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April 30, 2026

Joe Burke, Chief Communications Officer
Fort Mill School District
2233 Deerfield Drive
Fort Mill, South Carolina 29715

Re: CITADEL Project No. CITADEL PROJECT NO. 2732.1002.0
Perimeter Air Monitoring Weekly Report – March 1 through 8, 2026
Flint Hill Elementary & Middle School Campus
Flint Hill Elementary School, 392 Gold Hill Road, Fort Mill, SC 29715

Dear Mr. Burke:

Citadel Environmental Health and Safety, Inc. (Citadel) is pleased to provide the Fort Mill School District (the District) with this Perimeter Air Monitoring Weekly Report for the above-referenced location. This report summarizes the monitoring data collected during the period of March 1 through March 8, 2026, and is prepared in accordance with the Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP, Citadel Project No. 2732.1002.0).

If, after your review, you have any questions or require additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me at (818) 246-2707.

Sincerely,
CITADEL EHS

Nalinna Rasu, CAC, CDPH, CHMM, LEED AP
Principal, Environmental Compliance
Enclosure

Enclosure

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Fort Mill School District
2233 Deerfield Drive,
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Perimeter Air Monitoring Weekly Report: March 1, 2026 through March 8, 2026

April 30, 2026

Citadel Project Number 2732.1002.0

Flint Hill Elementary & Middle School Campus
392 Gold Hill Road, Fort Mill, South Carolina, 29715

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report summarizes the perimeter air quality monitoring data collected at Flint Hill Elementary School (the Site) for the period of March 1 through March 8, 2026. Monitoring is conducted in accordance with the Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP, Citadel Project No. 2732.1002.0), which establishes the monitoring parameters, alert and action thresholds, and response protocols for the ongoing perimeter air quality monitoring program at the Site. Readers are encouraged to refer to the CAMP for a full description of the monitoring framework, including equipment specifications, data analysis methodology, and quality assurance procedures.

2.0 MONITORING OVERVIEW

Citadel operates two continuous perimeter air quality monitoring stations at the boundaries of the school property, each equipped with sensor modules capable of measuring Particulate Matter 2.5 ($PM_{2.5}$), Particulate Matter 10 (PM_{10}), Total Volatile Organic Compounds (TVOCs), and Methane (CH_4). The Northeast (NE) monitor captures downwind conditions, measuring air closet to the direction of the Silfab Solar manufacturing facility, while the Southwest (SW) monitor captures upwind conditions, representing ambient air as it approaches the campus. With prevailing winds moving from the west-southwest toward the east-northeast, air passes over the SW monitor first, across the campus, and toward the NE monitor.

Citadel analyzed the data using both 15-minute rolling averages for short-term trend analysis and 24-hour rolling averages for comparison against the federal National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). A full description of the monitoring locations, dual-averaging methodology, and data management protocols is provided in the CAMP (Citadel Project No. 2732.1002.0), Sections 3.0 and 4.0.

3.0 CAMP THRESHOLD REFERENCE

Table 1 summarizes the notification, alert, and action thresholds established in the CAMP against which all monitoring data are evaluated. A complete description of each threshold level and the corresponding response protocols is provided in the CAMP, Section 5.0.

Table 1: CAMP Alert and Action Thresholds

Parameter	Regulatory Standard	Citadel Notification	Alert Level	Action Level
PM2.5 (µg/m³)	NAAQS	30 (15-min avg)	60 (15-min avg)	Exceeds 35 (24-hr rolling avg) (NAAQS) at either station
PM10 (µg/m³)	NAAQS	40 (15-min avg)	80 (15-min avg)	Exceeds 150 (24-hr rolling avg) (NAAQS) at either station
Methane (ppm)	Industry Standard; global methane levels	3 (15-min avg)	7 (15-min avg)	Exceeds 10 (15-min rolling avg) at either station
TVOCs (ppm)	DER-10 CAMP	~0.25 (15-min avg)	0.5 (15-min avg)	Exceeds 5 (15-min rolling avg) at either station

4.0 SCOPE OF WORK

Two incidents were reported at the Silfab Solar manufacturing facility during the monitoring period:

- March 3, 2026, approximately 09:45 - Potassium hydroxide (KOH) was released beyond an area of containment and to a nearby stormwater retention pond.
- March 4, 2026, approximately 21:00 - A tank containing hydrogen fluoride (HF) was described by Silfab Solar as dripping no more than one drop per hour.

Citadel reviewed the air quality data in real time and following each event and compared the results to the thresholds outlined in the CAMP. Several notification-level exceedances were identified during the reporting period, which prompted Citadel's review of real-time data, wind conditions, and potential sources in accordance with CAMP Section 6.1. Note, identified exceedances did not escalate to alert or action levels as outlined in the CAMP. The full exceedance analysis is presented in Section 5.0.

5.0 EXCEEDANCE SUMMARY

During the March 1–8 monitoring period, Citadel evaluated data from both monitoring stations against the tiered threshold framework established in the CAMP (see Table 1). Tables 2 through 7 below present the 15-minute rolling average exceedances identified at each station during the reporting period, organized by parameter. Exceedances that coincide with the timing of the two reported Silfab incidents (Section 4.0) are marked with an asterisk (*). Importantly, the 24-hour rolling averages for all parameters (Table 8) remained below their respective NAAQS action levels throughout the week; the short-term fluctuations captured in Tables 2 through 7 did not translate into sustained air quality conditions of concern.

No TVOC exceedances were recorded at either station during this period.

5.1 NE Monitor (Downwind) Exceedances

Table 2: NE Monitor (Downwind) - $PM_{2.5}$ Exceedances (15-Minute Rolling Average)

Date/Time Range	Concentration Range (µg/m³)	Duration	Notes
March 3, 10:15 – 11:45	30.7 – 40.7*	~1.5 hours	Exceedance not sustained; no further concentration escalation
March 4, 18:15 – March 5, 2:00	30.9 – 40.6*	~7.75 hours	Evening/early morning: school not in session
March 5, 15:30 – 17:00	32.1 – 101.7	~1.5 hours	Exceedance not sustained
March 6, 0:30	31.0	Single interval	Exceedance not sustained; school not in session

Table 3: NE Monitor (Downwind) - PM_{10} Exceedances (15-Minute Rolling Average)

Date/Time Range	Concentration Range (µg/m³)	Duration	Notes
March 3, 10:15 – 11:30	38.8 – 50.9*	~1.25 hours	Exceedance not sustained; no further concentration escalation
March 4, 18:30 – March 5, 1:00	40.1 – 46.6*	~6.5 hours	Evening/early morning: school not in session
March 5, 15:45 – 16:45	55.6 – 110.5	~1 hour	Exceedance not sustained

Table 4: NE Monitor (Downwind) – Methane (CH4) Exceedances (15-Minute Rolling Average)

Date/Time Range	Concentration Range (ppm)	Duration	Notes
March 1, 8:15 – 8:45	3.05 – 3.55	~30 minutes	Exceedance close to baseline and not sustained; no further concentration escalation
March 3, 10:15 – 10:45	3.09 – 3.58*	~30 minutes	Exceedance close to baseline and not sustained; no further concentration escalation
March 4, 8:00 – 8:15	3.15 – 3.34	~15 minutes	Exceedance close to baseline and not sustained; no further concentration escalation

5.2 SW Monitor (Upwind) Exceedances

Table 5: SW Monitor (Upwind) - $PM_{2.5}$ Exceedances (15-Minute Rolling Average)

Date/Time Range	Concentration Range (µg/m³)	Duration	Notes
March 5, 15:45 – 16:45	32.7 – 67.5	~1 hour	Exceedance not sustained; no further concentration escalation
March 7, 18:30 – 21:30	8.9 – 53.5	~3 hours	Exceedance not sustained; no further concentration escalation, evening, school not in session

Table 6: SW Monitor (Upwind) - PM_{10} Exceedances (15-Minute Rolling Average)

Date/Time Range	Concentration Range (µg/m³)	Duration	Notes
March 5, 15:45 – 16:30	41.2 – 74.5	~45 minutes	Exceedance not sustained; no further concentration escalation
March 7, 18:30 – 22:15	12.8 – 65.3	~3.75 hours	Exceedance not sustained; no further concentration escalation, evening, school not in session

Table 7: SW Monitor (Upwind) – Methane (CH4) Exceedances (15-Minute Rolling Average)

Date/Time Range	Concentration Range (ppm)	Duration	Notes
March 1, 11:00 – 14:00	3.01 – 3.12	~3 hours	Exceedance close to baseline; no further concentration escalation, alert or action needed
March 1, 16:00 – 20:30	3.05 – 3.17	~4.5 hours	Exceedance close to baseline; early evening, classes not in session, no further concentration escalation, alert or action needed
March 3, 23:00 – 23:30	3.07 – 3.27	~30 minutes	Exceedance close to baseline; no further concentration escalation, alert or action needed
March 4, 1:45 – 7:30	2.94 – 3.38	~5.75 hours	Exceedance close to baseline; no further concentration escalation, alert or action needed
March 4, 11:30 – 17:45	3.02 – 3.56	~6.25 hours	Exceedance close to baseline; no further concentration escalation, alert or action needed

5.3 24-Hour Rolling Average Summary

Table 8 presents the 24-hour rolling average data for all parameters at both monitoring stations during the reporting period. While exceedances outlined above were identified and warranted diligent oversight, the table below illustrates 24-hour values for all parameters being monitored remained below their respective NAAQS and CAMP action levels throughout the week.

The highest $PM_{2.5}$ reading was 23.10 µg/m³ at the NE station on March 4, approximately 34% below the 35 µg/m³ NAAQS standard. The highest PM_{10} reading was 27.78 µg/m³ at the NE station on March 4, approximately 81% below the 150 µg/m³ NAAQS standard. 24-hour values for Methane did not exceed 2.04 ppm at either station, remaining below even the 3 ppm notification threshold. TVOCs were not detected at either station at any point during the reporting period.

Table 8: 24-Hour Rolling Average Summary - Both Monitors

Date	NE CH4 (ppm)	NE VOC (ppm)	NE PM2.5 (µg/m³)	NE PM10 (µg/m³)	SW CH4 (ppm)	SW VOC (ppm)	SW PM2.5 (µg/m³)	SW PM10 (µg/m³)
3/1/26	1.83	0	7.24	10.64	1.49	0	6.53	9.29
3/2/26	1.93	0	8.37	12.16	1.30	0	6.54	9.87
3/3/26	2.04	0	18.78	24.75	1.39	0	13.19	18.83
3/4/26	1.75	0	23.10	27.78	1.56	0	14.27	18.52
3/5/26	1.67	0	22.30	26.74	1.39	0	15.27	19.73

Date	NE CH4 (ppm)	NE VOC (ppm)	NE PM2.5 (µg/m³)	NE PM10 (µg/m³)	SW CH4 (ppm)	SW VOC (ppm)	SW PM2.5 (µg/m³)	SW PM10 (µg/m³)
3/6/26	1.56	0	13.19	17.87	1.34	0	9.99	14.72

6.0 CONCLUSIONS

The above exceedances were observed to be short term, i.e. instantaneous to lasting less than 4 hours, with the exception of methane at the SW (upwind) monitor on March 4, and PM at the NE (downwind) monitor on March 4-5. It is important to note that this is the SW monitor is the upwind monitor; sources of elevated levels of methane above the initial notification level were likely unrelated to the adjacent Silfab Solar Manufacturing facility as the prevailing wind direction carries air away from, not toward, this monitor. The SW monitor's four-week baseline average for methane was 3.306 ppm, meaning readings flagged as notification-level exceedances during this period were at or below that station's established baseline and are more likely attributable to natural conditions in the immediate area. All methane levels were below the alert and action levels of 7 and 10 ppm respectively.

For the PM exceedances at the NE monitor on March 4-5, this occurred outside of regular school hours. Furthermore, the NE monitor is the downwind monitor; sources of elevated levels of PM above the initial notification level would carry air away from the school. In addition, 24-hour rolling average data for PM2.5 and PM10 were below their respective 24-hour average action level (see attached table) for the week.

Please contact me at (818) 246-2707 or via email at nrasu@CitadelEHS.com if you have any questions or comments regarding the contents of this monitoring report.

7.0 LIMITATIONS

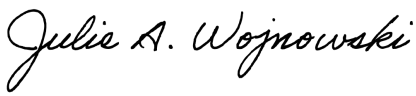
This perimeter air monitoring report was performed in accordance with generally and currently accepted engineering practices and principles. Although the data in this report is indicative of subsurface conditions in areas investigated, no further conclusions regarding the absence or presence of subsurface contamination at the site should be construed or inferred other than those expressly stated in this report. The conclusions made are based on information obtained from field observations, and from relevant Federal, State, regional, and local agencies.

8.0 SIGNATURES

Report Prepared by:

Nalinna Rasu, CAC, CDPH, CHMM, LEED AP
Principal, Environmental Compliance

Reviewed by



Julie Wojnowski,
Principal, ESG & Sustainability