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March 4, 2021

Prince George's County Public Schools  
13300 Old Marlboro Pike  
Upper Marlboro, Maryland 20772  
Attention: Mr. Alex Baylor

RE: Indoor Air Quality Assessment, Beltsville Academy School  
Purchase Order: 734977  
ATI Project Number: 20-704

Dear Mr. Baylor:

Prince George's County Public Schools requested that ATI, Inc., conduct a proactive indoor air quality (IAQ) assessment at Beltsville Academy School on December 88, 2020 and a follow-up assessment on February 28, 2021. The assessments' key findings are enclosed in the Executive Summary on page three, and the official laboratory report for total fungal spore trap sampling is enclosed in Appendix A.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide Industrial Hygiene services for Prince George's County Public Schools. If you have any questions regarding this report, please contact us at (202) 643-4283.

Sincerely,  
**ATI, INC.**

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Courtney E. McCall  
Project Manager

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Nate Burgei, CIH, CSP  
Certified Industrial Hygienist

# Indoor Air Quality Assessment Report

Prince George's County Public Schools  
Beltsville Academy School  
4300 Wicomico Ave.  
Beltsville, MD 20705

Prepared for:

Prince George's County Public Schools  
13300 Old Marlboro Pike  
Upper Marlboro, Maryland 20772

**March 4, 2020**

Submitted by:



ATI Job # 20-704

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- Appendix A: Laboratory Report and Chain of Custody
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## Abbreviations and Acronyms

<b>AHU</b>	Air-Handling Unit
<b>AIHA</b>	American Industrial Hygiene Association
<b>ASHRAE</b>	American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers
<b>ASTM</b>	American Society for Testing and Materials
<b>CO</b>	Carbon Monoxide
<b>CO<sub>2</sub></b>	Carbon Dioxide
<b>EMLAP</b>	Environmental Microbiology Laboratory Accreditation Program
<b>HVAC</b>	Heating, Ventilating, And Air-Conditioning
<b>IAQ</b>	Indoor Air Quality
<b>NIST</b>	National Institute for Standards and Technology
<b>NVLAP</b>	National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program
<b>RH</b>	Relative Humidity
<b>Rev.</b>	Revision

### Abbreviations involving scientific volume and measurements involving media or water sampling

<b>Counts/m<sup>3</sup></b>	Mold spores per cubic meter of air
<b>LPM</b>	Liters Per Minute
<b>NTE</b>	Not to exceed
<b>°F</b>	degree Fahrenheit
<b>PPM</b>	Parts Per Million

## 1 Executive Summary

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ATI conducted a proactive Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) assessment on December 8, 2020, at Beltsville Academy School, located at 4300 Wicomico Avenue, Beltsville, Maryland, and a follow-up assessment on February 28, 2021 in select rooms that had unusual results in the initial inspection.

The initial assessment on December 8, 2020 included a visual assessment of randomly selected classrooms and other frequently occupied spaces, such as the cafeteria/gym, the main office, and randomly selected classrooms, for potential IAQ contributors and pathways. The Multipurpose Room, Rooms 113, 119, 125 and 212 unusual fungal spore concentrations during the initial assessment and were selected for a follow-up assessment after actions were taken to reduce the presence of mold and repair any water issues discovered. On February 28, 2021, the selected rooms were reassessed after unusual spore concentrations were present during the first assessment. As part of both assessments, ATI measured common IAQ comfort parameters, including temperature, relative humidity, carbon dioxide, and carbon monoxide. Also, ATI collected total fungal air samples on spore trap cassettes for microbiological analysis.

The following is a summary of the key findings from this assessment:

1. Three of the tested spaces during the initial assessment on December 8 had a temperature less than the ASHRAE recommended winter range of 68°F - 75°F. During the February 28 reassessment, four of five tested spaces had a temperature less than the ASHRAE recommended winter range; however, this reassessment occurred on a weekend when a more energy efficient HVAC mode was likely functioning.
2. During the initial December 8 assessment, relative humidity measurements in all tested spaces were less than the ASHRAE recommended maximum relative humidity of 65%, yet were also less than 30%, which can cause occupant discomfort. During the February reassessment, all tested spaces were less than 65%, but greater than 30%, which is optimal.
3. For the initial December 8 assessment, carbon dioxide ranges in all tested spaces were less than the ASHRAE limit for carbon dioxide, which was 1,103 parts per million (ppm). For the February 28 reassessment, carbon dioxide ranges in all tested spaces were less than the ASHRAE limit for carbon dioxide, which was 1,080 ppm.
4. Carbon monoxide concentrations were less than the IAQ meter's detection limit throughout the tested spaces during both assessments.
5. The spore trap sampling results from the initial assessment suggested some level of indoor amplification specifically of *Aspergillus/Penicillium*-like spores, in the Multipurpose Room and Rooms 113, 119, 125, and 212. ATI recommended to evaluate the spaces for moisture issues and thoroughly clean each space before reassessing the spaces. Other tested spaces did not suggest noteworthy amplification.
6. The February 28, 2021 reassessment showed a favorable decrease in *Aspergillus/Penicillium*-like spores in all the tested spaces, ranging from an 85% decrease to a 99% decrease. The total spore concentrations in all reassessed spaces were still unusually elevated, ranging between 11,075 spores/m<sup>3</sup> up to 18,019 spores/m<sup>3</sup>. These total spore concentrations were still all less than the outdoor total spore concentration and the spore type ratios closely matched the spore ratios from the outdoor sample. This suggests most, if not all the spores observed indoors on February 28 were from outdoor origin. It was reported that some windows were replaced, and recent construction occurred, which likely exposed these spaces to unfiltered outdoor air.
7. ATI recommends a thorough cleaning of Room 113 using HEPA vacuums, wet wiping all vertical and horizontal surfaces and materials, and running HEPA equipped air scrubbers for at least 24 - 48 hours.
8. Room 113 still had a *Cladosporium* concentration of 3,127 spores/m<sup>3</sup>, which is greater than the initial assessment. This may have been contamination from disturbed building materials containing these spores or could be from water issues still present. ATI recommends further evaluating this space for moisture issues, and if no further moisture issues are found, the recommended cleaning should reduce the remaining presence of airborne mold to acceptable concentrations.

2 Assessment Methods

Sama Wanigasundara, Industrial Hygienist of ATI, conducted a visual assessment and air sampling on December 8, 2020. Sampled rooms were randomly selected and accounted for approximately 10% of classrooms or a minimum of five samples. He documented visual observations at the time he collected the air samples. Courtney McCall, Industrial Hygienist of ATI, conducted the follow-up assessment on February 28, 2021. ATI references the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) *Standard 62.1 – 2016* and *ASHRAE Standard 55 – 2017* when providing IAQ services to clients. ASHRAE is an industry leader on energy efficiency and indoor air quality.

All measurements and air samples were collected between three-six feet from floor elevation, which represents the breathing zone, and away from air-supply and return diffusers. Real-time direct readings for temperature, relative humidity, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), and carbon monoxide (CO), were obtained with a calibrated TSI Q-Trak 7575-X Meter and attached 982 Probe.

Total fungal air samples were collected with a field calibrated Buck BioAire High-Volume Sampling Pump on Zefon Air-O-Cell spore-trap cassettes at a flow rate of 15 liters per minute for five minutes, for a sample volume of 75 liters. AMA Analytical Services, Inc. of Lanham, MD, and EMSL Analytical, Inc. of Plymouth Meeting, PA, analyzed the samples using direct microscopic examination per ASTM D7391, which counts both viable and non-viable mold spores and particulates, which combined yields *total fungal* results. Both laboratories participate in the National Institute of Standards and Technology’s (NIST) National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) for general laboratory performance and management, and the American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA) for Environmental Microbial Laboratory Accreditation Program (EMLAP). The laboratory reports are included in Appendix A.

3 Visual Observations

Table 1 lists the areas, conditions, observations, and other pertinent details related to this IAQ assessment. On the date of the sampling event, few occupants were present in the school because of the COVID-19 global pandemic.

**Table 1: Visual Observations and Sampling Locations**

Sample Location	December 8, 2020 Initial Assessment Observations
Parking Lot – Outdoors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Scattered clouds, mostly clear skies</li> <li>• Light foot and vehicle traffic observed</li> </ul>
Main Office	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No occupant in the area during sampling</li> <li>• No odors, stained ceiling tiles, or visible mold growth observed</li> <li>• Door to corridor OPEN during sampling</li> <li>• Oscillating fan OFF during sampling</li> <li>• Room splits into three adjoining office spaces</li> <li>• One air return in this space</li> <li>• No visible dust on the space</li> <li>• Space is approximately 400 ft.<sup>2</sup></li> </ul>
Cafeteria/MPR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No odors, stained ceiling tiles, or visible mold growth observed</li> <li>• Light foot traffic</li> <li>• Spaces doubles as auditorium</li> <li>• One occupant in area during sampling</li> <li>• No dust accumulation on the floor and furniture</li> <li>• Four air returns trace dust accumulation</li> <li>• Two air diffusers trace dust accumulation</li> </ul>

Sample Location	December 8, 2020 Initial Assessment Observations
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Space is approximately 2,339 ft.<sup>2</sup></li> </ul>
Gymnasium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No odors, stained ceiling tiles, or visible mold growth observed</li> <li>• Two occupants in the area during sampling (Construction)</li> <li>• Four air returns in this space</li> <li>• Twenty-four air diffusers trace dust accumulation</li> <li>• Four air returns trace dust accumulation</li> <li>• Space is approximately 6912 ft.<sup>2</sup></li> </ul>
Media Center	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No occupants in the area during sampling</li> <li>• No dust accumulation in this space</li> <li>• Three air return in this space</li> <li>• Three air diffusers in this space</li> <li>• Space is approximately 3000 ft.<sup>2</sup></li> </ul>
Room 213	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No odors, stained ceiling tiles, or visible mold growth observed</li> <li>• Wall unit OFF during sampling</li> <li>• One air return in this space</li> <li>• Two air diffusers in this space</li> <li>• No occupants in area during sampling</li> <li>• Space is approximately 910 ft.<sup>2</sup></li> </ul>
Room119	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No occupants in area during sampling</li> <li>• Conjoined with adjacent classroom through shared bathroom</li> <li>• No visible mold growth or odor observed</li> <li>• One diffuser in this space</li> <li>• One return in this space</li> <li>• Space is approximately 1200 ft.<sup>2</sup></li> </ul>
Room 125	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No occupants in area during sampling</li> <li>• No visible mold growth or odor observed</li> <li>• Wall mount unit.</li> <li>• One window mount A/C unit</li> <li>• One diffuser in this space</li> <li>• One return in this space</li> <li>• Space is approximately 864 ft.<sup>2</sup></li> </ul>
Room 128A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No occupants in area during sampling</li> <li>• Conjoined with adjacent classroom through shared bathroom</li> <li>• No visible mold growth or odor observed</li> <li>• One diffuser in this space</li> <li>• One return in this space</li> <li>• Space is approximately 660ft.<sup>2</sup></li> </ul>
Room 212	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No occupants in area during sampling</li> <li>• No visible mold growth or odor observed</li> <li>• Wall mount unit.</li> <li>• One window mount A/C unit</li> <li>• Two diffusers in this space</li> <li>• Two returns in this space</li> <li>• Space is approximately 900 ft.<sup>2</sup></li> </ul>

Sample Location	February 28, 2021 Reassessment Observations
Ambient	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Collected sample under front façade canopy with asphalt and sidewalks nearby</li> <li>• Moderate rain and light wind</li> </ul>
Multipurpose Room/Cafeteria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No occupants were present during sampling</li> <li>• Student materials were stored on the stage and on approx. 15 cafeteria tables</li> <li>• Approx. five dozen cardboard boxes were present</li> <li>• Stage had old curtains and another set of large curtains covered windows in the rear of the room</li> <li>• Was actively raining during sampling but no leaks were observed</li> <li>• Doors to the kitchen were open during sampling</li> <li>• Overhead air supplies had dirt load</li> <li>• Ceilings had no remarkable staining</li> <li>• School recently underwent renovations</li> </ul>
Room 212	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No occupants were present during sampling</li> <li>• Windows are replaced and had no apparent leaks during active rain</li> <li>• Ceiling tiles were older but not stained</li> <li>• Two dozen desks and IT carts were pushed to room’s center</li> <li>• Sink had water in the basin</li> <li>• Old bulletin boards were still hanging up</li> <li>• Old cardboard boxes stored on window sill had water stains – of unknown age and origin</li> <li>• Floors had some debris and dust</li> </ul>
Room 113	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No occupants present during sampling</li> <li>• Ventilator was supplying heat during sampling</li> <li>• Chilled water pipes run in the corner of the room</li> <li>• Sink was not wet or dripping</li> <li>• Area rug in room had debris on it</li> <li>• No apparent leaks at the replacement windows</li> <li>• Art supplies and reams of paper were present in the room</li> </ul>
Room 119	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No occupants present during sampling</li> <li>• Ceiling tile was peeling in one area</li> <li>• Shelves in two alcoves housed many student books and supplies</li> <li>• Two upholstered chairs were present</li> <li>• Sink was dry</li> <li>• Floors had debris and dust but shelves and books on surfaces did not have much dust</li> <li>• Ventilator was not functioning during sampling but appeared clean</li> </ul>
Room 125	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No occupants present during sampling</li> <li>• Had adjoining walk in closet filled with student materials</li> <li>• Replacement windows had no apparent leaks</li> <li>• Room was filled with posters hanging and student materials stacked around the room</li> </ul>

## 4 Thermal Environmental Conditions for Human Occupancy

ASHRAE *Standard 55-2017, Thermal Environmental Conditions for Human Occupancy*, addresses thermal comfort in an office environment, which means that an employee wearing a normal amount of clothing feels neither too cold nor too warm. This standard discusses thermal comfort within the context of air temperature, humidity, and air movement and provides recommended ranges for



temperature and humidity that are intended to satisfy 80% of occupants. The recommended ASHRAE ranges are referenced below by each comfort parameter.

**4.1 Temperature**

The ASHRAE standard establishes a winter comfort range of between 68°F and 75°F and a summer range of between 73°F and 79°F. The temperature measurements obtained during the December 8, 2020, assessment are summarized in Table 2. As indicated by the data in the table, temperatures in the school averaged between 60°F and 74°F, with three locations having a measured temperature less than the ASHRAE temperature range for the winter months.

ATI reassessed select rooms that had unusual fungal spore concentrations on February 28, 2021, after remediation actions were completed. ATI also reassessed the temperature in the reassessed rooms. The average temperatures in the reassessed locations range between 61°F and 71°F, with four of five tested locations less than the ASHRAE recommended winter range. This reassessment occurred on the weekend when it is probable that an energy efficient HVAC mode was operating and set to a cooler temperature, however.

**Table 2: Temperature Measurements**

Sample Location	12/08/2020 Initial Assessment Temperature in °F			ASHRAE Standard °F
	Min	Max	Average	
Outdoors	48	49	49	N/A
<b>Indoors</b>				
Main Office	66	65	66	68°F - 75°F
Multipurpose Room/Cafeteria	74	74	74	68°F - 75°F
Media Center	71	71	71	68°F - 75°F
Gymnasium	60	60	60	68°F - 75°F
Room 113	70	70	70	68°F - 75°F
Room 119	71	72	71	68°F - 75°F
Room 125	68	68	68	68°F - 75°F
Room 128A	69	69	69	68°F - 75°F
Room 212	66	66	66	68°F - 75°F
<b>02/28/2021 Reassessment Temperature in °F</b>				
Outdoors	48	49	49	N/A
<b>Indoors</b>				
Multipurpose Room/Cafeteria	59	62	61	68°F - 75°F
Room 212	65	66	66	68°F - 75°F
Room 113	66	66	66	68°F - 75°F
Room 119	67	67	67	68°F - 75°F
Room 125	71	71	71	68°F - 75°F

**4.2 Relative Humidity**

Relative humidity is a key factor for mold growth. Mold has the potential of growing on suitable surfaces with humidity levels above 65%. ASHRAE *Standard 62.1-2016, Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality*, recommends a maximum indoor relative humidity

of 65% to prevent condensation of moisture on surfaces. Relative humidity below 30% may result in drying of the mucous membranes and skin. Relative humidity measurements are summarized in Table 3. As indicated by the data in the table, relative humidity measurements averaged between 18% and 29% with all tested locations reporting less than the ASHRAE maximum recommendation of 65% relative humidity, but also less than 30% relative humidity.

ATI reassessed select rooms that had unusual fungal spore concentrations on February 28, 2021, after remediation actions were completed. ATI also reassessed the relative humidity in the space during the reassessment, and the average relative humidity ranged between 39% and 61% with all tested locations measuring less than the ASHRAE maximum recommendation of 65% relative humidity and greater than 30% relative humidity, which is optimal.

**Table 3: Relative Humidity Measurements**

Sample Location	12/08/2020 Initial Assessment (% RH)			ASHRAE Standard (% RH)
	Min	Max	Average	
Outdoors	26	26	26	N/A
<b>Indoors</b>				
Main Office	29	30	29	≤ 65
Multipurpose Room/Cafeteria	23	23	23	≤ 65
Media Center	18	18	18	≤ 65
Gymnasium	20	20	20	≤ 65
Room 113	21	21	21	≤ 65
Room 119	24	24	24	≤ 65
Room 125	29	29	29	≤ 65
Room 128A	24	24	24	≤ 65
Room 212	27	27	27	≤ 65
<b>02/28/2021 Reassessment (% RH)</b>				
Ambient	84	85	85	NA
<b>Indoors</b>				
Multipurpose Room/Cafeteria	57	64	61	≤ 65
Room 212	48	48	48	≤ 65
Room 113	44	45	45	≤ 65
Room 119	45	45	45	≤ 65
Room 125	39	39	39	≤ 65

**4.3 Carbon Dioxide**

Carbon dioxide measurements within an occupied building are a standard method used to gauge the efficiency of ventilation systems. Carbon dioxide is a by-product of human respiration and does not pose an acute health hazard alone. Elevated concentrations may suggest that insufficient fresh air is being supplied to an occupied space and/or that the ventilation system does not provide a sufficient rate of air exchange.

Research has indicated that buildings with adequately operating ventilation systems are able to remove odors generated by activities in an indoor office environment efficiently. ASHRAE *Standard 62.1-2016* states that comfort (odor) criteria with respect to human bioeffluents are likely to be satisfied if the ventilation results indoor carbon dioxide concentrations are less than 700 parts per million (ppm) above the outdoor air concentration. Typically, outdoor levels of carbon dioxide range from 300-450 ppm, with the higher range typically found in urban areas during peak rush hour.

Carbon dioxide measurements are summarized in Table 4. On the day of the assessment, the average outdoor carbon dioxide concentration obtained was 403 ppm, which calculates to a maximum indoor concentration of 1,103 ppm (700 + 403). All tested locations indoors were less than the recommended maximum for the day of the assessment.

ATI reassessed select rooms that had unusual fungal spore concentrations on February 28, 2021 after remediation actions were completed. The carbon dioxide concentrations measured during the reassessment are included in Table 4. The average outdoor carbon dioxide concentration on February 28, 2021 was 380 ppm, which calculates to a maximum indoor concentration of 1,080 ppm (700 + 380). All tested locations indoors were less than the recommended maximum for the day of the reassessment.

**Table 4: Carbon Dioxide Measurements**

Sample Location	12/08/2020 Initial Assessment Concentration (parts per million)			ASHRAE Standard (ppm) NTE
	Min	Max	Average	
Outdoors	427	379	403	N/A
<b>Indoors</b>				
Main Office	459	463	461	< 1,103
Multipurpose Room/Cafeteria	461	463	462	< 1,103
Media Center	699	705	702	< 1,103
Gymnasium	403	405	404	< 1,103
Room 113	425	427	426	< 1,103
Room 119	724	768	746	< 1,103
Room 125	653	675	664	< 1,103
Room 128A	432	436	435	< 1,103
Room 212	506	524	515	< 1,103
<b>02/28/2021 Reassessment Concentration (parts per million)</b>				
Ambient	375	384	380	N/A
<b>Indoors</b>				
Multipurpose Room/Cafeteria	459	503	481	< 1,080
Room 212	470	486	478	< 1,080
Room 113	467	473	470	< 1,080
Room 119	469	472	471	< 1,080
Room 125	505	514	510	< 1,080

**4.4 Carbon Monoxide**

Carbon monoxide is a colorless and odorless gas produced by the incomplete combustion of carbon containing fuels. Oil, gasoline, diesel fuels, wood, coke, and coal are the major sources of carbon monoxide. ASHRAE recommends that carbon monoxide not exceed nine ppm indoors over an eight-hour time-weighted average. ATI measured carbon monoxide concentrations using a TSI Q-Trak model number 7575-X with an attached IAQ probe (model number 982). The instrument’s carbon monoxide sensor has an error range of ± 3% of the reading or three (3) ppm, whichever is greater. As indicated by the data in Table 5, carbon monoxide concentrations were less than the Q-Trak’s detection limit throughout the school.

ATI reassessed select rooms that had unusual fungal spore concentrations on February 28, 2021, after remediation actions were completed. The carbon monoxide concentrations measured during the reassessment are included in Table 5. The carbon monoxide

concentrations from the reassessment were also less than the Q-Trak’s limit of detection and less than the EPA/ASHRAE recommended maximum of 9 ppm.

**Table 5: Carbon Monoxide Measurements**

Sample Location	12/08/2020 Concentration (parts per million)			ASHRAE Standard (ppm)
	Min	Max	Average	
Outdoors	< 3	< 3	< 3	N/A
<b>12/08/2020 Reassessment Concentration (parts per million)</b>				
Main Office	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 9
Cafeteria/MPR	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 9
Media Center	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 9
Gymnasium	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 9
Room 113	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 9
Room 119	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 9
Room 125	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 9
Room 128A	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 9
Room 212	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 9
<b>02/28/2021 Reassessment Concentration (parts per million)</b>				
Outdoors	< 3	< 3	< 3	N/A
<b>Indoors</b>				
Multipurpose Room/Cafeteria	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 9
Room 212	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 9
Room 113	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 9
Room 119	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 9
Room 125	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 9

## 5 Total Fungal Air Sampling Results

Mold is carried indoors through building entrances, open windows, loading docks, foot traffic into buildings, and the HVAC system. To thrive indoors, mold requires a food source, proper temperature and humidity to foster its growth.

The December 8, 2020 and February 28, 2021 mold assessments sampled air using spore trap cassettes in randomly selected classrooms and other areas throughout the facility. These cassettes collect both viable spores, those capable of producing more fungal colonies, and non-viable spores, which cannot reproduce. Based upon recognized industry practices, indoor mold concentrations are compared with those detected outdoors, which are also known as ambient or baseline samples.

In normal circumstances, the diversity of spores identified indoors and outdoors should be similar with some exceptions. The high concentration of one or two species of fungal spores identified indoors and the absence of the same species outdoors can indicate a moisture problem with the potential to degrade the air quality. Fungi species present indoors are typically found at levels ranging from

approximately 10-50% of their levels in the outdoor air, reflecting the filtering by the building’s HVAC system.

The results from December 8, 2020 indicated unusual mold spore concentrations in the Multipurpose Room and Rooms 113, 119, 125, and 212. The total ambient, outdoor spore concentration was 4,540 spores/m<sup>3</sup>, with an *Aspergillus/Penicillium*-like spore concentration of 3,500 spores/m<sup>3</sup> which made up 77% of the spores on the outdoor sample. The Multipurpose Room and Rooms 113, 119, 125, and 212 had an *Aspergillus/Penicillium*-like spore concentration ranging from 1,400 spores/m<sup>3</sup> in Room 112, up to 88,200 spores/m<sup>3</sup> in Room 113. The measured *Aspergillus/Penicillium*-like spore concentrations in the Multipurpose Room and Room 113, 119 and 125 are greater than the outdoor *Aspergillus/Penicillium*-like spore concentration and greater than the typical concentration measured in indoor occupied spaces. ATI recommended further evaluating the Multipurpose Room and Rooms 113, 119, 125, and 212 and the surrounding areas for potential water problems, along with HEPA vacuuming all surfaces, wet-wiping all horizontal and vertical surfaces and, if possible, running a HEPA equipped air scrubber for at least 24 to 48-hours after any water issues are addressed.

ATI reassessed the Multipurpose Room and Rooms 113, 119, 125, and 212 on February 28, after corrective actions were completed to reduce indoor airborne spore concentrations. The *Aspergillus/Penicillium*-like spore concentrations decreased in the reassessed spaces from an 85% reduction to a 99% reduction. The total airborne spore concentrations in all of the reassessed spaces, while less than the outdoor total spore concentration of 47,431 spores/m<sup>3</sup>, were still greater than the typical indoor occupied space; however, the spore types and ratios of the identified spores were similar to the types and ratios measured in the outdoor sample, mostly basidiospores and ascospores. This suggests these spaces were exposed to unfiltered outdoor air, which ATI was notified that construction took place in the school and some of the windows were replaced, which would expose the interior to unfiltered outdoor air.

Room 113 still had a *Cladosporium* concentration of 3,127 spores/m<sup>3</sup>, which was greater than the initial assessment concentration of 550 spores/m<sup>3</sup>. This may have been contamination from disturbed building materials containing these spores, especially if construction activities occurred in or near this room or could be from water issues still present in the space. ATI recommends evaluating for moisture issues, and if no further moisture issues are found, the recommended cleaning of all spaces should reduce the remaining presence of airborne mold to acceptable concentrations.

Due to the unusual spore concentrations throughout all reassessed space, ATI recommends a thorough cleaning throughout the school consisting of HEPA vacuuming all horizontal and vertical surfaces, wet-wiping all non-porous horizontal and vertical surfaces and, if possible, running a HEPA equipped air scrubber for at least 24 to 48-hours.

**Table 6: *Aspergillus/Penicillium* Concentration Comparison**

Sample Location	December 8, 2020 Concentrations	February 28, 2021 Concentrations	% Change
Multipurpose Room/Cafeteria	13,600	424	- 97%
Room 212	1,400	212	- 85%
Room 113	88,200	901	- 90%
Room 119	31,000	265	- 99%
Room 125	5,400	371	- 93%

The official laboratory report with spore trap samples collected on December 8, 2020, and February 28, 2021, are presented in Appendix A.

## 6 Summary of Findings

1. Three of the tested spaces during the initial assessment on December 8 had a temperature less than the ASHRAE recommended winter range of 68°F - 75°F. During the February 28 reassessment, four of five tested spaces had a temperature less than the

ASHRAE recommended winter range; however, this reassessment occurred on a weekend when a more energy efficient HVAC mode was likely functioning.

2. During the initial December 8 assessment, relative humidity measurements in all tested spaces were less than the ASHRAE recommended maximum relative humidity of 65%, yet were also less than 30%, which can cause occupant discomfort. During the February reassessment, all tested spaces were less than 65%, but greater than 30%, which is optimal.
3. For the initial December 8 assessment, carbon dioxide ranges in all tested spaces were less than the ASHRAE limit for carbon dioxide, which was 1,103 parts per million (ppm). For the February 28 reassessment, carbon dioxide ranges in all tested spaces were less than the ASHRAE limit for carbon dioxide, which was 1,080 ppm.
4. Carbon monoxide concentrations were less than the IAQ meter's detection limit throughout the tested spaces during both assessments.
5. The spore trap sampling results from the initial assessment suggested some level of indoor amplification specifically of *Aspergillus/Penicillium*-like spores, in the Multipurpose Room and Rooms 113, 119, 125, and 212. ATI recommended to evaluate the spaces for moisture issues and thoroughly clean each space before reassessing the spaces. Other tested spaces did not suggest noteworthy amplification.
6. The February 28, 2021 reassessment showed a favorable decrease in *Aspergillus/Penicillium*-like spores in all the tested spaces, ranging from an 85% decrease to a 99% decrease. The total spore concentrations in all reassessed spaces were still unusually elevated, ranging between 11,075 spores/m<sup>3</sup> up to 18,019 spores/m<sup>3</sup>. These total spore concentrations were still all less than the outdoor total spore concentration and the spore type ratios closely matched the spore ratios from the outdoor sample. This suggests most, if not all the spores observed indoors on February 28 were from outdoor origin. It was reported that some windows were replaced, and construction occurred, which likely exposed these spaces to unfiltered outdoor air.
7. ATI recommends a thorough cleaning of Room 113 using HEPA vacuums, wet wiping all vertical and horizontal surfaces and materials, and running HEPA equipped air scrubbers for at least 24 - 48 hours.
8. Room 113 still had a *Cladosporium* concentration of 3,127 spores/m<sup>3</sup>, which is greater than the initial assessment. This may have been contamination from disturbed building materials containing these spores or could be from water issues still present. ATI recommends further evaluating this space for moisture issues, and if no further moisture issues are found, the recommended cleaning should reduce the remaining presence of airborne mold to acceptable concentrations.

We appreciate the opportunity to provide these IAQ testing services for you. If you have any questions, please contact us at (202) 643-4283.

Best,  
ATI, INC.



---

Courtney E. McCall  
Project Manager



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Nate Burgei, CIH, CSP  
Certified Industrial Hygienist

**Appendix A: Laboratory Report and Chain of Custody**



# EMSL Analytical, Inc.

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<http://www.EMSL.com> / [plymouthmeetinglab@emsl.com](mailto:plymouthmeetinglab@emsl.com)

**EMSL Order:** 182004042  
**Customer ID:** ATII25A  
**Customer PO:**  
**Project ID:**

**Attention:** Courtney McCall  
ATI  
4221 Forbes Blvd  
Suite 250  
Lanham, MD 20706  
**Project:** Belstville ES 20-704

**Phone:** (202) 832-1433  
**Fax:**  
**Collected Date:** 12/08/2020  
**Received Date:** 12/10/2020 03:57 PM  
**Analyzed Date:** 12/17/2020

### Test Report: Air-O-Cell™ Analysis of Fungal Spores & Particulates by Optical Microscopy (Methods MICRO-SOP-201, ASTM D7391)

Lab Sample Number:	182004042-0001			182004042-0002			182004042-0003		
Client Sample ID:	3106-0600			3106-0598			3146-1941		
Volume (L):	75			75			75		
Sample Location:	Outside Exterior			Gymnassim			Main Office		
Spore Types	Raw Count	Count/M³	% of Total	Raw Count	Count/M³	% of Total	Raw Count	Count/M³	% of Total
Alternaria (Ulocladium)	-	-	-	1	40	1.7	-	-	-
Ascospores	-	-	-	1	40	1.7	-	-	-
Aspergillus/Penicillium	84	3500	77.1	34	1400	59.3	1	40	14.3
Basidiospores	14	590	13	2	80	3.4	1	40	14.3
Bipolaris++	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chaetomium	-	-	-	1	40	1.7	-	-	-
Cladosporium	9	400	8.8	11	460	19.5	4	200	71.4
Curvularia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Epicoccum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fusarium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ganoderma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Myxomycetes++	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pithomyces++	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rust	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scopulariopsis/Microascus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stachybotrys/Memnoniella	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arthrinium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cercospora++	1	40	0.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Polythrincium	-	-	-	6	300	12.7	-	-	-
Spadicoides	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spegazzinia	1*	10*	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Fungi</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>4540</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>2360</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>100</b>
Hyphal Fragment	-	-	-	1	40	-	-	-	-
Insect Fragment	-	-	-	1	40	-	-	-	-
Pollen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Analyt. Sensitivity 600x	-	42	-	-	42	-	-	42	-
Analyt. Sensitivity 300x	-	13*	-	-	13*	-	-	13*	-
Skin Fragments (1-4)	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	2	-
Fibrous Particulate (1-4)	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
Background (1-5)	-	3	-	-	3	-	-	1	-

++ Includes other spores with similar morphology; see EMSL's fungal glossary for each specific category.

Kevin Ream, Laboratory Manager  
or other Approved Signatory

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Samples analyzed by EMSL Analytical, Inc. Plymouth Meeting, PA AIHA-LAP, LLC-EMLAP Accredited #178659

Initial report from: 12/17/2020 02:08 PM

For information on the fungi listed in this report, please visit the Resources section at [www.emsl.com](http://www.emsl.com)





# EMSL Analytical, Inc.

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**EMSL Order:** 182004042  
**Customer ID:** ATI125A  
**Customer PO:**  
**Project ID:**

**Attention:** Courtney McCall  
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Suite 250  
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**Project:** Belsville ES 20-704

**Phone:** (202) 832-1433  
**Fax:**  
**Collected Date:** 12/08/2020  
**Received Date:** 12/10/2020 03:57 PM  
**Analyzed Date:** 12/17/2020

### Test Report: Air-O-Cell™ Analysis of Fungal Spores & Particulates by Optical Microscopy (Methods MICRO-SOP-201, ASTM D7391)

Lab Sample Number: Client Sample ID: Volume (L): Sample Location:	182004042-0004 3146-2007 75 MPR			182004042-0005 3146-2227 75 Media Center			182004042-0006 3106-0607 75 Room 119			
	Spore Types	Raw Count	Count/M³	% of Total	Raw Count	Count/M³	% of Total	Raw Count	Count/M³	% of Total
Alternaria (Ulocladium)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ascospores	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aspergillus/Penicillium	322	13600	99.1	2	80	47.1	735	31000	99.5	
Basidiospores	1	40	0.3	2	80	47.1	-	-	-	
Bipolaris++	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Chaetomium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cladosporium	1	40	0.3	1*	10*	5.9	3	100	0.3	
Curvularia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Epicoccum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Fusarium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Ganoderma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Myxomycetes++	1*	10*	0.1	-	-	-	1	40	0.1	
Pithomyces++	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Rust	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Scopulariopsis/Microascus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stachybotrys/Memnoniella	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Arthrinium	1	40	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cercospora++	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Polythrincium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Spadicoides	-	-	-	-	-	-	1*	10*	0	
Spegazzinia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Total Fungi</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>13730</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>740</b>	<b>31150</b>	<b>100</b>	
Hyphal Fragment	-	-	-	1*	10*	-	1	40	-	
Insect Fragment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Pollen	-	-	-	-	-	-	1*	10*	-	
Analyt. Sensitivity 600x	-	42	-	-	42	-	-	42	-	
Analyt. Sensitivity 300x	-	13*	-	-	13*	-	-	13*	-	
Skin Fragments (1-4)	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	
Fibrous Particulate (1-4)	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	
Background (1-5)	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	4	-	

++ Includes other spores with similar morphology; see EMSL's fungal glossary for each specific category.

Kevin Ream, Laboratory Manager  
or other Approved Signatory

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Samples analyzed by EMSL Analytical, Inc. Plymouth Meeting, PA AIHA-LAP, LLC-EMLAP Accredited #178659

Initial report from: 12/17/2020 02:08 PM

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# EMSL Analytical, Inc.

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<http://www.EMSL.com> / [plymouthmeetinglab@emsl.com](mailto:plymouthmeetinglab@emsl.com)

**EMSL Order:** 182004042  
**Customer ID:** ATII25A  
**Customer PO:**  
**Project ID:**

**Attention:** Courtney McCall  
ATI  
4221 Forbes Blvd  
Suite 250  
Lanham, MD 20706  
**Project:** Belsville ES 20-704

**Phone:** (202) 832-1433  
**Fax:**  
**Collected Date:** 12/08/2020  
**Received Date:** 12/10/2020 03:57 PM  
**Analyzed Date:** 12/17/2020

### Test Report: Air-O-Cell™ Analysis of Fungal Spores & Particulates by Optical Microscopy (Methods MICRO-SOP-201, ASTM D7391)

Lab Sample Number: Client Sample ID: Volume (L): Sample Location:	182004042-0007 3106-0584 75 Room 128A			182004042-0008 3106-0634 75 Room 113			182004042-0009 3106-0571 75 Room 212			
	Spore Types	Raw Count	Count/M <sup>3</sup>	% of Total	Raw Count	Count/M <sup>3</sup>	% of Total	Raw Count	Count/M <sup>3</sup>	% of Total
Alternaria (Ulocladium)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ascospores	1	40	100	4	200	0.2	-	-	-	-
Aspergillus/Penicillium	-	-	-	2090	88200	99.1	33	1400	100	-
Basidiospores	-	-	-	1	40	0	-	-	-	-
Bipolaris++	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chaetomium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cladosporium	-	-	-	13	550	0.6	-	-	-	-
Curvularia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Epicoccum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fusarium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ganoderma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Myxomycetes++	-	-	-	1*	10*	0	-	-	-	-
Pithomyces++	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rust	-	-	-	1*	10*	0	-	-	-	-
Scopulariopsis/Microascus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stachybotrys/Memnoniella	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arthrinium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cercospora++	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Polythrincium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spadicoides	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spegazzinia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Fungi</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2110</b>	<b>89010</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>1400</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>-</b>
Hyphal Fragment	-	-	-	3	100	-	-	-	-	-
Insect Fragment	-	-	-	2	80	-	-	-	-	-
Pollen	-	-	-	1*	10*	-	-	-	-	-
Analyt. Sensitivity 600x	-	42	-	-	42	-	-	42	-	-
Analyt. Sensitivity 300x	-	13*	-	-	13*	-	-	13*	-	-
Skin Fragments (1-4)	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-
Fibrous Particulate (1-4)	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
Background (1-5)	-	1	-	-	4	-	-	1	-	-

++ Includes other spores with similar morphology; see EMSL's fungal glossary for each specific category.

Kevin Ream, Laboratory Manager  
or other Approved Signatory

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Samples analyzed by EMSL Analytical, Inc. Plymouth Meeting, PA AIHA-LAP, LLC-EMLAP Accredited #178659

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**Customer ID:** ATII25A  
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**Attention:** Courtney McCall  
ATI  
4221 Forbes Blvd  
Suite 250  
Lanham, MD 20706  
**Project:** Belsville ES 20-704

**Phone:** (202) 832-1433  
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**Collected Date:** 12/08/2020  
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**Analyzed Date:** 12/17/2020

### Test Report: Air-O-Cell™ Analysis of Fungal Spores & Particulates by Optical Microscopy (Methods MICRO-SOP-201, ASTM D7391)

Lab Sample Number:	182004042-0010			182004042-0011		
Client Sample ID:	3106-0577			3106-0602		
Volume (L):	75					
Sample Location:	Room 125			Field Blank		
Spore Types	Raw Count	Count/M <sup>3</sup>	% of Total	Raw Count	Count/M <sup>3</sup>	% of Total
Alternaria (Ulocladium)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ascospores	1	40	0.7	-	-	-
Aspergillus/Penicillium	128	5400	91.1	-	-	-
Basidiospores	2	80	1.3	-	-	-
Bipolaris++	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chaetomium	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cladosporium	1	40	0.7	-	-	-
Curvularia	-	-	-	-	-	-
Epicoccum	2*	30*	0.5	-	-	-
Fusarium	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ganoderma	-	-	-	-	-	-
Myxomycetes++	6	300	5.1	-	-	-
Pithomyces++	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rust	1	40	0.7	-	-	-
Scopulariopsis/Microascus	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stachybotrys/Memnoniella	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arthrimum	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cercospora++	-	-	-	-	-	-
Polythrincium	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spadicoides	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spegazzinia	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Fungi</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>5930</b>	<b>100</b>	-	<b>No Trace</b>	-
Hyphal Fragment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insect Fragment	2	80	-	-	-	-
Pollen	1*	10*	-	-	-	-
Analyt. Sensitivity 600x	-	42	-	-	0	-
Analyt. Sensitivity 300x	-	13*	-	-	0*	-
Skin Fragments (1-4)	-	2	-	-	-	-
Fibrous Particulate (1-4)	-	1	-	-	-	-
Background (1-5)	-	2	-	-	-	-

++ Includes other spores with similar morphology; see EMSL's fungal glossary for each specific category.

Kevin Ream, Laboratory Manager  
or other Approved Signatory

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EMSL ANALYTICAL, INC.  
LABORATORY PRODUCTS TRAINING

# Microbiology Chain of Custody

EMSL Order Number (Lab Use Only):

**182004042**

EMSL ANALYTICAL, INC.  
200 ROUTE 130 NORTH  
CINNAMINSON, NJ 08077

PHONE: (800) 220-3675  
FAX: (856) 786-0262

Company: <b>ATI INC</b>		EMSL-Bill to: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Same <input type="checkbox"/> Different <small>If Bill to is Different note instructions in Comments**</small>	
Street: <b>4221 Forbes Blvd Suite 250</b>		<i>Third Party Billing requires written authorization from third party</i>	
City: <b>Lanham</b>	State/Province: <b>MD</b>	Zip/Postal Code: <b>20706</b>	Country: <b>USA</b>
Report To (Name): <b>Courtney McCall</b>		Telephone #: <b>703-399-5423</b>	
Email Address: <b>courtney@atiinc.com, samappriya@atiinc.com</b>		Fax #: <b>202-905-0335</b>	Purchase Order:
Project Name/Number: <b>Beltsville ES 20-704</b>		Please Provide Results: <input type="checkbox"/> Fax <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Email <input type="checkbox"/> Fax	
U.S. State Samples Taken:		Connecticut Samples: <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Residential	

**Turnaround Time (TAT) Options\* - Please Check**

3 Hour  6 Hour  24 Hour  48 Hour  72 Hour  96 Hour  1 Week  2 Week

\*Analysis completed in accordance with EMSL's Terms and Conditions located in the Analytical Price Guide. TATs are subject to methodology requirements

**Non Culturable Air Samples (Spore Traps) - Test Codes**

- M001 Air-O-Cell
- M173 Allegro M2
- M004 Allergenco
- M032 Allergenco-D
- M172 Versa Trap
- M049 BioSIS
- M003 Burkard
- M043 Cyclex
- M002 Cyclex-d
- M030 Micro 5
- M174 MoldSnap
- M176 Relle Smart
- M130 Via-Cell

**Other Microbiology Test Codes**

- M041 Fungal Direct Examination
- M014 Endotoxin Analysis
- M029 Enterococci
- M005 Viable Fungi ID and Count
- M015 Heterotrophic Plate Count
- M019 Fecal Coliform
- M006 Viable Fungi ID and Count (Speciation)
- M180 Real Time Q-PCR-ERMI 36
- M133 MRSA Analysis
- M007 Culturable Fungi
- Panel
- M028 *Cryptococcus neoformans* Detection
- M008 Culturable Fungi (Speciation)
- M018 Total Coliform (Membrane Filtration)
- M120 *Histoplasma capsulatum* Detection
- M009 Gram Stain Culturable Bacteria
- M020 Fecal *Streptococcus* (Membrane Filtration)
- M033-39 Allergen Testing
- M010 Bacterial Count and ID - 3 Most Prominent
- M210-215 *Legionella* Detection
- M044 Group Allergen (Cat, Dog, Cockroach, Dustmites)
- M011 Bacterial Count and ID - 5 Most Prominent
- M026 Recreational Water Screen
- Other See Analytical Price Guide
- M013 Sewage Contamination in Buildings
- M027 Mycotoxin Analysis

**Preservation Method (Water):**

Name of Sampler: <b>Don Samappriya Wanigasundara</b>	Signature of Sampler:
--	-----------------------

Sample #	Sample Location	Sample Type	Test Code	Volume/Area	Date/Time Collected
Example: A1	Kitchen	Air	M001	75L	11/12 4:00 PM
3106-0600	Outside Exterior	Air	M001	75L	12/08/20 05:05PM
3106-0598	Gymnassim	Air	M001	75L	12/08/20 03:25PM
3146-1941	Main Office	Air	M001	75L	12/08/20 02:50PM
3146-2007	MPR	Air	M001	75L	12/08/20 03:00PM
3146-2227	Media Center	Air	M001	75L	12/08/20 03:17PM
3106-0607	Room 119	Air	M001	75L	12/08/20 04:35PM
3106-0584	Room 128A	Air	M001	75L	12/08/20 04:50PM
3106-0634	Room 113	Air	Moo1	75L	12/08/20 04:40PM
3106-0571	Room 212	Air	Moo1	75L	12/08/20 03:55PM

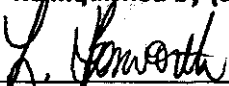

Client Sample # (s):	-	Total # of Samples:	10
Relinquished (Client):	Date: <b>12/10/20</b>	Time:	
Received (Client):	Date:	Time:	
Comments:	<div style="float: right; text-align: right;"> <p>RECEIVED EMSL ANALYTICAL, INC. CINNAMINSON, NJ, MD DEC 10 P 3:30</p> </div>		



182004042



**EMSL Analytical, Inc.**  
**Sample Transfer Form**

<b>Receiving Lab:</b>	EMSL- BELTSVILLE	<b>Phone Number:</b>	3019375700	
		<b>Fax Number:</b>	3019375701	
<b>Relinquished to:</b>	EMSL-	<b>Phone Number:</b>	8002203675	
		<b>Fax Number:</b>	8567860262	
<b>Does new lab hold equivalent or additional accreditation? *</b>			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
<b>EMSL Customer ID # (if known):</b>	ATII25A			
<b>Client Name:</b>	ATI INC			
<b>Client Project:</b>	BELTSVILLE ES 20-704			
<b>Tests to be Performed:</b>	MOLD			
<b>Date Received:</b>	12/10/20			
<b>Date Relinquished:</b>	12/14/20			
<b>Date Due:</b>	1 WEEK - DUE 12/17			
<b>Special Instructions:</b> (e.g. Work Order # , required qualifications, project specific procedures/modifications)				
<b>Relinquished by (Signature):</b> 	<b>Date:</b> 12/14/20	<b>Received by (Signature):</b> 	<b>Date:</b> 12-15-20	
<b>Relinquished by (Signature):</b>	<b>Date:</b>	<b>Received by (Signature):</b>	<b>Date:</b>	
<b>Customer Agreement-</b> Please sign form and send to the receiving laboratory. By signing below, you agree to permit the above named receiving lab to transfer samples to a separate EMSL lab with equivalent qualifications* for analysis. The final report will be issued from the analyzing laboratory. Ensure any requirements are listed in special instructions.				
<b>Name (please print):</b>	<b>Signature:</b>	<b>Agent of:</b>	<b>Date:</b>	
<i>If this is a recurring project or sample type that may require samples to be relinquished on a regular basis, a Standing Agreement form must be completed.</i>				

\* Receiving and analyzing labs shall be aware of required qualifications of project prior to transfer of samples.

Note: If customer has been notified and approved this transfer verbally or by e-mail, the receiving lab must sign for the customer above. EMSL employee filling out form on behalf of customer shall print name of person to whom they spoke, date agreement was received, and then sign under Signature.

# CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

## ASTM D7391-09 Spore Trap Analysis Report

**Chain of Custody:** 625389  
**Client:** ATI, Inc.  
**Address:** 9220 Rumsey Road  
Suite 100  
Columbia, MD 21045  
**Attention:** Courtney McCall

**Job Name:** Beltsville Academy  
**Job Location:** 4300 Wicomico Avenue, Beltsville, MD 20705  
**Job Number:** 20-704  
**P.O. Number:** Not Provided

**Date Submitted:** 03/01/2021  
**Person Submitting:** Courtney McCall  
**Date Analyzed:** 03/03/2021  
**Report Date:** 03/03/2021

**AMA Sample #** 625389-1  
**Client ID** 31569981  
**Analyst ID** TLW  
**Collection Apparatus** Air-O-Cell  
**Sample Volume (L)** 75  
**Sample Condition** Acceptable  
**Debris Loading** 2  
**Location** Ambient

**AMA Sample #** 625389-2  
**Client ID** 31569973  
**Analyst ID** TLW  
**Collection Apparatus** Air-O-Cell  
**Sample Volume (L)** 75  
**Sample Condition** Acceptable  
**Debris Loading** 1  
**Location** MPR

**AMA Sample #** 625389-3  
**Client ID** 31569975  
**Analyst ID** TLW  
**Collection Apparatus** Air-O-Cell  
**Sample Volume (L)** 75  
**Sample Condition** Acceptable  
**Debris Loading** 1  
**Location** RM 119

	Raw Ct	Trav/Flds	A.S.	sp/m <sup>3</sup>	%
Alternaria					
Ascospores	141	10	80	11280	50.7%
Basidiospores	135	3	267	36045	48.6%
Bipolaris/Drechslera/Helm.					
Chaetomium					
Cladosporium	Present	15	53	<53	
Curvularia					
Penicillium / Aspergillus	2	15	53	106	0.7%
Smuts/Periconia/Myxomycetes					
Stachybotrys/Memnoniella					
Ulocladium					
Unknown					
Pithomyces					
Other Colorless					
Hyphal Fragments*					
<b>Total Raw Ct:</b>	278			<b>Total sp/m<sup>3</sup>:</b> 47431	

Comments

	Raw Ct	Trav/Flds	A.S.	sp/m <sup>3</sup>	%
Alternaria					
Ascospores	16	15	53	848	12.7%
Basidiospores	101	5	160	16160	80.2%
Bipolaris/Drechslera/Helm.					
Chaetomium					
Cladosporium	1	15	53	53	0.8%
Curvularia					
Penicillium / Aspergillus	8	15	53	424	6.3%
Smuts/Periconia/Myxomycetes					
Stachybotrys/Memnoniella					
Ulocladium					
Unknown					
Pithomyces					
Other Colorless					
Hyphal Fragments*					
<b>Total Raw Ct:</b>	126			<b>Total sp/m<sup>3</sup>:</b> 17485	

Comments

	Raw Ct	Trav/Flds	A.S.	sp/m <sup>3</sup>	%
Alternaria					
Ascospores	17	15	53	901	13.3%
Basidiospores	105	5	160	16800	82%
Bipolaris/Drechslera/Helm.					
Chaetomium					
Cladosporium	1	15	53	53	0.8%
Curvularia					
Penicillium / Aspergillus	5	15	53	265	3.9%
Smuts/Periconia/Myxomycetes					
Stachybotrys/Memnoniella					
Ulocladium					
Unknown					
Pithomyces					
Other Colorless					
Hyphal Fragments*					
<b>Total Raw Ct:</b>	128			<b>Total sp/m<sup>3</sup>:</b> 18019	

Comments

# CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

## ASTM D7391-09 Spore Trap Analysis Report

**Chain of Custody:** 625389  
**Client:** ATI, Inc.  
**Address:** 9220 Rumsey Road  
 Suite 100  
 Columbia, MD 21045  
**Attention:** Courtney McCall

**Job Name:** Beltsville Academy  
**Job Location:** 4300 Wicomico Avenue, Beltsville, MD 20705  
**Job Number:** 20-704  
**P.O. Number:** Not Provided

**Date Submitted:** 03/01/2021  
**Person Submitting:** Courtney McCall  
**Date Analyzed:** 03/03/2021  
**Report Date:** 03/03/2021

**AMA Sample #** 625389-4  
**Client ID** 31569990  
**Analyst ID** TLW  
**Collection Apparatus** Air-O-Cell  
**Sample Volume (L)** 75  
**Sample Condition** Acceptable  
**Debris Loading** 2  
**Location** RM 113

**AMA Sample #** 625389-5  
**Client ID** 31569980  
**Analyst ID** TLW  
**Collection Apparatus** Air-O-Cell  
**Sample Volume (L)** 75  
**Sample Condition** Acceptable  
**Debris Loading** 2  
**Location** RM 212

**AMA Sample #** 625389-6  
**Client ID** 31569972  
**Analyst ID** TLW  
**Collection Apparatus** Air-O-Cell  
**Sample Volume (L)** 75  
**Sample Condition** Acceptable  
**Debris Loading** 2  
**Location** RM 125

	Raw Ct	Trav/Flds	A.S.	sp/m <sup>3</sup>	%
Alternaria					
Ascospores	9	15	53	477	4.6%
Basidiospores	105	7	114	11970	53.6%
Bipolaris/Drechslera/Helm.					
Chaetomium					
Cladosporium	59	15	53	3127	30.1%
Curvularia					
Penicillium / Aspergillus	17	15	53	901	8.7%
Smuts/Periconia/Myxomycetes	3	15	53	159	1.5%
Stachybotrys/Memnoniella					
Ulocladium					
Unknown	1	15	53	53	0.5%
Pithomyces	Present	15	53	<53	
Other Colorless	2	15	53	106	1%
Hypal Fragments*	2	15	53	106	1%
<b>Total Raw Ct:</b>	<b>196</b>			<b>Total sp/m<sup>3</sup>:</b>	<b>16793</b>

Comments

	Raw Ct	Trav/Flds	A.S.	sp/m <sup>3</sup>	%
Alternaria					
Ascospores	30	15	53	1590	21.6%
Basidiospores	103	9	89	9167	74.1%
Bipolaris/Drechslera/Helm.					
Chaetomium					
Cladosporium	1	15	53	53	0.7%
Curvularia					
Penicillium / Aspergillus	4	15	53	212	2.9%
Smuts/Periconia/Myxomycetes	1	15	53	53	0.7%
Stachybotrys/Memnoniella					
Ulocladium					
Unknown					
Pithomyces					
Other Colorless					
Hypal Fragments*					
<b>Total Raw Ct:</b>	<b>139</b>			<b>Total sp/m<sup>3</sup>:</b>	<b>11075</b>

Comments

	Raw Ct	Trav/Flds	A.S.	sp/m <sup>3</sup>	%
Alternaria					
Ascospores	9	15	53	477	6.8%
Basidiospores	114	8	100	11400	86.4%
Bipolaris/Drechslera/Helm.					
Chaetomium					
Cladosporium	2	15	53	106	1.5%
Curvularia					
Penicillium / Aspergillus	7	15	53	371	5.3%
Smuts/Periconia/Myxomycetes					
Stachybotrys/Memnoniella					
Ulocladium					
Unknown					
Pithomyces					
Other Colorless					
Hypal Fragments*					
<b>Total Raw Ct:</b>	<b>132</b>			<b>Total sp/m<sup>3</sup>:</b>	<b>12354</b>

Comments





# CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

## ASTM D7391-09 Spore Trap Analysis Report

**Chain of Custody:** 625389  
**Client:** ATI, Inc.  
**Address:** 9220 Rumsey Road  
 Suite 100  
 Columbia, MD 21045  
**Attention:** Courtney McCall

**Job Name:** Beltsville Academy  
**Job Location:** 4300 Wicomico Avenue, Beltsville, MD 20705  
**Job Number:** 20-704  
**P.O. Number:** Not Provided

**Date Submitted:** 03/01/2021  
**Person Submitting:** Courtney McCall  
**Date Analyzed:** 03/03/2021  
**Report Date:** 03/03/2021

### Spore Comparison Guide

The criteria for these specifications are outlined, but not limited to those listed, below. Final specifications may differ from the listed criteria for certain samples. AMA Analytical Services, Inc. reserves the right to make changes to these criteria at any time without notice.



Stachybotrys / Memnoniella, and Chaetomium	Other Spores* (Control Present)	Other Spores* (No Control)
1-4 Spores: Yellow 5-9 Spores: Orange 10+ Spores: Red	< 10 Spores: Insignificant (no color) <= Control's spore count: Green Between Control and 2x Control: Yellow Between 2x Control and 3x Control: Orange 3x+ Control: Red	< 10 Spores: Insignificant (no color) 10-20 Spores: Yellow 20-50 Spores: Orange 50+ Spores: Red

\*No evaluation is provided for the following spore types: Other, Other Colorless, and Unknown Fungi, and Misc

Interpretation of the data contained in this report is the sole responsibility of the client or the persons who conducted the field work. There are no federal or national standards for the number 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 be comparable to 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.

This report is provided for informational and comparative purposes only and should not be relied upon for any other purpose. Sampling techniques, possible contaminants, unrepresentative samples and other similar or dissimilar factors may affect these results. With the statistical evaluation provided, as with all statistical comparisons and analyses, false-positive and false-negative results can and do occur. AMA Analytical Services, Inc. hereby disclaims any liability for any and all direct, indirect, punitive, incidental, special or consequential damages arising out of the use or interpretation of the data contained in, or any actions taken or omitted in reliance upon, this report.



# CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

## ASTM D7391-09 Spore Trap Analysis Report

<b>Chain of Custody:</b> 625389	<b>Job Name:</b> Beltsville Academy	<b>Date Submitted:</b> 03/01/2021
<b>Client:</b> ATI, Inc.	<b>Job Location:</b> 4300 Wicomico Avenue, Beltsville, MD 20705	<b>Person Submitting:</b> Courtney McCall
<b>Address:</b> 9220 Rumsey Road	<b>Job Number:</b> 20-704	<b>Date Analyzed:</b> 03/03/2021
Suite 100	<b>P.O. Number:</b> Not Provided	<b>Report Date:</b> 03/03/2021
Columbia, MD 21045		
<b>Attention:</b> Courtney McCall		

### General Comments, Disclaimers, and Footnotes

**Analytical Method:** Sample are analyzed following the instructions and guidelines outlined in ASTM 7391-09.

**Sample Condition:** Acceptable: The sample was collected and delivered to the our location without disturbing the material on the sampling media.  
 Unacceptable: 1. The sample trace (TR) has been disturbed. 2. The sample was damaged or otherwise unsuitable for analysis.  
 0 = No particulate matter detected; 1 = >nd-~5% Particulate Loading; 2 = ~5%-25% Particulate Loading; 3 = ~25%- 75% Particulate Loading; 4 = ~75%-90% Particulate Loading; 5 = >90% Particulate Loading

**Spore Notes:** Based on their small size and very few distinguishing characteristics, Aspergillus and Penicillium cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods. There are other types of spores whose morphology is similar to Aspergillus and Penicillium and cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods. Examples of these similar spores are Acremonium, Paecilomyces, Wallemia, Trichoderma, Scopulariopsis, and Gliocladium.  
 Smuts, Periconia and Myxomycetes are three different types of genera that have similar morphological characteristics.  
 Bipolaris/Dreschlera/Helm: Bipolaris / Dreschlera / Helminthosporium are three different types of genera that have smiliar morphological characteristics.  
 Other Colorless represents all colorless spores that are non-distinctive and unidentifiable.  
 \*Hyphal Fragments: A portion of the mycelium that becomes separated from the remainder of the thallus (vegetative body), each of which has the capacity to grow and form new individuals. Results for hyphal fragments are in fragments/m3 and are not incorporated in the total spore concentration.  
 The droplet symbol (💧) refers to water-intrusion indicator spores. These fungal spores, when found on indoor air samples, can be an indication of moisture sources and resultant fungal growth that may be problematic.

**Quantification:** Analytical Sensitivity (A.S.): This is dependent on the volume of air collected, size of the trace, ocular diameter, and the amount of the trace that was analyzed.  
 The value of "Present" indicated in the Raw Count column represents the presence of this spore type during the preliminary exam at 400x. The Raw Count converts to a whole number if the spore type is encountered again during the 600x-1,000x enumeration. The sp/m3 concentration will be reported as less than the analytical sensitivity if "Present" is reported in the Raw Count.  
 Results are reported to 3 significant figures. sp/m3: Spores per cubic meter.  
 Uncertainty: for raw count in the range of 0-50 the SR is 0.375, 51-100 SR=0.333, 101-200 SR=0.257, >200 SR=0.245  
 All results are to be considered preliminary and subject to change unless signed by the Technical Director or Deputy.  
**Analyst(s):** Tristan Ward

**Technical Director** Tristan Ward

This report applies only to the sample, or samples, investigated and is not necessarily indicative of the quality or condition of apparently identical or similar products. As a mutual protection to clients, the public, and these Laboratories, this report is submitted and accepted for the exclusive use of the client to whom it is addressed and upon the condition that it is not to be used, in whole or in part, in any advertising or publicity matter without prior written authorization from us. Sample types, locations, and collection protocols are based upon the information provided by the persons submitting them and, unless collected by personnel of these Laboratories, we expressly disclaim any knowledge and liability for the accuracy and completeness of this information. Residual sample material will be discarded in accordance with the appropriate regulatory guidelines, unless otherwise requested by the client.

# MOLD SPORE DESCRIPTIONS

## Ascospores

Ascospores are spores formed inside an ascus (asci-plural) or sac-like cell which is contained inside a fruiting body called an ascocarp or an ascoma (ascomata-plural). An ascus typically contains a definite number of ascospores, usually eight. Ascospores are unique in shape, size, and color as to the Genus/species they represent. These spores are specific to fungi classified as Ascomycetes. They are ubiquitous in nature. Many decay organic matter, others are plant or animal pathogens. They can grow indoors on damp materials. Release of ascospores are released by forcible ejection and dispersed by wind, water, animals and other agents. Health Effects: Depending on the Genera, Ascospores may be allergenic.

## Basidiospores

Basidiospores are reproductive spores produced by a group of fungi called basidiomycetes. This group includes the mushrooms, shelf fungi and various other macrofungi. Basidiospores serve as the main air (wind) dispersal units for the fungi and their release is dependent upon moisture. The structure of the spore complex can develop in various manners resulting in different appearances. It is often found growing in soil, decaying plant debris, compost piles and fruit rot. Indoors, it can be found on water damaged building materials (chipboard /OSB, plywood, wallpaper, and glue) as well as on food items (dried foods, cheeses, fruits, herbs, spices, cereals). Health effects: Some basidiospores may produce toxins and can act as allergens. They have not been reported to be pathogens.

## Cladosporium

Cladosporium is the most common indoor and outdoor mold. The spores are wind dispersed and are often extremely abundant in outdoor air. Many species are commonly found on living and dead plant material. Indoors, they may grow on surfaces with high moisture or high humidity levels such as damp window sills, poorly ventilated bathrooms and soiled refrigerators. It produces powdery or velvety olive-green to brown or black colonies. The conidia (spores) vary depending on the species and are formed in simple or branching chains with multi-attachment points. Health Effects: Cladosporium species are rarely pathogenic to humans, but have been reported to occasionally cause sinusitis and pulmonary infections as well as infections of the skin and toenails. The airborne spores are significant allergens, and in large amounts they may severely affect asthmatics and people with respiratory diseases.

## Hyphal Fragments

Hyphal Fragments are segments or pieces of hyphae or mycelium that may have broken off during sampling (air, tape, dust). The mycelium is the entire mass of hyphae that makes up the vegetative body of a fungus. The presence of hyphal fragments may indicate the presence of viable mold.

## Other Colorless

- "Other Colorless" are all non-distinctive, unidentifiable, colorless spores seen on spore trap samples and include all the genera that do not have distinguishing morphology to belong to any of the other defined categories."

## Penicillium/Aspergillus Like

Penicillium and Aspergillus are ubiquitous, filamentous fungi that are found in soil, decaying plant debris, compost piles, and in the air. Indoors, spores are commonly found in house dust, in water-damaged buildings (wallpaper, wallpaper glue, decaying fabrics, moist chipboards, and behind paint) as well as fruit and grains. They are the most common fungal genera, worldwide. Both produce chains of spores that are small, round to oval, colorless or slightly pigmented, and smooth to rough walled. These spores are indistinguishable between the two as well as other genera, such as Gliocladium, Trichoderma, Paecilomyces, and Scopulariopsis. They differ as to their conidiophores or fruiting bodies. While, Aspergillus spores are produced from phialides supported on conidia heads or swollen vesicles, Penicillium spores are produced on finger-like projections. Depending on species, typical colonies of Aspergillus are initially white and later turn to either shades of green, yellow, orange, brown or black. Texture is usually velvety to cottony. Typical colonies of Penicillium, other than Penicillium marneffei (yeast-like at 37°C), grow rapidly, white in color at first, later becoming bluish green with white borders with velvety to powdery textures depending on species. Some species produce radial patterns. Health Effects: Both Aspergillus and Penicillium are potential allergens. Several species of Aspergillus (*A. flavus* and *A. parasiticus*) produce aflatoxins or naturally occurring mycotoxins that are toxic and carcinogenic. These are found in contaminated foodstuff and are hazardous to consumers. Penicillium has only one known species that is pathogenic to humans (*P. marneffei*) that causes lethal systemic infection (Penicilliosis) in immunocompromised individuals.

## Pithomyces

Pithomyces is a cosmopolitan, dark-walled fungus often found growing outside in soil, decaying leaves, and grasses. It is rarely found growing indoors, but will grow on paper given the right conditions. Colonies grow rapidly, cottony in texture with light to dark brownish black surface color. Spores are single, oval yellow to dark brown, multi-celled, and usually rough. One identification feature of the spores is the resemblance to barrels. Another identifying character is beak-like structures on young spores. Spores of *Pithomyces chartarum* are most common and are identified by distinctive transverse septa. This species has been linked to facial eczema in sheep. Health Effects: It is a potential but not well-studied allergen or human pathogen.

## Smuts/Periconia/Myxomycetes

Smuts, Periconia, and Myxomycetes spores are grouped together due to their similar round, brown morphology. Smuts are outdoor parasitic plant pathogens. They rarely grow indoors but may grow on host plants if appropriate conditions are present. They are parasitic plant pathogens. They can be found on cereal crops, grasses, flowering plants, weed, and other fungi. They can cause allergies. Periconia are found in soils, dead herbaceous stems and leaf spots, and grasses. They have wind dispersed dry spores. Their spores are abundant in the air but it is not known if they are allergenic. Myxomycetes are found on decaying logs, stumps and dead leaves. They have wind-dispersed dry spores and wet motile (amoebic phase) spores. During favorable conditions they move about like amoebae. They form dry airborne spores when conditions are unfavorable. They are rarely found indoors. Health Effects: They may cause Type 1 allergies (hay fever, asthma). No human infections have been reported.

## Unknown Fungi

“Unknown Fungi” are spores that cannot be identified under direct microscopic analysis. This includes partial spores. This category also includes spores that are hidden or hard to see during microscopic examination due to heavy presence of particulate.



### AMA Analytical Services, Inc.

Focused on Results www.amalab.com  
AIHA-LAP (#100470) NVLAP (#101143-0) NY ELAP (10920)  
4475 Forbes Blvd. • Lanham, MD 20706  
(301) 459-2640 • (800) 346-0961 • Fax (301) 459-2643

## CHAIN OF CUSTODY

(Please Refer To This Number For Inquires)

625389

#### Mailing/Billing Information:

- Client Name: ATI Inc.
- Address 1: 4221 Forbes Blvd
- Address 2: Suite 250
- Address 3: Lanham, MD 20706
- Phone #: \_\_\_\_\_ Fax #: \_\_\_\_\_

#### Submittal Information:

- Job Name: Beltsville Academy
- Job Location: 4300 Wicomico Ave, Beltsville, MD 20705
- Job #: 20-704 P.O. #: \_\_\_\_\_
- Contact Person: Courtney McCall Cell: 703 399 5423
- Collected by: Courtney McCall Cell: \_\_\_\_\_

Reporting Info (Results provided as soon as technically feasible). If no TAT/Reporting Info is provided, AMA will assign defaults of 5-Day and email to contacts on file.

<b>AFTER HOURS (must be pre-scheduled)</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Hours <input type="checkbox"/> Late Night <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Immediate Date Due: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> 24 Hours Time Due: _____ Comments: _____		<b>NORMAL BUSINESS HOURS</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Hours <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Day <input type="checkbox"/> Same Day <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Day + <u>3/2/21</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Next Day Date Due: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Day		<b>REPORT TO:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Email: <u>courtney@atiinc.com</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Email 2: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Verbal: _____	
---	--	---	--	---	--

#### Asbestos Analysis

- \*PCM Air - Please Indicate Filter Type: \_\_\_\_\_  
 NIOSH 7400 (QTY)  
 Fiberglass (QTY)  
 TEM Air\* - Please Indicate Filter Type: \_\_\_\_\_  
 AHERA (QTY)  
 NIOSH 7402 (QTY)  
 Other (specify \_\_\_\_\_) (QTY)  
 PLM Bulk  
 EPA 600 - Visual Estimate (QTY)  Pos Stop  
 EPA Point Count (QTY)  
 NY State Friable 198.1 (QTY)  
 Grav. Reduction ELAP 198.6 (QTY)  
 Other (specify \_\_\_\_\_) (QTY)

#### TEM Bulk

- 
- ELAP 198.4/Chatfield (QTY)
- 
- 
- NY State PLM/TEM (QTY)
- 
- 
- Residual Ash (QTY)
- 
- 
- Vermiculite (QTY)
- 
- TEM Dust\*
- 
- 
- Qual. (pres/abs) Vacuum/Dust (QTY)
- 
- 
- Quan. (s/area) Vacuum D5755-95 (QTY)
- 
- 
- Quan. (s/area) Dust D6480-99 (QTY)

#### TEM Water

- 
- Qual. (pres/abs) (QTY)
- 
- 
- ELAP 198.2/EPA 100.2 (QTY)
- 
- 
- EPA 100.1 (QTY)

#### MISC

- 
- Asbestos Soil ASTM D7521 PLM (Qual) PLM (Quan) PLM/TEM (Qual)
- 
- PLM/TEM (Quan)
- 
- \*It is recommended that blank samples be submitted with all air and surface samples

#### Metals Analysis

- 
- Pb Paint Chip
- 
- % by Weight (QTY)
- 
- mg/cm
- <sup>2</sup>
- (QTY)
- 
- 
- \*Pb Dust Wipe (wipe type \_\_\_\_\_) (QTY)
- 
- 
- \*Pb Air (QTY)
- 
- 
- Pb Soil/Solid (QTY)
- 
- 
- Pb TCLP (QTY)
- 
- 
- Drinking Water
- 
- Pb (QTY)
- 
- Cu (QTY)
- 
- 
- Waste Water
- 
- Pb (QTY)
- 
- Cu (QTY)
- 
- 
- Pb Furnace (Media \_\_\_\_\_) (QTY)

#### Fungal Analysis

- Collection Apparatus for Spore Traps/Air Samples: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Collection Media \_\_\_\_\_  
 \*Spore-Trap 7 (QTY)  Surface Vacuum Dust (QTY)  
 \*Surface Swab (QTY)  
 \*Surface Tape (QTY)  
 Other (Specify \_\_\_\_\_) (QTY)

All samples received in good condition unless otherwise noted.  
 Lab use only (TEM Water samples \_\_\_\_\_ °C)  
 If field data sheets are submitted, there is no need to complete bottom section.

CLIENT ID #	SAMPLE INFORMATION SAMPLE LOCATION/ ID	DATE/ TIME	VOL (L)/ Wipe Area	ANALYSIS							MATRIX							COMMENTS / SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS			
				TEA	PCM	PLM	LEAD	MOLD	AIR	BULK	DUST	WATER	OTHER	SWAB	TAPE	SWAB					
3156 9981	Ambient	2/28/21	857	75L																	
3156 9979	MPR	2/28/21	905	75L																	
3156 9975	Room 119	2/28/21	943	75L																	
3156 9990	Room 113	2/28/21	925	75L																	
3156 9980	Room 212	2/28/21	915	75L																	
3156 9972	Room 125	2/28/21	950	75L																	
3156 9983	F Blank	2/28/21		75L																	

Relinquished by: <u>Courtney McCall</u>	Signature: <u>Courtney McCall</u>	Date: <u>2/28/21</u>	Time: <u>11:29 AM</u>	Shipping Information: <input type="checkbox"/> UPS <input type="checkbox"/> FedEx <input type="checkbox"/> USPS <input type="checkbox"/> In-Person <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Drop Box <input type="checkbox"/> Courier
Received by: <u>[Signature]</u>	Signature: <u>[Signature]</u>	Date: <u>3/1/21</u>	Time: <u>0900</u>	

**Appendix B: Instrument Calibration Records**



# Certificate of Calibration

() Buck™ BioAire Pump Calibration Rotameter

() Buck™ BioSlide Pump Calibration Rotameter

Serial number: R15042

Date Calibrated: 11/12/2020

Calibration Due Date: 11/12/2021

## Flow Calibration

This is to certify that the rotameter listed above has been calibrated using a Buck Primary calibrator listed below which is calibrated according to A.P. Buck, Inc. calibration procedure APB-1, Ver. 6.2 and is traceable to the National Institute of Standards & Technology (N.I.S.T). A.P. Buck guarantees the accuracy of the rotameter to be within  $\pm 5\%$  of the actual flow rate.

AMBIENT CONDITIONS: Temperature  $74 \pm 3^{\circ}$  F Relative Humidity  $50 \pm 10\%$

Description	MFR.	Model	Serial #
Primary Calibrator	A.P. Buck Inc.	M30B	<input type="checkbox"/> A40020 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A40021

QA Approval By: Woroni Went

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