Limited Indoor Air Quality Assessment Lake County Umatilla Community Center 17107 Ball Park Road Umatilla, Florida 32784

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Acronyms and Abbreviations_____

AHU	air handling unit
AIHA	American Industrial Hygiene Association
APTIM	Aptim Environmental & Infrastructure, LLC
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
ASHRAE	American Society for Heating, Refrigeration, and
	Air Conditioning Engineers
СО	Carbon monoxide
CO_2	carbon dioxide
EMSL	EMSL Analytical, Inc.
°F	degrees Fahrenheit
HVAC	heating, ventilation, and air conditioning
IAQ	indoor air quality
Lpm	liters per minute
mg/m ³	milligrams per cubic meter of air
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PEL	permissible exposure limit
ppm	parts per million
SF	square foot
spores/m ³	spores per cubic meter of air
TWA	time weighted average
µg/g	microgram per gram
U/g	unit per gram
UCC	Umatilla Community Center
VFT	vinyl floor tile
WME	wood moisture equivalent

1.1 Introduction

Aptim Environmental & Infrastructure, LLC (APTIM) was retained by the Lake County Facilities and Fleet Management Department (Lake County) to perform a limited indoor air quality (IAQ) assessment of the Lake County Umatilla Community Center (UCC) located at 17107 Ball Park Road, in Umatilla, Florida (**Figure 1**). The subject property is used as a local community center for the Umatilla city residents. The facility is a one-story modular building consisting of four sections on concrete block piers and was built in 2003. The building encompasses approximately 3,584 square feet (SF). The assessment area contained a lobby, an office cubicle, a main activity room, a storeroom, a janitor's closet, a kitchen, and two restrooms.

This limited IAQ assessment was commissioned to determine if potential IAQ environmental factors were present within the building which could impact occupant comfort and health. Photographs of the facility are provided in **Appendix A**.

During the data collection effort, six air samples were collected to document the presence and quantities of selected microbiological species (fungi). This included four interior samples and two exterior samples for comparison purposes. Additionally, 12 tape-lift samples for direct fungi species identification were collected.

Ambient relative humidity, temperature, carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO₂), and moisture conditions were also measured and recorded as part of the survey. Copies of the laboratory analytical report and chain-of-custody record from EMSL Analytical, Inc. (EMSL), Orlando, Florida, are provided in **Appendix B**.

Mr. William Zukauskas of APTIM, a certified mold assessor (**Appendix C**), performed the visual assessment and data collection on November 29, 2022. This report presents the specific sampling methodology and results of this assessment. A summary of recommended response actions is presented at the end of **Section 4.0**.

1.2 Executive Summary

During the assessment of the subject area of the facility, the following observations were made:

• There was visible mold growth on the plywood subfloor in the south and north modular sections of the building. This includes the south side of the main activity room, the office

cubical, the kitchen area, the restrooms, the janitor's closet, and the storeroom. (Photos No. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10).

- The ice machine, located next to the kitchen area, had visible mold growth in the interior of the unit. (Photo No. 11).
- There was an opening in the floor along the east side of the main room, the ground under the building was visible through the gap. (Photo No. 12).
- There are eight drains located on the roof (two in each corner). Each drain was blocked by leaf and organic debris allowing standing water to build-up on the flat deck membrane roof system. (Photos No. 13, 14, 15, and 16).
- There was moderate visible dust and debris build-up on the air diffuser vents located throughout the building. (Photo No. 17)
- There was moderate to heavy dust and debris build-up observed within the HVAC ductwork. (Photos No. 18).
- The plastic moisture barriers located under the UCC were damaged from previous plumbing and repair activities. (Photo No. 19)
- There was moderate visible dust build-up on flat surfaces (countertops, cabinets, shelving, etc.) within the subject area. This indicates that custodial services are adequate.
- There was evidence of insect intrusion observed during the assessment. Insect fragments located on the windowsills throughout the building. (Photo No. 20).

As part of the assessment, ambient conditions and air-borne fungi levels were measured with the following results:

- Temperature levels were within the recommended Federal guidelines.
- Relative humidity levels were within recommended Federal guidelines. (Please note that Federal standards recommend indoor humidity to be less than 65%, levels above 60% may contribute to mold growth).
- CO levels were within Federal Guidelines.
- CO₂ levels were within Federal Guidelines.
- Air-borne mold spore levels collected from within the UCC indicated low to active mold growth. Additionally, the results indicated that bio-amplification (a condition where indoor concentrations of spores are elevated relative to the outdoor concentrations) and bio-diversification (when mold spores detected indoors that are different from those found outdoors) did appear to be occurring within the subject area at the time of the assessment.

• The tape-lift samples collected within the UCC indicated rare levels (1 to 10), low levels (11 to 100), medium levels (101 to 1,000) and up to high levels (>1,000) of fungal spores. Fungal spores in the medium range indicate active fungal growth or elevated spores in the settled dust, while fungal spores in the high range indicate an area high contaminated with mold.

APTIM recommends that the following remedial actions be performed within the subject area:

- Have a Florida-licensed mold remediator clean and seal the mold-impacted and waterdamaged plywood subfloor with a commercial grade biocide paint or replace the wood, as needed, in the south and north modular sections of the building. As this will require the removal of existing mold impacted vinyl floor tile (VFT), a Florida-licensed contractor or in-house maintenance staff should replace the removed VFT once remediation is completed.
- Have a Florida-licensed mold remediator clean the interior of the ice machine using nontoxic cleaners. Custodial personnel for the county should check the unit weekly for potential mold growth after cleaning.
- Have a Florida-licensed mold remediator clean the interior of the ductwork located in the UCC.
- Have a Florida-licensed mold remediator clean the exterior of the metal air diffuser vents located throughout the UCC.
- Have in-house maintenance staff repair the opening in the floor along the east wall of the building.
- Have in-house maintenance staff repair the damaged moisture barriers under the building to prevent mold growth and moisture intrusion.
- Have in-house maintenance staff clean the roof drains to allow proper drainage and prevent the build-up of standing water.
- Have in-house custodial service personnel clean the interior windowsills throughout the building.
- As a cost saving measure, Lake County may be able to have the interior flooring sealed using a commercial-grade biocide paint and a new plywood subfloor system installed over the existing flooring. Modifications to the existing doors would have to be made to clear the additional floor height. The sealing should be performed by a Florida-licensed mold abatement contractor, but once finished, in-house staff could perform the installation of the new floor system.

2.0 Methodology

2.1 Building Walk-Through, Observations, and Measurements

The project scope of work included the documentation of environmental conditions potentially affecting occupant comfort and health. Environmental condition measurements were collected from various areas within the facility and outside of the building.

During the walk-through, observations of the layout of the building and its constituents were noted.

2.2 Sampling Strategy

Besides the documentation of ambient environmental conditions, the sampling strategy included identification and measurement of selected microbiological organisms within the ambient air from four various locations within the subject area, as well as two exterior samples. Additionally, 12 tape-lift samples were collected from areas with visible mold growth or elevated levels of built-up dust and debris. Sample locations were selected during the assessment to represent areas that appeared to have the greatest impact on environmental conditions. Sample locations are shown on **Figure 2**.

2.3 Temperature, Humidity and Moisture Readings

During the data collection effort, ambient temperature, relative humidity, and the moisture readings were measured and recorded as part of the survey.

Ambient conditions were collected using a TSI Q-Trak Plus, a battery-operated meter capable of real-time measurements of temperature and humidity, as well as CO and CO₂. The unit is supplied already calibrated by the rental company. Ambient condition results are listed in **Table 1**. CO and CO₂ results are listed in **Table 2**.

During the assessment, it was reported by Don Glessner that the UCC had a previous roof leak, which had been repaired prior to this assessment.

While on site, moisture readings were taken of the drywall board perimeter walls (east, south, west, and north walls) and the plywood subfloor located under the VFT in various locations throughout the facility. Readings were obtained with a GE Protimeter Survey Master BLD 2000, a professional moisture meter. The hand-held moisture meter utilized an electro-conductivity sensor to measure the relative concentration of moisture within a given type of building material, usually wood or the wood moisture equivalent (WME) value of other nonconductive building materials.

The WME value is the theoretical moisture level that would be attained by wood that is in moisture equilibrium with the material being tested. Results were given as percent of moisture. The moisture meter is calibrated by the factory.

High moisture levels encourage mold growth and are indicative of building structural or mechanical problems. Readings higher than 20 percent indicate elevated moisture levels in building materials. Moisture readings are listed in **Table 3**.

2.4 Carbon Monoxide and Carbon Dioxide Monitoring

Using a TSI model Q-Trak Plus, a battery-operated meter capable of real-time measurements of CO and CO₂, readings were taken within selected areas from within the UCC and from the exterior of the building. Measurements are reported in parts per million (ppm). Measurements are listed in **Table 2**.

This method is widely and effectively used by industrial hygienists for screening purposes.

2.5 Airborne Microbiological Fungi Samples

The air samples for fungi analysis were collected using an EMS high-volume pump that pulled a known volume of ambient indoor or outdoor air through an Allergenco-D 37-millimeter (mm) spore trap cassette at a rate of 15 liters per minute (Lpm). The high-volume sample pumps were calibrated using a rotameter before and after each use. The spore trap cassette contains an adhesive-coated slide. Sample collection and handling procedures specified by the laboratory were followed and in accordance with the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) standard D7391-09. Air samples were analyzed for fungi content, and the results were reported in spores per cubic meter of air (spores/m³).

Microbiological samples were collected using the appropriate collection techniques and sample media described above, then forwarded to EMSL in Orlando, Florida, for laboratory analyses. Laboratory analyses were performed under the supervision of Yessica Seeman, Regional Manager.

Sample Identification	Sample Location	Sample Type
112922-01A	Southeast Corner	Nonviable Fungi
112922-02A	Southwest Corner	Nonviable Fungi
112922-03A	Northeast Corner	Nonviable Fungi
112922-04A	Northwest Corner	Nonviable Fungi

The sample locations were as follows:

Sample Identification	Sample Location	Sample Type
112922-05A	Bldg. Exterior - South	Nonviable Fungi
112922-06A	Bldg. Exterior - North	Nonviable Fungi

Air sample results are listed in **Table 4**.

2.6 Tape Lift Microbiological Fungi Sample

Tape lift samples were collected using standard transparent tape that is placed on the target surface area and then transferred to a laboratory grade glass slide following the ASTM standard D7910. The American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA) has recommended that results be reported qualitatively as "Rare," "Low," "Medium," or "High" amounts. The quantities associated with these designations are as follows:

- Rare denotes a minimal amount of spores (conidia) (1 to 10).
- Low denotes low amounts of settled spores (11 to 100).
- Medium denotes active fungal growth or elevated settled spores (101 to 1,000).
- High denotes an area that is highly contaminated with fungal spores (>1,000).

The tape lift microbiological samples were collected using the appropriate collection techniques and sample media, then forwarded to EMSL in Orlando, Florida, for laboratory analyses. Laboratory analyses were performed under the supervision of Yessica Seeman, Regional Manager.

Sample Identification	Sample Location	Sample Type	
112922-07TL	Office Cubicle Floor	Nonviable fungi	
112922-08TL	South Side of Main Room – Floor East of the Main Door	Nonviable fungi	
112922-09TL	South Side of Main Room – Floor West of the Main Door	Nonviable fungi	
112922-10TL	West Side of Main Room – Floor Near the Storeroom	Nonviable fungi	
112922-11TL	Storeroom Floor	Nonviable fungi	
112922-12TL	Janitor's Closet Floor	Nonviable fungi	
112922-13TL	Men's Restroom Floor	Nonviable fungi	
112922-14TL	Lobby Floor	Nonviable fungi	

The sample locations were as follows:

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Sample Identification	Sample Location	Sample Type
112922-15TL	Center of Main Room Floor	Nonviable fungi
112922-16TL	Women's Restroom Floor	Nonviable fungi
112922-17TL	Kitchen Floor	Nonviable fungi
112922-18TL	Interior of the Ice Machine	Nonviable fungi

Tape-lift sample results are listed in **Table 4**.

3.0 Data Collection Results

3.1 Building Walk-Through and Observations

The assessment of the UCC was to determine if potentially causative IAQ environmental factors were present within the selected areas located in the facility due to employee concerns.

The UCC consists of the following:

• The facility is a one-story, modular building consisting of four portable sections on concrete block piers and was built in 2003. The building encompasses approximately 3,584 SF. The assessment area contained a lobby area, main activity room, office cubicle, kitchen, storeroom, janitor's closet, and two restrooms. The building has a flat wood roof deck with a rubber membrane roof system. The exterior of the building has a Hardi-board exterior wall finish on a wood frame, with metal framed windows and doors. The interior finishes include drywall board wall and ceilings, vinyl baseboard and vinyl floor tiles on a plywood subfloor.

The four HVAC units (3.5-ton GrandAire units) which are located on the east side of the building, as well as the fiberglass ductwork were observed as part of this assessment.

The VFT, located throughout the building, was found to be clean; however, there was damage (cracking and lifting) from water intrusion to the plywood subfloor in the south and north sections of the building. Sections of VFT were removed and the plywood subfloor was observed, and moisture tested in 11 different locations throughout the building.

Flat surfaces within the subject area (countertops, cabinets, shelving, etc.) were found to have moderate dust/debris, indicating that custodial services are adequate.

The air diffusor vents, and the return air vents within the subject area noted to have moderate buildup of dust and debris.

Using a boroscope, the interior of the HVAC ductwork was observed to contain moderate to heavy dust and debris buildup.

There was an opening in the floor allowing access to the crawlspace under the building. This was located along the east wall in the center section of the Main Activity Room.

There were eight roof-mounted drains that were blocked by leaf and organic debris.

Visible mold growth was observed during the assessment in the following areas:

- There was visible mold growth on the plywood subfloors in the south and north modular sections of the building. This included the office cubicle, the south side of the main activity room, the storeroom, the janitor's closet, the lobby, the kitchen and the two restrooms.
- There was visible mold growth on the interior walls of the ice machine.

There was evidence of insect intrusion in the subject area at the time of the assessment (wing casings and insect fragments on the interior of the windowsills).

Photographs of the subject areas are provided in **Appendix A**. A floor plan of the subject area and a sample location map was developed and is included as **Figure 2**.

3.2 Temperature, Relative Humidity, and Moisture Readings

Temperature within the subject area ranged from 70.8 degrees Fahrenheit (°F) to 71.1 °F and averaged 70.9 °F. The temperature on the exterior of the building was 79.6 °F.

Temperatures within the subject area were within the levels that are considered typical of office space environments by the guidelines of the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) Standard 55-2017, Thermal Environmental Conditions for Human Occupancy. ASHRAE Standard 55-2017 published guidelines are intended to achieve ambient conditions that are "comfortable" for 80 percent of the occupants. The guidelines call for interior temperature levels to be between 68.0 °F and 76.0 °F, while the subject area's temperatures averaged 71.3 °F.

Relative humidity within the subject area ranged from 62.8 percent (%) to 64.7 % and averaged 63.5 %. The relative humidity on the exterior of the building was 51.6 %. Humidity levels within the subject area were within what is considered typical of office space environments by the guidelines of ASHRAE Standard 62.1-2016, Thermal Environmental Conditions for Human Occupancy. ASHRAE Standard 62.1-2016 calls for humidity levels to be less than 65% for facilities with mechanical dehumidifying equipment, while the subject area's humidity level averaged 63.5 %. However, in the absence of water intrusion, humidity levels above 60 % have the potential to contribute to mold growth. **Table 1** contains the ambient readings collected during this study.

During the assessment, a moisture meter was used to check the perimeter walls for elevated moisture readings. Additionally, sections of VFT were removed from selected areas within the building and the plywood subfloor was tested for elevated moisture readings. None of the tested

perimeter walls were found to have moisture levels greater than 20 percent during the time of the assessment (moisture levels ranged from 6 % to 8 % and averaged 6.8 %); however, the plywood subfloors were found to have areas of elevated moisture (moisture levels ranged from 12 % to 50 % and averaged 16.5 %). **Table 3** contains the moisture readings collected during this study.

3.3 Carbon Monoxide and Carbon Dioxide Monitoring Results

CO readings obtained from within the subject area were consistently 0.0 parts per million at the time of the assessment.

Exterior ambient CO reading was 0.0 ppm at the time of the assessment.

ASHRAE guidelines (62.1-2016) recommend that indoor CO levels should be less than 9 ppm. The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) permissible exposure limit (PEL) for CO is 50 ppm over an 8-hour time weighted average (TWA). The CO levels at the subject area were within the published guidelines and standards.

CO₂ readings within the subject area ranged from 526 ppm to 591 ppm and averaged 549.6 ppm.

Exterior ambient CO₂ readings were 440 ppm at the time of the assessment.

ASHRAE guidelines (62.1-2016) recommend that indoor CO_2 levels should be less than 1,000 ppm. The ASHRAE guidelines indicate that CO_2 levels greater than 700 ppm above the exterior levels (440 + 700 = 1,140 ppm) may be an indication that ventilation is inadequate. The OSHA PEL for CO_2 is 5,000 ppm over an 8-hour TWA. CO_2 levels at the subject area within the published guidelines and standards.

CO and CO₂ readings are summarized in Table 2.

3.4 Airborne Microbiological Fungi Sample Results

The airborne nonviable fungal counts within the UCC ranged from 1,545 spores/m³ to 2,131 spores/m³.

The airborne nonviable fungal count samples that were collected from the ambient outdoor air from the south and north sides of the UCC ranged from $2,110 \text{ spores/m}^3$ to $6,961 \text{ spores/m}^3$.

The fungal spores found in the air samples that were collected from selected areas within the UCC have the following characteristics:

- Ascospores These include plant pathogens, saprobes, and decomposers. Commonly found during plant growing season and may aggravate allergies at high levels. (Results range: 20 to 200 spores/m³).
- Aspergillus Normally found in soil, compost piles and decaying vegetation but can also be found in water-damaged buildings. Aspergillus can cause aspergillosis (coughing, difficulty breathing, and sinus congestion) in humans with compromised immune systems. (Results range: 570 to 1,900 spores/m³).
- *Basidospores* Fungi characterized by spores formed on *Basidia*. These include mushrooms, toadstools, boletes, wood fungi, and puffballs. Some species are edible. (Results range: 90 to 260 spores/m³).
- *Cercospora* A widespread plant pathogen that causes leaf spot on many types of plants. (Results range: 7 to 20 spores/m³).
- *Cladosporium* Widely found outdoors as plant pathogens, it is frequently found in outdoor air. It occurs indoors in either humid or damp locations and can be found in water-damaged building materials. This spore is only occasionally associated with disease in humans, normally a chronic subcutaneous infection. (Results range: 260 to 610 spores/m³).
- *Curvularia* A common saprobe typically found in soil, plants, cereals, and cellulosic materials such as papers and archives. Some species are plant pathogens but can also appear indoors. It is a known allergenic and may cause infections in immune-compromised individuals. (Results range: 10 to 20 spores/m³).
- *Epicoccum* A cosmopolitan saprobe isolated from air, soil, grain, seeds, textiles, paper products, and food materials. It can be a plant pathogen and is a common cause of leaf spots of various plants. It can be found in indoor environments, where it can grow under conditions of low humidity. It is a known allergen and is occasionally isolated from human skin and sputum. (Results range: 20 spores/m³).
- Ganoderma A large, very hard, woody bracket fungi that grow on living and dead trees. Some species are common on oaks, chestnuts, and conifers such as hemlock, spruce, and pine. Many species are being investigated for possible medicinal uses. (Results range: 7 spores/m³).
- *Hyphal Fragment* A portion of the fungal mycelium that does not have any spores or other diagnostic fungal structures and, therefore, could not be identified. (Results range: 90 to 200 spores/m³).
- *Myxomycetes* These fungi are commonly called slime molds. These are not true fungi taxonomically. Some species are found in the soil, in decaying wood, or other organic

matter where they produce structures full of powdery resting spores. (Results range: 7 to 70 spores/m^3).

- *Nigrospora* A species that are common on plants, particularly in the tropics. Occasionally isolated from soil, air, and foodstuffs. (Results range: 7 to 20 spores/m³).
- *Penicillium* Usually found indoors in air samples, in carpet, and on wallpaper and can be associated with water-damaged building materials. Some species are able to produce mycotoxins; however, human pathogenic responses are rare. (Results range: 570 to 1,900 spores/m³).
- *Peronospora* A plant pathogen that produces mildew in berry producing plants and grapevines. (Results range: 7 spores/m³).
- *Pestalotia* A species of endophytic fungus capable of breaking down and digesting polyurethane. Originally identified in 1880 in fallen foliage of common ivy (Hedera helix) in Buenos Aires, it also causes leaf spot in palm trees and can attack fruiting shrubs (strawberries and blueberries). (Results range: 7 spores/m³).
- *Pithomyces* This genus is common in soil and on dead or decaying plant materials. Requires high moisture level for spore germination. (Results range: 20 to 40 spores/m³).
- *Spegazzinia* This species comprises a very small proportion of the fungal biota. This mold spore naturally inhabits soil, trees, and plants, and is not normally found growing in indoor environments. No information is available regarding health effects or toxicity. Allergenicity of this mold specie has not been studied. (Results range: 20 spores/m³).
- *Sporidesmium* A fungal spore normally found infesting dead plant matter, typically in pastures. (Results range: 7 spores/m³).

Airborne fungal results are detailed in **Section 4.4**. The data is summarized in **Table 4**, and copies of the laboratory analytical report and chain-of-custody record are provided in **Appendix B**.

3.5 Tape- Lift Microbiological Fungi Sample Results

Tape-lift sample (112922-07TL) results for microbial analysis collected inside the UCC (office cubical floor) indicated fungal levels in the high range (>1,000). The high spore concentration consisted primarily of *Phialophora*. Concentrations of fungal spores in the high range indicate an area that is highly contaminated with fungal spores.

Tape-lift sample (112922-08TL) results for microbial analysis collected from the UCC (south side of building – floor east of main door) indicated fungal levels in the rare range (1 to 10) to the high range (>1,000). The rare spore concentrations consisted primarily of *Basidiospores, Hyphal Fragments, Insect Fragments and Myxomycetes.* The high spore concentrations consisted

primarily of *Phialophora*. Concentrations of fungal spores in the high range indicate an area that is highly contaminated with fungal spores.

Tape-lift sample (112922-09TL) results for microbial analysis collected inside the UCC (south side of building – floor west of main door) indicated fungal levels from the rare range (1 to 10), and up to the high range (> 1,000). The rare spore concentrations consisted primarily of *Ascospores* and *Hyphal Fragments*. The high spore concentrations consisted primarily of *Aspergillus/Penicillium* and *Phialophora*. Concentrations of fungal spores in the high range indicate an area that is highly contaminated with fungal spores.

Tape-lift sample (112922-10TL) results for microbial analysis collected inside the UCC (west side of building – floor to south of storeroom) indicated fungal levels from the rare range (1 to 10), the low range (11 to 100) and up to the high range (> 1,000). The rare spore concentrations consisted primarily of *Ascospores, Humicola,* and *Monodictys*. The low spore concentrations consisted primarily of *Hyphal Fragments*. The high spore concentrations consisted primarily of *Aspergillus/Penicillium*. Concentrations of fungal spores in the high range indicate an area that is highly contaminated with fungal spores.

Tape-lift sample (112922-11TL) results for microbial analysis collected inside the UCC (storeroom floor) indicated fungal levels from the rare range (1 to 10) and up to the high range (> 1,000). The rare spore concentrations consisted primarily of *Ascospores*. Additionally, there were rare (1 to 10) levels of pollen as well in the sample. The high spore concentrations consisted primarily of *Aspergillus/Penicillium* and *Humicola*. Concentrations of fungal spores in the high range indicate an area that is highly contaminated with fungal spores.

Tape-lift sample (112922-12TL) results for microbial analysis collected inside the UCC (janitor's closet floor) indicated fungal levels from the rare range (1 to 10), the low range (11 to 100) and up to the high range (> 1,000). The rare spore concentrations consisted primarily of *Basidiospores*. The low spore concentrations consisted primarily of *Aspergillus/Penicillium*. The high spore concentrations consisted primarily of *Humicola* and *Monodictys*. Additionally, there were high (>1,000) levels of pollen found in the sample. Concentrations of fungal spores in the high range indicate an area that is highly contaminated with fungal spores.

Tape-lift sample (112922-13TL) results for microbial analysis collected inside the UCC (men's restroom floor) indicated fungal levels from the low range (11 to 100), the medium range (101 to 1,000) and up to the high range (> 1,000). The low spore concentrations consisted primarily of *Hyphal Fragments*. The medium levels consisted primarily of *Phialophora*. The high spore

concentrations consisted primarily of *Aspergillus/Penicillium*. Concentrations of fungal spores in the high range indicate an area that is highly contaminated with fungal spores.

Tape-lift sample (112922-14TL) results for microbial analysis collected inside the UCC (lobby floor) indicated fungal levels from the high range (> 1,000). The high spore concentrations consisted primarily of *Scopulariopsis/Microascus*. Concentrations of fungal spores in the high range indicate an area that is highly contaminated with fungal spores.

Tape-lift sample (112922-15TL) results for microbial analysis collected inside the UCC (center of the main activity room floor) indicated fungal levels f from the high range (> 1,000). The high spore concentrations consisted primarily of *Aspergillus*. Concentrations of fungal spores in the high range indicate an area that is highly contaminated with fungal spores.

Tape-lift sample (112922-16TL) results for microbial analysis collected inside the UCC (women's restroom floor) indicated fungal levels from the rare range (1 to 10), the low range (11 to 100), the medium range (101 to 1,000) and up to the high range (>1,000). The rare spore concentrations consisted primarily of *Aspergillus/Penicillium*. The low spore concentrations consisted primarily of *Humicola*. The medium levels consisted primarily of *Monodictys* and *Phialophora*. The high spore concentrations consisted primarily of *Scopulariopsis/Microascus*. Concentrations of fungal spores in the high range indicate an area that is highly contaminated with fungal spores.

Tape-lift sample (112922-17TL) results for microbial analysis collected inside the UCC (kitchen floor) indicated fungal levels from the low range (11 to 100) and up to the high range (>1,000). The low spore concentrations consisted primarily of *Hyphal Fragments*. The high spore concentrations consisted primarily of *Phialophora* and *Scopulariopsis/Microascus*. Concentrations of fungal spores in the high range indicate an area that is highly contaminated with fungal spores.

Tape-lift sample (112922-18TL) results for microbial analysis collected inside the UCC (inside walls of ice machine) indicated fungal levels from the low range (11 to 100), and up to the medium range (101 to 1,000). The low spore concentrations consisted primarily of *Ascospores* and *Aspergillus/Penicillium*. The medium levels consisted primarily of *Cladosporium*. Concentrations of fungal spores in the medium range indicate rare to low range indicate active fungal growth.

The fungal spores found in the tape-lift samples that were collected from selected areas within the UCC that are in the medium to high range have the following characteristics:

- *Aspergillus* Normally found in soil, compost piles and decaying vegetation but can also be found in water-damaged buildings. *Aspergillus* can cause aspergillosis (coughing, difficulty breathing, and sinus congestion) in humans with compromised immune systems. (High levels).
- *Cladosporium* Widely found outdoors as plant pathogens, it is frequently found in outdoor air. It occurs indoors in either humid or damp locations and can be found in water-damaged building materials. This spore is only occasionally associated with disease in humans, normally a chronic subcutaneous infection. (Medium levels).
- *Humicola* A species that commonly occurs in soil, indoor environments, and compost habitats. This fungal type has been known to cause allergic reactions (sinusitis). (High levels).
- *Microascus* A species that is usually found in soil and is a common agent of biodeterioration in decaying plants. It has been found to be an occasional agent of human nail infection. (High levels).
- *Penicillium* Usually found indoors in air samples, in carpet, and on wallpaper and can be associated with water-damaged building materials. Some species are able to produce mycotoxins; however, human pathogenic responses are rare. (High levels).
- *Phialophora* A parasitic fungi that attacks fruit and vegetables. Commonly found in soil and decaying plant matter. (High levels).
- *Scopulariopsis* A saprobic, hyaline fungus found in the soil and on plant matter and on insects. It is rarely pathogenic to humans. (High levels).
- *Monodictys* A rapidly growing fungus that produces a green to black colony. It can be isolated from air, soil, decaying plants, rotten wood, damp linoleum and damp paper. Human infections have not been reported (Medium to High levels).

Tape-lift fungal results are detailed in **Section 4.7**. The data is summarized in **Table 4**, and copies of the laboratory analytical report and chain-of-custody record are provided in **Appendix B**.

4.0 Conclusions and Recommendations

4.1 Conclusions from Walk-Through Observations

A cursory examination of the exterior of the UCC showed the facility to be generally in good condition but with several minor building envelope issues:

- There was an opening in the floor along the east side of the main room, the ground under the building was visible through the gap.
- There are eight drains located on the roof (two in each corner). Each drain was blocked by leaf and organic debris allowing standing water to build-up on the flat deck membrane roof system.
- The plastic moisture barriers located under the UCC were damaged from previous plumbing and repair activities.

The interior of the subject area within the UCC was found to be generally in good condition with the exception of the VFT located in the south and north modular sections of the building.

Flat surfaces within the subject area (countertops, cabinets, shelving, etc.) were found to have slight to moderate dust, indicating that custodial services are adequate.

The perimeter walls within the subject area had no observed locations with elevated moisture content (>20 %); however, the plywood subfloor in the south and north modular sections ranged from 18 % to 50 %.

The HVAC system was assessed as part of the survey and observations made of the air diffusor vents and the return air vents within the subject area did indicate moderate build-up of dust and debris on the vents and moderate dust and debris build-up within the HVAC ductwork.

Visible mold growth was observed during the assessment in the following locations:

- There was visible mold growth on the plywood subfloor in the south and north modular sections of the building. This includes the south side of the main activity room, the office cubical, the kitchen area, the restrooms, the janitor's closet, and the storeroom.
- The ice machine, located next to the kitchen area, had visible mold growth in the interior of the unit.

There was evidence of insect intrusion at the time of the assessment (wing casings and insect fragments on the windowsills).

4.2 Conclusions from Temperature, Relative Humidity, and Moisture Readings

The recorded range of interior air temperatures of 70.8 °F to 71.1 °F with an average of 70.9 °F within the subject area were within what is considered typical of office space environments by the ASHRAE guidelines (ASHRAE Standard 55-2017, Thermal Environmental Conditions for Human Occupancy). The ASHRAE guidelines are intended to achieve ambient conditions that are "comfortable" for 80 percent of the occupants. The guidelines call for interior temperature levels to be between 68.0°F to 76.0°F.

The recorded range of interior humidity readings of 62.8 % to 64.7 % with an average of 63.5 % within the subject area were within what is considered to be typical of office space environments and within the guidelines of ASHRAE Standard 62.1-2016. The guidelines call for interior humidity to be less than 65 % for buildings with dehumidifying equipment. However, humidity levels greater than 60% may contribute to mold growth.

The moisture readings that were obtained from the perimeter walls within the subject area were less than (<) than 20 %. Moisture readings in these ranges do not indicate moisture levels that would encourage mold growth. The moisture readings obtained from selected areas of the plywood subfloor ranged from 12 % and up to 50 %. Moisture readings above 20 % will encourage mold growth.

4.3 Conclusions from Carbon Monoxide and Carbon Dioxide Monitoring

CO readings obtained from subject consistently read at 0.0 ppm at the time of the assessment. The CO levels at the subject area were within the published guidelines and standards.

CO₂ readings within the subject area ranged from 526 ppm to 591 ppm and averaged 549.6 ppm. CO₂ levels were within the published guidelines and standards at the time of the assessment.

4.4 Conclusions from Airborne Microbiological Fungi Sampling

Results of the four indoor air samples from within the UCC that were collected using spore trap cassettes indicated that nonviable fungal concentrations measured from selected areas within the subject area were slightly less or equal to the concentrations of the two outdoor samples. (1,545 to 2,694 spores/m³ inside the UCC, 2,110 to 6,961 spores/m³ outside the building).

The results indicate that bio-amplification conditions existed at the time of the assessment within the subject area. Bio-amplification is a condition that occurs when indoor concentrations are elevated relative to the outdoor concentrations. Additionally, bio-diversification (mold types detected indoors that are different than those found outdoors) did appear to be occurring in in relatively small numbers within the subject area at the time of the assessment.

While there are no government-issued numerical standards for mold level interpretation, IAQ professionals often use the following **arbitrary** numbers, per species, for guidance in interpreting microbial results:

- <250 spores/m³ Low/Normal
- 250-1,000 spores/m³ Moderate/Borderline
- >1,000 spores/m³ Active Growth/Sporulation
- >5,000 spores/m³ Very Active Growth/Sporulation

The air samples collected from within the UCC indicated fungal spore levels in the low/normal range to active growth range.

4.5 Conclusions from the Tape-Lift Microbiological Fungi Sampling

Tape lift samples collected from selected areas within the UCC indicated results in the rare range (1 to 10 fungal spores), the low range (11 to 100 fungal spores), the medium range (101 to 1,000) and up to the high range (>1,000). Concentrations of fungal spores in the rare to low ranges do not normally indicate active fungal growth. However, fungal concentrations found in the medium to high range indicate areas highly contaminated with fungal spores.

4.6 Recommendations

APTIM recommends that the following remedial actions be performed within the subject area:

- Have a Florida-licensed mold remediator clean and seal the mold-impacted and waterdamaged plywood subfloor with a commercial grade biocide paint or replace the wood, as needed, in the south and north modular sections of the building. As this will require the removal of existing mold impacted VFT, a Florida-licensed contractor or in-house maintenance staff should replace the removed VFT once remediation is complete.
- Have a Florida-licensed mold remediator clean the interior of the ice machine using nontoxic cleaners. Custodial personnel for the county should check the unit weekly for potential mold growth after cleaning.
- Have a Florida-licensed mold remediator clean the interior of the ductwork located in the UCC.
- Have a Florida-licensed mold remediator clean the exterior of the metal air diffuser vents located throughout the UCC.

- Have in-house maintenance staff repair the opening in the floor along the east wall of the building.
- Have in-house maintenance staff repair the damaged moisture barriers under the building to prevent mold growth and moisture intrusion.
- Have in-house maintenance staff clean the roof drains to allow proper drainage and prevent the build-up of standing water.
- Have in-house custodial service personnel clean the interior windowsills throughout the building.
- As a cost saving measure, Lake County may be able to have the interior flooring sealed using a commercial-grade biocide paint and a new plywood subfloor system installed over the existing flooring. Modifications to the existing doors would have to be made to clear the additional floor height. The sealing should be performed by a Florida-licensed mold abatement contractor, but once finished, in-house staff could perform the installation of the new floor system.

Limitations Occupational Safety and Industrial Hygiene Services

Occupational safety and industrial hygiene consulting services provide an additional source of information regarding on-the-job safety of a particular property or facility. The material given to the CLIENT is a professional opinion and judgment, dependent upon APTIM, knowledge and information obtained during the course of performance of the services and information given to APTIM by the CLIENT.

Job hazards and site safety conditions may exist at the site which cannot be identified only by visual observation. Where the scope of services is limited to observations made during the site reconnaissance, interviews, and/or review of readily available reports and literature, any conclusions and/or recommendations are necessarily based in part on information supplied by others, the accuracy or sufficiency of which may not be independently reviewed by us.

No investigation is thorough enough to exclude the presence of all job hazards at a given site. Therefore, if no job hazards are identified during the job safety audit, such a finding should not be construed as a guarantee of the absence of such hazards on the property, but rather the results of services performed within the scope, limitations, and cost of the work performed.

Any opinions and/or recommendations presented apply to site conditions existing at the time of performance of services. We are unable to report on or accurately predict events which may impact the site following performance of the described services, whether occurring naturally or caused by external forces. We assume no responsibility for conditions we are not authorized to investigate, or conditions not generally recognized as unacceptable at the time services are performed.

We are not responsible for changes in applicable regulatory standards, practices, or regulations following performance of services.

Tables

Table 1 Ambient Condition Readings – Temperature and Relative Humidity

Umatilla Community Center 17107 Ball Park Road, Umatilla, Florida November 29, 2022

Location	Average Temperature (ºF)	Average Relative Humidity Percent (%)
Southeast Corner – Main Activity Room	70.9	63.4
Southwest Corner – Main Activity Room	71.1	62.8
Center of Main Activity Room	71.0	63.3
Northeast Corner – Main Activity Room	70.9	63.3
Northeast Corner – Main Activity Room	70.8	64.7
Building Exterior	79.6	51.6
ASHRAE Guidelines	68.5 - 76	20 - 65

Notes: ASHRAE - American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air Conditioning Engineers - °F - degrees Fahrenheit

Table 2CO and CO2 Monitoring Readings

Umatilla Community Center 17107 Ball Park Road, Umatilla, Florida November 29, 2022

Sample Location	Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂) ppm	Carbon Monoxide (CO) ppm
Southeast Corner – Main Activity Room	526	0.0
Southwest Corner – Main Activity Room	552	0.0
Center of Main Activity Room	542	0.0
Northeast Corner – Main Activity Room	537	0.0
Northeast Corner – Main Activity Room	591	0.0
Building Exterior	440	0.0
ASHRAE Guidelines	1,140	9
OSHA PEL (TWA)	5,000	50

Notes;

CO – carbon monoxide

CO₂ – carbon dioxide

ppm – parts per million

ASHRAE - American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air Conditioning Engineers

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

PEL - permissible exposure limit

TWA – time-weighted average

Table 3Moisture Readings

Sample Number	Location	Average Moisture Content (%)
M-01	South Wall – East Side	8
M-02	South Wall – Center	8
M-03	South Wall – West Side	8
M-04	West Wall – South Side	6
M-05	West Wall – Center	6
M-06	West Wall – North Side	6
M-07	Storeroom – West Wall	8
M-08	Storeroom – North Wall	8
M-09	Men's Restroom – West Wall	8
M-10	Men's Restroom – North Wall	6
M-11	Lobby – North Wall	6
M-12	Women's Restroom – North Wall	8
M-13	Women's Restroom – East Wall	6
M-14	Kitchen – North Wall	6
M-15	Kitchen – East Wall	6
M-16	East Wall – North Side	8
M-17	East Wall - Center	6
M-18	East Wall – South Side	6
M-19	Office Cubical – Plywood Subfloor	50
M-20	Main Activity Room – Plywood Subfloor, SE Side	50
M-21	Main Activity Room – Plywood Subfloor, SE Center	40

Umatilla Community Center 17107 Ball Park Road, Umatilla, Florida November 29, 2022

Sample Number	Location	Average Moisture Content (%)
M-22	Main Activity Room – Plywood Subfloor, SW Side	18*
M-23	Main Activity Room – Plywood Subfloor, Center East	12
M-24	Main Activity Room – Plywood Subfloor, Center of Room	16*
M-25	Main Activity Room – Plywood Subfloor, Center West	14
M-26	Kitchen – Plywood Subfloor	18*
M-27	Women's Restroom – Plywood Subfloor	25
M-28	Lobby – Plywood Subfloor	25
M-29	Men's Restroom – Plywood Subfloor	30
M-30	Janitor's Closet – Plywood Subfloor	50
M-31	Storeroom – Plywood Subfloor	25

Notes: Bold type indicates elevated moisture levels.

> greater than
 * slightly elevated moisture levels – areas should be periodically checked

Sample Number and Location	Sample Type	Results spores/m ³	Species/ spores/m³	
112922-01A Main Activity Room - Southeast Corner	Air Sample Fungi Nonviable	2,131	Ascospores Aspergillus/Penicillium group Basidiospores Cladosporium Curvularia Ganoderma Myxomycetes Pithomyces Nigrospora Peronospora Spegazzinia Hyphal Fragment Insect Fragments Skin Fragments Fibrous Particulate	90 1,300 90 520 10 7 40 20 7 7 20 200 70* 2* 1*
112922-02A Main Activity Room – Southwest Corner	Air Sample Fungi Nonviable	1,545	Ascospores Aspergillus/Penicillium group Basidiospores Cladosporium Curvularia Epicoccum Ganoderma Myxomycetes Pithomyces Cercospora Spegazzinia Sporidesmium Hyphal Fragment Skin Fragments Fibrous Particulate	70 570 200 610 20 20 7 7 7 200 7 7 200 2* 2*
112922-03A Main Activity Room – Northeast Corner	Air sample Fungi Nonviable	2,694	Ascospores Aspergillus/Penicillium group Basidiospores Cladosporium Curvularia Ganoderma Myxomycetes Nigrospora Pestalotia Hyphal Fragment Skin Fragments Fibrous Particulate	200 1,900 100 370 20 7 70 20 7 100 2* 2*

Sample Number and Location	Sample Type	Results spores/m³	Species/ spores/m³	
112922-04A Main Activity Room – Northwest Corner	Air sample Fungi Nonviable	1,697	Ascospores Aspergillus/Penicillium group Basidiospores Cladosporium Curvularia Myxomycetes Cercospora Spegazzinia Hyphal Fragment Skin Fragments Fibrous Particulate	20 1,100 260 10 20 7 20 90 2* 2*
112922-05A Building Exterior - South	Air sample Fungi Nonviable	6,961	Alternaria Ascospores Aspergillus/Penicillium group Basidiospores Bipolaris Cladosporium Curvularia Ganoderma Myxomycetes Pithomyces Cercospora Monodictys Nigrospora Oidium Peronospora Pestalotia Spegazzinia Sterigmatobotrys Tetraploa Torula Hyphal Fragment Pollen Skin Fragments Fibrous Particulate	40 440 590 1,100 10 3,780 70 90 280 20 90 260 40 20 70 20 7 20 7 40 220* 2* 2*

Sample Number and Location	Sample Type Air sample Fungi Nonviable	Results spores/m ³ 2,110	Species/ spores/m³	
112922-06A Building Exterior - North			Ascospores Aspergillus/Penicillium group Basidiospores Cladosporium Curvularia Ganoderma Myxomycetes Nigrospora Hyphal Fragment Pollen Skin Fragments Fibrous Particulate	220 90 480 1,000 20 260 20 40 40 40 2* 2*
112922-07TL Office Cubicle – Plywood Subfloor	Tape-Lift Fungi Nonviable		Phialophora	High
112922-08TL Main Activity Room – Plywood Subfloor, SE Side	Tape-Lift Fungi Nonviable		Basidiospores Myxomycetes Phialophora Hyphal Fragments Insect Fragments	Rare Rare High Rare Rare*
112922-09TL Main Activity Room – Plywood Subfloor, SE Center	Tape-Lift Fungi Nonviable		Ascospores Aspergillus/Penicillium group Phialophora Hyphal Fragments	Rare High High Rare
112922-10TL Main Activity Room – Plywood Subfloor, SW Side	Tape-Lift Fungi Nonviable		Ascospores Aspergillus/Penicillium group Humicola Monodictys Hyphal Fragments Pollen	Rare High Rare Rare Low Rare*
112922-11TL Storeroom – Plywood Subfloor	Tape-Lift Fungi Nonviable		Ascospores Aspergillus/Penicillium group Humicola Pollen	Rare High High Rare*
112922-12TL Janitor's Closet – Plywood Subfloor	Tape-Lift Fungi Nonviable		Aspergillus/Penicillium group Basidiospores Humicola Monodictys Pollen	Low Rare High High High*
112922-13TL Men's Restroom – Plywood Subfloor	Tape-Lift Fungi Nonviable		Aspergillus/Penicillium group Phialophora Hyphal Fragments	High Medium Low

Umatilla Community Center 17107 Ball Park Road, Umatilla, Florida November 29, 2022

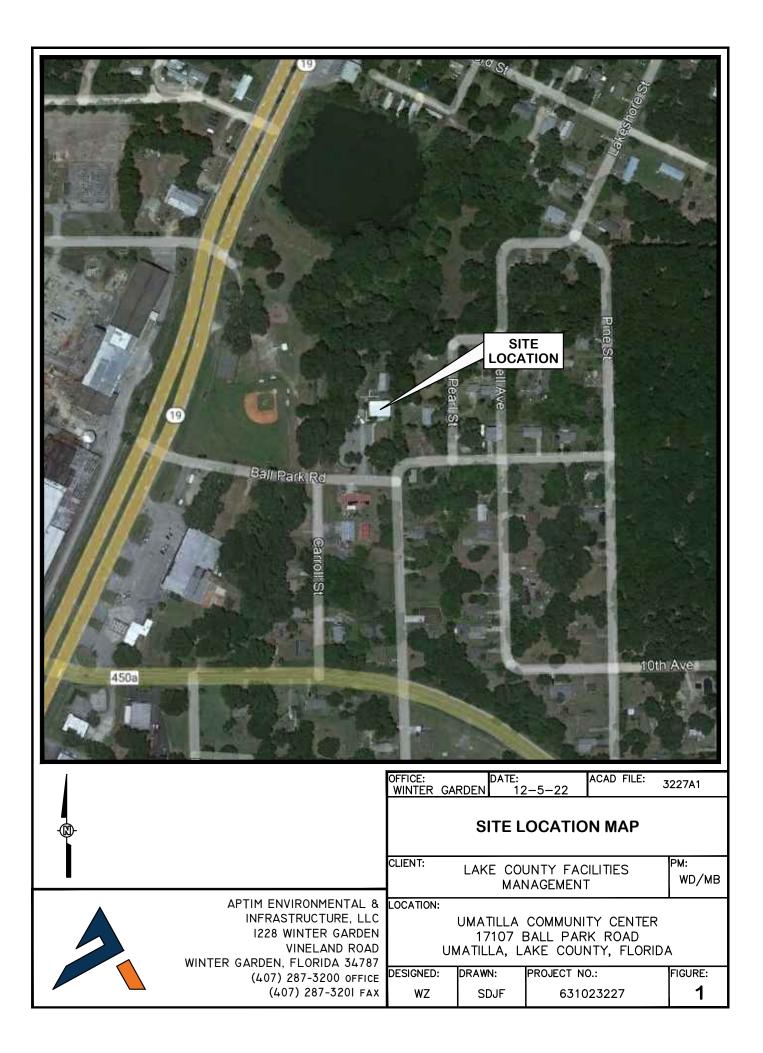
Sample Number and Location	Sample Type	Results spores/m³	Species/ spores/m³	
112922-14TL Lobby – Plywood Subfloor	Tape-Lift Fungi Nonviable		Scopulariopsis/Microacus	High
112922-15TL Main Activity Room – Plywood Subfloor, Center of Room	Tape-Lift Fungi Nonviable		Humicola	High
112922-16TL Women's Restroom – Plywood Subfloor	Tape-Lift Fungi Nonviable		Aspergillus/Penicillium group Scopulariopsis/Microacus Humicola Monodictys Phialophora	Rare High Low Medium Medium
112922-17TL Kitchen – Plywood Subfloor	Tape-Lift Fungi Nonviable		Scopulariopsis/Microacus Phialophora Hyphal Fragment	High High Low
112922-18TL Interior Wall of Ice Machine	Tape-Lift Fungi Nonviable		Ascospores Aspergillus/Penicillium group Cladosporium	Low Low Medium

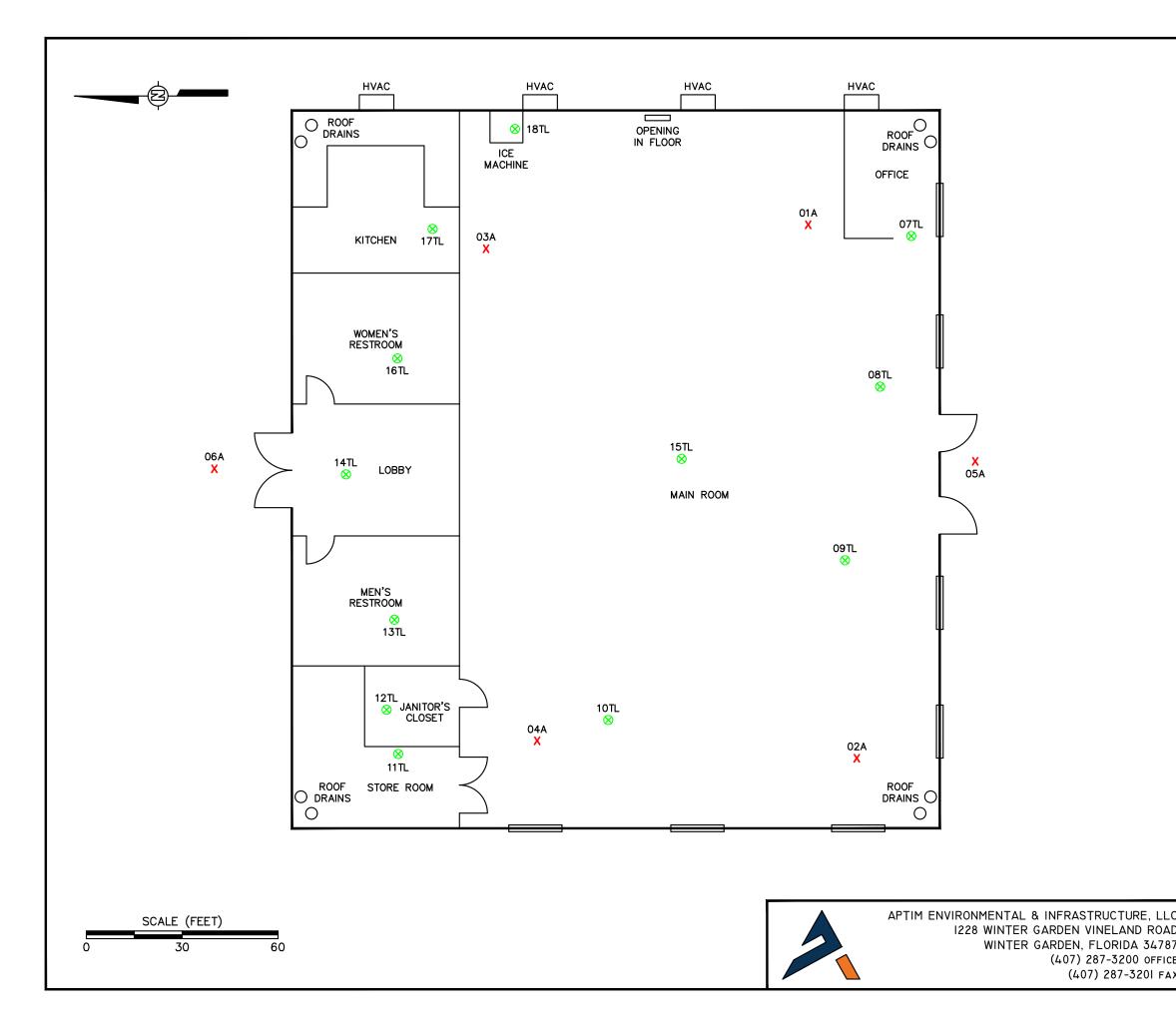
Notes:

spores/ m^3 – spores per cubic meter of air **Bold** – indicates spore levels in the moderate to very active fungal growth

* - Not a fungal spore

Figures





			LEGEND:	
		x	AIR SAMPLE LOCA	TION
		8	TAPE LIFT SAMPL	E
_				
	OFFICE: WINTER GAI	DATE: RDEN 11	ACAD FILE: -30-22	3227B1
			LOCATION MAP	
			MBER 29, 2022	
	CLIENT:			PM:
			JNTY FACILITIES NAGEMENT	™. WD/MB
	LOCATION:			
с			COMMUNITY CENTER	
D	UN		BALL PARK ROAD AKE COUNTY, FLORID	A
7 :E		DRAWN:	PROJECT NO.:	FIGURE:
X	WZ	SDJF	631023227	2

Appendix A Photograph Log



PHOTO 1 – 11/29/2022 PHOTO SHOWING THE EXTERIOR OF THE LAKE COUNTY UMATILLA COMMUNITY CENTER LOCATED AT 17107 BALL PARK ROAD, UMATILLA, FL.



PHOTO 2 – 11/29/2022 PHOTO SHOWING MOLD-IMPACTED PLYWOOD SUBFLOOR IN THE OFFICE CUBICLE.



PHOTO 3 – 11/29/2022 PHOTO SHOWING MOLD-IMPACTED PLYWOOD SUBFLOOR IN THE SOUTHEAST SIDE OF THE MAIN ACTIVITY ROOM.



PHOTO 4 – 11/29/2022 PHOTO SHOWING MOLD-IMPACTED PLYWOOD SUBFLOOR IN THE SOUTH CENTER SIDE OF THE MAIN ACTIVITY ROOM.



PHOTO 5 – 11/29/2022 PHOTO SHOWING MOLD-IMPACTED PLYWOOD SUBFLOOR IN THE STOREROOM.



PHOTO 6 – 11/29/2022 PHOTO SHOWING MOLD-IMPACTED PLYWOOD SUBFLOOR IN THE JANITOR'S CLOSET.



PHOTO 7 – 11/29/2022 PHOTO SHOWING MOLD-IMPACTED PLYWOOD SUBFLOOR IN THE LOBBY.



PHOTO 8 – 11/29/2022 PHOTO SHOWING THE PLYWOOD SUBFLOOR IN THE CENTER OF THE MAIN ACTIVITY ROOM.



PHOTO 9 – 11/29/2022 PHOTO SHOWING MOLD-IMPACTED PLYWOOD SUBFLOOR IN THE WOMEN'S RESTROOM.



PHOTO 10 – 11/29/2022 PHOTO SHOWING MOLD-IMPACTED PLYWOOD SUBFLOOR IN THE KITCHEN.

PHOTO 12 – 11/29/2022 PHOTO SHOWING AN OPENING IN THE FLOOR OF THE EAST SIDE OF THE MAIN ACTIVITY ROOM.



PHOTO 11 – 11/29/2022 PHOTO SHOWING VISIBLE MOLD GROWTH ON TH METAL WALLS OF THE ICE MACHINE.



LAKE COUNTY ALTOONA FIRE STATION NO. 11, ALTOONA, FL

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

LAKE COUNTY ALTOONA FIRE STATION NO. 11, ALTOONA, FL PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG



PHOTO 13 – 11/29/2022 PHOTO SHOWING THE BLOCKED DRAINS AT THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF THE ROOF.



PHOTO 14 – 11/29/2022 PHOTO SHOWING THE BLOCKED DRAINS AT THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF THE ROOF.

LAKE COUNTY ALTOONA FIRE STATION NO. 11, ALTOONA, FL PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG



PHOTO 15 – 11/29/2022 PHOTO SHOWING THE BLOCKED DRAINS AT THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF THE ROOF.



PHOTO 16 – 11/29/2022 PHOTO SHOWING THE BLOCKED DRAINS AT THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF THE ROOF.

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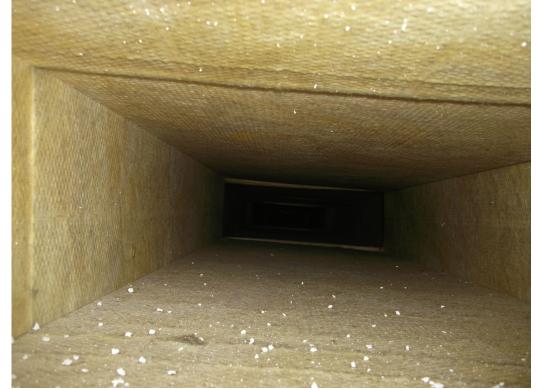


PHOTO 177 – 11/29/2022 PHOTO SHOWING DUST AND CORROSION ON THE METAL AIR DIFFUSER VENTS.





PHOTO 189 – 11/29/2022 PHOTO SHOWING OPENINGS IN THE MOISTURE BARRIER UNDER THE NORTH MODULAR SECTION OF THE BUILDING.



PHOTO 190 – 11/29/2022 PHOTO SHOWING INSECT FRAGMENTS ON THE WINDOWSILL.

Appendix B EMSL Laboratory Analytical Report and Chain-of-Custody

EMSL	Analytical,	Inc.

EMS

3303 PARKWAY CENTER COURT Orlando, FL 32808 Tel/Fax: (407) 599-5887 / (407) 599-9063

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

EMSL Order:	34222605
Customer ID:	SHAE77
Customer PO:	
Project ID:	

Attention:	William Zukauskas	Phone:	(904) 636-9360
	APTIM Environmental & Infrastructure	Fax:	(904) 636-9356
	9143 Phillips Highway	Collected Date:	11/29/2022
	Suite 400	Received Date:	11/30/2022
	Jacksonville, FL 32256	Analyzed Date:	12/07/2022
Project:	631023227 Umatilla FL 32784		

Lab Sample Number: Client Sample ID: Volume (L): Sample Location:	342226054-0001 112922 - 01A 150 SE Corner		342226054-0002 112922 - 02A 150 SW Corner			342226054-0003 112922 - 03A 150 NE Corner			
Spore Types	Raw Count	Count/m ³	% of Total	Raw Count	Count/m ³	% of Total	Raw Count	Count/m ³	% of Total
Alternaria (Ulocladium)		140			-		-	-	•
Ascospores	4	90	4.2	3	70	4.5	7	200	7.4
Aspergillus/Penicillium	58	1300	61	26	570	36.9	88	1900	70.5
Basidiospores	4	90	4.2	7	200	12.9	6	100	3.7
Bipolaris++	-	-	-			-			
Chaetomium++		1.0	1.000	11.53	.				
Cladosporium	24	520	24.4	28	610	39.5	17	370	13.7
Curvularia	2*	10*	0.5	1	20	1.3	1	20	0.7
Epicoccum	-	-		1	20	1.3	\. 		1170
Ganoderma	1*	7*	0.3	1*	7*	0.5	1*	7*	0.3
Myxomycetes++	2	40	1.9	1*	7*	0.5	3	70	2.6
Pithomyces++	1	20	0.9	1*	7*	0.5	0 = 2		-
Stachybotrys/Memnoniella	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Unidentifiable Spores	1	20	0.9	2 <u>-</u> 2	2 3	3 4 0	14	-	3 - 8
Cercospora++		-		1	20	1.3	. .	-	
Monodictys	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nigrospora	1*	7*	0.3			-	1	· 20	0.7
Oidium++		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Peronospora++	1*	7*	0.3	-				-	-
Pestalotia++	-	÷.	-	-	2	-	1*	7*	0.3
Spegazzinia	1	20	0.9	1*	7*	0.5	-	-	
Sporidesmium++	-	-	-	1*	7*	0.5	-		
Sterigmatobotrys	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Tetraploa	140	-	-	-	-	-	-		1
Torula++		- TE -	-		-	-	1.00	-	-
Total Fungi	100	2131	100	72	1545	100	125	2694	100
Hyphal Fragment	7	200	-	9	200	-	5	100	-
Insect Fragment	3	70	-		-			-	-
Pollen		-	-	-			-		

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

Yessica Martinez Seeman, Florida Microbiology

Regional Manager

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

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 relates only to 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. High levels of background particulate can obscure spores and other particulates, leading to underestimation. Background levels of 5 indicate an overloading of background particulates, prohibiting accurate detection and quantification. Present = Spores detected on overloaded samples, results are not back corrected unless otherwise noted. The detection limit is equal to one fungal spore, structure, pollen, fiber particles or inscribes of 100 are extrapolated based on the percentage analyzed. Skin & Fibrous ratings: 1 (1-25%), 2 (26-50%), 3 (51-75%), 4 (76-100%) of the background particles.

Samples analyzed by EMSL Analytical, Inc. Orlando, FL AIHA LAP, LLC-EMLAP Accredited #163563

Initial report from: 12/07/2022 02:24 PM

EMSL 3303 PARKV Tel/Fax: (407) 599-5887 / (407	OURT Orlando, FL	32808	EMSL Order: 342226054 Customer ID: SHAE77 Customer PO: Project ID:				
Attention: William APTIM 9143 P Suite 4	Zukauskas Environmental & hillips Highway 00 nville, FL 32256	Infrastructure		Receiv		1/30/2022		
Test Report: Allerg Lab Sample Number: Client Sample ID: Volume (L): Sample Location:	342226 11292 1	of Fungal Spores & Part 054-0001 -2 - 01A 50 corner	3	cal Microscopy 42226054-0002 112922 - 02A 150 SW Corner		RO-SOP-201,	ASTM D7391) 342226054-0003 112922 - 03A 150 NE Corner	3
Analyt. Sensitivity 600x	-	22 -	-	22	•	-	22	-
Analyt. Sensitivity 300x	5	7* -	8.	7*			7*	-
Skin Fragments (1-4)	I	2 -	Υ.	2		-	2	-
Fibrous Particulate (1-4)	•	1 -		2	-		2	-
Background (1-5)		2 -	5. 5	2		-	2	-
					4	Juch	O	
++ Includes other spores with similar morph eategory.	ology; see EMSL's fung	al glossary for each specific	5		1			
No discernable field blank was submitted with	this group of samples.			Yess		z Seeman, legional Ma	Florida Microb nager	iology
EMSL maintains fability limited to cost of analysis. I written approval by EMSL. EMSL bears no responsi volumes and areas, locations, etc.) provided by the spores and other particulates, leading to underestim samples, Results are not blank corrected unless oth method stopping rules, raw counts in excess of 100	bility for sample collection a client on the Chain of Custor ation, Background levels of erwise noted. The detection	ctivities or analytical method limit dy. Samples are within quality co 5 indicate an overloading of back limit is equal to one fungal spore	ations. The report refi- ntrol criteria and met r ground particulates, p structure, pollen, fibe	ects the samples as r nethod specifications rohibiting accurate d er particle or insect fro	eceived. Results an unless otherwise n etection and quantif agment. *** Denotes	e generated from the oted. High levels of ication. Present = \$ s particles found at	te feld sampling data (background particulation Spores detected on over 300X, "-" Denotes not of	sampling e can obscure rloaded
Samples analyzed by EMSL Analytical, Inc. Orlando	, FL AIHA LAP, LLC-EMLAP	Accredited #163563						
Initial report from: 12/07/2022 02:24 PM								

3303 PARK Tel/Fax: (40	Analytical, Inc. WAY CENTER COURT Orlando, FL 7) 599-5887 / (407) 599-9063 EMSL.com / <u>orlandolab@emsl.com</u>	32808 C	MSL Order: 342226054 Sustomer ID: SHAE77 Justomer PO: Project ID:
9143 Suite Jacks	M Environmental & Infrastructure Phillips Highway	Phone: Fax: Collected Date: Received Date: Analyzed Date:	
Test Report: Aller	genco-D(™) Analysis of Fungal Spores & Par	ticulates by Optical Microscopy (Methods N	MICRO-SOP-201, ASTM D7391)
Lab Sample Number: Client Sample ID: Volume (L): Sample Location:	112922 - 04A 150	342226054-0005 112922 - 05A 150 Exterior - South	342226054-0006 112922 - 06A 150 Exterior - North
Spore Types	Raw Count Count/m ³ % of Total	Raw Count Count/m ³ % of Tota	al Raw Count Count/m ³ % of Total

Spore Types	Raw Count	Count/m	% of Total	Raw Count	Countrime	% of Total	Raw Count	Countrine	% 01 10 (a)
Alternaria (Ulocladium)		-	-	2	40	0.6	•	-	
Ascospores	1	20	1.2	20	440	6.3	10	220	10.4
Aspergillus/Penicillium	49	1100	64.8	27	590	8.5	4	90	4.3
Basidiospores	12	260	15.3	52	1100	15.8	22	480	22.7
Bipolaris++	-	÷	-	2*	10*	0.1	-	-	-
Chaetomium++		-		-	-			-	
Cladosporium	12	260	15.3	173	3780	54.3	47	1000	47.4
Curvularia	2*	10*	0.6	3	70	1	1	20	0.9
Epicoccum	-	× ·	-		-		۲	-	
Ganoderma		-	-	4	90	1.3	12	260	12.3
Myxomycetes++	1	20	1.2	13	280	4	1	20	0.9
Pithomyces++	20	2	-	1	20	0.3	-	2.22	
Stachybotrys/Memnoniella		-		1-	-		· · ·		-
Unidentifiable Spores		-				-	15-13	N 	H _a
Cercospora++	1*	7*	0.4	4	90	1.3	-	-	-
Monodictys	-3	-	-	12	260	3.7			
Nigrospora				2	40	0.6	1	20	0.9
Oidium++	-	-		1	20	0.3	-	×44	1217
Peronospora++	-2	-	-	3	70	1	-0	1 - 1	-
Pestalotia++	-0	-	-	1	20	0.3	.=0	-	a .
Spegazzinia	1	20	1.2	1*	7*	0.1			(= e
Sporidesmium++	-	8 — 3	-	2 1	37245	-	-0	-	-
Sterigmatobotrys				1	20	0.3			
Tetraploa	-		-	1*	7*	0.1	÷.	-	-
Torula++		4 <u>4</u> .		1*	7*	0.1	-	- AL	-
Total Fungi	79	1697	100	324	6961	100	98	2110	100
Hyphal Fragment	4	90	-	2	40		2	40	11 ÷
Insect Fragment	-	-	-	<u>u</u>	2 <u>0</u> 2	-	-	-	4
Pollen		5 0	-	10	220	-	2	40	

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

ut. h

Yessica Martinez Seeman, Florida Microbiology

Regional Manager

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Samples analyzed by EMSL Analytical, Inc. Orlando, FL AIHA LAP, LLC-EMLAP Accredited #163563

Initial report from: 12/07/2022 02:24 PM

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	Analytical, Inc.	Driando, FL 32808		Cus	L Order: tomer ID:			
Tel/Fax: (40	7) 599-5887 / (407) 599-9	9063			omer PO: roject ID:			
http://www.E	MSL.com / orlandolab@							
9143 Suite Jackso	I Environmental & Infrast Phillips Highway	ructure	Rec	Fax: (9				
Test Report: Allerg	jenco-D(™) Analysis of Funga	I Spores & Particulates I	ov Optical Microso	opy (Methods MICI	RO-SOP-201.	ASTM D7391)		
Lab Sample Number: Client Sample ID: Volume (L): Sample Location:	342226054-0004 112922 - 04A 150 NW Corner	and the second se	342226054-0 112922 - 0 150 Exterior - So	005 5A		342226054-0006 112922 - 06A 150 Exterior - North		
Analyt. Sensitivity 600x	- 22		22	-	•	22	-	
Analyt. Sensitivity 300x Skin Fragments (1-4)	- 7*		7* 2		-	7* 2	-	
Fibrous Particulate (1-4)	- 2		2			2		
Background (1-5)	- 2		2	-	•	2	•	
			7		2			
++ Includes other spores with similar morp	hology: see EMSL's fungal glossar	v for each specific		T	+ l	l l		
category.	en suiter a rangar grossar	,		- Put	- m-w	\rightarrow		
No discernable field blank was submitted with	this group of samples.		Y	essica Martinez Re	Seeman, egional Ma		iology	
EMSL maintains fability limited to cost of analysis. written approval by EMSL. EMSL bears no respons volumes and areas, locations, etc.) provided by the spores and other particulates, leading to underestin samples. Results are not blank corrected unless of method stopping rules, raw counts in excess of 100	ibility for sample collection activities or ar client on the Chain of Custody. Samples nation. Background levels of 5 indicate ar herwise noted. The detection limit is equa 0 are extrapolated based on the percentag	adytical method limitations. The m are within quality control criteria a n overloading of background parti I to one fungal spore, structure, p ge analyzed, Skin & Fibrous rating	eport reflects the sample and met method specific culates, prohibiting accur ollen, fiber particle or ins	s as received. Results are ations unless otherwise no rate detection and quantific ect fragment, "" Denotes p	generated from the ted. High levels of ation. Present = 5 particles found at	ne field sampling data (s f background particulate Spores detected on over 300X, "-" Denotes not d	ampling can obscure floaded	
Samples analyzed by EMSL Analytical, Inc. Orland	o, FL AIHA LAP, LLC-EMLAP Accredited	#163563						
Initial report from: 12/07/2022 02:24 PM								



EMSL Analytical, Inc.

9143 Phillips Highway

Jacksonville, FL 32256

Project: 631023227 Umatilla FL 32784

Attention: William Zukauskas

Suite 400

3303 PARKWAY CENTER COURT Orlando, FL 32808

APTIM Environmental & Infrastructure

Tel/Fax: (407) 599-5887 / (407) 599-9063 http://www.EMSL.com / orlandolab@emsl.com

EMSL Order: 342226054 Customer ID: SHAE77 **Customer PO: Project ID:**

Phone: (904) 636-9360 Fax: (904) 636-9356 Collected Date: 11/29/2022 Received Date: 11/30/2022 Analyzed Date: 12/07/2022

Lab Sample Number: Client Sample ID: Sample Location:	342226054-0007 112922 - 07TL Office Floor	342226054-0008 112922 - 08TL South Side - East	342226054-0009 112922 - 09TL South Side - West	342226054-0010 112922 - 10TL West Side	342226054-0011 112922 - 11TL Store Room Floor
Spore Types	Category	Category	Category	Category	Category
Alternaria (Ulocladium)	-	-	-		-
Ascospores	-		Rare	Rare	Rare
Aspergillus/Penicillium	•	N.=)	High	High	High
Basidiospores	-	Rare			
Bipolaris++	-	19	-	-	-
Chaetomium++					_
Cladosporium	-	-	-	-	
Curvularia	-				-
Epicoccum	-		-	-	02
Fusarium++					- A -
Ganoderma		× 🚊	-		
Myxomycetes++		Rare		-	
Pithomyces++	-	-	-	1	122
Rust		a the second			
Scopulariopsis/Microascus		-	-	-	
Stachybotrys/Memnoniella					
Unidentifiable Spores				-	-
Zygomycetes		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			-
Aspergillus	25	-	-	-	-
Humicola++			-	Rare	*High*
Monodictys	-		#0	Rare	-
Phialophora++	*High*	*High*	*High*		
Hyphal Fragment	-	Rare	Rare	Low	1
Insect Fragment		Rare			
Pollen	-		-	Rare	Rare
Fibrous Particulate	-				20

Sample Comment: 342226054-0010 - Aspergillus conidiophores present in sample.

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.

Yessica Martinez Seeman, Florida Microbiology **Regional Manager** or other Approved Signatory

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For information on the fungi listed in this report, please visit the Resources section at www.emsl.com Test Report DEVER1-2.9.0 Printed 12/07/2022 02:24 PM



EMSL Analytical, Inc.

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Tel/Fax: (407) 599-5887 / (407) 599-9063 http://www.EMSL.com / orlandolab@emsl.com EMSL Order: 342226054 Customer ID: SHAE77 Customer PO: Project ID:

and the second se				
Attention:	William Zukauskas	Phone:	(904) 636-9360	
	APTIM Environmental & Infrastructure	Fax:	(904) 636-9356	
	9143 Phillips Highway	Collected Date:	11/29/2022	
	Suite 400	Received Date:	11/30/2022	
	Jacksonville, FL 32256	Analyzed Date:	12/07/2022	
Project:	631023227 Umatilla FL 32784			

Test Report: Microscopic Examination of Fungal Spores, Fungal Structures, Hyphae, and Other

Lab Sample Number: Client Sample ID: Sample Location:	342226054-0012 112922 - 12TL Janitors Closet Floor	342226054-0013 112922 - 13TL Men's Rest Room Floor	342226054-0014 112922 - 14TL Lobby Floor	342226054-0015 112922 - 15TL Center Of Bldg	342226054-0016 112922 - 16TL Women's Rest Room Floor
Spore Types	Category	Category	Category	Category	Category
Alternaria (Ulocladium)	-	-	-	-	-
Ascospores	-				
Aspergillus/Penicillium	Low	High	-		Rare
Basidiospores	Rare				
Bipolaris++	-	-	-	-	-
Chaetomium++	line - Haller				
Cladosporium	18		12	-	-
Curvularia	-		<u></u>		-
Epicoccum		-	-		
Fusarium++				in the second second	
Ganoderma	3 <u>8</u>	-		-	-
Myxomycetes++	3 -	-			
Pithomyces++	. 			-	-
Rust				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Scopulariopsis/Microascus			High		High
Stachybotrys/Memnoniella				- '	
Unidentifiable Spores		-		N 	-
Zygomycetes					
Aspergillus	-	-	-	*High*	-
Humicola++	*High*				Low
Monodictys	High			14 C	Medium
Phialophora++		Medium			Medium
Hyphal Fragment	-	Low	-	9 	-
Insect Fragment		Control of the second sec	-		
Pollen	High		-	-	(e
Fibrous Particulate					

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.

Yessica Martinez Seeman, Florida Microbiology Regional Manager or other Approved Signatory

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EMSL Analytical, Inc.

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

EMSL Order: 342226054 Customer ID: SHAE77 Customer PO: Project ID:

			CANADA CONTRACTOR
Attention:	William Zukauskas	Phone: (904) 636-9360	
	APTIM Environmental & Infrastructure	Fax: (904) 636-9356	
	9143 Phillips Highway	Collected Date: 11/29/2022	
	Suite 400	Received Date: 11/30/2022	
	Jacksonville, FL 32256	Analyzed Date: 12/07/2022	
Project:	631023227 Umatilla FL 32784		

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

Lab Sample Number: Client Sample ID: Sample Location:	342226054-0017 112922 - 17TL Kitchen Floor	342226054-0018 112922 - 18TL Ice Machine		
Spore Types	Category	Category	 	
Alternaria (Ulocladium)	-	-		
Ascospores	in and the second second	Low	No. of the local division of the	
Aspergillus/Penicillium	12 C	Low		
Basidiospores			A Conversion in Allower	
Bipolaris++		-		
Chaetomium++				
Cladosporium		*Medium*		
Curvularia		-		
Epicoccum		-		
Fusarium++				
Ganoderma	7 2 7	-		
Myxomycetes++				
Pithomyces++		-		
Rust			and the second second	
Scopulariopsis/Microascus	High	-	-	
Stachybotrys/Memnoniella			and the second second	
Unidentifiable Spores		-		
Zygomycetes				
Aspergillus		-		
Humicola++			Contraction of the second	The second second
Monodictys	-	-	1	
Phialophora++	High			
Hyphal Fragment	Low	-		
Insect Fragment				
Pollen	44	-		
Fibrous Particulate				

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.

Yessica Martinez Seeman, Florida Microbiology Regional Manager or other Approved Signatory

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Samples analyzed by EMSL Analytical, Inc. Orlando, FL AIHA LAP, LLC-EMLAP Accredited #163563

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OrderID: 342226054



Microbiology Chain of Custody EMSL Order Number (Lab Use Only):

#342226054

EMSL ANALYTICAL, INC. 200 ROUTE 130 NORTH CINNAMINSON, NJ 08077 PHONE: (800) 220-3675 FAX:(856) 786-0262

Company Name:	APTIM	•		EMSL-Bill to: Same Different If Bill to is Different note Instructions In Comments								
Street: 9143 Phili] .	Third Party B	illing requi	res written au	ulhorization from	third party.			
City: Jacksonville	1	State/Province: FL		Zip/Po	stal Code:	32256		Country:US	SA			
Report To (Name)	: William Zuka	uskas		Telepi	one #:904	-509966	2					
Email Address: W	illiam.zukausk			Fax #:				Purchase C)rder:			
Project Name/Nur	nber: 6310232	27 Umast	11ha	Please	Provide R	esults:	🗌 Fax [Email				
U.S. State Sample		Project	Zip Code: 327	p Code: 32784 Connecticut Samples: Commercial Resider								
				d Bottle Used: 🔲 Biocide Used in Source (specify): 🔲 I results may automatically be reported to DOH if required by s								
Public	Water Supply S		- 142 - 14 - 1		CONTRACT,		to DOH if	required by s	tate.			
3 Hour	6 Hour	24 Hour	nd Time (TAT)		Construction Clark	1	6 Hour	1 Week	2 Week			
				48 Hour 72 Hour 96 Hour 1 Week								
M030 Micro 5 M032 Allergenco-D M041 Fungal Direct Examination M M169 Pollen ID & Enumeration M M280 Dust Characterization Level-1 M M081 Dust Characterization Level-2 M M005 Viable Fungi- Air Samples (Genus ID & Count) M M006 Viable Fungi- Air Samples (Includes Penicillium, Aspergillus, Cladosporium, Stachybotrys Species ID & Count) M M007 Culturable fungi - Surface Samples (Genus ID & Count) M M008 Culturable fungi - Surface Samples (Includes Penicillium, Aspergillus, Cladosporium, Stachybotrys M M008 Culturable fungi - Surface Samples (Includes Penicillium, Aspergillus, Cladosporium, Stachybotrys M M009 Bacteria Culture Gram Stain & Count M M009 Bacteria Culture Gram Stain & Count M			M012 Pseudon M012 Pseudon M012 Pseudon M015 Heterotro M015 Heterotro M018 Total Co M018 Total Co M019 Fecal Co M029 Enteroco M129 Enteroco M129 Enteroco M129 Enteroco M180 Real Tim M025 Sewage *MFT= Membra **MPN= Most F ***P/A= Presen	nonas aei nonas aei ophic Plat liform & E liform & E liform (M reptococco cocci (ChFT Screen	ruginosa (P/A ruginosa (MF e Count E. coli (Colilent E. coli (MFT*) 5. coll Enumer FT*) us (MFT*) v) rolert P/A***) ERMI 36 Pan Water (MFT*) ion Techniqu	T*) [^] I P/A***) ration el	M116 Sew M117 Sew M133 Sew M133 Meti (MRSA) Detection & M014 Endo M044 Grot Dust Mite) Other See	& Enumeration otoxin Analysis up Allergen (Cat, a Analytical Price a Analysis Pleas	ater (MPN**) vab (P/A***) vab (MFT*) Staph. aureus B Mycobacteria Dog, Cockroach, e Guide			
Name of Sampler:					Signature of Sampler:							
Sample #	Sample Loca	tion/Description	Sample Type	Non	Potable or Waters)	Test Code	Volume/ Area	Date/Time Collected	Temperature ('C) (Lab Use Only)			
Example A1	Kitchen Sink/T	ap	Water			M017	100 mL	9/1/13 4:00 PM				
				Name and Street of Street								
Client Sample # (s): 112922-01A	- 1/3922-1872	Total # of S		□NP : /8		s Receive		res/No			
Relinguished (Clie			1	Date:/	1/29/22			1700				
Received (Lab):			, A	Date:	Mrs.		Time:	2128				
Comments/Specia	I Instructions:		\mathcal{O}									

Page 1 of _

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Controlled Document - COC-34 Micro R8 11/14/2017

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Microbiology Chain of Custody EMSL Order Number (Lab Use Only):

2226 #3 4 054

EMSL ANALYTICAL, INC. 200 ROUTE 130 NORTH CINNAMINSON, NJ 08077 PHONE: (800) 220-3675 FAX:(856) 786-0262

Additional pages of the chain of custody are only necessary if needed for additional sample information.

Sar	nple #	Sample Location/Description	ד	mple ype	No	Potable/ nPotable for Waters)		est ede		umel rea	Date/Time Gollected	Temperature (°C) (Lab Use Only
12922	98 A	SE conner	500	12 -12-17			Мо	37	150	۲ ۲	H/24/22 	
	Øła	Sw corner			ПР						1144	
	03A	NE GARA									1/45	
	OYA	NW Corner			ПР						1146	
	OT A	extension - South			ПР						1,00	
	06 A	enterion - North	V		ПР				$ \rightarrow $	~	1207	
	07R	office floor	Top	i ci	ПР		140	7	(¢	Þ	13 K	
	0871	South rich - REAST			Пр						1315	
	09 N.	South side - wort			ПР						_/3.19	
	1072	wort side			DP						13 7 1	
	1174	540 MR Room Flash			ПР						1394	•
	1476	JANIKAS closet Am			ПР	<u>∐</u> NP					1331	
	1372	Hen's Aut Aun Alan			ПР		\square				1337	
	19TL	Lobby Acon. Centur of Bldg			ПР						1352	
	1574	Center of Bldg			□р					-	1359	
	16TL	Women's Aust Rum Plan		·	ПР						1403	
	1776	Kethen Floor Ice Machine			□Р						1409	
V.	1874	ice machine	N/		ПР		Sł.				1412	
					□р			-				
					ПР							
					ПР							
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		Instructions:	·		ПР							

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Appendix C Mold Assessor License and Field Notes



Project/Task No.: Technician Name: Other:	631023227 Bill 2mlan		APTIM	
Client Name: Site Name: Building Name/No.: Site Location/Rooms:	Vorafilla Constructor Centra .	Contractor: Supervisor: Other: Notes:		

INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE DAILY REPORT

Time	Daily Summary Of Activities Date // /49 / 23
0615	An at offene,
	loud Junk 103965.
0637	depart optime the site Umat la Community Center C
	depart okun her site Umat la Community Center C 17/67 Boll Beak Red, Umatilla, Lake County, Fl. 32784
0922	An at site - Bldg is so 'x 64' Splt system Hum- y atsich und - "Good Birch " 4 talm flick ang - Andfin 2003Shot Baymark de Bldg slass
	split system Hum- y acts side und - "Grand Birle "
	4 tralm , Plat any - Anopin 2003 Spot Domink
	do Blag slat
0952	Don go lake Couty on with - get seem to Bldg.
	Don go take County on with - got seen to Blog. Any will Benk well's & curling - War on phy work sof Flow
	August The state of the state o
	Note: Ice marking these marked group in it.
	Por Moun the is lating Roma (and in the Way
	Pop Moon the in Mon Rum (each of the Y- Bildy sector)- Blay is Y 14'x6Y' forbothe Bloky of
	2 center seiter April 10 viros 6 mild grute extern ump (North + south) Head unble mold grute
	extern unt (North + south) Heard unble mold grath
	thrugen and under 1×1 UFT Plange
	Callet mant a same with a sal
	collect norther sample on upllo - 6-8% .
	Going more arger on flow - 6-00%.
	collent Topac 1. af hongen for 12 bastern,
	Set up t califinde High where songer at 154PM. comp
	Reprustan.
	collet Air snyth - 4 inform + 2 extensor.
	When have all here to be
	Using Broscope - climb, internate of don't usly. dust is soduct to stary dust shall y. dust on varto -
	dent an unter -

of _____

Project/Task No.: Technician Name: Other:	631623227 BIN Zohnt	APTIM	
Client Name: Site Name: Building Name/No.: Site Location/Rooms:	Alter Courty Cont	Contractor: Supervisor: Other: Notes:	

INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE DAILY REPORT

Time	Daily Summary Of Activities Date 🥂 1-121
	Blag HAS Y brand Ave 3.5 for Huse under -
	look New- dam, chen coity, w armye.
	resta "flund is a gap in the floor of well edge - Entry
	high.
	Squyph do A-Dirsongh Th- Tope lifts
_	Sample d's A-Dirsonghe Th- Tages little 112922 - 01A SR corner og Silly
	112922-021 SW CORM of Ally
	N2982-03A NE com at Bloky
	1/2922 - OYA NW Com of Billy
	112922 - 05A experim South
	1/2922 - OGA extern North
	N2922-07Th Office floor
	have orthe office plan
	112922 - 087L. South side - RAVA at Bour
	112922 · 09TL Forth side - went of Arm
	112922 · 09Th South side - went of Arm
	112922 - 1074 West sale Places
	112922 - 11Th Stork for Plan
	112922 - 1276 Jampen clent Klan
	112922 - 13TL Main Rent Rom Hon

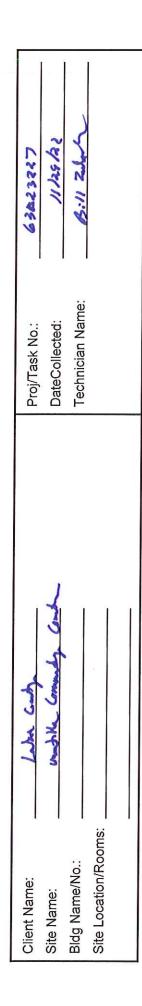
IHFORM-006 Page _______ of _______ JAC\\\jaxpfs01\Common\Billz\FieldForms\/AQ-Mold Abatement forms\\HDailyReport_doc-21 1

3

Project/Task No.: Technician Name: Other:	631023237 A:11 212		APTIM
Client Name: Site Name: Building Name/No.: Site Location/Rooms:	Life County under the Country Contra	Contractor: Supervisor: Other: Notes:	

INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE DAILY REPORT

Time	Daily Summary Of Activities Date // /
	1/2922 - 1476 bobby Blom
	112822 - 15Th Contra of Blog. Han
	1123 22 - 16Th Wann put Rom El
	H2922- 1772 Kjohn Han
	112922. 18Te insde of ice sychie.
1430	dynt site-
	shapp of park any to shapp somptime to take
	Styr and UBS to ship Matin
1722	An at chere - could fuse.
	me)



TEMPERATURE - RELATIVE HUMIDITY - CO2 - CO - COLLECTION DATA

LOCATION	TEMP * F	КН %	Mad OC	
		0/ 11/1		
SE Carrie	70.9	63.9	0.0	કન્દ્ર
su an	71.1	62.8	6.0	557
cart of But	71.6	63. 3	0.0	222
NE com	20.9	63.3	0.0	537
NW Corr	20.8	647	0.0	591
Aldy extrem	79.6	51.6	Ø. a	8/2
HEADING KEY CO2 = carbon dioxide CO = carbon monoxide		Instrument used: Name: 232 & CwX 51		
RH = relative humidity TEMP = temperature		Model # ·		rein
PPM = parts per million *F = Fahrenheit				
				Signature

IHFORM-005 JACWjaxpfs01Common/Billt2FieldFormsVAQ-Mold Abatement formsvevised of CO2-CO-RH-TEMP LOG.doc-22

Page ____ of __

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631623237 64721 11 11.214	ATA	Contaminate	Maled Spree	(473444 & 87344	~	4873338	7873761	55-784-73	SE2294					RN1 Q	Signature
	ON D		Total Volume	150	153	150	150	120	150						
o.: ed: Name:	ECTI	W	Avg.	15	15	15	22	15	15						
Proj/Task No.: Date Sampled: Technician Name:	E COLI	FLOW RATE L/M	Stop	15	15	5	15	SI	15						
	E (Air-o-Cell) AIR SAMPLE COLLECTION DATA	FL	Start	15	15	15	15	5	15			X	5		
) AIR S	DOD	Total Min.	10	8	10	16	10	9			ION:	r ifice	eter	
	-o-Cell	SAMPLING PERIOD	Stop	6411	124	1142	1141	1.216	6121			CALIBRATION:	Rotameter Critical Orifice	Bubble Meter	
ent	VE (Air	SAN	Start	1133	1134	1135	1136	1206	1207						
White anot a	INDUSTRIAL HYGIEN		Sample Description and Location	SE Corner	Ju canu	NE COUNT	NW CEXUM-	extrem - South	extur - North	8					
	IND		Sample Type	dance					2						
Site Name: Bldg Name/No.: Site Location/Rooms:			Pump ID Number	8	12	2	2	6	2			NG KEY = 1 iters Per Minute			
Site Name: Bldg Name. Site Locatic			vample	112922-014	62.0	630	940	N. 05.A	049			L/m = 1 itere			

Page ____ of ___

IHFORM-005 JACWjaxpfs01/Common/Biliz/FieldFormsUAQ-Mold Abatement formsUHgenAir-o-cellsampleform.doc-21

63/02 3227 11/29/22	AIA Contaminate						Signatur e
Lake curth while curth and and a Proj/Task No.: Date Sampled: Technician Name:	Sample Description and Location	Othic plan Soly. East of dan	South side of Blog - West of Par . West side of Blog - Plan Near Shre Aun	and the	Hon's last your stoch	15 Rest R	
	Sample Type	tyre 1:4				8	
Client Name: Site Name: Bldg Name/No.: Site Location/Rooms:	Sample Number		1201	NR NR	141	N 77L HEADING KEY	

IHFORM-005 JACWjaxpfs01\Common\Biltz\FieldForms\IAQ-Mold Abatomont forms\IHgonTopoLftsamploform.doc-22

Page ____ of __

Oms: Sample Type T	Client Name:		a land	Proj/Task No.:	631073227
Image: Same percention and Location for the second of t	Site Name:	3	Comp	Date Sampled:	11/25/24
Oms.	me/No.:			Technician Name:	R.11 200
INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE TAPE LIFT SAMPLE COLLECTION DATA Sample Type Sample Description Time Sample Description Time Image Descriptio	ation/Roor				
Sample Sample Description Type intrinv and Location and Location intrinv intrinv intrinv and Location intrinv intrinv intrinv intrinv and Location intrinv intrinv intrinv intrinv intrinv intrinv intrinv intrinv intrinv intrinv intrinv intrinv intrinv intrinv intrinv intrinv intrinv intrinv intrinv intrinv intrinv intrinv intrinv intrinv intrinv intrinv intrinv intrinv intrinv intrinv intrinv intrinv intrinv intrinv intrinv intrinv intrinv intrinv intrinv intrinv intrinv intrinv intrinv intrinv intrinv intrinv intrinv intrinv intrinv intrinv intrinv intrinv intrinv intrinv intrintr intr intrinv		N	IDUSTRIAL HYGIENE TAPE LIFT SAMPLE	E COLLECTION DATA	
100000 1000000 100000 100000		Sample Type	Sample Description and Location		Contaminate
	112922-1876	Tank	wh Zee		-
				12	
					8
e Signatur					
e signatur		× .			200
			,		Signatur

Rev. 0, 3/9/15

Client Name: Site Name: Bldg Name/No.: Site Location/Rooms:	Lake and Unable court ad	Proj/Task No.: Date Sampled: Technician Name:	6362 3227 1/15/22 6:11 221
	MOISTURE LEVEL READINGS	SS	
Sample Number	Sample Description and Location	Moisture Levels (%) Range	Moisture Levels (%) Average
N-01	Suth will - East side		8%
M-02	low will - center		8%
M-03	So when we will a west side		8%
M-04	west with - south side		6%
M-or	wert wall - centre		6%
N-06	wert will - nearly sich		6%
C2-W	Store Row - weet well		8%
30-20	Store boun - purty wall		8%
80-W	Menter fant Jame - West will		5%
1-10	per's sent par - nut will		6%
11-14	Labby - North wold		6%
	Instument Used:		
	Name:Model:		0 10.0
			Signature

IHFORM-005 JACWjaxpfs01/CommonIBiliz/FieldForms\IAQ-Mold Abatement forms\IH Moisture level readings-sampleLog.doc-21

Page ____ of __

Client Name: Site Name: Bldg Name/No.: Site Location/Rooms:	Undrik Conned Carde	Proj/Task No.: Date Sampled: Technician Name:	63/03227 11 125/22 10:11 210
	MOISTURE LEVEL READINGS	. READINGS	
Sample Number	Sample Description and Location	Moisture Levels (%) Range	Moisture Levels (%) Average
11-12	Warren's turk born - pereter wall		8%
m-13	Homen's pert boom - Eggth will		64
61-20	Kitchen - North well	-	6%
51-12	Rithen - East woll		6%
M-K	EAST will - reath side		2%
61-20	EN+ wigh . candren		6%
81-18	Egyt will - south vide		6%
81-14	Office - flan		So %
11.20	Min Rever SE Sich Flow		50%
18-10	which been - South conter plan		20%
M-4 L	men Row - south went side for	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	12%
	Instument Used:		
	Name:		
	Model:		ht sa
			Signature

IHFORM-005 Page of ______ of ______ Definitiz/FieldForms\IAQ-Mold Abatement forms\IH Moisture level readings-sampleLog.doc-21

Client Name:	1 who want				
Site Name: Bide Name/No.			Proj/Task No.: Date Sampled:	631033227	
Site Location/Rooms:			Technician Name:	ar 11 zhh	
		2			
	MOISTUR	MOISTURE LEVEL READINGS	S		
Sample Number	Sample Description and Location		Moisture Levels (%) Range	Moisture Levels (%)	
M-23	MAIN Rean conder- RANT End	h Fleen	X	Average	
M-AY	min pur center - suchen	Floar		vr)	Τ
11-25	a sector	- Suits and Plan		194	
M-26	kippen flan			191	Т
11-27	Woman's Jost Kern - From			25%	Т
82-W	Lobberg Floor			25%	Т
4-25	Meins hast Kun Flan			30%	T
N-80	Thurbour closed fram			Sall	T
19-21	Spra pun Ram			25%	
					1
		Instument Used:			
	Name:	le:			
	Model: _	lel:		1.11.1	
-				Signature	
					-1
		а 8			
IHFORM-005 JACI\\jaxpfs01\Common\Billz\FieldForr	IHFORM-005 JACNijaxpfs011Common\Bill2\FieldForms\IAQ-Mold Abatement forms\IH Moisture lovel roadings-sampleLog.doc-21 P3	Pageof			

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