



1818 New York Av NE, Suite 217
Washington, DC 20002

Telephone: (443) 691-0455

April 6, 2021

Eric Derin, MBA, MSA
Director of Operations
Chesapeake Education Services, LLC.
Chesapeake Lighthouse Foundation
Via email: ederin@clfmd.org

RE: Indoor Air Quality Inspection Report – CMIT South Elementary School

Global Job #: 21-010

Dear Mr. Derin,

On March 17th, 2021, Global, Inc. (GLOBAL), performed an indoor air quality (IAQ) inspection at CMIT South Elementary School located at 9601 Fallard Terrace, Upper Marlboro, MD 20772. The Operations Manager - Mr. Asem provided building floor plans, and facilitated access. This report elaborates on the inspection methodology, observations, measurements of indoor air quality parameters, mold sample analysis, conclusions, and recommendations (if any).

Methodology

The inspection conducted by GLOBAL included a visual assessment, indoor air quality instrumentation screening, and sampling for non-viable mold and visible mold growth. The specific locations for screening of IAQ parameters and mold spores in air were selected to represent different functional spaces, including Multi-purpose Room, Auditorium, Gymnasium, Cafeteria, Library, Health/Nurse Room, Class Rooms/ Activity Rooms/Labs, and Office Rooms spread across the school.

Visual inspection: A walkthrough of all occupied locations within the school was performed to document the status of general cleanliness and issues that could affect healthy indoor air quality. All restrooms were inspected for cleanliness, and the functionality of 'P-traps' in drain lines and sinks.

Real-time Measurement of IAQ Parameters: Real-time measurements of comfort parameters (i.e., temperature, relative humidity, carbon monoxide, and carbon dioxide) and respirable particulate matter in air (PM_{2.5}µm and PM₁₀µm size classes) were obtained using calibrated portable digital instruments. The measurements were compared with relevant industry standards and guidelines.

Air sampling for mold spores: Air samples for non-viable fungal spores were collected in representative locations where IAQ screening was performed. Additionally, one ambient set of IAQ measurements and an air sample was collected for comparison. Non-viable fungal spore samples were collected on *Air-O-Cell* cassettes using a Buck BioAire® calibrated pump. The air samples were taken within the breathing zone and no closer than three feet from the ground.

Swab sampling for mold: If any signs of visible and/or suspected mold growth was observed, a composite swab sample was collected with a sterilized swab.

Mold sample analysis: Microbial samples (including a field blank for quality assurance) were shipped under strict chain-of-custody procedures to Hayes Microbial Consulting, an AIHA-accredited laboratory in Midlothian, Virginia, for analysis.

Observations

All locations inspected were in a clean condition, without any signs of visible microbial growth. No musty odors were detected. All restrooms were in a clean condition, with properly functioning P-traps and no sewer gas odor. Some locations had water-stained ceiling tiles.

Measurements of Indoor Comfort Parameters and Respirable Particulates

The real-time measurements of comfort parameters and respirable particulates in each location tested, including the relevant standards are summarized in **Table 1** below. The specific locations screened are indicated in the floor plan in **Attachment I**.

Table 1: Measurements of Indoor Air Quality Parameters on 03/17/2021 (9.30 am- 1.00 pm)

IAQ Parameter	Temp °F	RH%	CO Ppm	CO2 ppm	PM 2.5 ug/m ³	PM 10 ug/m ³
Indoor Standards	ASHRAE 68-79°F	ASHRAE <65%	NAAQS <9	ASHRAE <1270	NAAQS 12	NAAQS 150
Ambient	44	68	0	570	9.6	11.1
Cafeteria	67	42	0	553	3.4	5.7
Library	69	40	0	510	1.6	2.1
Gymnasium	68	36	0	490	1.4	2.2

IAQ Parameter	Temp °F	RH%	CO Ppm	CO2 ppm	PM 2.5 ug/m ³	PM 10 ug/m ³
Indoor Standards	ASHRAE 68-79°F	ASHRAE <65%	NAAQS <9	ASHRAE <1270	NAAQS 12	NAAQS 150
143: Art Room	72	34	0	572	1.5	2.1
156: Classroom	74	32	0	537	1.1	1.7
131: Classroom	74	31	0	540	0.6	0.8
123: IT/CLF Room	72	30	0	545	1.5	1.4
117: Classroom	72	30	0	548	0.8	1.2.
111: Principal's Office	71	34	0	512	1.3	2.0
103: Health Room	73	31	0	575	3.3	5.2
168: Classroom	72	31	0	542	1.1	1.5

Comfort Parameters

Temperature: The American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) have published recommendations for year-round acceptable temperatures in Standard 55-2010 (*Thermal Environmental Conditions for Human Occupancy*). The winter comfort range is 20 to 24°C (68 to 75°F) and 23 to 26°C (73 to 79°F) is the summer comfort range. The indoor temperature in all locations tested were within the comfort range specified by ASHRAE.

Relative Humidity: Relative humidity is a key factor for mold growth. Mold has the potential of growing on suitable surfaces with humidity levels above 60%. ASHRAE standard 62.1-2010 (*Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality*) recommends a maximum indoor relative humidity of 65% to preclude the likelihood of condensation of cool surfaces encouraging mold growth. The relative humidity readings in all locations tested were within the ASHRAE recommended range.

Carbon Dioxide: Under conditions of maximum occupancy, ASHRAE Standard 62.1-2010, Appendix C, infers that the acceptable carbon dioxide upper limit is the prevailing outdoor carbon dioxide concentration plus 700 parts per million (ppm). On the day of the space evaluation, the outdoor (ambient) carbon dioxide concentration was approximately 570 ppm so

indoor concentrations should not exceed approximately 1270 ppm. The indoor carbon dioxide concentration in all locations tested was within the ASHRAE standard.

Carbon Monoxide: Carbon monoxide (CO) is a colorless and odorless gas that is produced by the incomplete combustion of carbon containing fuels. Oil, gasoline, diesel fuels, wood, coke, and coal are the major sources of CO. All registered indoor CO concentrations were below the EPA National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) of 9 ppm.

Respirable Particulates

The respirable particulate concentrations under the PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀ size classes in all indoor locations tested were within the National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) levels. The highest average PM_{2.5} concentration during the monitoring period was 3.4 µg/m³ in the Cafeteria. This is compared to the NAAQS primary standard for PM_{2.5} of 12 µg/m³ annual mean. The highest average PM₁₀ concentration during the same period was 5.7 µg/m³, in the cafeteria. This is compared to NAAQS standard for PM₁₀ of 150µg/m³ 24 hr. average.

Mold in Indoor Locations

There are no definitive regulations or standardized guidelines for addressing airborne mold in an indoor setting. If building systems (ventilation, envelope) are functioning properly, the indoor population profile should mimic what is encountered outdoors and the concentrations (spore count/m³) should be below the ambient levels.

The total mold spore concentrations in indoor air sample collected from Classroom 168 was above the outdoor mold spore concentration. The mold population profile in Classroom 168 showed potential indoor amplification of *Aspergillus/Penicillium*. All other indoor air samples indicated normal fungal ecology.

The horizontal surfaces of Classroom 168 were thoroughly recleaned and disinfected, and air scrubbers with HEPA filters were operated for 24-36 hours. Subsequently, Classroom 168 was reinspected on April 2, 2021, and the analytical results of the air sample indicated normal fungal ecology. The sample analytical results and chain-of-custody forms are provided in **Attachment II**.

Conclusions and Recommendations

The comfort parameters and respirable particulate matter (PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀ size classes) in all indoor locations screened were within the relevant ASHRAE and/or NAAQS standards. The air sample analytical results for mold indicated normal fungal ecology for all the indoor locations



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except Classroom 168, which showed potential indoor mold amplification. Classroom 168 was thoroughly cleaned and disinfected, and reinspected on April 2nd, 2021. The analytical results of the air sample collected from Classroom 168 on April 2nd, 2021 indicated normal fungal ecology.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide indoor air quality inspection services for CMIT South ES. If you have any questions, please contact me at 443-691-0455 (mobile).

Sincerely,

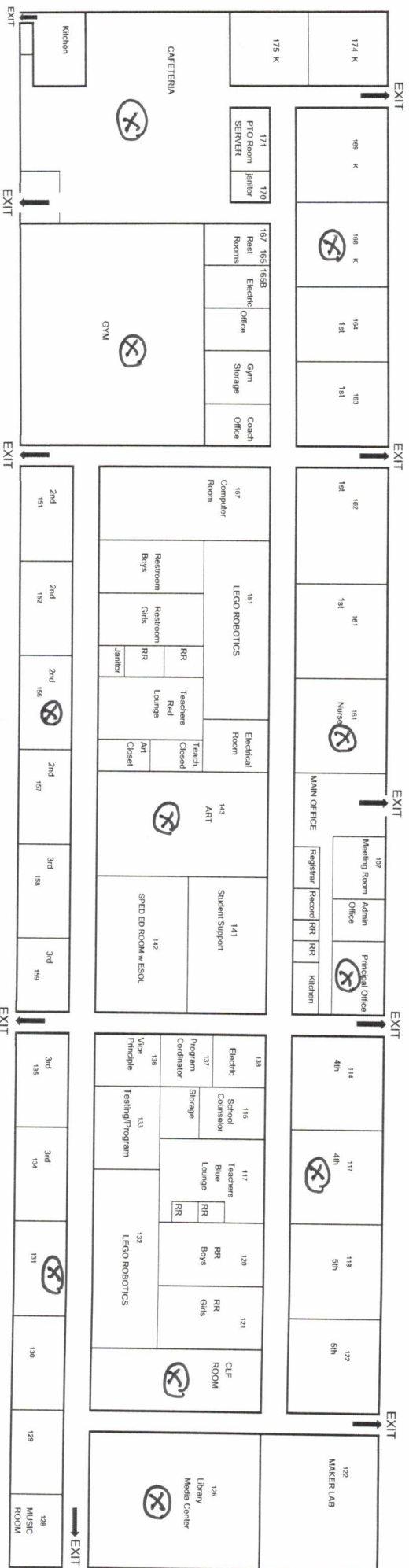
A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Channa Bambaradeniya'.

Channa Bambaradeniya, PhD, CIH, CSP, CHMM, PMP
Certified Industrial Hygienist

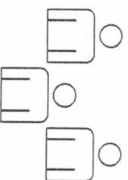
Attachment I:

Floor Plan with Sample Locations

CMIT SOUTH ES EVACUATION PLAN



⊗ sample locations



ASSEMBLY POINT



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Attachment II:

Laboratory Analytical Results and Chain-of-custody Forms

Analysis Report prepared for

Global, Inc.

1818 New York Ave.
Suite 217
Washington, DC, 20002

Phone: (443) 691-0455

21-010
IAQ Inspection
CMT South elementary School
9601 Fallard Terrace
Upper Marlboro, MD 20772

Collected: **March 17, 2021**
Received: **March 18, 2021**
Reported: **March 18, 2021**

We would like to thank you for trusting Hayes Microbial for your analytical needs!
We received 13 samples by FedEx in good condition for this project on March 18th, 2021.

The results in this analysis pertain only to this job, collected on the stated date, and should not be used in the interpretation of any other job. This report may not be duplicated, except in full, without the written consent of Hayes Microbial Consulting, LLC..

This laboratory bears no responsibility for sample collection activities, analytical method limitations, or your use of the test results. Interpretation and use of test results are your responsibility. Any reference to health effects or interpretation of mold levels is strictly the opinion of Hayes Microbial. In no event, shall Hayes Microbial or any of its employees be liable for lost profits or any special, incidental or consequential damages arising out of the use of these test results.



Steve Hayes, BSMT(ASCP)
Laboratory Director
Hayes Microbial Consulting, LLC.



EPA Laboratory ID: VA01419



Lab ID: #188863



DPH License: #PH-0198

**Channa Bambaradeniya
Global, Inc.**

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21-010

IAQ Inspection
CMT South elementary School
9601 Fallard Terrace
Upper Marlboro, MD 20772

#21009252

Spore Trap, Spore Trap Blank
SOP - HMC#101

Sample Number	1	9601-01		2	9601-02		3	6901-03		4	6901-04	
Sample Name	Ambient			Cafeteria			Library			Gymnasium		
Sample Volume	75.00 liter			75.00 liter			75.00 liter			75.00 liter		
Reporting Limit	13 spores/m³			13 spores/m³			13 spores/m³			13 spores/m³		
Background	2			2			2			2		
Fragments	ND			ND			ND			ND		
Organism	Raw Count	Count / m³	% of Total	Raw Count	Count / m³	% of Total	Raw Count	Count / m³	% of Total	Raw Count	Count / m³	% of Total
Alternaria												
Ascospores	4	53	57.1%	2	27	100.0%	1	13	100.0%	2	27	66.7%
Aspergillus Penicillium												
Basidiospores	3	40	42.9%							1	13	33.3%
Bipolaris Drechslera												
Chaetomium												
Cladosporium												
Curvularia												
Epicoccum												
Fusarium												
Memnoniella												
Myxomycetes												
Pithomyces												
Stachybotrys												
Stemphylium												
Torula												
Ulocladium												
Total	7	93	100%	2	27	100%	1	13	100%	3	40	100%

Water Damage Indicator

Common Allergen

Slightly Higher than Baseline

Significantly Higher than Baseline

Ratio Abnormality



Collected: Mar 17, 2021

Received: Mar 18, 2021

Reported: Mar 18, 2021

Project Analyst:
Ramesh Poluri, PhD

P. Ramesh

Date:
03 - 18 - 2021

Reviewed By:
Steve Hayes, BSMT

Stephen N. Hayes

Date:
03 - 18 - 2021

3005 East Boundary Terrace, Suite F. Midlothian, VA. 23112

(804) 562-3435

contact@hayesmicrobial.com

Page: 2 of 7

Sample Number	5	9601-05		6	9601-06		7	9601-07		8	9601-08	
Sample Name	Art Room 143			Classroom 156			Classroom 131			IT / CLF Room 123		
Sample Volume	75.00 liter			75.00 liter			75.00 liter			75.00 liter		
Reporting Limit	13 spores/m ³			13 spores/m ³			13 spores/m ³			13 spores/m ³		
Background	2			2			2			2		
Fragments	ND			ND			ND			ND		
Organism	Raw Count	Count / m ³	% of Total	Raw Count	Count / m ³	% of Total	Raw Count	Count / m ³	% of Total	Raw Count	Count / m ³	% of Total
Alternaria												
Ascospores	1	13	100.0%	1	13	33.3%	1	13	50.0%	1	13	100.0%
Aspergillus Penicillium												
Basidiospores												
Bipolaris Drechslera												
Chaetomium												
Cladosporium				2	27	66.7%						
Curvularia												
Epicoccum												
Fusarium												
Memnoniella												
Myxomycetes							1	13	50.0%			
Pithomyces												
Stachybotrys												
Stemphylium												
Torula												
Ulocladium												
Total	1	13	100%	3	40	100%	2	26	100%	1	13	100%

Water Damage Indicator

Common Allergen

Slightly Higher than Baseline

Significantly Higher than Baseline

Ratio Abnormality



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21-010

IAQ Inspection
CMT South elementary School
9601 Fallard Terrace
Upper Marlboro, MD 20772

#21009252

Spore Trap, Spore Trap Blank
SOP - HMC#101

Sample Number	9	9601-09		10	9601-10		11	9601-11		12	9601-12	
Sample Name	Classroom 117			Principal's Office 111			Health Room 103			Classroom 168		
Sample Volume	75.00 liter			75.00 liter			75.00 liter			75.00 liter		
Reporting Limit	13 spores/m³			13 spores/m³			13 spores/m³			13 spores/m³		
Background	2			2			2			2		
Fragments	ND			ND			ND			ND		
Organism	Raw Count	Count / m³	% of Total	Raw Count	Count / m³	% of Total	Raw Count	Count / m³	% of Total	Raw Count	Count / m³	% of Total
Alternaria												
Ascospores	3	40	100.0%	1	13	50.0%	1	13	100.0%	1	13	11.1%
Aspergillus Penicillium										6	80	66.7%
Basidiospores				1	13	50.0%						
Bipolaris Drechslera												
Chaetomium												
Cladosporium										2	27	22.2%
Curvularia												
Epicoccum												
Fusarium												
Memnoniella												
Myxomycetes												
Pithomyces												
Stachybotrys												
Stemphylium												
Torula												
Ulocladium												
Total	3	40	100%	2	26	100%	1	13	100%	9	120	100%

Water Damage Indicator

Common Allergen

Slightly Higher than Baseline

Significantly Higher than Baseline

Ratio Abnormality

Collected: Mar 17, 2021

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Page: 4 of 7

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21-010

IAQ Inspection
CMT South elementary School
9601 Fallard Terrace
Upper Marlboro, MD 20772

#21009252

Spore Trap, Spore Trap Blank
SOP - HMC#101

Sample Number	13	9601-13			
Sample Name	Field Blank				
Sample Volume	0.00 liter				
Reporting Limit	1 spore/m ³				
Background	NBD				
Fragments	ND				
Organism	Raw Count	Count / m ³	% of Total		
Alternaria					
Ascospores					
Aspergillus Penicillium					
Basidiospores					
Bipolaris Drechslera					
Chaetomium					
Cladosporium					
Curvularia					
Epicoccum					
Fusarium					
Memnoniella					
Myxomycetes					
Pithomyces					
Stachybotrys					
Stemphylium					
Torula					
Ulocladium					
Total	ND	ND			

Water Damage Indicator

Common Allergen

Slightly Higher than Baseline

Significantly Higher than Baseline

Ratio Abnormality

Collected: Mar 17, 2021

Received: Mar 18, 2021

Reported: Mar 18, 2021



Project Analyst:
Ramesh Poluri, PhD

P. Ramesh

Date:
03 - 18 - 2021

Reviewed By:
Steve Hayes, BSMT

Stephen N. Hayes

Date:
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Page: 5 of 7

Spore Trap Information

Reporting Limit	The Reporting Limit is the lowest number of spores that can be detected based on the total volume of the sample collected and the percentage of the slide that is counted. At Hayes Microbial, 100% of the slide is read so the LOD is based solely on the total volume. Raw spore counts that exceed 500 spores will be estimated.
Blanks	Results have not been corrected for field or laboratory blanks.
Background	<p>The Background is the amount of debris that is present in the sample. This debris consists of skin cells, dirt, dust, pollen, drywall dust and other organic and non-organic matter. As the background density increases, the likelihood of spores, especially small spores such as those of Aspergillus and Penicillium may be obscured. The background is rated on a scale of 1 to 5 and each level is determined as follows:</p> <p>NBD: No background detected due to possible pump or cassette malfunction. Recollect sample. (Field Blanks will display NBD)</p> <p>1 : <5% of field occluded. No spores will be uncountable.</p> <p>2 : 5-25% of field occluded.</p> <p>3 : 25-75% of field occluded.</p> <p>4 : 75-90% of field occluded.</p> <p>5 : >90% of field occluded. Suggested recollection of sample.</p>
Fragments	Fragments are small pieces of fungal mycelium or spores. They are not identifiable as to type and when present in very large numbers, may indicate the presence of mold amplification.
Control Comparisons	There are no national standards for the numbers of fungal spores that may be present in the indoor environment. As a general rule and guideline that is widely accepted in the indoor air quality field, the numbers and types of spores that are present in the indoor environment should not exceed those that are present outdoors at any given time. There will always be some mold spores present in "normal" indoor environments. The purpose of sampling and counting spores is to help determine whether an abnormal condition exists within the indoor environment and if it does, to help pinpoint the area of contamination. Spore counts should not be used as the sole determining factor of mold contamination. There are many factors that can cause anomalies in the comparison of indoor and outdoor samples due to the dynamic nature of both of those environments.
<div><div>Water Damage Indicator</div><div>Common Allergen</div><div>Slightly Higher than Baseline</div><div>Significantly Higher than Baseline</div><div>Ratio Abnormality</div></div>	<p>Blue: These molds are commonly seen in conditions of prolonged water intrusion and usually indicate a problem.</p> <p>Green: Although all molds are potential allergens, these are the most common allergens that may be found indoors.</p> <p>Orange: The spore count is slightly higher than the outside count and may or may not indicate a source of contamination.</p> <p>Red: The spore count is significantly higher than the baseline count and probably indicates a source of contamination.</p> <p>Violet: The types of spores found indoors should be similar to the ones that were identified in the baseline sample. Significant increases (more than 25%) in the ratio of a particular spore type may indicate the presence of abnormal levels of mold, even if the total number of spores of that type is lower in the indoor environment than it was outdoors.</p>
Color Coding	Fungi that are present in indoor samples at levels lower than 200 per cubic meter are not color coded on the report, unless they are one of the water damage indicators.

Organism Descriptions

Ascospores	Habitat: A large group consisting of more than 3000 species of fungi. Common plant pathogens and outdoor numbers become very high following rain. Most of the genera are indistinguishable by spore trap analysis and are combined on the report.
	Effects: Health affects are poorly studied, but many are likely to be allergenic.
Aspergillus Penicillium	Habitat: The most common fungi isolated from the environment. Very common in soil and on decaying plant material. Are able to grow well indoors on a wide variety of substrates.
	Effects: This group contains common allergens and many can cause hypersensitivity pneumonitis. They may cause extrinsic asthma, and many are opportunistic pathogens. Many species produce mycotoxins which may be associated with disease in humans and other animals. Toxin production is dependent on the species, the food source, competition with other organisms, and other environmental conditions.
Basidiospores	Habitat: A common group of Fungi that includes the mushrooms and bracket fungi. They are saprophytes and plant pathogens. In wet conditions they can cause structural damage to buildings.
	Effects: Common allergens and are also associated with hypersensitivity pneumonitis.
Cladosporium	Habitat: One of the most common genera worldwide. Found in soil and plant debris and on the leaf surfaces of living plants. The outdoor numbers are lower in the winter and often relatively high in the summer, especially in high humidity. The outdoor numbers often spike in the late afternoon and evening. Indoors, it can be found growing on textiles, wood, sheetrock, moist window sills and in HVAC supply ducts.
	Effects: A common allergen, producing more than 10 allergenic antigens and a common cause of hypersensitivity pneumonitis.
Myxomycetes	Habitat: Found on decaying plant material and as a plant pathogen.
	Effects: Some allergenic properties reported, but generally pose no health concerns to humans.



Company: Global Inc
Address: 1818 New York Ave NE Suite 217
Washington DC 20002

N

SHIP: FEDEX - BOX 50
DATE: 03-18-2021



Job Number: 21-010	Job Name: IAQ Inspection
Collector: Channa Bambaradeniya	CMIT South Elementary School
Date Collected: 3/17/2021	9601 Fallard Terrace, Upper Marlboro, MD
	20772

Mobile: 443-691-0455	Email: Channab@globalincusa.net
Note:	

Analysis Type		Analysis Description	Turnaround	Accepted Media Types
Spore Trap	S	Identification & Enumeration of Fungal Spores	24 HourXX	Air Cassettes, Impact Slides
	S+	Spore Trap Analysis with Dander, Fiber, and Pollen counts	24 Hour	Air Cassettes, Impact Slides
Direct ID	D	ID & Semi-Quantative Enumeration of spores and mycelium	24 Hour	Bio-Tape, Tape, Swab, Bulk, Agar Plate
	D+	Direct Analysis with Fully Quantitative spore count	24 Hour	Bio-Tape, Tape, Swab, Bulk, Agar Plate
Culture	C1	Identification & Enumeration of Mold only	7 Day	Air Plate, Agar Plate, Swab, Bulk
	C2	Identification & Enumeration of Bacteria only	4 Day	Air Plate, Agar Plate, Swab, Bulk
	C3	Identification & Enumeration of Mold and Bacteria	7 Day	Air Plate, Agar Plate, Swab, Bulk
	C5	Coliform Screen for Sewage Bacteria	2 Day	Agar Plate, Swab, Bulk
Particle	TPA	Total Particulate Analysis, ID & Count (Does Not Include Mold)	24 Hour	Air Cassettes, Impact Slides, Bio-Tape

#	Number	Sample	Analysis	Volume	Notes
1	9601-01	Ambient	S	75L	
2	9601-02	Cafeteria			
3	9601-03	Library			
4	9601-04	Gymnasium			
5	9601-05	Art Room 143			
6	9601-06	classroom 156			
7	9601-07	Classroom 131			
8	9601-08	IT/CLF Rm 123			
9	9601-09	classroom 117			
10	9601-10	Principal's office 111			
11	9601-11	Health Rm 103			
12	9601-12	FIELD BLANK classroom 168			
13	9601-13	FIELD BLANK			
14					
15					
16					

Released by: Channa Bambaradeniya	Date: 3/17/2021	Received By:	Date: 3/18/21
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Analysis Report prepared for

Global, Inc.

1818 New York Ave.
Suite 217
Washington, DC, 20002

Phone: (443) 691-0455

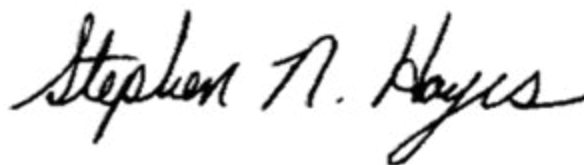
21-010
CMIT South Elementary School
9601 Fallard Terr.
Upper Marlboro, MD 20772

Collected: **April 2, 2021**
Received: **April 5, 2021**
Reported: **April 5, 2021**

We would like to thank you for trusting Hayes Microbial for your analytical needs!
We received 3 samples by FedEx in good condition for this project on April 5th, 2021.

The results in this analysis pertain only to this job, collected on the stated date, and should not be used in the interpretation of any other job. This report may not be duplicated, except in full, without the written consent of Hayes Microbial Consulting, LLC..

This laboratory bears no responsibility for sample collection activities, analytical method limitations, or your use of the test results. Interpretation and use of test results are your responsibility. Any reference to health effects or interpretation of mold levels is strictly the opinion of Hayes Microbial. In no event, shall Hayes Microbial or any of its employees be liable for lost profits or any special, incidental or consequential damages arising out of the use of these test results.



Steve Hayes, BSMT(ASCP)
Laboratory Director
Hayes Microbial Consulting, LLC.



EPA Laboratory ID: VA01419



Lab ID: #188863



DPH License: #PH-0198

**Channa Bambaradeniya
Global, Inc.**

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21-010

CMIT South Elementary School
9601 Fallard Terr.
Upper Marlboro, MD 20772

#21011391

Spore Trap, Spore Trap Blank
SOP - HMC#101

Sample Number	1	99601-1	2	9601-2	3	9601-FB			
Sample Name	Ambient			Classroom 168			Field Blank (FB)		
Sample Volume	75.00 liter			75.00 liter			0.00 liter		
Reporting Limit	13 spores/m ³			13 spores/m ³			1 spore/m ³		
Background	2			2			NBD		
Fragments	ND			ND			ND		
Organism	Raw Count	Count / m ³	% of Total	Raw Count	Count / m ³	% of Total	Raw Count	Count / m ³	% of Total
Alternaria									
Ascospores	5	67	50.0%						
Aspergillus Penicillium									
Basidiospores	1	13	10.0%						
Bipolaris Drechslera									
Chaetomium									
Cladosporium	4	53	40.0%	2	27	100.0%			
Curvularia									
Epicoccum									
Fusarium									
Memnoniella									
Myxomycetes									
Pithomyces									
Stachybotrys									
Stemphylium									
Torula									
Ulocladium									
Total	10	133	100%	2	27	100%	ND	ND	

Water Damage Indicator

Common Allergen

Slightly Higher than Baseline

Significantly Higher than Baseline

Ratio Abnormality



Collected: **Apr 2, 2021**

Received: **Apr 5, 2021**

Reported: **Apr 5, 2021**

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Date:
04 - 05 - 2021

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Spore Trap Information

Reporting Limit	The Reporting Limit is the lowest number of spores that can be detected based on the total volume of the sample collected and the percentage of the slide that is counted. At Hayes Microbial, 100% of the slide is read so the LOD is based solely on the total volume. Raw spore counts that exceed 500 spores will be estimated.
Blanks	Results have not been corrected for field or laboratory blanks.
Background	<p>The Background is the amount of debris that is present in the sample. This debris consists of skin cells, dirt, dust, pollen, drywall dust and other organic and non-organic matter. As the background density increases, the likelihood of spores, especially small spores such as those of Aspergillus and Penicillium may be obscured. The background is rated on a scale of 1 to 5 and each level is determined as follows:</p> <p>NBD: No background detected due to possible pump or cassette malfunction. Recollect sample. (Field Blanks will display NBD)</p> <p>1 : <5% of field occluded. No spores will be uncountable.</p> <p>2 : 5-25% of field occluded.</p> <p>3 : 25-75% of field occluded.</p> <p>4 : 75-90% of field occluded.</p> <p>5 : >90% of field occluded. Suggested recollection of sample.</p>
Fragments	Fragments are small pieces of fungal mycelium or spores. They are not identifiable as to type and when present in very large numbers, may indicate the presence of mold amplification.
Control Comparisons	There are no national standards for the numbers of fungal spores that may be present in the indoor environment. As a general rule and guideline that is widely accepted in the indoor air quality field, the numbers and types of spores that are present in the indoor environment should not exceed those that are present outdoors at any given time. There will always be some mold spores present in "normal" indoor environments. The purpose of sampling and counting spores is to help determine whether an abnormal condition exists within the indoor environment and if it does, to help pinpoint the area of contamination. Spore counts should not be used as the sole determining factor of mold contamination. There are many factors that can cause anomalies in the comparison of indoor and outdoor samples due to the dynamic nature of both of those environments.
<div><div>Water Damage Indicator</div><div>Common Allergen</div><div>Slightly Higher than Baseline</div><div>Significantly Higher than Baseline</div><div>Ratio Abnormality</div></div>	<p>Blue: These molds are commonly seen in conditions of prolonged water intrusion and usually indicate a problem.</p> <p>Green: Although all molds are potential allergens, these are the most common allergens that may be found indoors.</p> <p>Orange: The spore count is slightly higher than the outside count and may or may not indicate a source of contamination.</p> <p>Red: The spore count is significantly higher than the baseline count and probably indicates a source of contamination.</p> <p>Violet: The types of spores found indoors should be similar to the ones that were identified in the baseline sample. Significant increases (more than 25%) in the ratio of a particular spore type may indicate the presence of abnormal levels of mold, even if the total number of spores of that type is lower in the indoor environment than it was outdoors.</p>
Color Coding	Fungi that are present in indoor samples at levels lower than 200 per cubic meter are not color coded on the report, unless they are one of the water damage indicators.

Ascospores	Habitat: A large group consisting of more than 3000 species of fungi. Common plant pathogens and outdoor numbers become very high following rain. Most of the genera are indistinguishable by spore trap analysis and are combined on the report. Effects: Health affects are poorly studied, but many are likely to be allergenic.
Basidiospores	Habitat: A common group of Fungi that includes the mushrooms and bracket fungi. They are saprophytes and plant pathogens. In wet conditions they can cause structural damage to buildings. Effects: Common allergens and are also associated with hypersensitivity pneumonitis.
Cladosporium	Habitat: One of the most common genera worldwide. Found in soil and plant debris and on the leaf surfaces of living plants. The outdoor numbers are lower in the winter and often relatively high in the summer, especially in high humidity. The outdoor numbers often spike in the late afternoon and evening. Indoors, it can be found growing on textiles, wood, sheetrock, moist window sills and in HVAC supply ducts. Effects: A common allergen, producing more than 10 allergenic antigens and a common cause of hypersensitivity pneumonitis.

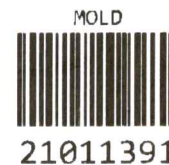


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Collector: Channa Bumbadeniya
Date Collected: 04/02/21
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Note:

Analysis Type		Analysis Description	Turnaround	Accepted Media Types
Spore Trap	S	Identification & Enumeration of Fungal Spores	24 Hour	Air Cassettes, Impact Slides
	S+	Spore Trap Analysis with Dander, Fiber, and Pollen counts	24 Hour	Air Cassettes, Impact Slides
Direct ID	D	ID & Semi-Quantative Enumeration of spores and mycelium	24 Hour	Bio-Tape, Tape, Swab, Bulk, Agar Plate
	D+	Direct Analysis with Fully Quantitative spore count	24 Hour	Bio-Tape, Tape, Swab, Bulk, Agar Plate
Culture	C1	Identification & Enumeration of Mold only	7 Day	Air Plate, Agar Plate, Swab, Bulk
	C2	Identification & Enumeration of Bacteria only	4 Day	Air Plate, Agar Plate, Swab, Bulk
	C3	Identification & Enumeration of Mold and Bacteria	7 Day	Air Plate, Agar Plate, Swab, Bulk
	C5	Coliform Screen for Sewage Bacteria	2 Day	Agar Plate, Swab, Bulk
Particle	TPA	Total Particulate Analysis, ID & Count (Does Not Include Mold)	24 Hour	Air Cassettes, Impact Slides, Bio-Tape

#	Number	Sample	Analysis	Volume	Notes
1	9601-1	Ambient	S	75L	
2	9601-2	Classroom 168	S	75L	
3	9601-FB	Field blank (FB)	S	75L	
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
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11					
12					
13					
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15					
16					

Released by: Channa Bumbadeniya Date: 04/02/21 Received By: [Signature] Date: 4.5.21