EMSL Analytical, Inc.
200 Route 130 North, Cinnaminson, NJ 08077
Phone/Fax: (800) 220-3675 / (856) 786-0262
http://www.EMSL.com cinnmicrolab@emsl.com

EMSL Order:	372310446
CustomerID:	MDGL77
CustomerPO:	
ProjectID:	

Attn: **Chris Macri / Joni Hartwell**
MDG Environmental, LLC
1000 Maplewood Drive
Suite 207
Maple Shade, NJ 08052

Phone:	(856) 755-9300
Fax:	
Received:	7/12/2023 04:45 PM
Analysis Date:	7/13/2023
Collected:	7/12/2023

Project: **23-227 4528 White Horse Pike, Elmwood, NJ (Mullica PD)**

Test Report: Sewage Contamination in Buildings

Method: Modified SM 9223B, Modified ASTM Method D6503-99, and EMSL M117 for Swab Samples

Sample	Sampling Location Date/Time Collected	Total Coliform Present/Absent	*E. coli* Present/Absent	*Enterococci* Present/Absent
372310446-0012 *Swab-01*	Floor in Waiting Area - Around Sump and Chairs 7/12/2023	Present	Absent	Absent
372310446-0013 *Swab-02*	Behind Covebase & Baseboards in Waiting Area 7/12/2023	Absent	Absent	Absent
372310446-0014 *Swab-03*	Block Wall in Back of Matron's Office 7/12/2023	Present	Present	Absent

Analyst(s)

Michael Ross (3)

Vincent Iuzzolino

Vincent Iuzzolino, M.S., Laboratory Director
or other approved signatory

EMSL maintains liability limited to cost of analysis. Interpretation and use of test results are the responsibility of the client. This report relates only to the samples reported above, and may not be reproduced, except in full, without written approval by EMSL. EMSL bears no responsibility for sample collection activities or analytical method limitations. The report reflects the samples as received. Results are generated from the field sampling data (sampling volumes and areas, locations, etc.) provided by the client on the Chain of Custody. Samples are within quality control criteria and met method specifications unless otherwise noted. Colilert® can detect coliforms at 1 CFU/swab after 24 hours of incubation. Colilert®-18 can detect coliforms at 1 CFU/swab analyzed after18 hours of incubation; NA = not applicable. High levels (>2 million) of non-coliform bacteria may produce false-positive results.

Samples analyzed by EMSL Analytical, Inc. Cinnaminson, NJ

Initial report from 07/14/2023 19:31:45

Maximum Development Group, LLC d/b/a
MDG ENVIRONMENTAL, LLC

Corporate Office
1000 Maplewood Drive, Suite 207, Maple Shade, New Jersey 08052
TEL (856) 755-9300 FAX (856) 755-1922

July 31, 2023

Mr. Ralph J. Condo
Business Administrator
Township of Mullica
P.O. Box 317
Elwood, NJ 08217

RE: Mold & Malodor Investigation & Testing
Township of Mullica / Mullica Police Department
4528 White Horse Pike
Elwood, New Jersey
MDG Project No. 23-227

Dear Mr. Condo:

Thank you for selecting MDG Environmental, LLC (MDG) for your indoor environmental needs. This correspondence is being forwarded to report the results of the initial mold inspection and testing conducted at the above referenced property.

1.0 Background and Observations

MDG was contracted by the Township of Mullica to investigate the source of a malodor that has been occurring in the Police Department (PD) on an intermittent basis for a long period of time which has caused the occupants of the PD to become concerned that there may be negative health issues associated with their exposure to the malodor and/or its source. In addition to their concerns regarding the intermittent malodor, the occupants of the PD have had on-going health problems that they believe may be related to mold exposure which they feel is the result of surface and ground water intrusion that has been on-going for a decade or longer. Some of the symptoms reported by the occupants include, but are not limited to, respiratory problems, headaches, sleep apnea, nausea, eye irritation, sore throat, etc.

According to information provided to MDG by Mullica Township, as a result of recent heavy rains, the sump pump located in the waiting area outside of the PD either failed or was overburdened causing water from the sump crock to overflow onto the floor in the waiting area. At that time, the people who occupy the PD noticed a malodor that they described as similar to human waste. They reported that the malodor was very strong and was more noticeable when it rains and/or after it rains. It is our understanding that the following recent sump crock overflow (water intrusion), an outside company provided cleaning services in the waiting room which included the application of a disinfectant solution as well as the placement of a scented odor covering wafer-like item that was placed on the floor near the sump crock lid.

1.0 Background and Observations – Continued

In addition to the malodor, the occupants of the PD also reported that during or shortly after a heavy rain, they noticed water running out from behind the pine plank wood panel wall in the records/Matron's office. Upon removing the water damaged section of wood plank wall paneling they discovered what they believed to be mold growth and rotted wood on the painted masonry block wall that had been covered by the wood panel wall. They also reported that the furring strips that were used to secure the wood paneling to the masonry block walls were significantly deteriorated (rotted) and there was a combination of musty and sewage-like odors prevalent in the records/Matron's office. The musty and sewage-like odor was also present in other areas within the PD including the Supervisors office, Detectives office, squad room and the Chief's office. MDG was told that since the sump crock overflow and the removal of the wood plank wall panel in the records/Matrons' office, the occupants have experienced greater than average occurrences of negative health symptoms.

The mold and odor inspection and testing was conducted on July 12, 2023 by MDG's Senior Industrial Hygienist, Chris Macri. The Police Department (PD) is situated in the basement of the one (1) story building. The building is constructed of masonry block foundation with brick exterior and wood framing interior walls. The building is approximately 50 to 65 years in age and has a septic system. The PD is heated via a combination of baseboard radiant heat and a forced air furnace and is cooled by the forced air HVAC unit which is located in the records storage area that is also located within the basement of the building. The PD comprises approximately one-half (1/2) of the building's basement with the remaining half of the basement being used for Township records storage.

On the day of MDG's inspection, MDG was met on-site by Mr. Ralph J. Condo, the Township's Business Administrator as well as the Police Chief, Mr. Brian Zeck, who advised MDG of the current concerns.

The PD is laid out such that upon descending the stairs from the building entrance there is a waiting area which has 12 inch by 12 inch floor tiles covering the concrete floor, the wall coverings are a combination of plastic panel over masonry block and wood paneling and there is a drop ceiling with two (2) by four (4) fibrous type ceiling tiles laid in a painted metal grid. There is vinyl cove base covering the lower portion of the masonry block walls. There is a sump crock in the left corner of the waiting area against the wall that divides the waiting area from the records/Matron's office. There is a metal grate that covers a runoff drain at the bottom of the steps that lead from the ground level down to the basement where the PD is located. Forward of the waiting area there is a door that leads to the interior of the PD. The PD is laid out such that there are offices/rooms on the right and left sides with a common area in the center (hallway-like). On the left side there is the records/Matron's office, Supervisors Office, evidence vault and Detectives office. On the right side there is the Police Chief's office and squad room. In the center there is the holding area, evidence processing and storage closet at the end of the hallway. The holding area has 12 inch by 12 inch vinyl tile floor covering, wood plank wall paneling and a drop ceiling.

The Chief's office has wall to wall carpet over concrete, painted sheetrock walls and two (2) by four (4) ceiling tiles laid in a painted metal grid. Visual inspection of the Chief's office revealed no evidence of visible mold growth on exposed surfaces, but there was a distinctly musty odor present within the office at the time of MDG's inspection. There was no evidence of water staining on the walls or ceiling tiles.

1.0 Background and Observations – Continued

Visual inspection of the records/Matron's office revealed a very strong musty odor as well as a detectable sewage odor. The floor is covered with vinyl tile that looks like hardwood. The exterior wall was covered with tongue & groove pine plank wood paneling over painted masonry block foundation walls. There is a drop ceiling with two (2) by four (4) fibrous type ceiling tiles laid in a painted metal grid. A section of the pine plank wall covering had been removed from the exterior wall to reveal the painted masonry block wall covered with very damaged plastic sheeting. The wood furring strips that were used to secure the wood plank wall covering to the masonry block wall were found to be wet and extremely deteriorated to the point that the lower furring strips were partially missing. The furring strips that remained were wet, rotted and crushable with light hand pressure. Suspect visible mold growth and staining were observed on the face of the block wall as well as on the furring strips that remained. The malodor was more detectable on and around the masonry block wall and attached furring stirps. A bulk sample of a furring strip was collected for wood decay analysis, and due to the sewage-like odor, the bulk sample of the wood furring strip was also analyzed for the presence of sewage related bacteria including Total Coliform bacteria, E.coli bacteria and Fecal Coliform bacteria. A wipe sample was collected from the masonry block wall to identify the presence of absence of sewage related bacteria including Total Coliform bacteria, E.coli bacteria and Enterococci. In addition to the wipe sample for bacteria, a tape lift sample was collected from the masonry block wall to identify the presence and concentration of fungal amplification (mold growth). A fungal spore trap air sample was collected in the records/Matron's office to identify the type and concentrations of airborne fungal spores and particles.

Moisture measurements were collected using a Protimeter Survey Master Moisture Meter on scan and probe modes. Moisture measurements collected on scan mode from the masonry block exterior wall in the Matron's office revealed that the interior of the block was saturated with ground and surface water at 999 on a relative scale. Moisture measurements collected on probe mode from the exposed furring strips were found to be wet with moisture concentrations ranging from 56% wet to 90% wet on a wood moisture equivalency scale. The intact wood plank wall covering was found to be mostly dry when probed with the moisture meter on probe mode with moisture concentrations between 15% wet and 19% wet on a wood moisture equivalency scale. There was evidence of visible mold growth on the masonry block wall as well as on the furring strips. There was evidence of chronic water intrusion through the masonry block wall evidenced by bubbling paint and efflorescence (mineral accumulation) on the block wall.

Visual inspection of the Supervisors office revealed that there was no evidence of visible mold growth on any exposed surface. There was evidence of previous water intrusion evidenced by water staining on the wood paneling that covers the masonry block exterior wall. There was a noticeable musty odor present in the Supervisors office. A fungal spore trap air sample was collected within the Supervisors office.

Visual inspection of the evidence storage vault revealed that there was a dehumidifier in operation. No evidence of visible mold growth was observed, but there was a distinctly musty odor present. A fungal spore trap air sample was collected from the interior of the evidence vault. Moisture measurements collected on scan mode from the exterior wall revealed elevated moisture content within the block wall.

1.0 Background and Observations – Continued

Visual inspection of the Detectives office revealed that upon entering the office there was a distinctly musty odor present that was stronger than the musty odor observed in the Supervisors office. During the inspection of the Detective office, MDG observed that the vinyl floor covering beneath one (1) of the desks was raised. With the permission of the Detective who was in the office at the time, MDG lifted the vinyl floor tile/plank. Upon lifting the vinyl floor plank, a very strong musty odor was detected. Suspect visible mold growth was observed on the back of the floor tile as well as evidence of moisture accumulation on the back of the vinyl floor tile. The concrete floor beneath the vinyl tile was found to be wet when scanned using the moisture meter on scan mode. A fungal tape lift sample was collected from the back of the vinyl floor plank/tile in the Detectives office for identification purposes. A fungal spore trap air sample was collected from within the Detectives office. Visual inspection of the walls and ceiling in the Detectives office revealed that they were found to be free of visible mold growth and dry when probed and/or scanned with the moisture meter.

Visual inspection of the storage closet at the end of the hallway between the Detectives office and evidence processing area revealed that there was a strong musty odor present. Due to the amount of contents within the storage closet, MDG was unable to collect moisture measurements or visually inspect the walls and most of the floor in the storage closet.

Visual inspection of the squad room revealed no evidence of water intrusion or water staining. No evidence of visible mold growth was observed on exposed surfaces. Surfaces were found to be dry when using the moisture meter on scan mode. A fungal spore trap air sample was collected within the squad room.

Visual inspection of the holding area/common area between the offices revealed no evidence of visible mold growth or water staining. Surfaces within the holding/common area were found to be dry at the time of MDG's inspection. A fungal spore trap air sample was collected from within the holding/common area.

Visual inspection of the waiting area located outside of the PD revealed that there was a musty and sewage-like odor present that was somewhat covered by the presence of the air freshener wafer that was placed on the floor near the sump crock. There was evidence that the floor and lower portion of the wall had been wiped at some point as there were streaks on the floor and on the lower portion of the walls, especially around the sump crock. No evidence of visible mold growth was observed in the waiting area. However, there was some minor water damage on the bottom of the wood baseboards on the side of the steps. Moisture measurements collected on scan mode from the exterior wall revealed elevated moisture content within the masonry block walls. Two (2) wipe samples to detect the presence of sewage related bacteria were collected from within the waiting area; one (1) sample from the floor near/around the sump crock and seating; and one (1) sample from behind the cove base and baseboard in the waiting area. A fungal spore trap air sample was collected from within the waiting area.

1.0 Background and Observations – Continued

As part of MDG's initial mold inspection and testing, fungal spore trap air samples were collected from the evidence vault, from the Matron's office, from the Chief's office, from the Supervisors Office, from the hallway between the office, from the squad room, from the Detectives office and waiting area outside of the offices and squad room as well as from outdoors to be used as a comparison. Fungal tape lift samples were collected from the suspect visible mold growth observed on the masonry block wall and in particularly the deteriorated furring strips on the masonry block foundation wall in the Matron's office, a composite sample from accumulated dust on horizontal surfaces within the Detective's office, Supervisors office and hallway, and from the suspect visible mold growth on the underside of the vinyl plank floor within the Detectives office for identification purposes. A bulk sample was collected from the deteriorated and rotted wood furring strip on the wall in the Matron's office for identification purposes of fungi. Sewage screen swab samples were collected from the floor in the waiting area around the sump pump and chairs, from behind the vinyl cove base and wooden baseboard in the waiting area, in particular the exterior walls and from the masonry block wall in the back of the Matron's office to determine the presence/absence of sewage related bacteria including Total Coliform, E.coli and Enterococci. A bulk sample of the furring strip on the back wall within Matron's office with submitted for wood decay analysis.

Based on the visual inspection, it can be stated with a reasonable degree of professional certainty that there was evidence of visible mold growth observed on the masonry block wall and remaining wood furring strips in the records/Matron's office. There was also evidence of visible mold growth observed on the back of the vinyl floor in the Detectives office. The visible mold growth and water damage in the PD is the result of ground and surface intrusion. Based on the amount of moisture in the masonry block wall and on the wood furring strips the amount of water damage, it is likely that the water damage is the result of ground water intrusion. It should also be noted that the septic tank/drain field is located in close proximity the building and may also be contributing the water intrusion and resulting in mold growth, and is evidenced by the overflow from the sump crock in the waiting area as well as by the sewage-like odor present within the waiting area and PD. Based on the odor that has been reported, it is likely that waste from the septic tank is getting into the ground and mixing with the ground water which enters through the masonry block foundation wall in the lower level of the building.

2.0 Sampling Methods and Sample Locations

Three (3) types of fungal identification samples were collected, which included nine (9) fungal spore trap air samples, three (3) fungal tape lift samples and one (1) fungal bulk sample. Three (3) wipe/swab samples were collected for sewage related bacteria. One (1) bulk sample was collected for sewage related bacteria. One (1) wood bulk sample was collected for wood decay analysis.

Fungal Spore Trap Air Samples

Fungal spore trap air samples are collected by using an Air-O-Cell™ cassette attached to a high volume vacuum pump. A volume of air is drawn through the cassette and the contents of the air are deposited upon a specially treated glass slide, which is then analyzed by a microbiologist who identifies fungal genera (type) and quantity. Fungal spore trap air samples measure both viable and non-viable fungal spores as well as fungal parts and fragments.

Fungal spore trap air samples are collected from the outdoors to be used as a comparison to the indoor samples. There are currently no standards of reference ranges for acceptable levels of airborne fungal concentrations when interpreting fungal air sample results. It is generally accepted that indoor airborne fungal concentrations should be approximately the same or less than those found outdoors and display similar genus distribution. Elevated indoor airborne fungal concentrations as compared to outdoor concentrations are often an indicator of a fungal amplification source due to a moisture condition.

Air sampling for mold is often referred to as a "snapshot in time". The results of the mold sampling are not indicative of any past fungal contamination or any fungal contamination that may exist in the future, but only the conditions that existed at the time of sampling. The results of the samples are a reflection of the types of mold and quantity of those molds present in the air at the time and location of the sample collection. MDG cannot guarantee that mold does not exist in areas where no samples were collected during the inspection, nor can MDG guarantee that mold will not amplify (grow) at some point in the future in the areas that were sampled. The environmental conditions in a building, particularly the presence of moisture, dictate whether mold will grow. Isolating and correcting unwelcome sources of moisture is the only way to prevent unwanted mold growth.

Fungal spore trap air samples were collected in the following areas:

- AOC-01 – Outdoors
- AOC-02 – Evidence Vault
- AOC-03 – Matron's Office
- AOC-04 – Chief's Office
- AOC-05 – Supervisors Office
- AOC-06 – Hallway
- AOC-07 – Squad Room
- AOC-08 – Detectives' Office
- AOC-09 – Waiting Area

2.0 Sampling Methods and Sample Locations - Continued

Fungal Bulk Samples

A bulk sample is a small piece of mass (i.e., wood) that can act as a substrate for microbial growth. The purpose of the bulk sample is to determine the type of suspected fungi present within that substrate.

Fungal bulk samples are generally qualitative. This method is used to confirm suspected visible growth. Results are reported as a relative amount of spores on a gradient scale. High and medium may indicate active fungal growth, whereas rare and low may indicate background or minor contamination.

Quantification/40x	
Rare:	1-10 spores
Low:	11-100 spores
Medium:	101-1,000 spores
High:	>1,000 spores

The bulk sample was collected from the following area:

- Bulk-01 – Wood Furring Strip on Wall in Matron's Office

Fungal Tape Lift Samples

Fungal tape lift samples are collected by applying a plastic slide with a pre-applied adhesive material to the suspected fungal matter and gently rubbing to insure that the material adequately adheres to the slide. The plastic slide is then placed in the individual plastic container, sent to an accredited microbiology laboratory and analyzed by an experienced microbiologist.

Fungal tape lift samples are generally qualitative. This method is used to confirm suspected visible growth. Results are reported as a relative amount of spores on a gradient scale. High and medium may indicate active fungal growth, whereas rare and low may indicate background or minor contamination.

Quantification/40x	
Rare:	1-10 spores
Low:	11-100 spores
Medium:	101-1,000 spores
High:	>1,000 spores

The tape lift samples were collected from the following areas:

- Tape-01 – Back Wall in Matron's Office
- Tape-02 – Horizontal Surfaces in Detective's & Supervisors Offices
- Tape-03 – Back of Floor in Detective's Office

3.0 Sampling Methods and Sample Locations - Continued

Swab Wipe Sample Method

Swab samples were collected from the exposed surfaces in the affected areas of the building. The sewage related bacteria sampling consisted of the collection of three (3) sewage screen wipe samples from surfaces in the affected areas of the basement. The purpose of these samples is to determine if there is the presence or absence of Total Coliform, E.coli and Enterococci. The wipe samples were collected by rubbing a sterile swab on a surface within the area of remediation. The swabs were then placed in an airtight tube and sent to an accredited microbiology lab. The lab then cultured the swab samples for a period of approximately 48 hours to determine if there is a presence or absence of the above mentioned bacteria.

The following samples were collected for bacteria sewage screen samples via a swab sample:

- Swab-01 – Floor in Waiting Area – around Sump & Chairs
- Swab-02 – Behind Cove Base & Baseboards in Waiting Area
- Swab-03 – Block Wall in Back of Matron's Office

Bulk Sample for Sewage Related Bacteria Method

A bulk sample is a small piece of mass (i.e., a piece of wood) that can act as a substrate for sewage related bacteria. The purpose of the bulk sample is to determine if there is the presence or absence of Total Coliform, E.coli and Fecal Coliform.

The following samples were collected for bacteria sewage screen samples via a swab sample:

- Wood-01 – Matron's Office Back Wall (Furring Strip)

Bulk Samples for Wood Decay Analysis

A bulk sample is a small piece of mass (i.e., a piece of wood) that can act as a substrate for microbial growth. The purpose of the bulk sample is to determine the type of suspected fungi present within that substrate and stage of deterioration.

Wood decay evaluation is designed to determine whether wood samples from a wood-structured building may have wood decay due to long-term moisture issues and wood decay fungal growth. This analysis can help an environmental professional to determine whether the building has a recent or long-term moisture problem. Wood decay is a slow bio-deterioration process due mostly to fungal growth from moisture issues. Moisture is the key factor leading to and allowing fungal growth to occur and maintain. The longer the moisture present, the worse the wood decay becomes.

The bulk sample was collected from the following area:

- Wood-01 – Matron's Office Back Wall (Furring Strip)

3.0 Sampling Results

Fungal Spore Trap Air Samples

The results of the fungal spore trap air samples can be found in Table 1.0 below. Please note that a detailed analytical report from EMSL Analytical Inc. is attached to this report.

Table 1.0: Fungal Spore Trap Air Sample Results Summary

Sample Number	Sample Location	Total Spore Concentration		Background Concentration		Background Corrected
		Raw Count	CTS/m^3	Raw Count	CTS/m^3	
AOC-01	Outdoors	409	17,700	409	17,700	N/A
AOC-02	Evidence Vault	6	260	409	17,700	Less than Background
AOC-03	Matron's Office	1,788	77,960	409	17,700	Greater than Background
AOC-04	Chief's Office	10	440	409	17,700	Less than Background
AOC-05	Supervisors Office	11	510	409	17,700	Less than Background
AOC-06	Hallway	63	2,790	409	17,700	Less than Background
AOC-07	Squad Room	3	130	409	17,700	Less than Background
AOC-08	Detectives' Office	8	380	409	17,700	Less than Background
AOC-09	Waiting Area	21	870	409	17,700	Less than Background

The total airborne fungal concentrations of the air sample collected in the evidence vault (AOC-02) were less than the background samples that was collected outdoors. However, it should be noted that slightly elevated airborne fungal concentrations of individual types of mold spores, as compared to the background samples, were observed including Blakeslea/Choanephora.

The total airborne fungal concentrations of the air sample collected in Matron's office (AOC-03) revealed extremely elevated airborne fungal concentrations as compared to the background sample that was collected outdoors. The dominant fungi observed in the air sample collected in Matron's office were Aspergillus/Penicillium like spores.

The total airborne fungal concentrations of the air sample collected in the Chief's office (AOC-04) were less than the background samples that was collected outdoors. However, it should be noted that slightly elevated airborne fungal concentrations of individual types of mold spores, as compared to the background samples, were observed including Aspergillus/Penicillium like spores.

The total airborne fungal concentrations of the air sample collected in the Supervisor's office (AOC-05) were less than the background samples that was collected outdoors. However, it should be noted that slightly elevated airborne fungal concentrations of individual types of mold spores, as compared to the background samples, were observed including Aspergillus/Penicillium like spores and Unidentifiable Spores.

The total airborne fungal concentrations of the air sample collected in the hallway (AOC-06) were less than the background samples that was collected outdoors. However, it should be noted that elevated airborne fungal concentrations of Aspergillus/Penicillium like spores were observed in the sample.

3.0 Sampling Results – Continued

Fungal Spore Trap Air Samples – Cont'd

The total airborne fungal concentrations of the air sample collected in the squad room (AOC-07) were less than the background samples that was collected outdoors.

The total airborne fungal concentrations of the air sample collected in the Detectives' office (AOC-08) were less than the background samples that was collected outdoors.

The total airborne fungal concentrations of the air sample collected in the waiting area (AOC-09) were less than the background sample that was collected outdoors. However, it should be noted that elevated airborne fungal concentrations of Aspergillus/Penicillium like spores were observed in the sample.

Based on the results of the fungal spore trap air sampling, it can be stated with a reasonable degree of scientific certainty that there is airborne fungal contamination in Matron's office as well as elevated airborne fungal concentrations in the evidence vault, Chief's office, Supervisors office, hallway and waiting area of the lower level of the building.

Fungal Bulk Samples

The results of the fungal bulk sample can be found below. Please note that a detailed analytical report from EMSL Analytical Inc. is attached to this report

The bulk sample, Bulk-01 collected front the wood furring strip on the wall in Matron's office contained fungal structures of Ascospores, Aspergillus/Penicillium like spores, Cladosporium, Monodictys, Spadicoides and Hyphal Fragment. The fungal species of Monodictys was observed at a high concentration of greater than 1,000 fungal structures; the fungal genera of Ascospores, Aspergillus/Penicillium like spores, Cladosporium and Spadicoides were observed at rare concentrations of 1 to 10 fungal structures. The fragments of Hyphae were observed at rare concentrations of 1 to 10 fungal structures. The bulk samples confirm the presence of fungal growth on the wood furring strip on the wall in Matron's office.

3.0 Sampling Results – Continued

Fungal Tape Lift Samples

The results of the fungal tape lift samples can be found below. Please note that a detailed analytical report from EMSL Analytical Inc. is attached to this report.

The tape lift sample (Tape-01) collected from the back wall in Matron's office contained fungal structures that included Aspergillus/Penicillium like spores, Basidiospores, Cladosporium, Monodictys, Spadicoides, Sterigmatobotrys and Hyphal fragments. The fungal genius of Monodictys was observed at a high concentration of greater than 1,000 fungal spores; the fungal genera of Spadicoides and Sterigmatobotrys were observed at low concentrations of 11 to 100 fungal spores; and the fungal genera of Aspergillus/Penicillium like spores, Basidiospores and Cladosporium were observed at rare concentrations of 1 to 10 fungal spores. The fragments of Hyphae were observed at concentrations of rare at 1 to 10 fungal spores. The tape lift sample confirms the presence of fungal growth on the back wall in Matron's office.

The tape lift sample (Tape-02) collected from the horizontal surfaces in the Detective and Supervisors office contained fungal structures that included Alternaria (Ulocladium), Ascospores, Aspergillus/Penicillium like spores, Basidiospores, Bipolaris, Cladosporium, Curvularia, Epicoccum, Myxomycetes, Pithomyces, Rust, Yeast and Hyphal fragments. The fungal genera of Alternaria (Ulocladium), Ascospores, Aspergillus/Penicillium like spores, Basidiospores, Bipolaris, Cladosporium, Curvularia, Epicoccum, Myxomycetes, Pithomyces and Rust were observed at rare concentrations of 1 to 10 fungal spores; and the fungal genius of Yeast was observed at a low concentration of 11 to 100 fungal spores. The fragments of Hyphae were observed at concentrations of rare at 1 to 10 fungal spores. Rare & Low concentrations of fungal particulate observed in tape lift samples are not indicative of fungal amplification (mold growth) but are representative of normal fungal deposition within settled dust.

The tape lift sample (Tape-03) collected from the back of the flooring in the Detectives office contained fungal structures that included Aspergillus/Penicillium like spores, Cladosporium and Scopulariopsis/Microascus. The fungal genius of Scopulariopsis/Microascus was observed at a high concentration of greater than 1,000 fungal spores; the fungal genius of Cladosporium was observed at a low concentration of 11 to 100 fungal spores; and the fungal genius of Aspergillus/Penicillium like spores was observed at a rare concentration of 1 to 10 fungal spores. The tape lift sample confirms the presence of fungal growth on the back of the flooring in the Detective's office.

3.0 Sampling Results – Continued

Wipe Sample Results

The results of the swab wipe samples can be found in Table 2.0 below. Please note that a detailed analytical report from EMSL Analytical Inc. is attached to this report.

Table 2.0: Sewage Screen Sample Results Summary

Sample No.	Sample Location	Total Coliform	E.coli	Enterococci
Swab-01	Floor in Waiting Area – around sump & chairs	**Present**	Absent	Absent
Swab-02	Behind Cove Base & Baseboards in the Waiting Area	Absent	Absent	Absent
Swab-03	Block Wall in back of Matron's Office	**Present**	**Present**	Absent

The results of the swab sample collected from the floor in the waiting area in the area around the sump and chairs (Swab-01) revealed the presence of Total Coliform. E.coli and Enterococci were noted detected in the swab sample. The presence of Total Coliform indicates Category 3 type water contamination.

The results of the swab sample collected from behind the cove base and baseboards in the waiting area (Swab-02) revealed the absence of Total Coliform, E.coli and Enterococci, which indicates that those surfaces was not contaminated with Category 3 type water.

The results of the swab sample collected from the block wall in the back of Matron's office (Swab-03) revealed the presence of Total Coliform and E.coli, however, Enterococci was absent. The presence of Total Coliform and E.coli indicates Category 3 type water contamination.

Bulk Sample for Sewage Related Bacteria

The results of the bulk sample can be found in Table 3.0 below. Please note that a detailed analytical report from Prestige EnviroMicrobiology, Inc. is attached to this report.

Table 3.0: Sewage Screen Sample Results Summary

Sample No.	Sample Location	Total Coliform	E.coli	Fecal Coliform
Wood-01	Matron's Office Back Wall (Furring Strip)	**Present**	**Present**	**Present**

The results of the swab sample collected from the wood furring strip on the back wall within Matron's office revealed the presence of Total Coliform, E.coli and Fecal Coliform indicating Category 3 type water contamination.

3.0 Sampling Results – Continued

Bulk Sample for Wood Decay Analysis

The results of the fungal bulk samples can be found below. Please note that a detailed analytical report from Prestige EnviroMicrobiology Inc. is attached to this report.

The bulk sample (Wood-01) collected from the wood furring strip on the back wall within Matron's office contained fungal growth, and wood degradation was observed. The fungal structures observed were Ascomycetes Monodictys and Unknown Fungi. Insect/termite infestation was also observed. The wood was found to be in pieces, black, wet, soft, fragmented and powdery. The wood was found to be in a late stage of wood decay.

4.0 Conclusions

Based on the results of the initial mold inspection and testing, it can be concluded with a reasonable degree of professional and scientific certainty that there is airborne fungal contamination in Matron's office as well as elevated airborne fungal concentrations in the evidence vault, Chief's office, Supervisors office, hallway and waiting area of the lower level of the building. Sewage related bacteria was identified on surfaces in the waiting area around the sump and chairs, and behind the cove base and baseboard, as well as in Matron's office on the block wall in the back of the office. There is fungal amplification (mold growth) on the masonry block wall and remaining wood furring strips in the records/Matron's office. There was also evidence of visible mold growth observed on the back of the vinyl floor in the Detectives office. The visible mold growth and water damage in the PD is the result of ground and surface intrusion. Based on the amount of moisture in the masonry block wall and on the wood furring strips and the amount of water damage observed, it is likely that the water damage is the result of ground water intrusion. It should also be noted that the septic tank/drain field is located in close proximity the building and may also be contributing the water intrusion and resulting in mold growth, and is evidenced by the overflow from the sump crock in the waiting area as well as by the sewage-like odor present within the waiting area and PD.

It can be stated with a reasonable degree of scientific certainty that based on the types of mold and the amount of deterioration observed on the wood sample collected from the furring strip on the back wall within Matron's office (Wood-01) that was submitted for wood decay analysis, there was water exposure and it appeared to occur for a period of greater than six (6) months or longer, likely a longer period of time as the wood was found to be in a late stage of wood decay.

In summary, there is fungal amplification (mold growth) and airborne fungal contamination within the lower level waiting area and PD as well as the presence of sewage related bacteria that has mixed with the ground water and is entering the basement through the masonry block wall. Based on the presence of sewage related bacteria on the block wall and floor, it is likely that there is a problem with the septic system (i.e., tank/drain field). The existing conditions within the lower level waiting area and PD, including the fungal amplification, the airborne fungal contamination and the sewage related bacteria, all of which individually are a problem, but combined are a significant problem that should be addressed immediately due to the potential for health problems/issues for those that occupy the lower level waiting area and PD. The extent of the current/existing conditions in the lower level waiting area and PD do not represent a healthy working environment to those who occupy the PD as they are being exposed to sewage related bacteria, mold growth and airborne fungal spores.

5.0 Recommendations

Based on the results of the mold and malodor investigation and testing, a detailed mold and sewage remediation work plan should be prepared to adequately and safely remove the sewage related bacteria, fungal amplification (mold growth) and airborne fungal contamination in the lower level waiting area and PD.

Furthermore, it is important that the septic tank/drain field is inspected by the appropriate personnel in order to make the necessary corrections/repairs to prevent the sewage related bacteria from mixing with the ground water and entering the lower level waiting area and PD.

Additionally, MDG recommends that other measurements are collected to determine if there is a proper amount of fresh air provided and a proper amount of ventilation.

Once again, thank you for selecting MDG Environmental, LLC and we hope that you will consider us in the future for your environmental and safety and health needs.

Sincerely,

MDG Environmental, LLC

Christopher Macri, IH, CMC, CIE
Senior Industrial Hygienist

Prestige EnviroMicrobiology, Inc. Tel: 856-767-8300 Fax: 856-767-8305
242 Terrace Boulevard, Suite B-1, Voorhees, New Jersey 08043

Prestige Proj.#: 230718-01

Chain-of-Custody and Analysis Request Form

Client name: MDG Environmental, LLC Tel: 856-755-9300 / 609-744-0490 **Client Proj.#:** 23-227

Address: 1000 Maplewood Drive Ste 207 Fax: 856-755-1922 **Project Location:** 4528 White Horse Pike Elwood NJ Mullica Twp PD

Maple Shade, NJ 08052 E-mail: chrismdg@comcast.net & jonimdg@comcast.net **Date sampled:** 7/12/2023

Sample ID	Location or source	Sample type	Air vol (L)/ Area (inch^2)	Water: potable or non-potable	Analysis requests code or description	Turnaround time	Notes or special instructions
wood-01	Mat rock office back wall (Living Stage)	Bulk			wood decay analysis P004 P029	24 hrs	wood decay identify fung. & decay type

Contact name: Chris Macri Submitted by: (sign & print) [signature] Date submitted: _____

Received by: (sign & print) Shaun Baker SB Date & time received: 7/18/23 10:25 am Delivered by: Fedex, UPS, USPO, **in person**

(For lab use only) Processed by: _____ Sample type: _____ Date: _____

Report sent by email on/at:

OrderID: 372310446

372310446

EMSL Order Number (*Lab Use Only*):

Page 1 of 2

EMSL ANALYTICAL, INC.
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EMSL ANALYTICAL, INC.
200 ROUTE 130 NORTH
CINNAMINSON, NJ 08077
PHONE (856) 858-4800
FAX (856) 858-0648

RECEIVED EMSL CINNAMINSON, NJ 2023 JUL 12 P 4:45

Company : MDG Environmental, LLC	**EMSL-Bill to:** ☒ Same ☐ Different If Bill to is Different please note in Comments**
Street: 1000 Maplewood Drive Suite 207	*Third Party Billing requires written authorization from third party*
City: Maple Shade **State/Province:** NJ	**Zip/Postal Code:** 08052 **Country:** USA
Report To (Name): Chris Macri / Joni Hartwell	**Fax #:** 856-755-1922
Telephone #: Cell 609-744-0490 / Office 856-755-9300	**E-mail Address:** chrismdg@comcast.net; jonimdg@comcast.net; evanmdg@comcast.net
Project Name/ Number: 23-227 4528 White Horse Pike Elmwood NJ (Mullica PD)	
Please Provide Results: ☐ Fax ☒ E-mail **PO#**	**State Samples Taken:** NJ

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*

AM Email 7/13/23

Non Culturable Air Samples (Spore Traps)

• **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 Panel	• **M133** MRSA Analysis
• **M007** Culturable Fungi	• **M018** Total Coliform (Membrane Filtration)	• **M028** *Cryptococcus neoformans* Detection
• **M008** Culturable Fungi (Speciation)	• **M020** Fecal *Streptococcus* (Membrane Filtration)	• **M120** *Histoplasma capsulatum* Detection
• **M009** Gram Stain Culturable Bacteria	• **M210-215** *Legionella* Detection	• **M033-39** Allergen Testing
• **M010** Bacterial Count and ID – 3 Most Prominent	• **M026** Recreational Water Screen	• **M044** Group Allergen (Cat, Dog, Cockroach, Dustmites)
• **M011** Bacterial Count and ID – 5 Most Prominent	• **M027** Mycotoxin Analysis	• Other See Analytical Price Guide
• **M013** Sewage Contamination in Buildings		

Preservation Method (Water):

Name of Sampler: Chris Macri **Signature of Sampler:** [signature]

Sample #	Sample Location	Sample Type	Test Code	Volume/Area	Date/Time Collected
AOC-01	outdoors	Spore Trap	M001	75	7/12/2023
AOC-02	Evidence Vault		M001	75	
AOC-03	Matron's office		M001	75	
AOC-04	Chiefs office		M001	75	
AOC-05	Supervisors office		M001	75	
AOC-06	HALLWAY		M001	75	
AOC-07	Squad Room		M001	75	
AOC-08	Detectives' office		M001	75	
AOC-09	Waiting Area		M001	75	
Tape-01	Back wall Matron's office	Tape lift	M041	1"x1"	

Client Sample # (s): AOC-01 - Bulk-01 **Total # of Samples:** 10

Relinquished (Client): [signature] **Date:** 7/12/2023 **Time:**

Received (Client): David Shum DB **Date:** 7-12-23 **Time:** 4:45 pm

Comments:

10 DS

OrderID: 372310446

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372310446
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FAX (856) 858-0648

Page 2 of 2

Additional Pages of the Chain of Custody are only necessary if needed for additional sample information

Sample #	Sample Location	Sample Type	Test Code	Volume/Area	Date/Time Collected
Tape-02	Horizontal Surfaces Detectives Supervise	Tape lift	M041	1"X1"	7/12/2023
Swab-01	Floor in Waiting Area - Around Sump & chairs	Wipe	M117	~1 SF	
Swab-02	Behind Covebase & baseboards in the waiting Area	Wipe	M117	~1SF	
Swab-03	Block wall in back of Matron's office	Wipe	M117	~ 1SF	
Tape-03	Back of flooring Detectives office	Tape lift	M041	1"X1"	
Bulk-01	wood Firring strip wall in Matron's office	Bulk	M041	Bulk	

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**Comments/Special Instructions

Page 2 of 2 pages

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http://www.EMSL.com / cinnmicrolab@emsl.com

EMSL Order: 372310446
Customer ID: MDGL77
Customer PO:
Project ID:

Attention: Chris Macri / Joni Hartwell
MDG Environmental, LLC
1000 Maplewood Drive
Suite 207
Maple Shade, NJ 08052

Phone: (856) 755-9300
Fax:
Collected Date: 07/12/2023
Received Date: 07/12/2023 04:45 PM
Analyzed Date: 07/14/2023

Project: 23-227 4528 White Horse Pike, Elmwood, NJ (Mullica PD)

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

Lab Sample Number:	372310446-0001			372310446-0002			372310446-0003		
Client Sample ID:	AOC-01			AOC-02			AOC-03		
Volume (L):	75			75			75		
Sample Location:	Outdoors			Evidence Vault			Matron's Office		
Spore Types	**Raw Count**	**Count/m³**	**% of Total**	**Raw Count**	**Count/m³**	**% of Total**	**Raw Count**	**Count/m³**	**% of Total**
Alternaria (Ulocladium)	3	100	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ascospores	24	1000	5.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aspergillus/Penicillium	1	40	0.2	1	40	15.4	1770	77200	99
Basidiospores	277	12100	68.4	2	90	34.6	3	100	0.1
Bipolaris++	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chaetomium++	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cladosporium	97	4200	23.7	2	90	34.6	15	660	0.8
Curvularia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Epicoccum	1	40	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fusarium++	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ganoderma	3	100	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Myxomycetes++	1	40	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pithomyces++	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rust	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scopulariopsis/Microascus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stachybotrys/Memnoniella	1	40	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unidentifiable Spores	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zygomycetes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blakeslea/Choanephora	-	-	-	1	40	15.4	-	-	-
Cercospora++	1	40	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Fungi	**409**	**17700**	**100**	**6**	**260**	**100**	**1788**	**77960**	**100**
Hyphal Fragment	8	300	-	1	40	-	-	-	-
Insect Fragment	1	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pollen	2	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Analyt. Sensitivity 600x	-	44	-	-	44	-	-	44	-
Analyt. Sensitivity 300x	-	13*	-	-	13*	-	-	13*	-
Skin Fragments (1-4)	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	2	-
Fibrous Particulate (1-4)	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
Background (1-5)	-	3	-	-	2	-	-	3	-

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

Vincent Iuzzolino

Vincent Iuzzolino, M.S., Laboratory Manager
or other Approved Signatory

No discernable field blank was submitted with this group of samples.

Skin Fragment and Fibrous Particulate ratings are based on the percent of non-fungal material they represent: 1 (1-25%), 2 (26-50%), 3 (51-75%), or 4 (76-100%). Background ratings are based on the total area covered by non-fungal particles: 1 (1-25%), 2 (26-50%), 3 (51-75%), 4 (76-99%), or 5 (100%; overloaded, prohibiting accurate detection and quantification). High levels of background will obscure spores and other particulates, leading to underestimation. Present = Spores detected on overloaded samples. Results are not blank corrected unless otherwise noted. The detection limit is equal to one fungal spore, structure, pollen, fiber particle or insect fragment. "*" Denotes particles found at 300X. "-" Denotes not detected. Due to method stopping rules, raw counts in excess of 100 are extrapolated based on the percentage analyzed. EMSL maintains liability limited to cost of analysis. Interpretation and use of test results are the responsibility of the client. This report relates only to the samples reported above, and may not be reproduced, except in full, without written approval by EMSL. EMSL bears no responsibility for sample collection activities or analytical method limitations. The report reflects the samples as received. When the information supplied by the customer can affect the validity of the result, it will be noted on the report.

Samples analyzed by EMSL Analytical, Inc. Cinnaminson, NJ AIHA LAP, LLC-EMLAP Accredited #100194

Initial report from: 07/14/2023 03:39 PM

For information on the fungi listed in this report, please visit the Resources section at www.emsl.com

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http://www.EMSL.com / cinnmicrolab@emsl.com

EMSL Order: 372310446
Customer ID: MDGL77
Customer PO:
Project ID:

Attention: Chris Macri / Joni Hartwell
MDG Environmental, LLC
1000 Maplewood Drive
Suite 207
Maple Shade, NJ 08052
Project: 23-227 4528 White Horse Pike, Elmwood, NJ (Mullica PD)

Phone: (856) 755-9300
Fax:
Collected Date: 07/12/2023
Received Date: 07/12/2023 04:45 PM
Analyzed Date: 07/14/2023

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

Lab Sample Number:	372310446-0004			372310446-0005			372310446-0006		
Client Sample ID:	AOC-04			AOC-05			AOC-06		
Volume (L):	75			75			75		
Sample Location:	Chief's Office			Supervisior's Office			Hallway		
Spore Types	**Raw Count**	**Count/m³**	**% of Total**	**Raw Count**	**Count/m³**	**% of Total**	**Raw Count**	**Count/m³**	**% of Total**
Alternaria (Ulocladium)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ascospores	-	-	-	2	90	17.6	-	-	-
Aspergillus/Penicillium	2	90	20.5	2	90	17.6	52	2300	82.4
Basidiospores	6	300	68.2	4	200	39.2	9	400	14.3
Bipolaris++	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chaetomium++	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cladosporium	1	40	9.1	2	90	17.6	2	90	3.2
Curvularia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Epicoccum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fusarium++	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ganoderma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Myxomycetes++	1*	10*	2.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pithomyces++	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rust	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scopulariopsis/Microascus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stachybotrys/Memnoniella	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unidentifiable Spores	-	-	-	1	40	7.8	-	-	-
Zygomycetes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blakeslea/Choanephora	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cercospora++	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Fungi	**10**	**440**	**100**	**11**	**510**	**100**	**63**	**2790**	**100**
Hyphal Fragment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insect Fragment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pollen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Analyt. Sensitivity 600x	-	44	-	-	44	-	-	44	-
Analyt. Sensitivity 300x	-	13*	-	-	13*	-	-	13*	-
Skin Fragments (1-4)	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	2	-
Fibrous Particulate (1-4)	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
Background (1-5)	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	2	-

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

Vincent Iuzzolino

Vincent Iuzzolino, M.S., Laboratory Manager
or other Approved Signatory

No discernable field blank was submitted with this group of samples.

Skin Fragment and Fibrous Particulate ratings are based on the percent of non-fungal material they represent: 1 (1-25%), 2 (26-50%), 3 (51-75%), or 4 (76-100%). Background ratings are based on the total area covered by non-fungal particles: 1 (1-25%), 2 (26-50%), 3 (51-75%), 4 (76-99%), or 5 (100%; overloaded, prohibiting accurate detection and quantification). High levels of background will obscure spores and other particulates, leading to underestimation. Present = Spores detected on overloaded samples. Results are not blank corrected unless otherwise noted. The detection limit is equal to one fungal spore, structure, pollen, fiber particle or insect fragment. "*" Denotes particles found at 300X. "-" Denotes not detected. Due to method stopping rules, raw counts in excess of 100 are extrapolated based on the percentage analyzed. EMSL maintains liability limited to cost of analysis. Interpretation and use of test results are the responsibility of the client. This report relates only to the samples reported above, and may not be reproduced, except in full, without written approval by EMSL. EMSL bears no responsibility for sample collection activities or analytical method limitations. The report reflects the samples as received. When the information supplied by the customer can affect the validity of the result, it will be noted on the report.

Samples analyzed by EMSL Analytical, Inc. Cinnaminson, NJ AIHA LAP, LLC-EMLAP Accredited #100194

Initial report from: 07/14/2023 03:39 PM

For information on the fungi listed in this report, please visit the Resources section at www.emsl.com

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Suite 207
Maple Shade, NJ 08052
Project: 23-227 4528 White Horse Pike, Elmwood, NJ (Mullica PD)

Phone: (856) 755-9300
Fax:
Collected Date: 07/12/2023
Received Date: 07/12/2023 04:45 PM
Analyzed Date: 07/14/2023

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

Lab Sample Number:	372310446-0007			372310446-0008			372310446-0009		
Client Sample ID:	AOC-07			AOC-08			AOC-09		
Volume (L):	75			75			75		
Sample Location:	Squad Room			Detective's Office			Waiting Area		
Spore Types	**Raw Count**	**Count/m³**	**% of Total**	**Raw Count**	**Count/m³**	**% of Total**	**Raw Count**	**Count/m³**	**% of Total**
Alternaria (Ulocladium)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ascospores	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	90	10.3
Aspergillus/Penicillium	-	-	-	1	40	10.5	11	480	55.2
Basidiospores	2	90	69.2	6	300	78.9	5	200	23
Bipolaris++	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chaetomium++	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cladosporium	1	40	30.8	1	40	10.5	3	100	11.5
Curvularia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Epicoccum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fusarium++	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ganoderma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Myxomycetes++	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pithomyces++	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rust	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scopulariopsis/Microascus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stachybotrys/Memnoniella	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unidentifiable Spores	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zygomycetes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blakeslea/Choanephora	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cercospora++	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Fungi	**3**	**130**	**100**	**8**	**380**	**100**	**21**	**870**	**100**
Hyphal Fragment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insect Fragment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pollen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Analyt. Sensitivity 600x	-	44	-	-	44	-	-	44	-
Analyt. Sensitivity 300x	-	13*	-	-	13*	-	-	13*	-
Skin Fragments (1-4)	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	2	-
Fibrous Particulate (1-4)	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
Background (1-5)	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	1	-

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

Vincent Iuzzolino

Vincent Iuzzolino, M.S., Laboratory Manager
or other Approved Signatory

No discernable field blank was submitted with this group of samples.

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Initial report from: 07/14/2023 03:39 PM

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Attention: Chris Macri / Joni Hartwell
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1000 Maplewood Drive
Suite 207
Maple Shade, NJ 08052

Phone: (856) 755-9300
Fax:
Collected Date: 07/12/2023
Received Date: 07/12/2023
Analyzed Date: 07/14/2023

Project: 23-227 4528 White Horse Pike, Elmwood, NJ (Mullica PD)

Test Report: Microscopic Examination of Fungal Spores, Fungal Structures, Hyphae, and Other Particulates from Bulk Samples (EMSL Method MICRO-SOP-200)

Lab Sample Number:	372310446-0016				
Client Sample ID:	Bulk-01				
Sample Location:	Wood Firring Strip Wall in Matron's Office				
Spore Types	Category				
Alternaria (Ulocladium)	-				
Ascospores	Rare				
Aspergillus/Penicillium	Rare				
Basidiospores	-				
Bipolaris++	-				
Chaetomium++	-				
Cladosporium	Rare				
Curvularia	-				
Epicoccum	-				
Fusarium++	-				
Ganoderma	-				
Myxomycetes++	-				
Pithomyces++	-				
Rust	-				
Scopulariopsis/Microascus	-				
Stachybotrys/Memnoniella	-				
Unidentifiable Spores	-				
Zygomycetes	-				
Monodictys	*Medium*				
Spadicoides	Rare				
Sterigmatobotrys	-				
Yeast	-				
Hyphal Fragment	Rare				
Insect Fragment	Rare				
Pollen	-				
Fibrous Particulate	Rare				

Category: Count/per area analyzed - Rare: 1 to 10 Low: 11 to 100 Medium: 101 to 1000 High: >1000

- Denotes Not Detected.
++ Includes other spores with similar morphology; see EMSL's fungal glossary for each specific category.
* = Sample contains fruiting structures and/or hyphae associated with the spores.

Vincent Iuzzolino, M.S., Laboratory Director
or other Approved Signatory

No discernable field blank was submitted with this group of samples.

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Samples analyzed by EMSL Analytical, Inc. Cinnaminson, NJ AIHA LAP, LLC-EMLAP Accredited #100194

Initial report from: 07/14/2023 03:39 PM

For information on the fungi listed in this report, please visit the Resources section at www.emsl.com

EMSL Analytical, Inc.
200 Route 130 North Cinnaminson, NJ 08077
Tel/Fax: (800) 220-3675 / (856) 786-0262
http://www.EMSL.com / cinnmicrolab@emsl.com

EMSL Order: 372310446
Customer ID: MDGL77
Customer PO:
Project ID:

Attention: Chris Macri / Joni Hartwell
MDG Environmental, LLC
1000 Maplewood Drive
Suite 207
Maple Shade, NJ 08052
Project: 23-227 4528 White Horse Pike, Elmwood, NJ (Mullica PD)

Phone: (856) 755-9300
Fax:
Collected Date: 07/12/2023
Received Date: 07/12/2023
Analyzed Date: 07/14/2023

Test Report: Microscopic Examination of Fungal Spores, Fungal Structures, Hyphae, and Other Particulates from Tape Samples (EMSL Method MICRO-SOP-200)

Lab Sample Number: / Client Sample ID: / Sample Location:	372310446-0010 Tape-01 Back Wall Matron's Office	372310446-0011 Tape-02 Horizontal Surfaces Detectives' Supervisor	372310446-0015 Tape-03 Back of Flooring Detective's Office		
Spore Types	Category	Category	Category		
Alternaria (Ulocladium)	-	Rare	-		
Ascospores	-	Rare	-		
Aspergillus/Penicillium	Rare	Rare	Rare		
Basidiospores	Rare	Rare	-		
Bipolaris++	-	Rare	-		
Chaetomium++	-	-	-		
Cladosporium	Rare	Rare	Low		
Curvularia	-	Rare	-		
Epicoccum	-	Rare	-		
Fusarium++	-	-	-		
Ganoderma	-	-	-		
Myxomycetes++	-	Rare	-		
Pithomyces++	-	Rare	-		
Rust	-	Rare	-		
Scopulariopsis/Microascus	-	-	*High*		
Stachybotrys/Memnoniella	-	-	-		
Unidentifiable Spores	-	-	-		
Zygomycetes	-	-	-		
Monodictys	*High*	-	-		
Spadicoides	*Low*	-	-		
Sterigmatobotrys	*Low*	-	-		
Yeast	-	*Low*	-		
Hyphal Fragment	Rare	Rare	-		
Insect Fragment	Rare	-	-		
Pollen	-	Rare	-		
Fibrous Particulate	Rare	Medium	Rare		

Category: Count/per area analyzed - Rare: 1 to 10 Low: 11 to 100 Medium: 101 to 1000 High: >1000

- Denotes Not Detected.
++ Includes other spores with similar morphology; see EMSL's fungal glossary for each specific category.
* = Sample contains fruiting structures and/or hyphae associated with the spores.

Vincent Iuzzolino, M.S., Laboratory Director
or other Approved Signatory

No discernable field blank was submitted with this group of samples.

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