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

September 20, 2023

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

RE: Air Monitoring – Second Round
Township of Mullica / Mullica Police Department
4528 White Horse Pike
Elwood, New Jersey
MDG Project No. 23-227-2

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 second round of air monitoring conducted on September 12, 2023 at the above referenced property.

The purpose of the on-going air monitoring is to provide on-going data in order to ensure that the engineering controls that were recommended by MDG in our letter dated August 18, 2023 are effective including the implementation of sufficient air filtration and isolation of the lower level of the building in order to allow short term duration/temporary access to the Police Department by authorized personnel of the Mullica Township Police Department so they can process evidence and/or retrieve files.

On September 12, 2023, MDG's Senior Industrial Hygienist, Chris Macri arrived on-site to collect fungal spore trap air samples as well as to confirm that the engineering controls including sufficient air filtration and isolation of the lower level of the building have been implemented.

MDG collected fungal spore trap air samples from the lower level of the building including in the lower level waiting area (Police Department), lower level Police Department hallway, Squad Room, Detective's Office, back stairwell and Matron's/records office. Additionally, MDG collected a fungal spore trap air sample in the temporary Police Department headquarters located on the first floor of the building. A fungal spore trap air sample was also collected from outdoors to be used as a background/comparison sample.

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 – 1st Floor Temporary Police Department Headquarters
- AOC-03 – Waiting Area Lower Level (Police Department)
- AOC-04 – Hallway Police Department Lower Level
- AOC-05 – Squad Room
- AOC-06 – Detective's Office
- AOC-07 – Back Stairwell
- AOC-08 – Matron's/Records Office

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/mˆ3	Raw Count	CTS/mˆ3	
AOC-01	Outdoors	551	23,900	551	23,900	N/A
AOC-02	1st Floor Temporary Police Dept. Headquarters	19	680	551	23,900	Less than Background
AOC-03	Waiting Area Lower Level (Police Dept.)	44	1,810	551	23,900	Less than Background
AOC-04	Hallway Police Dept. Lower Level	72	3,090	551	23,900	Less than Background
AOC-05	Squad Room	69	2,980	551	23,900	Less than Background
AOC-06	Detective's Office	17	730	551	23,900	Less than Background
AOC-07	Back Stairwell	116	4,940	551	23,900	Less than Background
AOC-08	Matron's/Records Office	60	2,600	551	23,900	Less than Background

The total airborne fungal concentrations of the air sample collected in the first floor temporary Police Department headquarters (AOC-02) were less than the background samples that was collected outdoors.

The total airborne fungal concentrations of the air sample collected in lower level Police Department waiting area (AOC-03) were less than the background sample that was collected outdoors.

The total airborne fungal concentrations of the air sample collected in the lower level Police Department hallway (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 and Unidentifiable Spores, but were found to be well within an acceptable range of the background sample and therefore should be considered representative of a normal airborne fungal load in an occupied indoor air quality environment.

The total airborne fungal concentrations of the air sample collected in the squad room (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, but were found to be within an acceptable range of the background sample and therefore should be considered representative of a normal airborne fungal load in an occupied indoor air quality environment.

The total airborne fungal concentrations of the air sample collected in the Detective's office (AOC-06) were less than the background samples that was collected outdoors.

The total airborne fungal concentrations of the air sample collected in the back stairwell (AOC-07) were less than the background sample 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 sample, were observed including Aspergillus/Penicillium like spores and Chaetomium (1 spore). The overall airborne fungal load is representative of a normal occupied indoor air quality environment.

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

Based on the results of the fungal spore trap air sampling, it can be stated with a reasonable degree of scientific certainty that there are slightly elevated airborne fungal concentrations in the back stairwell of the lower level. With the exception of the Matron's/Records office, there are slightly elevated airborne fungal concentrations in the first floor temporary Police Department headquarters, in the lower level Police Department waiting area, in the lower level Police Department hallway, in the squad room, and in the Detective's office, but were all within an acceptable range of the background sample and should be considered representative of a normal airborne fungal load in an occupied indoor air quality environment. The Matron's/Records office did not contain any elevated airborne fungal concentrations as compared to the background sample collected outdoors.

Based on the results of the second round of air monitoring conducted on September 12, 2023, it appeared that the isolation, air filtration and dehumidification within the lower level of the building has been effective as all of the air samples were found to be much lower than what was observed on August 29, 2023 during the first round of air sampling. The air samples collected on September 12, 2023 were found to be representative of a normal airborne fungal load in an occupied indoor air quality environment. MDG recommends that the lower level remain isolated from the upper level of the building until proper repairs, waterproofing and remediation have been performed. MDG also recommends that a HEPA filtered air filtration device is operated as an air scrubber within the back stairwell to collect any airborne fungal particulate that may be present. MDG's third round of air monitoring is scheduled for September 26, 2023.

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