it was evident that environmental conditions in this area currently support and has sustained mold growth. The south wall in both rooms has been impacted by moisture and the ceiling in room 206 was stained indication water was present at some time. There was a slight mold odor in both rooms during the assessment. No surface samples of suspected visible mold were collected for identification during the assessment. The areas of suspicion were obviously surface mold due to high moisture content in the underlying plaster substrate.

Based on the visual assessment of the Juvenile Court Room there were no indications of mold, moisture or evidence of mold odors during the assessment.

ATOKA, Inc., recommends that the visible mold, water damaged and wet building components in these affected interior areas be properly remediated and all precautions taken to prevent the spread of airborne mold spores to other unaffected areas of the building during the remediation and restoration activities.

Moisture readings were collected with a Delmhorst penetrating moisture meter in the affected areas where water staining, visible mold or water damage was apparent or moisture was suspected.

Below grade plaster walls along west side of the building were found to be wet (above 15% moisture content)

Room 206 south plaster wall on both sides and above fire place were found to be wet (above 15% moisture content)

Room 303A south plaster wall on left side of window was found to be wet (above 15% moisture content)

Dew point temperature of 50 degrees or below are preferred in occupied indoor areas. Dew points were measured in the areas where air samples were collected and were found to be at or below 50 degrees Fahrenheit which is an indication of sufficient dehumidification in the areas and efficient air conditioning system equipment operation.

In addition to visual assessment, ATOKA, Inc., collected ambient indoor air samples.

Total (viable & non-viable) airborne mold spore counts and identification (to the Genera level) are recorded in the EMLab P&K Environmental Microbiology Laboratory report located in the appendix of this report. Molds identified and airborne mold concentrations are representative of ambient conditions existing in the area at the time of testing.

The HVAC air handling unit fans were in operation during the interior sampling events. The indoor samples were collected in randomly selected areas. All doors and windows to the exterior of the residential building were closed. Total airborne counts include viable and non-viable spores and are recorded as the total number of mold spores counted (#/m^3) per cubic meter of air sampled.

An ambient indoor air sample(21755185) was collected in room 303A and laboratory analysis found unacceptable total indoor airborne mold spore counts of 15,000 spores/m^3 comprised predominantly of *Penicillium / Aspergillus* like molds. No *Stachybotrys* sp., (Black Mold) mold was found in the air sample.

An ambient indoor air sample(21755042) was collected in room 206 and laboratory analysis found unacceptable total indoor airborne mold spore counts of 11,000 spores/m^3 comprised predominantly of *Penicillium / Aspergillus* like molds. No *Stachybotrys* sp., (Black Mold) mold was found in the air sample.

An ambient indoor air sample(21755180) was collected in the Juvenile facility court room and laboratory analysis found unacceptable total indoor airborne mold spore counts of 4,500 spores/m^3 comprised predominantly of *Ascospores, Basidiospores and Cladosporium* which are outdoor molds not normally found indoors. Airborne *Cladosporium* molds can be found indoors where HVAC systems are impacted. *Penicillium /Aspergillus* counts were low and did not indicate a high likelihood of an indoor mold growth site. No *Stachybotrys* sp., (Black Mold) mold was found in the air sample.

Current consensus in the indoor air quality assessment community regarding indoor environmental quality with respect to airborne mold have found that total airborne mold spore levels of less than 1,200 spores/m^3 and less than 750 spores/m^3 of *Penicillium / Aspergillus* spores per cubic meter of air sampled tend to be representative of clean environments. Values in excess of 1,400 total spores /m^3 and greater than 900 *Penicillium / Aspergillus* spores /m^3 are typically indicative of indigenous contaminating sources. [Occupational & Environmental Hygiene 2005 2:8-18]. No *Stachybotrys sp.*, mold spores should be present in the indoor air sample above what would be considered significant levels. See attached lab report.

Due to limited sample numbers, statistical representation between indoor airborne molds present would be considered to be significantly high if they were present by a factor of ten (10) in the indoor samples. [Bioaerosols: Assessment & Control, 1999. Quantitative Characteristics of Bioaerosols Data(14.2.2)] and if environmental conditions indicated the possible presence of mold reservoirs.

Typically, when a mold problem exists in a structure or work place the symptoms are chronic and can become severe and the structure or work area can become uninhabitable for occupants sensitive to the allergens present. People who are experiencing sinus, allergy and upper respiratory problems or who may have compromised immune systems, due to illness and lack of general physical well being are generally more sensitive to all airborne allergens that may include but are not limited to pollens, pet dander, house dust, dust mites, insect casings, rodent droppings and mold spores and cannot function in areas where high airborne allergen levels persist or where visible mold is apparent and has the potential for disturbance.

Molds found in the assessment, are known allergenic molds that can trigger allergic reactions in humans and with prolonged exposure lead to more serious human health affects. Certain species of these molds

are also known to produce toxins that can produce adverse human health effects. Extended exposure to high airborne concentrations of the allergenic and possibly toxigenic molds identified during this assessment could cause acute human health problems related to the exposure to these airborne molds. Therefore, all precautions should be taken to minimize exposure to these airborne mold spores and prevent the spread of these airborne spores into unaffected areas of the structure. Based on the findings it is ATOKA, Inc.'s recommendation that the following actions be performed to mitigate moisture, mold and the potential for airborne mold spore exposure hazard in the building.

Before any remediation activities are performed, or in conjunction with the remediation activities, all water leaks, sources of moisture intrusion into the building that would impact the inside of the occupied areas and humidity should be addressed. Proper mold removal and cleaning can only be performed once all sources of water intrusion and/or elevated humidity inside of the structure are eliminated. If wet conditions exist and water damage, water stained and moldy materials are not removed and sources of moisture intrusion and humidity are not controlled it is impossible to permanently remove the mold and restore the structure to good condition because the mold will eventually return.

The primary source of moisture in rooms 206 & 303A appears to be water intrusion through the south wall originating at the rain gutter level on the wall. The primary source of moisture in rooms below grade along west side of the building appears to be due to sub-surface intrusion through the foundation wall.

The work area in the Juvenile court room facility should include the interior surfaces in the court room and HVAC air handling and air distribution system equipment.

Work areas should include rooms 206 & 303A in the court house and below grade rooms along the west side of the court house building. The HVAC air handing and air distribution duct equipment that supply these areas should be cleaned.

1. ATOKA, Inc. recommends that the mold remediation contractor selected to perform mold removal activities be a trained and certified mold abatement contractor. Contractor is responsible for conducting all abatement activities according to the Institute of Inspection, Cleaning and Restoration Certification (IICRC) IICRC Standard & Reference Guide for Professional Mold Remediation (S520).
2. Work areas where removal of building components is required. Contractor should install air tight 6 mil poly barriers and construct a work area containment that includes all areas where removal of wet, previously wet, water damaged and moldy materials will occur.
3. Contractor should isolate HVAC system. If HVAC system return air plenum is inside the contained work area then the system must be shut down and the grille covered with 6 mil poly and taped to prevent air movement into the HVAC system from the affected work area until all post remediation testing has been completed. If the return air plenum grille is not inside the contained work area then seal all supply air vents inside the contained work area with 6 mil poly and tape to prevent

contamination of HVAC system and prevent movement of air from the affected work area into the unaffected living areas. Maintain seal until all post remediation testing has been completed.

4. All personnel working in the work area should wear full face negative pressure or full face positive air purifying respirators (PAPR), goggles, gloves and any other appropriate PPE. Contractors engaged in the cleaning procedures should be advised of the potential mold spore exposure, airborne particulate (nuisance dust) and potential asbestos dust exposure hazards if applicable.
5. Establish a negative pressure atmosphere inside the contained work area. Convert to air scrubbing mode once all wet moldy debris is double bagged and removed from the work area. DO NOT carry water damaged and moldy building components and moldy debris through unaffected living areas of the building. Double bag all debris that must be removed from the work area through the unaffected living area.
6. Install a sufficient number of HEPA air filtration units to scrub 4 air changes of interior air volume per hour during all mold remediation activities. Air scrubbing should be performed in the contained affected work area before, during and after all post remediation testing has been completed.
7. HEPA air scrubbing should be performed in all adjacent unaffected areas of the building while mold remediation activities are taking place in the affected contained areas.
8. HEPA vacuum and damp wipe movable contents and fixtures from contained work area before disturbing moldy materials.
9. Launder clothes, linens, curtains, etc. that were in areas where high airborne mold spore counts were found.
10. Air scrubbers should remain in operation during all cleaning activities and for 48 hours following all final cleaning.
11. The work areas should be tested with air sampling and a visual assessment to verify that the mold remediation was successful before replacing any new materials and before these areas are opened for occupation.

Room 206 & 303A

12. Immovable components not removed from contained work area should be cleaned and wrapped with 6 mil poly sheeting airtight barrier and protected until all post testing has been completed.
13. Remove wet plaster walls on south side of room and two feet past visible evidence of mold
14. Clean all surfaces (ceiling, walls, floor, poly, etc) inside work area containment with HEPA air scrubbing, HEPA vacuum and damp wipe cleaning methods. Cleaning should include all remaining contents, fixtures and items not removed prior to demolition.
15. HEPA vacuum and professionally clean and dry all carpet
16. Remove water stained sheet rock ceiling
17. Remove any wet or previously wet insulation behind walls and or ceiling

Below grade rooms along west side of building

18. Remove wet water damaged plaster. Remove all wall insulation if present and any additional damaged or rotted wood if present.

19. Dry, clean (HEPA vacuum) and disinfect exposed wall framing where mold is likely to be present. Remove mold and any mold staining with HEPA vacuum and damp wipe decontamination methods followed by wire brush, sanding or abrasive pad to remove mold stain followed with more HEPA vacuuming.

20. Juvenile facility court room - clean all surfaces with HEPA vacuum and damp wipe decontamination methods

Juvenile facility and all work areas (rooms 206 & 303A) where unacceptable airborne mold spores counts were found

21. Retain a licensed HVAC contractor to thoroughly clean the air handler units (fan, fan case, coils, coil box, coil condensate pan, return air plenum, supply air plenum) and the air distribution duct system with damp decontamination methods and HEPA vacuum. If air handlers are to be replaced remaining air distribution ducts should be thoroughly cleaned. If flex duct is used in the air distribution system it should be replaced. If air supply plenum internal insulation is damaged and cannot be cleaned it should be removed and replaced.

This report was prepared for the exclusive use of Mr. Ron Wood and /or his assignees and is not intended for any other purpose. Our report is based on the information available to us at the time of the investigation and the conditions observed during the site visit. The information in the report is based on a non-destructive visual inspection, and sample results made available by EMLab P&K Environmental Microbiology laboratory for ATOKA, Inc.'s review. Should additional information become available, we reserve the right to determine the impact, if any, of the new information on our opinions and conclusions and to revise our opinions and conclusions if necessary as warranted by the discovery of additional information.

The undersigned has fully participated in the sampling analysis and the evaluation of the environmental conditions existing in the designated interior areas of the building. ATOKA, Inc. was retained to provide the services stated herein, and to the best of our knowledge, the results are valid and accurate.

Be advised that the results of this investigation represent the conditions found during the site assessment. ATOKA, Inc.'s opinions, conclusions and recommendations are based solely on the visual and physical conditions discovered in the structure at the time of the investigation. ATOKA, Inc. did not perform destructive sampling or invasive investigative techniques and cannot be responsible for undiscovered physical or visual information requiring destructive methods that influences the IAQ of this residential building. Assumptions are made and conclusions are drawn based on the physical data gathered during the investigation.

Respectfully submitted,
Cliff McBryde, PIH, CMC
ATOKA, Inc.

Room 206 wet south wall and water stained ceiling

Room 303A wet south wall and visible mold along window frame.

American Council for Accredited Certification

hereby certifies that

Clifford McBryde

has met all the specific standards and qualifications of the re-certification process, including continued professional development, and is hereby re-certified as a

CMC

Council-certified Microbial Consultant

This certificate expires on August 31, 2016.

Charles F. Wiles, Executive Director

0608105

Certificate Number

Little Rock, AR. 72209

CHAIN OF CUSTODY/ANALYSIS REQUEST FORM

Office: 501-455-1700
Fax: 501-455-1864

ATOKA PROJECT NO.	CLIENT/OWNER	SAMPLE LOCATIONS
15-249	Name Washington Co. Court & Juvenile Detention Center	Name Same
	Address 885 Clydesdale	Address
	City, State, ZIP Fayetteville, AR 72701	City, State, ZIP
	Phone # 476-444-7699 Fax #	E-mail :

SAMPLERS SIGNATURE	SAMPLE TYPE	SAMPLE CONDITION:	TURN AROUND TIME
Cliff McBryde	Bulk ☐ Air ☒ Food ☐ Soil ☐ Water ☐ Swab ☐ Other ☐	☐ Satisfactory ____ Temp °C.	☐ 4 hours
Printed	Air: Micro-5 ☐ Air-O-Cell ☒ Cyclex-D ☐ Biotest ☐ Plate ☐	☐ Unsatisfactory	☐ 2 days
	Surface: Sponge ☐ Cotton Tip ☐ Tape Lift ☒ Other ☐	☐ Rejected · Reason ____	☒ Standard (3-5 days)
			☐ Std Protocol

FIELD SAMPLE #	DATE COLLECTED	TIME	SAMPLE LOCATION/DESCRIPTION:		TEST REQUESTED	ATOKA LAB ID #
217 55184	8/18/15		Room 303 A	150 Liters	Mold Count & ID	
217 55012			Room 206	150 Liters		
21755180			Court Room	165 Liters		

001410960

RELINQUISHED BY	DATE/ TIME	RECEIVED BY	DATE/TIME	RELINQUISHED BY	DATE/TIME
Cliff McBryde		Fed Ex			
PRINTED		PRINTED		PRINTED	
RECEIVED BY M. Seidl 8/20/15 10:55A	DATE/ TIME	RECEIVED BY LABORATORY Emlab P&K	DATE/TIME 8/19/15 9:20	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS Standard	
PRINTED M. Seidl		PRINTED Samantha S.			

EMLab P&K
A TestAmerica Company

Report for:

Mr. Cliff McBryde
ATOKA, Inc.
P.O. Box 2450
Hot Springs, AR 71914

Regarding: Project: 15-249; Washington Co. Court & Juvenile Detention Center
EML ID: 1410960

Approved by:

Technical Manager
Michelle Seidl

Dates of Analysis:
Spore trap analysis: 08-20-2015 and 08-21-2015

Service SOPs: Spore trap analysis (EM-MY-S-1038)
AIHA-LAP, LLC accredited service, Lab ID #178599

EMLab P&K
19515 North Creek Pkwy N, #100, Bothell, WA 98011
(866) 888-6653 Fax (650) 829-5852 www.emlab.com

Client: ATOKA, Inc.
C/O: Mr. Cliff McBryde
Re: 15-249; Washington Co. Court & Juvenile Detention Center

Date of Sampling: 08-18-2015
Date of Receipt: 08-19-2015
Date of Report: 08-21-2015

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	21755185: Room 303A		21755042: Room 206		21755180: Court Room	
Comments (see below)	None		None		None	
Lab ID-Version‡:	6496009-1		6496010-1		6496011-1	
Analysis Date:	08/20/2015		08/21/2015		08/21/2015	
	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3
Ascospores					62	1,500
Basidiospores	17	450	1	27	74	1,800
Cercospora					1	6
Chaetomium						
Cladosporium	3	80	2	53	40	970
Curvularia	1	7				
Epicoccum					1	6
Fusarium						
Myrothecium						
Nigrospora						
Other colorless						
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†	556	15,000	391	10,000	8	190
Pithomyces	1	7	1	7	3	18
Rusts						
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	1	7	4	27		
Stachybotrys						
Stemphylium						
Torula						
Ulocladium						
Zygomycetes						
Background debris (1-4+)††	3+		2+		2+	
Hyphal fragments/m3	13		7		6	
Pollen/m3	67		7		< 6	
Skin cells (1-4+)	< 1+		< 1+		< 1+	
Sample volume (liters)	150		150		165	
§ TOTAL SPORES/m3		15,000		11,000		4,500

Comments:

Spore types listed without a count or data entry were not detected during the course of the analysis for the respective sample.
† The spores of *Aspergillus* and *Penicillium* (and others such as *Acremonium, Paecilomyces*) are small and round with very few distinguishing characteristics. They cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods. Also, some species with very small spores are easily missed, and may be undercounted.
††Background debris indicates the amount of non-biological particulate matter present on the trace (dust in the air) and the resulting visibility for the analyst. It is rated from 1+ (low) to 4+ (high). Counts from areas with 4+ background debris should be regarded as minimal counts and may be higher then reported. It is important to account for samples volumes when evaluating dust levels.

The analytical sensitivity is the spores/m3 divided by the raw count. The limit of detection is the analytical sensitivity multiplied by the sample volume divided by 1000.

For more information regarding analytical sensitivity, please contact QA by calling the laboratory.
‡ A "Version" indicated by -"x" after the Lab ID# with a value greater than 1 indicates a sample with amended data. The revision number is reflected by the value of "x".
§ Total Spores/m3 has been rounded to two significant figures to reflect analytical precision.