

EHC ASSOCIATES

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS & ABATEMENT CONTRACTORS

February 9, 2023

PA HIC # 195

Schuylkill Valley School District
929 Lake Shore Drive
Leesport, PA 19533

Attn: Casey Blankenbiller

Re: Spore Trap Air Sampling Services
High School, 929 Lake Shore Dr., Leesport, PA
Elementary School, 62 Ashley Way, Leesport, PA
EHC Project No.: 210141-007

Dear Mr. Blankenbiller:

Please review the attached laboratory analysis report in regard to the spore trap air sampling performed at the above-referenced properties on February 8, 2023. Air samples were collected from the following locations:

Sample 01 – D-21 Office, High School;
Sample 02 – D-27 Tech Lab, High School;
Sample 03 – D-20 Wood Shop, High School;
Sample 04 – C-106, Elementary School;
Sample 05 – C-108, Elementary School;
Sample 06 – C-104, Elementary School;
Sample 07 – C-102, Elementary School;
Sample 08 – C-202, Elementary School;
Sample 09 – C-204, Elementary School;
Sample 10 – C-206, Elementary School;
Sample 11 – C-208, Elementary School;
Sample 12 – Outside Baseline, High School;
Sample 13 – Outside Baseline, Elementary School.

At the current time, there are no established “safe” levels of mold spores in regard to indoor mold spore levels. However, the general consensus among experts in the industry is that interior spore levels should be generally equal to the levels found outside of a home or building.

As indicated on the enclosed report, at the time of sampling, the spore counts are currently within acceptable ranges (indoor compared to outdoor).

2502 HORSESHOE ROAD, LANCASTER, PA 17601 ♦ 717-656-3008 ♦ FAX: 717-656-7134
EMAIL: OFFICE@EHCASSOCIATES.COM ♦ WWW.EHCASSOCIATES.COM

Environmental Design • Consulting • Surveys • IAQ • Monitoring • Abatement • Duct Cleaning • Demolition • Remediation
Specializing in the removal of Asbestos, Lead, Mold and other hazards in the built environment since 1983.

Please note that a limited, non-invasive visual inspection was performed. Although air sample results indicate low spore counts, this does not mean that a home or building is free of mold growth. When moisture is not present mold will become dormant and stop producing spores. EHC makes every attempt to detect mold growth using a combination of a thorough visual inspection, air sampling, and years of field experience.

At the time of inspection, no visible mold growth was observed anywhere at any of the sample locations throughout the High School and Elementary School where Spore Traps were collected.

In order to prevent microbial growth, we recommend that Relative Humidity (R.H.) be maintained below 50% in all areas of the building. Additionally, all areas should be inspected frequently for pipe leaks or for signs of water intrusion and cleaned and dried promptly upon occurrence.

Please contact my office with questions or concerns, or if additional information is needed.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Rick Dom', is positioned above the typed name.

Rick Dom
Project Manager

Encl's.: Laboratory Analysis Report
Invoice No. 210141-007

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#23005899

Analysis Report prepared for

EHC Associates, Inc.

2502 Horseshoe Rd
Lancaster, PA 17601

Phone: (717) 656-3008

210141-007
Schuylkill Valley School District
929 Lake Shore Drive
Leesport, PA 19533

Collected: **February 8, 2023**
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Reported: **February 9, 2023**

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 February 9th, 2023.

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. Information supplied by the customer can affect the validity of results. These results apply only to the samples as received. This report may not be duplicated, except in full, without the written consent of Hayes Microbial Consulting, LLC.

All information provided to Hayes Microbial is confidential information relating to our customers and their clients. We will not disclose, copy, or distribute any information verbally or written, except to those designated by the customer(s). We take confidentiality very seriously. No changes to the distribution list will be made without the express consent of the customer.

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.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Stephen N. Hayes'.

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



EPA Laboratory ID: VA01419



Lab ID: #188863



DPH License: #PH-0198

Sample Number*	1 35319400			2 35319403			3 35319423			4 35319406		
Sample Name*	D-21 Office, HS			D-27 Tech Lab, HS			D-20 Wood Shop, HS			C-106 Classroom, ES		
Sample Volume*	75 L			75 L			75 L			75 L		
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		
Particles	Dander	Pollen	Fiber	Dander	Pollen	Fiber	Dander	Pollen	Fiber	Dander	Pollen	Fiber
Counts	3700 / m ³		40 / m ³	5200 / m ³		53 / m ³	6000 / m ³		93 / m ³	4100 / m ³		67 / m ³
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	3	40	75.0%	2	27	100.0%	2	27	33.3%	3	40	75.0%
Aspergillus Penicillium							2	27	33.3%			
Basidiospores												
Bipolaris Drechslera												
Chaetomium												
Cladosporium												
Curvularia												
Epicoccum	1	13	25.0%				1	13	16.7%	1	13	25.0%
Fusarium												
Memmoniella												
Myxomycetes							1	13	16.7%			
Pithomyces												
Stachybotrys												
Stemphylium												
Torula												
Ulocladium												
Total	4	53	100%	2	27	100%	6	80	100%	4	53	100%

Water Damage Indicator Common Allergen Slightly Higher than Baseline Significantly Higher than Baseline Ratio Abnormality

* indicates data provided by the customer



Collected: **Feb 8, 2023**

Received: **Feb 9, 2023**

Reported: **Feb 9, 2023**

Project Analyst:
 Ronzo Lee, *Ronzo Lee*

Date:
02 - 09 - 2023

Reviewed By:
 Steve Hayes, BSMT *Stephen N. Hayes*

Date:
02 - 09 - 2023

Sample Number*	5 35269209			6 35269204			7 35269216			8 35269218		
Sample Name*	C-108 Classroom, ES			C-104 Classroom, ES			C-102 Classroom- ES			C-202 Classroom, ES		
Sample Volume*	75 L			75 L			75 L			75 L		
Reporting Limit	13 spores/m ³			13 spores/m ³			13 spores/m ³			13 spores/m ³		
Background	3			2			2			2		
Fragments	ND			ND			ND			ND		
Particles	Dander	Pollen	Fiber	Dander	Pollen	Fiber	Dander	Pollen	Fiber	Dander	Pollen	Fiber
Counts	8600 / m ³		93 / m ³	4500 / m ³		80 / m ³	6300 / m ³		80 / m ³	1900 / m ³		53 / m ³
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	2	27	66.7%	2	27	50.0%	2	27	28.6%	2	27	40.0%
Aspergillus Penicillium							2	27	28.6%			
Basidiospores				2	27	50.0%	3	40	42.9%	3	40	60.0%
Bipolaris Drechslera												
Chaetomium												
Cladosporium												
Curvularia												
Epicoccum	1	13	33.3%									
Fusarium												
Memmoniella												
Myxomycetes												
Pithomyces												
Stachybotrys												
Stemphylium												
Torula												
Ulocladium												
Total	3	40	100%	4	54	100%	7	94	100%	5	67	100%

Water Damage Indicator	Common Allergen	Slightly Higher than Baseline	Significantly Higher than Baseline	Ratio Abnormality
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 Steve Hayes, BSMT *Stephen N. Hayes*

Date:
02 - 09 - 2023

Sample Number*	9 35269213			10 35269217			11 35319409			12 35269210		
Sample Name*	C-204 Classroom, ES			C-206 Classroom, ES			C-208 Classroom, ES			Outside Baseline, HS		
Sample Volume*	75 L			75 L			75 L			75 L		
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			13/m ³			ND		
Particles	Dander	Pollen	Fiber	Dander	Pollen	Fiber	Dander	Pollen	Fiber	Dander	Pollen	Fiber
Counts	4500 / m ³		53 / m ³	4100 / m ³	27 / m ³	53 / m ³	3000 / m ³		40 / m ³	80 / m ³	27 / m ³	13 / m ³
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	4	53	40.0%	2	27	20.0%	2	27	28.6%	11	150	39.3%
Aspergillus Penicillium	2	27	20.0%	3	40	30.0%				3	40	10.7%
Basidiospores	4	53	40.0%	5	67	50.0%	3	40	42.9%	6	80	21.4%
Bipolaris Drechslera												
Chaetomium												
Cladosporium							2	27	28.6%	8	110	28.6%
Curvularia												
Epicoccum												
Fusarium												
Memmoniella												
Myxomycetes												
Pithomyces												
Stachybotrys												
Stemphylium												
Torula												
Ulocladium												
Total	10	133	100%	10	134	100%	7	94	100%	28	380	100%

Water Damage Indicator	Common Allergen	Slightly Higher than Baseline	Significantly Higher than Baseline	Ratio Abnormality
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Date:
02 - 09 - 2023

Reviewed By:
 Steve Hayes, BSMT *Stephen N. Hayes*

Date:
02 - 09 - 2023

Sample Number*	13	35319410				
Sample Name*	Outside Baseline, ES					
Sample Volume*	75 L					
Reporting Limit	13 spores/m ³					
Background	2					
Fragments	ND					
Particles	Dander	Pollen	Fiber			
Counts	27 / m ³	40 / m ³	13 / m ³			
Organism	Raw Count	Count / m ³	% of Total			
Alternaria	2	27	8.3%			
Ascospores	15	200	62.5%			
Aspergillus Penicillium	3	40	12.5%			
Basidiospores	4	53	16.7%			
Bipolaris Drechslera						
Chaetomium						
Cladosporium						
Curvularia						
Epicoccum						
Fusarium						
Memnoniella						
Myxomycetes						
Pithomyces						
Stachybotrys						
Stemphylium						
Torula						
Ulocladium						
Total	24	320	100%			

Water Damage Indicator	Common Allergen	Slightly Higher than Baseline	Significantly Higher than Baseline	Ratio Abnormality
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Date:
02 - 09 - 2023

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.										
<table border="1"> <tr> <td style="background-color: #ADD8E6;">Water Damage Indicator</td> <td>Blue: These molds are commonly seen in conditions of prolonged water intrusion and usually indicate a problem.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #90EE90;">Common Allergen</td> <td>Green: Although all molds are potential allergens, these are the most common allergens that may be found indoors.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #FFDAB9;">Slightly Higher than Baseline</td> <td>Orange: The spore count is slightly higher than the outside count and may or may not indicate a source of contamination.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #FFB6C1;">Significantly Higher than Baseline</td> <td>Red: The spore count is significantly higher than the baseline count and probably indicates a source of contamination.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #DDA0DD;">Ratio Abnormality</td> <td>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.</td> </tr> </table>	Water Damage Indicator	Blue: These molds are commonly seen in conditions of prolonged water intrusion and usually indicate a problem.	Common Allergen	Green: Although all molds are potential allergens, these are the most common allergens that may be found indoors.	Slightly Higher than Baseline	Orange: The spore count is slightly higher than the outside count and may or may not indicate a source of contamination.	Significantly Higher than Baseline	Red: The spore count is significantly higher than the baseline count and probably indicates a source of contamination.	Ratio Abnormality	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.	
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Ratio Abnormality	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.										
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.										

Alternaria	Habitat: Commonly found outdoors in soil and decaying plants. Indoors, it is commonly found on window sills and other horizontal surfaces. Effects: A common allergen and has been associated with hypersensitivity pneumonitis. Alternaria is capable of producing toxic metabolites which may be associated with disease in humans or animals. Occasionally an agent of onychomycosis, ulcerated cutaneous infection and chronic sinusitis, principally in the immunocompromised patient.
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.
Epicoccum	Habitat: It is found in soil and plant litter and is a plant pathogen. It can grow indoors on a variety of substrates, including paper and textiles and is commonly found on wet drywall. Effects: It is a common allergen. No cases of infection have been reported in humans.

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: EHC Associates
 Address: 2502 Horseshoe Road
Lancaster, PA 17601

P SHIP: FEDEX - PAK 50
 DATE: 02-09-2023
 8176 1280 6133

MOLD
 23005899

Job Number: 210141-007 Job Name: Schuylkill Valley School District
 Collector: Rick Dom 929 Lake Shore Drive
 Date Collected: 02/08/2023 Leesport, PA 19533

Mobile: (717) 656-3008 Email: labresults@ehcassociates.com
 Note: HS: D20,D21,D27; ES C-102,104,106,108,202,204,206,208

Analysis Type	Analysis Description	Turnaround	Accepted Media Types
Spore Trap	S	24 Hour	Air Cassettes, Impact Slides
	S+	24 Hour	Air Cassettes, Impact Slides
Direct ID	D	24 Hour	Bio-Tape, Tape, Swab, Bulk, Agar Plate
	D+	24 Hour	Bio-Tape, Tape, Swab, Bulk, Agar Plate
Culture	C1	7 Day	Air Plate, Agar Plate, Swab, Bulk
	C2	4 Day	Air Plate, Agar Plate, Swab, Bulk
	C3	7 Day	Air Plate, Agar Plate, Swab, Bulk
	C5	2 Day	Agar Plate, Swab, Bulk
	TPA	24 Hour	Air Cassettes, Impact Slides, Bio-Tape

AOC

#	Number	Sample	Analysis	Volume	Notes
1	3531 9400	D-21 Office, HS	S+	75 liters	middle of room
2	3531 9403	D-27 Tech Lab, HS	S+	75 liters	middle of room
3	3531 9423	D-20 Wood Shop, HS	S+	75 liters	middle of room
4	3531 9406	C-106 Classroom, ES	S+	75 liters	by window sill
5	3526 9209	C-108 Classroom, ES	S+	75 liters	by window sill
6	3526 9204	C-104 Classroom, ES	S+	75 liters	by window sill
7	3526 9216	C-102 Classroom, ES	S+	75 liters	by window sill
8	3526 9218	C-202 Classroom, ES	S+	75 liters	by window sill
9	3526 9213	C-204 Classroom, ES	S+	75 liters	by window sill
10	3526 9217	C-206 Classroom, ES	S+	75 liters	by window sill
11	3531 9409	C-208 Classroom, ES	S+	75 liters	by window sill
12	3526 9210	Outside Baseline, HS	S+	75 liters	outside front doors
13	3531 9410	Outside Baseline, ES	S+	75 liters	outside receiving dock
14					
15					
16					

Released by: Date: 02/08/2023 Received By: Date: 2/9