

www.globalincusa.net

February 8, 2021

Prince Georges County Environmental Safety Office 13306 Old Marlboro Pike Upper Marlboro, MD 20772

Attention: Mr. Alex Baylor

RE: Indoor Air Quality Screening Report

Global Project Number: 20-064 School: Northview Elementary School

Dear Mr. Baylor,

On February 03, 2021, Global Inc.'s (GLOBAL) team of Industrial Hygienists under the supervision of Certified Industrial Hygienist, Dr. Channa Bambaradeniya, conducted an Indoor Air Quality Screening at Northview Elementary School located at 3700 Northview Dr, Bowie, MD 20716.

### Methodology

The IAQ evaluation included a visual assessment, sampling for non-viable mold spores in air, and measurement of comfort parameters (temperature, humidity, carbon dioxide, and carbon monoxide) in randomly selected representative locations within the building. GLOBAL's inspector conducted a walkthrough with Prince Georges County Public School (PGCPS) personnel present. Rooms were selected in a random manner throughout the building so as to prevent sampling bias.

During the visual assessment of representative locations, and when noted, GLOBAL documented those areas with suspected mold growth, water intrusions, and wet conditions that have the potential to lead to mold growth. GLOBAL also noted any unusual odors. At least one microbial air sample was collected for every 10,000 Square Feet (SF) of space in the building and the analytical results for the interior spaces were compared to an outdoor (ambient) sample collected on the same day.

Microbial samples (including a field blank for quality control) were delivered under strict chainof-custody procedures were to Hayes Microbial Consulting - an AIHA EMPAT-certified laboratory in Midlothian, Virginia for analysis by microscopy. The sample chain-of-custody and laboratory report is attached. Environmental Consultants and Engineers 1818 New York Avenue Suite 217 Washington, DC 20002

#### www.globalincusa.net

### Observations

The general observations in the seven indoor locations inspected are summarized in Table 1 below:

### Table 1: Observations

Location	Observations
Room 253	No issues
Room 242	No issues
Room 203	No issues
Room 213	No issues
Room 210	No issues
Room 300	Water spots on ceiling tiles
Room 336	No issues

### Comfort Parameter Measurements and Mold-in-Air Sample Results

The comfort parameter measurements and status of fungal ecology is summarized in Table 2.

### **Temperature**

The American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) have published recommendations for year-round acceptable temperatures in Standard 55-2016 (*Thermal Environmental Conditions for Human Occupancy*). The winter comfort range is 68 to 75°F and the summer comfort range is 73 to 79°F. It is important to note that ASHRAE standards are intended as a suggested guideline as opposed to a regulation. The indoor temperature readings of all locations were within the ASHRAE Standard.

### Relative Humidity (RH)

Relative humidity is a key factor for mold growth. Mold has the potential of growing on suitable surfaces with humidity levels above 60%. ASHRAE standard 62.1-2013 (*Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality*) recommends a maximum indoor relative humidity of 65% to preclude the likelihood of condensation on cool surfaces encouraging mold growth. All the indoor relative humidity readings were below the ASHRAE recommended level of 65%.

### Carbon Monoxide

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



www.globalincusa.net

### Carbon Dioxide

Under conditions of maximum occupancy, ASHRAE Standard 62.1-2013, Appendix C, infers that the acceptable carbon dioxide upper limit is the prevailing outdoor carbon dioxide concentration plus 700 parts per million (ppm). On February 3, 2021, the outdoor (ambient) carbon dioxide concentration was approximately 417 ppm so indoor concentrations should not exceed approximately 1117 ppm (700 + 417). All indoor carbon dioxide measurements were within the ASHRAE standards.

### Mold-in-Air Samples

There are no definitive regulations or standardized guidelines for addressing airborne mold in an indoor setting. If building systems (ventilation, envelope) are functioning properly, the indoor fungal ecology profile should be consistent with what is encountered outdoors and the spore concentrations should be below the ambient levels. The total mold spore concentrations in all indoor locations sampled were below the ambient level. Laboratory analytical results are attached at the end of this report.

Sample Location	Temp <sup>0</sup> F	RH%	CO ppm	CO2 ppm	Normal Fungal
Standards	ASHRAE 68 to 75°F	ASHRAE <65%	NAAQS <9	ASHRAE 1117	Ecology?
Ambient	37.0	43.9	0	417	N/A
Room 253	67.4	42.0	0	418	Yes
Room 242	69.6	51.0	0	409	Yes
Room 203	69.5	34.6	0	421	Yes
Room 213	70.1	31.2	0	413	Yes
Room 210	72.4	47.7	0	418	Yes
Room 300	72.6	51.1	0	432	Yes
Room 336	73.3	46.2	0	433	Yes

### Table 2: Air Quality Results



www.globalincusa.net

### **Conclusions and Recommendations**

The comfort parameters measured were within the applicable Standards for indoor comfort. No indoor air quality issues related to mold were found during the screening performed on February 3, 2020, and all mold samples were found to have a normal ecology for an indoor environment.

It has been our pleasure to conduct these IAQ Screening services for the Prince Georges County Public School system. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact us.

Regards,

Channa Bambaradeniya, Ph.D., CIH, CSP, CHMM Certified Industrial Hygienist Global, Inc. Mobile: 443-691-0455



1818 New York Avenue Suite 217 Washington, DC 20002 www.globalincusa.net

### ATTACHMENT I

Air Sample Analytical Results and Chain-Of-Custody Form



# #21003931

Analysis Report prepared for

# Global, Inc.

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

Phone: (443) 691-0455

BB203 Indoor Air Quality Assessment PGCPS - Northview ES

Collected: February 3, 2021 Received: February 4, 2021 Reported: February 4, 2021 We would like to thank you for trusting Hayes Microbial for your analytical needs! We received 9 samples by FedEx in good condition for this project on February 4th, 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.

phen N. Hoyces

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



EPA Laboratory ID: VA01419





DPH License: #PH-0198

Lab ID: #188863

(804) 562-3435

1818 New York Ave. Suite 217 Washington, DC, 20002 (443) 691-0455

### **BB203**

#21003931

Indoor Air Quality Assessment PGCPS - Northview ES

# SOP - HMC#101

Sample Number	1	NES-02	203-01	2	NES-02	203-02	3	NES-02	203-03	4	NES-02	203-04	
Sample Name		Ambient		Room 253				Room 242		Room 203			
Sample Volume		75.00 liter			75.00 liter			75.00 liter		75.00 liter			
Reporting Limit		13 spores/m <sup>3</sup>	3		13 spores/m <sup>3</sup>	1		13 spores/m <sup>3</sup>			13 spores/m <sup>3</sup>	3	
Background		2			2			1			1		
Fragments		ND			ND			ND			ND		
Organism	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	Raw Count	Count / m <sup>3</sup>	% of Tota	
Alternaria													
Ascospores	2	27	28.6%	2	27	66.7%	1	13	100.0%				
Aspergillus Penicillium													
Basidiospores	1	13	14.3%										
Bipolaris Drechslera													
Chaetomium													
Cladosporium	4	53	57.1%							2	27	100.0	
Curvularia													
Epicoccum													
Fusarium													
Memnoniella													
Myxomycetes				1	13	33.3%							
Pithomyces													
Stachybotrys													
Stemphylium													
Torula													
Ulocladium													
Total	7	93	100%	3	40	100%	1	13	100%	2	27	1009	
Water Damage Indicator		Commo	on Allergen	Slightl		than Baseline	Significantly Higher than Baseline		han Baseline	Ratio Abnormality		ity	
		Collected: Feb 3	3, 2021	Rece	eived: Feb 4, 20	21	Reported: Feb 4, 2021			Revision: 2			
	<b>ES</b>	Project Analyst: Shareef Abdelga		aread Abd	dacate	Date: 02 - 04 - 202	Reviewe Steve H	ed By: layes, BSMT 🏒	tealer 7	N. Hoyes Date: 02 - 08 - 2021			

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

contact@hayesmicrobial.com

1818 New York Ave. Suite 217 Washington, DC, 20002 (443) 691-0455

### **BB203**

Indoor Air Quality Assessment PGCPS - Northview ES

# #21003931

SOP - HMC#101

Sample Number	5	NES-02	203-05	6	NES-02	203-06	7	NES-02	203-07	8 NES-0203-08				
Sample Name		Room 213			Room 210			Room 300		Room 336				
Sample Volume		75.00 liter			75.00 liter			75.00 liter		75.00 liter				
Reporting Limit		13 spores/m <sup>3</sup>	1		13 spores/m <sup>3</sup>	1		13 spores/m <sup>3</sup>			13 spores/m <sup>3</sup>	3		
Background		1			1			2		2				
Fragments		ND			ND			ND			ND			
Organism	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	Raw Count	Count / m <sup>3</sup>	% of Tot		
Alternaria			<sup>70</sup> OF FORM											
Ascospores	1	13	50.0%	2	27	66.7%				1	13	25.09		
spergillus/Penicillium		10	00.0%	L	21	00.1%					10	20.07		
Basidiospores	1	13	50.0%	1	13	33.3%								
Bipolaris Drechslera		15	50.0%		15	55.5%								
Chaetomium														
Cladosporium							4	53	100.0%	3	40	75.0		
Curvularia							T		100.0%			10.0		
Epicoccum														
Fusarium														
Memnoniella														
Myxomycetes														
Pithomyces														
Stachybotrys														
Stemphylium														
Torula														
Ulocladium														
Tetel			100%		40	100%			100%			100		
Total	2	26	100%	3	40	100%	4	53	100%	4	53	1009		
Water Damage Indicator		Common Allergen			Slightly Higher	than Baseline	Signi	ficantly Higher	than Baseline		Ratio Abnormal	ity		
		Collected: Feb 3	3, 2021	Rece	eived: Feb 4, 20	21	Reported: Feb 4, 2021			Revision: 2				
	ES	Project Analyst: Shareef Abdelga		areal Abd	electr	Date: Reviewed By: <b>Stephen</b>				N. Hayes 02 - 08 - 2021				
MICROBIAL CC		3005 East Bo		ce, Suite F. Mit		3112	(804) 562-34	35 cor	_/ utact@havesm	nicrobial.com				

1818 New York Ave. Suite 217 Washington, DC, 20002 (443) 691-0455

### **BB203** Indoor Air Quality Assessment PGCPS - Northview ES

## #21003931

SOP - HMC#101

Sample Number	9	F	В							
Sample Name	F	Field Blank								
Sample Volume	0.00 liter									
Reporting Limit		1 spore/m <sup>3</sup>								
Background		NBD								
Fragments		ND								
Organism	Raw Count	Count / m <sup>3</sup>	% of Total							
Alternaria										
Ascospores										
Aspergillus Penicillium										
Basidiospores										
Bipolaris Drechslera										
Chaetomium										
Cladosporium										
Curvularia										
Epicoccum										
Fusarium										
Memnoniella										
Myxomycetes										
Pithomyces										
Stachybotrys										
Stemphylium										
Torula										
Ulocladium										
Total	ND	ND								
Water Damage Indicato	r	Commo	n Allergen	Slightly Higher th	an Baseline	Signific	cantly Higher th	an Baseline	Ratio Abnormal	itv

Received: Feb 4, 2021

A ball capty

Date:

02 - 04 - 2021

Collected: Feb 3, 2021 HAYES Project Analyst: Shareef Abdelgadir, MS MICROBIAL CONSULTING

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

Sharel A

contact@hayesmicrobial.com (804) 562-3435

Reviewed By:

Reported: Feb 4, 2021

Steve Hayes, BSMT 📈

Page: 4 of 6

02 - 08 - 2021

Date:

Revision: 2

OULS

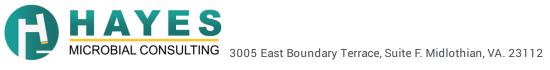
1818 New York Ave. Suite 217 Washington, DC, 20002 (443) 691-0455

### **BB203** Indoor Air Quality Assessment PGCPS - Northview ES

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:
	<ul> <li>NBD: No background detected due to possible pump or cassette malfunction. Recollect sample. (Field Blanks will display NBD)</li> <li>1: &lt;5% of field occluded. No spores will be uncountable.</li> <li>2: 5-25% of field occluded.</li> <li>3: 25-75% of field occluded.</li> <li>4: 75-90% of field occluded.</li> <li>5: &gt;90% of field occluded. Suggested recollection of sample.</li> </ul>
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	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	<b>Red:</b> 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 indoo 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.



Shanka Dissanayake Global, Inc.		BB203 #21003931 Indoor Air Quality Assessment
1818 New York Ave. Suite 217 Washington, DC, 20002 (443) 691-0455		PGCPS - Northview ES 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.
Basidiospores	Habitat:	A common group of Fungi that includes the mushrooms and bracket fungi. They are saprophytes and plant pathogens. In wet conditions they can cause structural damage to buildings.
	Effects:	Common allergens and are also associated with hypersensitivity pneumonitis.
Cladosporium	Habitat:	One of the most common genera worldwide. Found in soil and plant debris and on the leaf surfaces of living plants. The outdoor numbers are lower in the winter and often relatively high in the summer, especially in high humidity. The outdoor numbers often spike in the late afternoon and evening. Indoors, it can be found growing on textiles, wood, sheetrock, moist window sills and in HVAC supply ducts.
	Effects:	A common allergen, producing more than 10 allergenic antigens and a common cause of hypersensitivity pneumonitis.
Myxomycetes	Habitat:	Found on decaying plant material and as a plant pathogen.
	Effects:	Some allergenic properties reported, but generally pose no health concerns to humans.

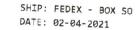




Company: Global Inc

Address: 1818 New York Ave NE Suite 217

Washington DC 20002







Job	Number: BB20	)3		Job Name:	ndoor Air Quality Assessment-							•		
Col	lector: Shanka I	Dissanayake	9	'F	PGCPS - Northview ES				oile: 443-691-	0455	Email: Ch	Email: Channab@globalincusa.net		
Dat	e Collected: 02	0321							e:					
	Analysis Typ	pe		Analysis Description	Turnaround			Accepted Media Types						
Spo	ore Trap	S	Identificatio	on & Enumeratio	on of Fungal Spores			24	Hour	Air	Cassettes, Impact S	lides		
		S+	Spore Trap	Analysis with D	ander, Fiber, and Pollen count	s		24	Hour	Air	Cassettes, Impact S	Cassettes, Impact Slides		
Dire	ect ID	D	ID & Semi-C	Quantative Enum	neration of spores and myceli	um		24	Hour	Bio	-Tape, Tape, Swab, E	Bulk, Agar Plate		
		D+	Direct Anal	ysis with Fully C	uantitative spore count			24	Hour	Bio	-Tape, Tape, Swab, E	Bulk, Agar Plate		
Cul	ture	C1	Identificatio	on & Enumeratio	on of Mold only			70	Day	Air	Plate, Agar Plate, Sv	wab, Bulk		
		C2	Identificatio	on & Enumeratio	on of Bacteria only			4 0	Day	Air	Plate, Agar Plate, Sv	wab, Bulk		
		C3	Identificatio	on & Enumeratio	on of Mold and Bacteria			70	Day	Air	Plate, Agar Plate, Sv	wab, Bulk		
		C5	Coliform So	creen for Sewag	e Bacteria	acteria 2 Day					ar Plate, Swab, Bulk	k		
Par	ticle	TPA	Total Partic	culate Analysis,	ID & Count (Does Not Include	t (Does Not Include Mold) 24				Air	Cassettes, Impact S	lides, Bio-Tape		
#	Num	nber			Sample		Analys	is	Volume			Notes		
1	NES-02	203-01			Ambient	.0	S		75 L					
2	NES-02	203-02			Room 253	1	S		75 L					
3	NES-0	203-03			Room 242		S		75 L					
4	NES-0	203-04			Room 203		S		75 L					
5	NES-0	203-05			Room 213		S		75 L					
6	NES-0	203-06			Room 210		S		75 L					
7	NES-0	203-07			Room 300		S	75 L						
8	NES-0	203-08			Room 336		S	75 L						
9	F	В			Field blank		S							
10														
11														
12														
13														
14														
15														
16													10	
Re	leased by:				Date:	Received				_	TM	Date: J-L	<u> 121</u>	
Haye	s Microbial Consult	ting, LLC.	3005 East Bou	undary Terrace, Su	ite F. Midlothian, VA. 23112	(804) 562-3	3435 0	contact	t@hayesmicrobi	al.con	n	Form #20, Rev.3	3, March 23, 20 Chain of Custo	