EHC
ASSOCIATES
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS & ABATEMENT CONTRACTORS

August 27, 2021 *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 Room C-7
EHC Project No.: 210141-003

Dear Mr. Blankenbiller:

Please review the attached laboratory analysis report in regard to the spore trap air sampling performed at the above-referenced property on October 15, 2021. Air samples were collected from the following locations:

Sample 01 – C-7 – Middle of Room
Sample 02 – Outside
Sample 03 – Green Text Books (Swab)
Sample 04 – Red Rolling Chair (Swab)

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.

Laboratory analysis results indicate that elevated levels of Aspergillus/Penicillium were present in the air sample (Sample 02) collected from Room C-7. The swab sample collected from the red rolling chair (Sample 04), that was located towards the front of the classroom, had a spore estimate of 'Very Heavy', 10,000+ spores present.

The federal EPA has developed the ERMI (Environmental Relative Moldiness Index) based on a study of over 700 homes. Both of these mold spores are considered common allergens.

At the time of inspection, mold growth was observed on the rolling red chair – where Sample 04 was collected. The mold spore found in the air sample does not match the mold spore found on the chair, which means there is another source of mold growth within the room.

Remediation should be performed within a negative pressure containment system to keep mold spores from being distributed throughout the home. If not, there is a high chance of dispersing

mold spores and causing issues in other locations of the building. We also recommend that remediation be performed by properly trained individuals using proper PPE because individuals can have adverse reactions to specific mold spores in light or elevated concentrations.

Please contact my office with questions or concerns, or if you would like a proposal for remediation services.

Sincerely,

Mark Andrechik
Inspector

Encl's.: Laboratory Analysis Report
Invoice 210141-003

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

HAYES
MICROBIAL CONSULTING

#21032136

Analysis Report prepared for

EHC Associates, Inc.

2502 Horseshoe Rd
Lancaster, PA 17601

Phone: **(717) 656-3008**

210141-003
SVHS - Leesport

Collected: **August 26, 2021**
Received: **August 27, 2021**
Reported: **August 27, 2021**

We would like to thank you for trusting Hayes Microbial for your analytical needs!
We received 4 samples by FedEx in good condition for this project on August 27th, 2021.

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

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

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

EPA Laboratory ID: VA01419

Lab ID: #188863

DPH License: #PH-0198

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Spore Trap +
SOP - #HMC101

Sample Number	1	3188 7192		2	3188 7402	
Sample Name	**Room L-7 Middle of Room**			**Outside**		
Sample Volume	75.00 liter			75.00 liter		
Reporting Limit	13 spores/m³			13 spores/m³		
Background	2			3		
Fragments	ND			ND		
	Pollen	**Dander**	**Fiber**	**Pollen**	**Dander**	**Fiber**
	ND	1440/m³	27/m³	27/m³	67/m³	ND
Organism	**Raw Count**	**Count / m³**	**% of Total**	**Raw Count**	**Count / m³**	**% of Total**
Alternaria						
Ascospores	3	40	15.8%	100	1333	13.1%
Aspergillus|Penicillium	15	200	78.9%			
Basidiospores	1	13	5.3%	644	8587	84.1%
Bipolaris|Drechslera						
Chaetomium						
Cladosporium				17	227	2.2%
Curvularia				1	13	<1%
Epicoccum						
Fusarium						
Memnoniella						
Myxomycetes				1	13	<1%
Pithomyces				3	40	<1%
Stachybotrys						
Stemphylium						
Torula						
Ulocladium						
Total	19	253	100%	766	10213	100%

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

Collected: **Aug 26, 2021** Received: **Aug 27, 2021** Reported: **Aug 27, 2021**

HAYES MICROBIAL CONSULTING

Project Analyst: Connor Gailliot, BS — Date: **08 - 27 - 2021**

Reviewed By: Steve Hayes, BSMT — Date: **08 - 27 - 2021**

3005 East Boundary Terrace, Suite F. Midlothian, VA. 23112 (804) 562-3435 contact@hayesmicrobial.com

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Direct Analysis +
SOP - HMC#102

#3	Swab (2.00 in2)	Organism	Spore Estimate	Mycelial Estimate	Raw Count	% Total
Swab - Green Textbooks		No Fungi Detected				

Reporting Limit: 1 spore/in2

#4	Swab (2.00 in2)	Organism	Spore Estimate	Mycelial Estimate	Raw Count	% Total
Swab - Red Rolling Chair		Cladosporium	Very Heavy	Many	31600	100%

Reporting Limit: 1 spore/in2

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Spore Trap Information

Reporting Limit	The Reporting Limit is the lowest number of spores that can be detected based on the total volume of the sample collected and the percentage of the slide that is counted. At Hayes Microbial, 100% of the slide is read so the LOD is based solely on the total volume. Raw spore counts that exceed 500 spores will be estimated.
Blanks	Results have not been corrected for field or laboratory blanks.
Background	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: **NBD:** No background detected due to possible pump or cassette malfunction. Recollect sample. (Field Blanks will display NBD) **1** : <5% of field occluded. No spores will be uncountable. **2** : 5-25% of field occluded. **3** : 25-75% of field occluded. **4** : 75-90% of field occluded. **5** : >90% of field occluded. Suggested recollection of sample.
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.
Water Damage Indicator Common Allergen Slightly Higher than Baseline Significantly Higher than Baseline Ratio Abnormality	**Blue:** These molds are commonly seen in conditions of prolonged water intrusion and usually indicate a problem. **Green:** Although all molds are potential allergens, these are the most common allergens that may be found indoors. **Orange:** The spore count is slightly higher than the outside count and may or may not indicate a source of contamination. **Red:** The spore count is significantly higher than the baseline count and probably indicates a source of contamination. **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.

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Direct Analysis Information

Spore Estimate		Percentages
ND	None Detected	0%
Rare	Less than 10 spores	< 1%
Light	10 - 99 spores	1-10%
Moderate	100 - 999 spores	11-25%
Heavy	1000 - 9999 spores	26-50%
Very Heavy	10000 or greater spores	51-100%

Mycelial Estimate	
ND	None Detected No active growth at site.
Trace	Very small amount of Mycelium Probably no active growth at site.
Few	Some Mycelium Possible active growth at site.
Many	Large amount of Mycelium Probable active growth at site.

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Organism Descriptions

Ascospores

Habitat: A large group consisting of more than 3000 species of fungi. Common plant pathogens and outdoor numbers become very high following rain. Most of the genera are indistinguishable by spore trap analysis and are combined on the report.

Effects: Health affects are poorly studied, but many are likely to be allergenic.

Aspergillus|Penicillium

Habitat: The most common fungi isolated from the environment. Very common in soil and on decaying plant material. Are able to grow well indoors on a wide variety of substrates.

Effects: This group contains common allergens and many can cause hypersensitivity pneumonitis. They may cause extrinsic asthma, and many are opportunistic pathogens. Many species produce mycotoxins which may be associated with disease in humans and other animals. Toxin production is dependent on the species, the food source, competition with other organisms, and other environmental conditions.

Basidiospores

Habitat: A common group of Fungi that includes the mushrooms and bracket fungi. They are saprophytes and plant pathogens. In wet conditions they can cause structural damage to buildings.

Effects: Common allergens and are also associated with hypersensitivity pneumonitis.

Cladosporium

Habitat: One of the most common genera worldwide. Found in soil and plant debris and on the leaf surfaces of living plants. The outdoor numbers are lower in the winter and often relatively high in the summer, especially in high humidity. The outdoor numbers often spike in the late afternoon and evening. Indoors, it can be found growing on textiles, wood, sheetrock, moist window sills and in HVAC supply ducts.

Effects: A common allergen, producing more than 10 allergenic antigens and a common cause of hypersensitivity pneumonitis.

Curvularia

Habitat: They exist in soil and plant debris, and are plant pathogens.

Effects: They are allergenic and a common cause of allergic fungal sinusitis. An occasional cause of human infection, including keratitis, sinusitis, onychomycosis, mycetoma, pneumonia, endocarditis and desseminated infection, primarily in the immunocompromised.

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.

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Organism Descriptions

Pithomyces

Habitat: Common fungus isolated from soil, decaying plant material. Rarely found indoors.

Effects: Allergenic properties are poorly studied. No cases of infection in humans.

HAYES MICROBIAL CONSULTING

Company: [illegible]
Address: 2502 Horseshoe Rd. Lancaster, PA 17601

N

SHIP: FEDEX - PAK SO
DATE: 08-27-2021

8162 2508 5477

MOLD

21032136

Job Number: 210141-003	Job Name: SVHS - Leesport
Collector: Andrechik	
Date Collected: 8/26/21	

Mobile: Email:

Note:

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

#	Number	Sample	Analysis	Volume	Notes
1	3188 7192	Room C-7 - Middle of Room	S+	75L	
2	3188 7402	Outside	↓	↓	
3		Green Textbooks	D+	2in²	
4		Red Rolling chair	↓	↓	
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
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12					
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14					
15					
16					

Released by: Date: 8/26/21

Received By: Date: 8-27-21