

COASTAL ENVIRONMENTAL
PO BOX 167
HAMMONTON, NJ 08330

Certificate of Mold Analysis

Prepared for: COASTAL ENVIRONMENTAL
Phone Number: (609) 820-9312
Fax Number: (609) 561-6197
Project Name:
Test Location: NORTH MAIN STREET CLEARANCE
,
Chain of Custody #: 879635
Received Date: August 27, 2015
Report Date: August 28, 2015

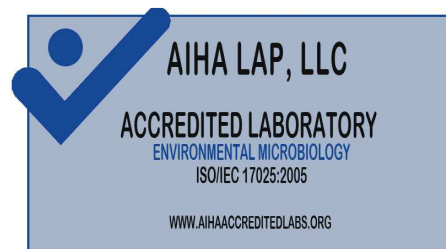


Erika Piechowski, Technical Manager



Carlos Ochoa, Quality Control Manager

Currently there are no Federal regulations for evaluating potential health effects of fungal contamination and remediation. This information is subject to change as more information regarding fungal contaminants becomes available. For more information visit <http://www.epa.gov/mold> or www.nyc.gov/html/doh/html/epi/mold.shtml. This document was designed to follow currently known industry guidelines for the interpretation of microbial sampling, analysis, and remediation. Since interpretation of mold analysis reports is a scientific work in progress, it may as such be changed at any time without notice. The client is solely responsible for the use or interpretation. PRO-LAB/SSPTM Inc. makes no express or implied warranties as to health of a property from only the samples sent to their laboratory for analysis. The Client is hereby notified that due to the subjective nature of fungal analysis and the mold growth process, laboratory samples can and do change over time relative to the originally sampled material. PRO-LAB/SSPTM Inc. reserves the right to properly dispose of all samples after the testing of such samples are sufficiently completed or after a 7 day period, whichever is greater.



LAB # 163230

For more information please contact PRO-LAB at (954) 384-4446 or email info@prolabinc.com

Prepared for : COASTAL ENVIRONMENTAL

Test Address :
NORTH MAIN STREET CLEARANCE

ANALYSIS METHOD	Spore trap analysis	Spore trap analysis	Spore trap analysis	Spore trap analysis
LOCATION	AMBIENT	RM 105	RM 106	RM 108
COC / LINE #	879635-1	879635-2	879635-3	879635-4
SAMPLE TYPE & VOLUME	AIR-O-CELL - 75L	AIR-O-CELL - 75L	AIR-O-CELL - 75L	AIR-O-CELL - 75L
SERIAL NUMBER	21692913	21692907	21692908	21692922
COLLECTION DATE	Aug 26, 2015	Aug 26, 2015	Aug 26, 2015	Aug 26, 2015
ANALYSIS DATE	Aug 28, 2015	Aug 28, 2015	Aug 28, 2015	Aug 28, 2015
CONCLUSION	CONTROL	NOT ELEVATED	NOT ELEVATED	NOT ELEVATED

IDENTIFICATION	Raw Count	Spores ₃ per m ³	Percent of Total	Raw Count	Spores ₃ per m ³	Percent of Total	Raw Count	Spores ₃ per m ³	Percent of Total	Raw Count	Spores ₃ per m ³	Percent of Total
Cladosporium	16	210	43				8	110	100			
Curvularia												
Ganoderma												
Other Ascospores	8	110	23									
Other Basidiospores												
Penicillium/Aspergillus										4	53	100
Pithomyces	8	110	23									
Pyricularia	4	53	11									
Smuts, myxomycetes												

TOTAL SPORES	36	483	100				8	110	100	4	53	100
MINIMUM DETECTION LIMIT*	1	53		1	53		1	53		1	53	

BACKGROUND DEBRIS	Light			Light			Light			Light		
Cellulose Fiber	4	53		4	53							
Fiberglass	4	53										
Pollen												

OBSERVATIONS & COMMENTS	No Fungi Detected.											
-------------------------	--------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Background debris qualitatively estimates the amount of particles that are not pollen or spores and directly affects the accuracy of the spore counts. The categories of Light, Moderate, Heavy and Too Heavy for Accurate Count, are used to indicate the amount of deposited debris. Increasing amounts of debris will obscure small spores and can prevent spores from impacting onto the slide. The actual number of spores present in the sample is likely higher than reported if the debris estimate is 'Heavy' or 'Too Heavy for Accurate Count'. All calculations are rounded to two significant figures and therefore, the total percentage of spore numbers may not equal 100%.

* **Minimum Detection Limit.** Based on the volume of air sampled, this is the lowest number of spores that can be detected and is an estimate of the lowest concentration of spores that can be read in the sample.
NA = Not Applicable.

Spores that were observed from the samples submitted are listed on this report. If a spore is not listed on this report it was not observed in the samples submitted.

Interpretation Guidelines: A determination is added to the report to help users interpret the mold analysis results. A mold report is only one aspect of an indoor air quality investigation. The most important aspect of mold growth in a living space is the availability of water. Without a source of water, mold generally will not become a problem in buildings. These determinations are in no way meant to imply any health outcomes or financial decisions based solely on this report. For questions relating to medical conditions you should consult an occupational or environmental health physician or professional.

CONTROL is a baseline sample showing what the spore count and diversity is at the time of sampling. The control sample(s) is usually collected outside of the structure being tested and used to determine if this sample(s) is similar in diversity and abundance to the inside sample(s).

ELEVATED means that the amount and/or diversity of spores, as compared to the control sample(s), and other samples in our database, are higher than expected. This can indicate that fungi have grown because of a water leak or water intrusion. Fungi that are considered to be indicators of water damage include, but are not limited to: *Chaetomium*, *Fusarium*, *Memnoniella*, *Stachybotrys*, *Scopulariopsis*, *Ulocladium*.

NOT ELEVATED means that the amount and/or the diversity of spores, as compared to the control sample and other samples in our database, are lower than expected and may indicate no problematic fungal growth.
UNUSUAL means that the presence of current or former growth was observed in the analyzed sample. An abundance of spores are present, and/or growth structures including hyphae and/or fruiting bodies are present and associated with one or more of the types of mold/fungi identified in the analyzed sample.

NORMAL means that no presence of current or former growth was observed in the analyzed sample. If spores are recorded they are normally what is in the air and have settled on the surface(s) tested.

Prepared for : COASTAL ENVIRONMENTAL

Test Address :
NORTH MAIN STREET CLEARANCE

ANALYSIS METHOD	Spore trap analysis	Spore trap analysis	Spore trap analysis	Spore trap analysis
LOCATION	RM 115	RM 116	RM 117	RM 118
COC / LINE #	879635-5	879635-6	879635-7	879635-8
SAMPLE TYPE & VOLUME	AIR-O-CELL - 75L	AIR-O-CELL - 75L	AIR-O-CELL - 75L	AIR-O-CELL - 75L
SERIAL NUMBER	21692927	21734910	21734901	21734875
COLLECTION DATE	Aug 26, 2015	Aug 26, 2015	Aug 26, 2015	Aug 26, 2015
ANALYSIS DATE	Aug 28, 2015	Aug 28, 2015	Aug 28, 2015	Aug 28, 2015
CONCLUSION	NOT ELEVATED	NOT ELEVATED	NOT ELEVATED	NOT ELEVATED

IDENTIFICATION	Raw Count	Spores ₃ per m ³	Percent of Total	Raw Count	Spores ₃ per m ³	Percent of Total	Raw Count	Spores ₃ per m ³	Percent of Total	Raw Count	Spores ₃ per m ³	Percent of Total
Cladosporium												
Curvularia							4	53	50			
Ganoderma				4	53	100						
Other Ascospores												
Other Basidiospores							4	53	50	4	53	100
Penicillium/Aspergillus	8	110	100									
Pithomyces												
Pyricularia												
Smuts, myxomycetes												

TOTAL SPORES	8	110	100	4	53	100	8	106	100	4	53	100
MINIMUM DETECTION LIMIT*	1	53		1	53		1	53		1	53	

BACKGROUND DEBRIS	Light			Light			Light			Light		
Cellulose Fiber				4	53							
Fiberglass												
Pollen												

OBSERVATIONS & COMMENTS												
-------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Background debris qualitatively estimates the amount of particles that are not pollen or spores and directly affects the accuracy of the spore counts. The categories of Light, Moderate, Heavy and Too Heavy for Accurate Count, are used to indicate the amount of deposited debris. Increasing amounts of debris will obscure small spores and can prevent spores from impacting onto the slide. The actual number of spores present in the sample is likely higher than reported if the debris estimate is 'Heavy' or 'Too Heavy for Accurate Count'. All calculations are rounded to two significant figures and therefore, the total percentage of spore numbers may not equal 100%.

* Minimum Detection Limit. Based on the volume of air sampled, this is the lowest number of spores that can be detected and is an estimate of the lowest concentration of spores that can be read in the sample. NA = Not Applicable.

Spores that were observed from the samples submitted are listed on this report. If a spore is not listed on this report it was not observed in the samples submitted.

Interpretation Guidelines: A determination is added to the report to help users interpret the mold analysis results. A mold report is only one aspect of an indoor air quality investigation. The most important aspect of mold growth in a living space is the availability of water. Without a source of water, mold generally will not become a problem in buildings. These determinations are in no way meant to imply any health outcomes or financial decisions based solely on this report. For questions relating to medical conditions you should consult an occupational or environmental health physician or professional.

CONTROL is a baseline sample showing what the spore count and diversity is at the time of sampling. The control sample(s) is usually collected outside of the structure being tested and used to determine if this sample(s) is similar in diversity and abundance to the inside sample(s).

ELEVATED means that the amount and/or diversity of spores, as compared to the control sample(s), and other samples in our database, are higher than expected. This can indicate that fungi have grown because of a water leak or water intrusion. Fungi that are considered to be indicators of water damage include, but are not limited to: *Chaetomium*, *Fusarium*, *Memnoniella*, *Stachybotrys*, *Scopulariopsis*, *Ulocladium*.

NOT ELEVATED means that the amount and/or the diversity of spores, as compared to the control sample and other samples in our database, are lower than expected and may indicate no problematic fungal growth.

UNUSUAL means that the presence of current or former growth was observed in the analyzed sample. An abundance of spores are present, and/or growth structures including hyphae and/or fruiting bodies are present and associated with one or more of the types of mold/fungi identified in the analyzed sample.

NORMAL means that no presence of current or former growth was observed in the analyzed sample. If spores are recorded they are normally what is in the air and have settled on the surface(s) tested.

Prepared for : COASTAL ENVIRONMENTAL

Test Address :
NORTH MAIN STREET CLEARANCE

ANALYSIS METHOD	Spore trap analysis	Spore trap analysis	Spore trap analysis	Spore trap analysis
LOCATION	RM 119	RM 120	CST OFFICE	ENGLEAIN OFFICE
COC / LINE #	879635-9	879635-10	879635-11	879635-12
SAMPLE TYPE & VOLUME	AIR-O-CELL - 75L	AIR-O-CELL - 75L	AIR-O-CELL - 75L	AIR-O-CELL - 75L
SERIAL NUMBER	21734945	21734923	21692918	21734898
COLLECTION DATE	Aug 26, 2015	Aug 26, 2015	Aug 26, 2015	Aug 26, 2015
ANALYSIS DATE	Aug 28, 2015	Aug 28, 2015	Aug 28, 2015	Aug 28, 2015
CONCLUSION	NOT ELEVATED	NOT ELEVATED	NOT ELEVATED	NOT ELEVATED

IDENTIFICATION	Raw Count	Spores ₃ per m ³	Percent of Total	Raw Count	Spores ₃ per m ³	Percent of Total	Raw Count	Spores ₃ per m ³	Percent of Total	Raw Count	Spores ₃ per m ³	Percent of Total
Cladosporium												
Curvularia												
Ganoderma												
Other Ascospores	4	53	33									
Other Basidiospores										4	53	100
Penicillium/Aspergillus	4	53	33				4	53	50			
Pithomyces							4	53	50			
Pyricularia												
Smuts, myxomycetes	4	53	33									

TOTAL SPORES	12	159	100				8	106	100	4	53	100
MINIMUM DETECTION LIMIT*	1	53		1	53		1	53		1	53	

BACKGROUND DEBRIS	Light			Light			Light			Light		
Cellulose Fiber				4	53		8	110				
Fiberglass												
Pollen	4	53										

OBSERVATIONS & COMMENTS	No Fungi Detected.											
-------------------------	--------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Background debris qualitatively estimates the amount of particles that are not pollen or spores and directly affects the accuracy of the spore counts. The categories of Light, Moderate, Heavy and Too Heavy for Accurate Count, are used to indicate the amount of deposited debris. Increasing amounts of debris will obscure small spores and can prevent spores from impacting onto the slide. The actual number of spores present in the sample is likely higher than reported if the debris estimate is 'Heavy' or 'Too Heavy for Accurate Count'. All calculations are rounded to two significant figures and therefore, the total percentage of spore numbers may not equal 100%.

* **Minimum Detection Limit.** Based on the volume of air sampled, this is the lowest number of spores that can be detected and is an estimate of the lowest concentration of spores that can be read in the sample.
NA = Not Applicable.

Spores that were observed from the samples submitted are listed on this report. If a spore is not listed on this report it was not observed in the samples submitted.

Interpretation Guidelines: A determination is added to the report to help users interpret the mold analysis results. A mold report is only one aspect of an indoor air quality investigation. The most important aspect of mold growth in a living space is the availability of water. Without a source of water, mold generally will not become a problem in buildings. These determinations are in no way meant to imply any health outcomes or financial decisions based solely on this report. For questions relating to medical conditions you should consult an occupational or environmental health physician or professional.

CONTROL is a baseline sample showing what the spore count and diversity is at the time of sampling. The control sample(s) is usually collected outside of the structure being tested and used to determine if this sample(s) is similar in diversity and abundance to the inside sample(s).

ELEVATED means that the amount and/or diversity of spores, as compared to the control sample(s), and other samples in our database, are higher than expected. This can indicate that fungi have grown because of a water leak or water intrusion. Fungi that are considered to be indicators of water damage include, but are not limited to: *Chaetomium*, *Fusarium*, *Memnoniella*, *Stachybotrys*, *Scopulariopsis*, *Ulocladium*.

NOT ELEVATED means that the amount and/or the diversity of spores, as compared to the control sample and other samples in our database, are lower than expected and may indicate no problematic fungal growth.
UNUSUAL means that the presence of current or former growth was observed in the analyzed sample. An abundance of spores are present, and/or growth structures including hyphae and/or fruiting bodies are present and associated with one or more of the types of mold/fungi identified in the analyzed sample.

NORMAL means that no presence of current or former growth was observed in the analyzed sample. If spores are recorded they are normally what is in the air and have settled on the surface(s) tested.

Prepared for : COASTAL ENVIRONMENTAL

Test Address :
NORTH MAIN STREET CLEARANCE

ANALYSIS METHOD	Direct Microscopic Exam	Direct Microscopic Exam	Direct Microscopic Exam	Direct Microscopic Exam
LOCATION	105 TABLE	106 TABLE	108 CABINET	115 MAG RACK
COC / LINE #	879635-13	879635-14	879635-15	879635-16
SAMPLE TYPE & VOLUME	SWAB	SWAB	SWAB	SWAB
SERIAL NUMBER	None supplied	None supplied	None supplied	None supplied
COLLECTION DATE	Aug 26, 2015	Aug 26, 2015	Aug 26, 2015	Aug 26, 2015
ANALYSIS DATE	Aug 28, 2015	Aug 28, 2015	Aug 28, 2015	Aug 28, 2015
CONCLUSION	NORMAL	NORMAL	NORMAL	NORMAL

IDENTIFICATION	Mold Present	Mold Present	Mold Present	Mold Present
Cladosporium				
Curvularia				
Ganoderma				
Other Ascospores				
Other Basidiospores				
Penicillium/Aspergillus				
Pithomyces				
Pyricularia				
Smuts, myxomycetes				

TOTAL SPORES	NA	NA	NA	NA
MINIMUM DETECTION LIMIT*	NA	NA	NA	NA

BACKGROUND DEBRIS	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
-------------------	----------------	----------------	----------------	----------------

OBSERVATIONS & COMMENTS	No Fungi Detected.	No Fungi Detected.	No Fungi Detected.	No Fungi Detected.
-------------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------

Background debris qualitatively estimates the amount of particles that are not pollen or spores and directly affects the accuracy of the spore counts. The categories of Light, Moderate, Heavy and Too Heavy for Accurate Count, are used to indicate the amount of deposited debris. Increasing amounts of debris will obscure small spores and can prevent spores from impacting onto the slide. The actual number of spores present in the sample is likely higher than reported if the debris estimate is 'Heavy' or 'Too Heavy for Accurate Count'. All calculations are rounded to two significant figures and therefore, the total percentage of spore numbers may not equal 100%.

* **Minimum Detection Limit.** Based on the volume of air sampled, this is the lowest number of spores that can be detected and is an estimate of the lowest concentration of spores that can be read in the sample. NA = Not Applicable.

Spores that were observed from the samples submitted are listed on this report. If a spore is not listed on this report it was not observed in the samples submitted.

Interpretation Guidelines: A determination is added to the report to help users interpret the mold analysis results. A mold report is only one aspect of an indoor air quality investigation. The most important aspect of mold growth in a living space is the availability of water. Without a source of water, mold generally will not become a problem in buildings. These determinations are in no way meant to imply any health outcomes or financial decisions based solely on this report. For questions relating to medical conditions you should consult an occupational or environmental health physician or professional.

CONTROL is a baseline sample showing what the spore count and diversity is at the time of sampling. The control sample(s) is usually collected outside of the structure being tested and used to determine if this sample(s) is similar in diversity and abundance to the inside sample(s).

ELEVATED means that the amount and/or diversity of spores, as compared to the control sample(s), and other samples in our database, are higher than expected. This can indicate that fungi have grown because of a water leak or water intrusion. Fungi that are considered to be indicators of water damage include, but are not limited to: *Chaetomium*, *Fusarium*, *Memnoniella*, *Stachybotrys*, *Scopulariopsis*, *Ulocladium*.

NOT ELEVATED means that the amount and/or the diversity of spores, as compared to the control sample and other samples in our database, are lower than expected and may indicate no problematic fungal growth. **UNUSUAL** means that the presence of current or former growth was observed in the analyzed sample. An abundance of spores are present, and/or growth structures including hyphae and/or fruiting bodies are present and associated with one or more of the types of mold/fungi identified in the analyzed sample.

NORMAL means that no presence of current or former growth was observed in the analyzed sample. If spores are recorded they are normally what is in the air and have settled on the surface(s) tested.

Prepared for : COASTAL ENVIRONMENTAL

Test Address :
NORTH MAIN STREET CLEARANCE

ANALYSIS METHOD	Direct Microscopic Exam	Direct Microscopic Exam	Direct Microscopic Exam	Direct Microscopic Exam
LOCATION	116 CABINET	117 CABINET	118 CABINET	119 TABLE
COC / LINE #	879635-17	879635-18	879635-19	879635-20
SAMPLE TYPE & VOLUME	SWAB	SWAB	SWAB	SWAB
SERIAL NUMBER	None supplied	None supplied	None supplied	None supplied
COLLECTION DATE	Aug 26, 2015	Aug 26, 2015	Aug 26, 2015	Aug 26, 2015
ANALYSIS DATE	Aug 28, 2015	Aug 28, 2015	Aug 28, 2015	Aug 28, 2015
CONCLUSION	NORMAL	NORMAL	NORMAL	NORMAL

IDENTIFICATION	Mold Present	Mold Present	Mold Present	Mold Present
Cladosporium				
Curvularia				
Ganoderma				
Other Ascospores				
Other Basidiospores				
Penicillium/Aspergillus				
Pithomyces				
Pyricularia				
Smuts, myxomycetes				
TOTAL SPORES	NA	NA	NA	NA
MINIMUM DETECTION LIMIT*	NA	NA	NA	NA
BACKGROUND DEBRIS	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
OBSERVATIONS & COMMENTS	No Fungi Detected.	No Fungi Detected.	No Fungi Detected.	No Fungi Detected.

Background debris qualitatively estimates the amount of particles that are not pollen or spores and directly affects the accuracy of the spore counts. The categories of Light, Moderate, Heavy and Too Heavy for Accurate Count, are used to indicate the amount of deposited debris. Increasing amounts of debris will obscure small spores and can prevent spores from impacting onto the slide. The actual number of spores present in the sample is likely higher than reported if the debris estimate is 'Heavy' or 'Too Heavy for Accurate Count'. All calculations are rounded to two significant figures and therefore, the total percentage of spore numbers may not equal 100%.

* **Minimum Detection Limit.** Based on the volume of air sampled, this is the lowest number of spores that can be detected and is an estimate of the lowest concentration of spores that can be read in the sample. NA = Not Applicable.

Spores that were observed from the samples submitted are listed on this report. If a spore is not listed on this report it was not observed in the samples submitted.

Interpretation Guidelines: A determination is added to the report to help users interpret the mold analysis results. A mold report is only one aspect of an indoor air quality investigation. The most important aspect of mold growth in a living space is the availability of water. Without a source of water, mold generally will not become a problem in buildings. These determinations are in no way meant to imply any health outcomes or financial decisions based solely on this report. For questions relating to medical conditions you should consult an occupational or environmental health physician or professional.

CONTROL is a baseline sample showing what the spore count and diversity is at the time of sampling. The control sample(s) is usually collected outside of the structure being tested and used to determine if this sample(s) is similar in diversity and abundance to the inside sample(s).

ELEVATED means that the amount and/or diversity of spores, as compared to the control sample(s), and other samples in our database, are higher than expected. This can indicate that fungi have grown because of a water leak or water intrusion. Fungi that are considered to be indicators of water damage include, but are not limited to: *Chaetomium*, *Fusarium*, *Memnoniella*, *Stachybotrys*, *Scopulariopsis*, *Ulocladium*.

NOT ELEVATED means that the amount and/or the diversity of spores, as compared to the control sample and other samples in our database, are lower than expected and may indicate no problematic fungal growth. **UNUSUAL** means that the presence of current or former growth was observed in the analyzed sample. An abundance of spores are present, and/or growth structures including hyphae and/or fruiting bodies are present and associated with one or more of the types of mold/fungi identified in the analyzed sample.

NORMAL means that no presence of current or former growth was observed in the analyzed sample. If spores are recorded they are normally what is in the air and have settled on the surface(s) tested.

Prepared for : COASTAL ENVIRONMENTAL

Test Address :
NORTH MAIN STREET CLEARANCE

ANALYSIS METHOD	Direct Microscopic Exam	Direct Microscopic Exam	Direct Microscopic Exam	INTENTIONALLY BLANK
LOCATION	ENGLEAIN TABLE	CST TABLE	120 CABINET	
COC / LINE #	879635-21	879635-22	879635-23	
SAMPLE TYPE & VOLUME	SWAB	SWAB	SWAB	
SERIAL NUMBER	None supplied	None supplied	None supplied	
COLLECTION DATE	Aug 26, 2015	Aug 26, 2015	Aug 26, 2015	
ANALYSIS DATE	Aug 28, 2015	Aug 28, 2015	Aug 28, 2015	
CONCLUSION	NORMAL	NORMAL	NORMAL	

IDENTIFICATION	Mold Present	Mold Present	Mold Present	Raw Count	Spores ₃ per m ³	Percent of Total
Cladosporium						
Curvularia						
Ganoderma						
Other Ascospores						
Other Basidiospores						
Penicillium/Aspergillus						
Pithomyces						
Pyricularia						
Smuts, myxomycetes						

TOTAL SPORES	NA	NA	NA
MINIMUM DETECTION LIMIT*	NA	NA	NA

BACKGROUND DEBRIS	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
-------------------	----------------	----------------	----------------

OBSERVATIONS & COMMENTS	No Fungi Detected.	No Fungi Detected.	No Fungi Detected.
-------------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------

Background debris qualitatively estimates the amount of particles that are not pollen or spores and directly affects the accuracy of the spore counts. The categories of Light, Moderate, Heavy and Too Heavy for Accurate Count, are used to indicate the amount of deposited debris. Increasing amounts of debris will obscure small spores and can prevent spores from impacting onto the slide. The actual number of spores present in the sample is likely higher than reported if the debris estimate is 'Heavy' or 'Too Heavy for Accurate Count'. All calculations are rounded to two significant figures and therefore, the total percentage of spore numbers may not equal 100%.

* **Minimum Detection Limit.** Based on the volume of air sampled, this is the lowest number of spores that can be detected and is an estimate of the lowest concentration of spores that can be read in the sample. NA = Not Applicable.

Spores that were observed from the samples submitted are listed on this report. If a spore is not listed on this report it was not observed in the samples submitted.

Interpretation Guidelines: A determination is added to the report to help users interpret the mold analysis results. A mold report is only one aspect of an indoor air quality investigation. The most important aspect of mold growth in a living space is the availability of water. Without a source of water, mold generally will not become a problem in buildings. These determinations are in no way meant to imply any health outcomes or financial decisions based solely on this report. For questions relating to medical conditions you should consult an occupational or environmental health physician or professional.

CONTROL is a baseline sample showing what the spore count and diversity is at the time of sampling. The control sample(s) is usually collected outside of the structure being tested and used to determine if this sample(s) is similar in diversity and abundance to the inside sample(s).



ELEVATED means that the amount and/or diversity of spores, as compared to the control sample(s), and other samples in our database, are higher than expected. This can indicate that fungi have grown because of a water leak or water intrusion. Fungi that are considered to be indicators of water damage include, but are not limited to: *Chaetomium*, *Fusarium*, *Memnoniella*, *Stachybotrys*, *Scopulariopsis*, *Ulocladium*.

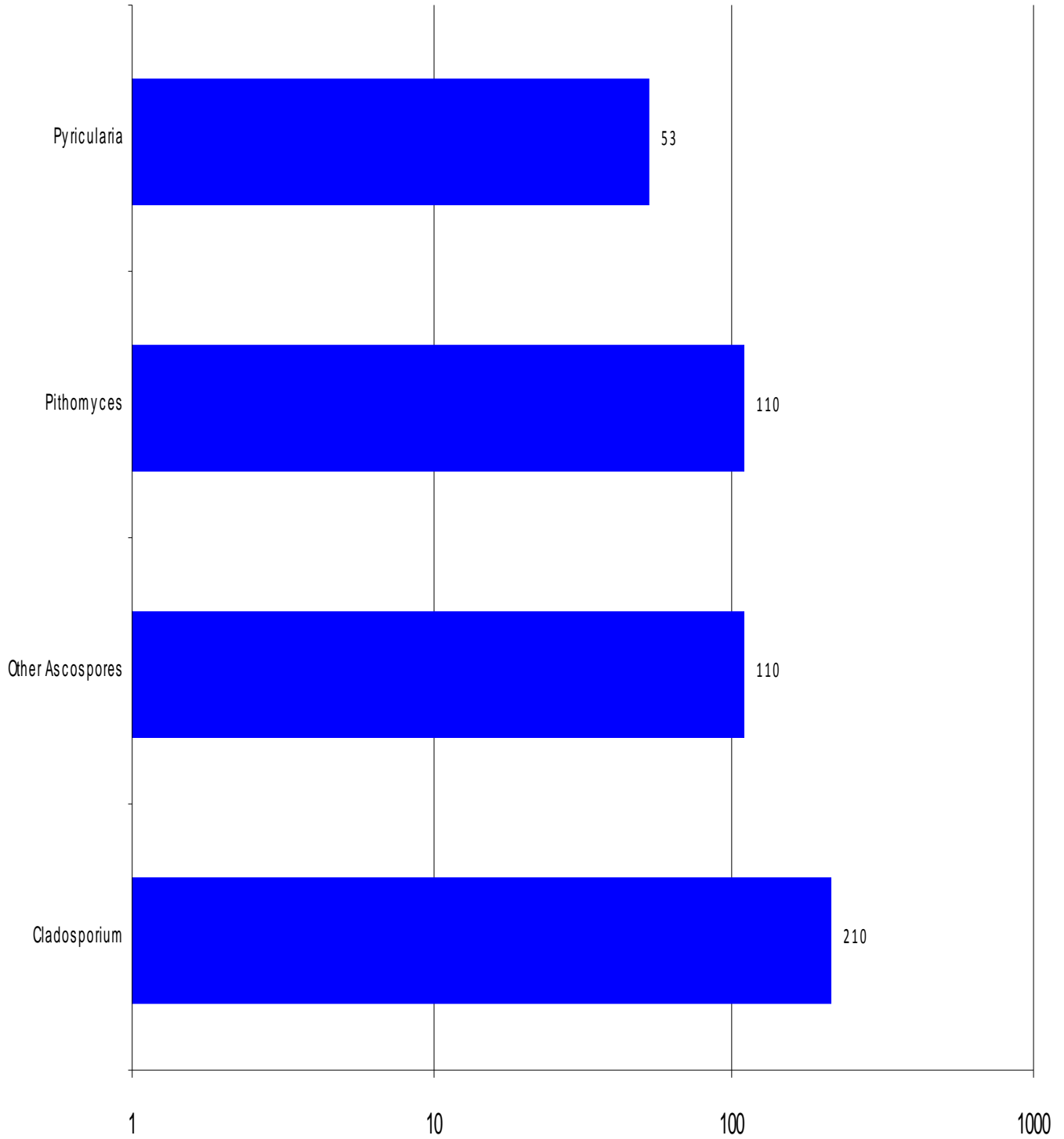
NOT ELEVATED means that the amount and/or the diversity of spores, as compared to the control sample and other samples in our database, are lower than expected and may indicate no problematic fungal growth. **UNUSUAL** means that the presence of current or former growth was observed in the analyzed sample. An abundance of spores are present, and/or growth structures including hyphae and/or fruiting bodies are present and associated with one or more of the types of mold/fungi identified in the analyzed sample.

NORMAL means that no presence of current or former growth was observed in the analyzed sample. If spores are recorded they are normally what is in the air and have settled on the surface(s) tested.



Chain of Custody # 879635

 Rm 105
 Ambient

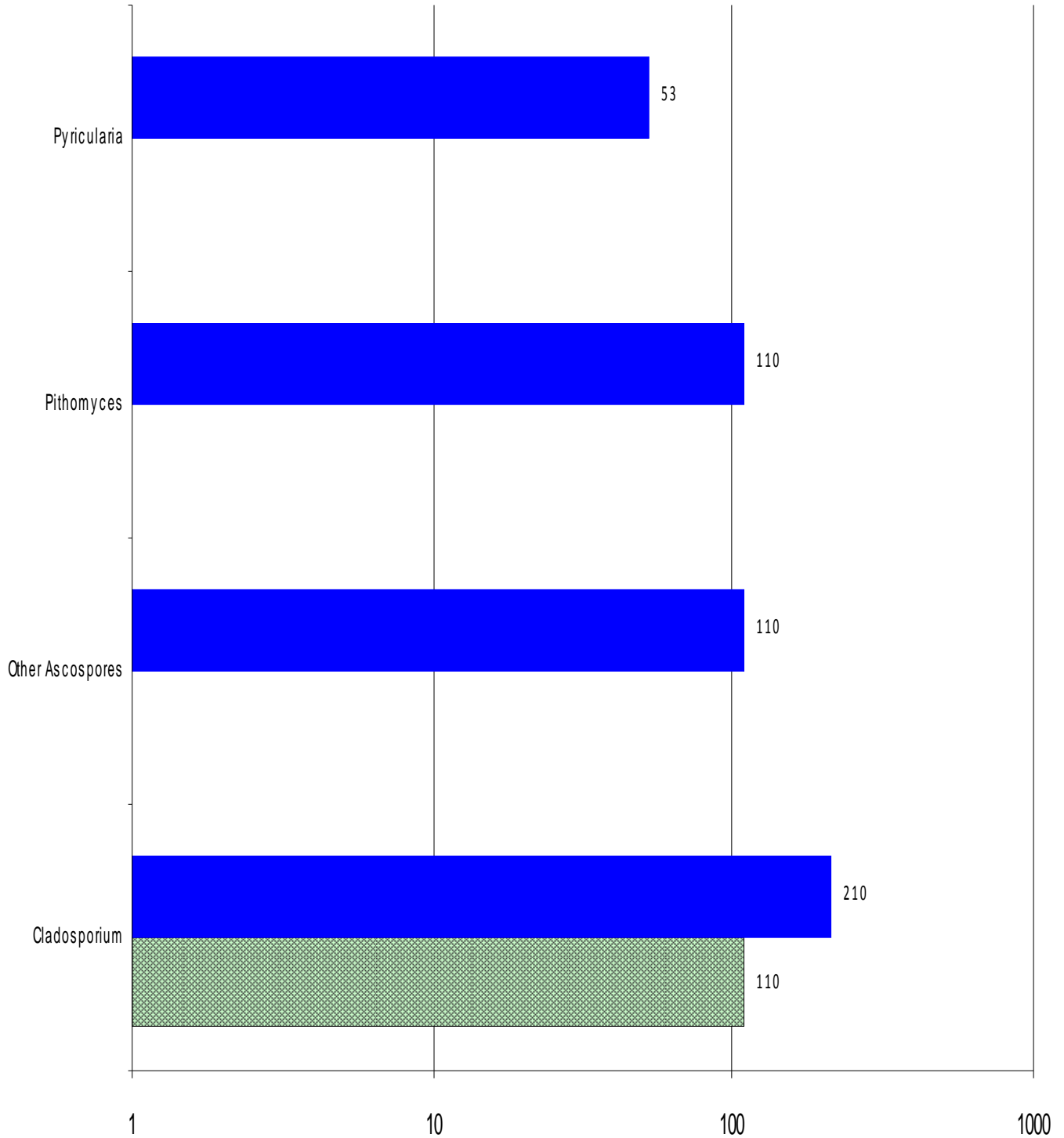


Spores per cubic meter





Chain of Custody # 879635

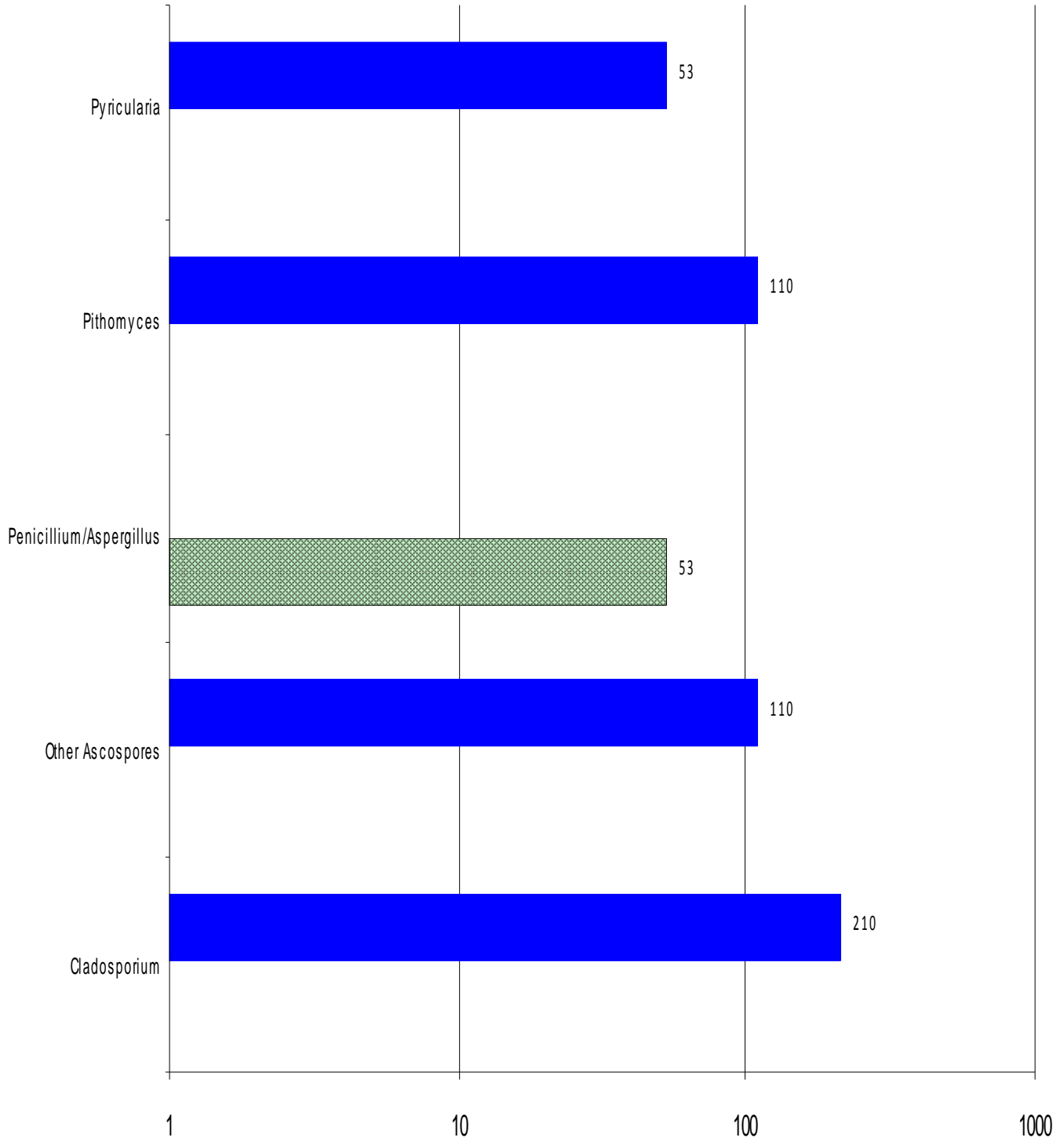
Rm 106
Ambient



Spores per cubic meter



Chain of Custody # 879635

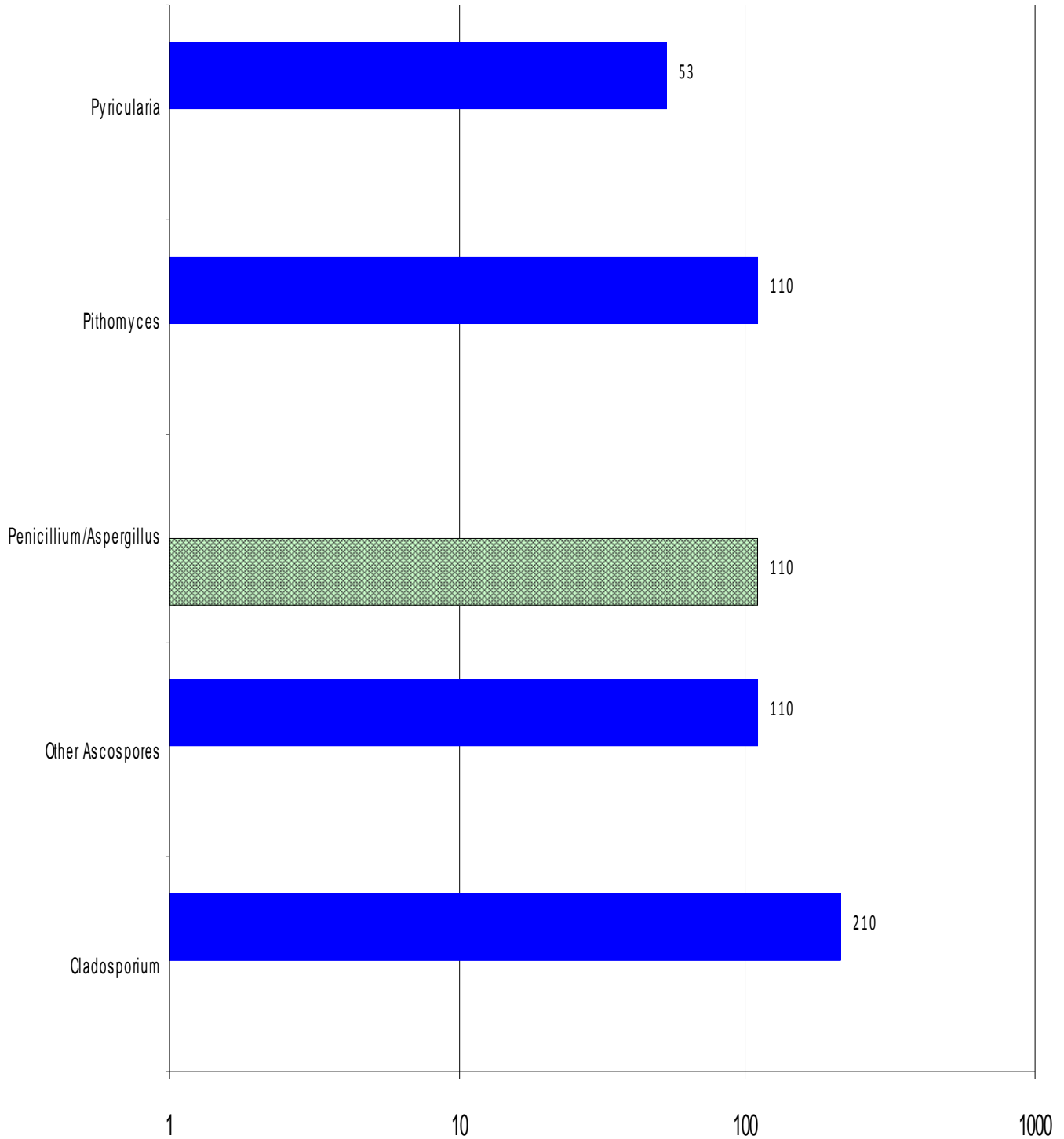
 Rm 108
 Ambient



Spores per cubic meter

Chain of Custody # 879635

 Rm 115
 Ambient

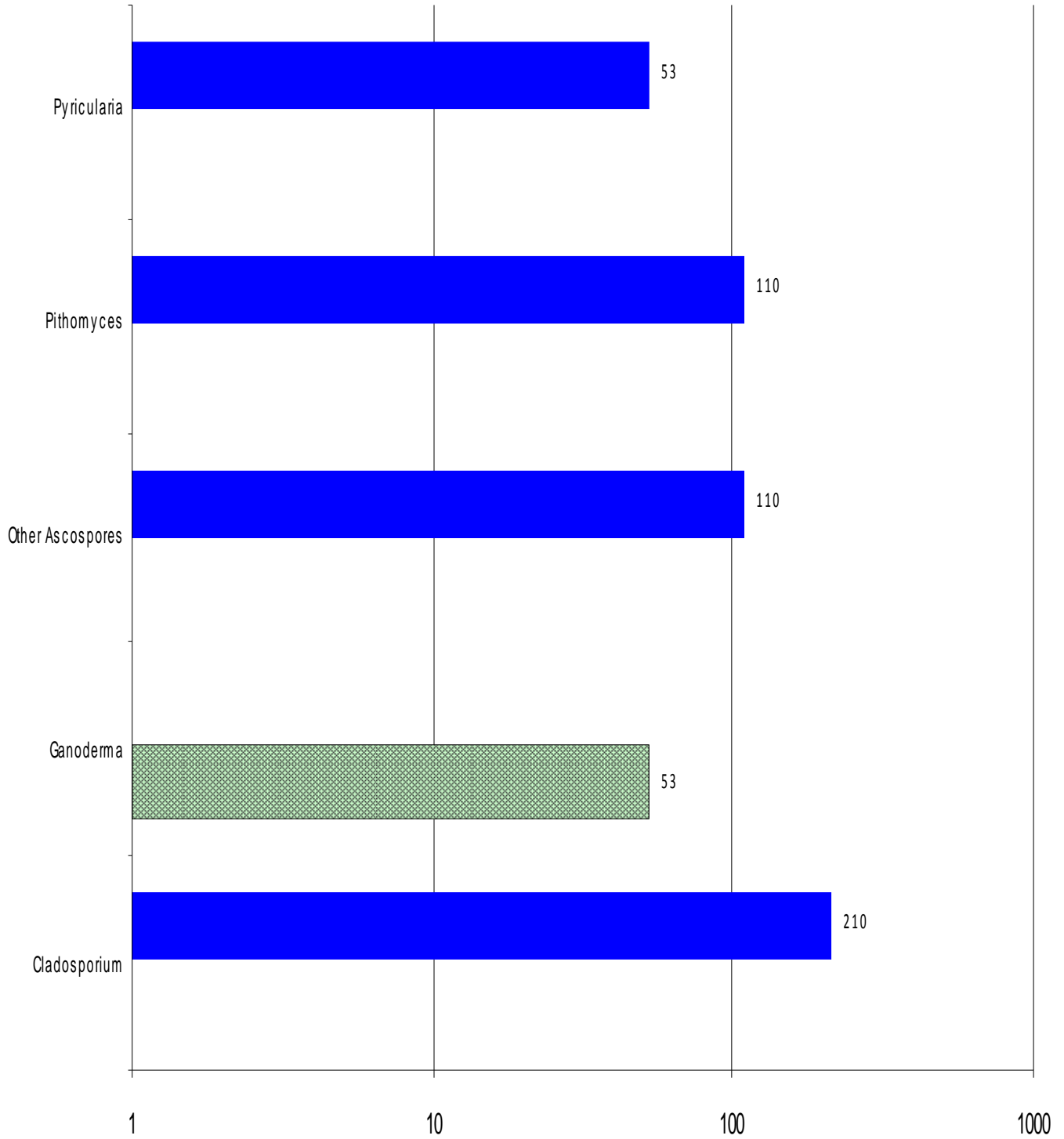


Spores per cubic meter





Chain of Custody # 879635

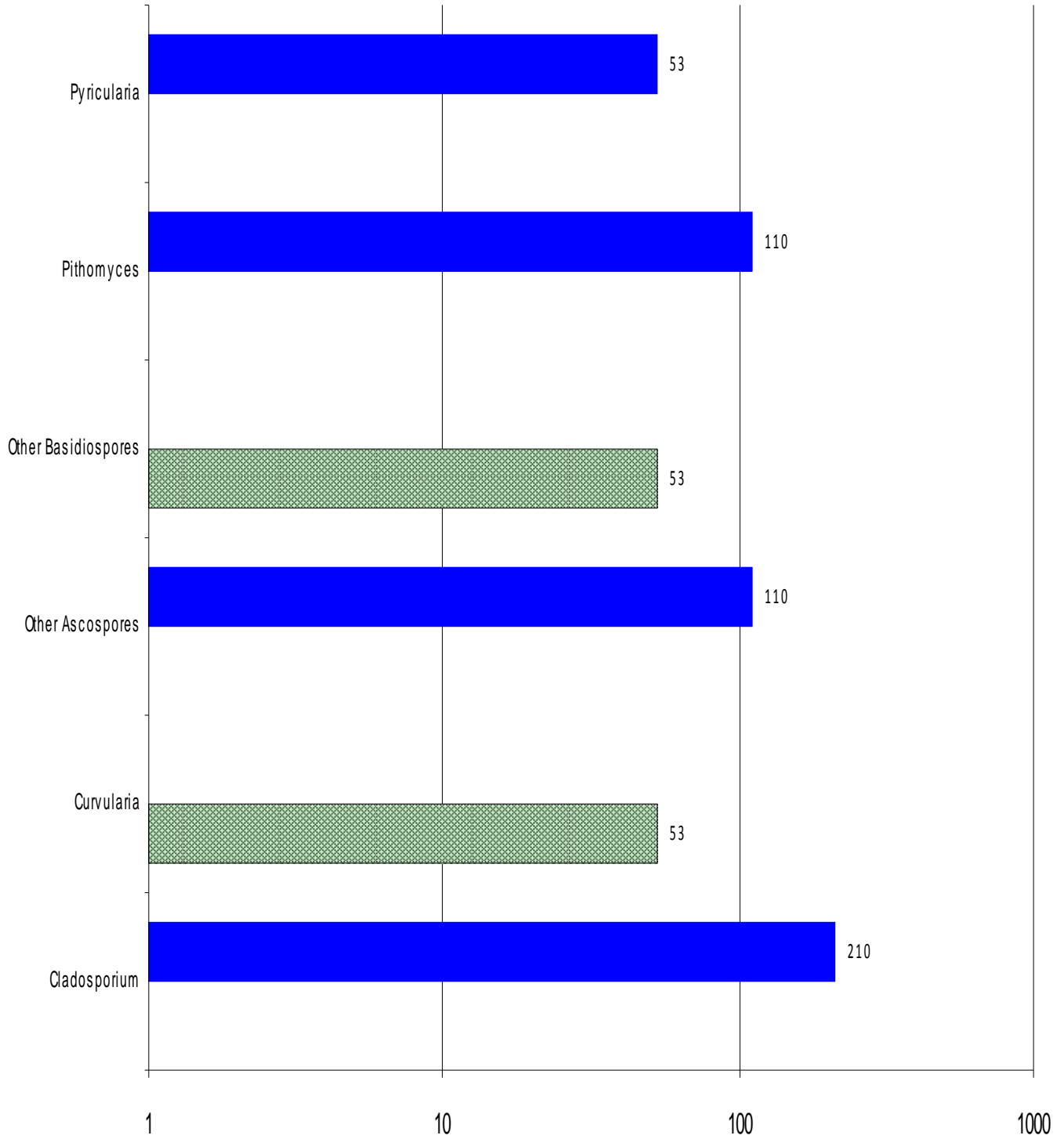
Rm 116
Ambient



Spores per cubic meter

Chain of Custody # 879635

 Rm 117
 Ambient

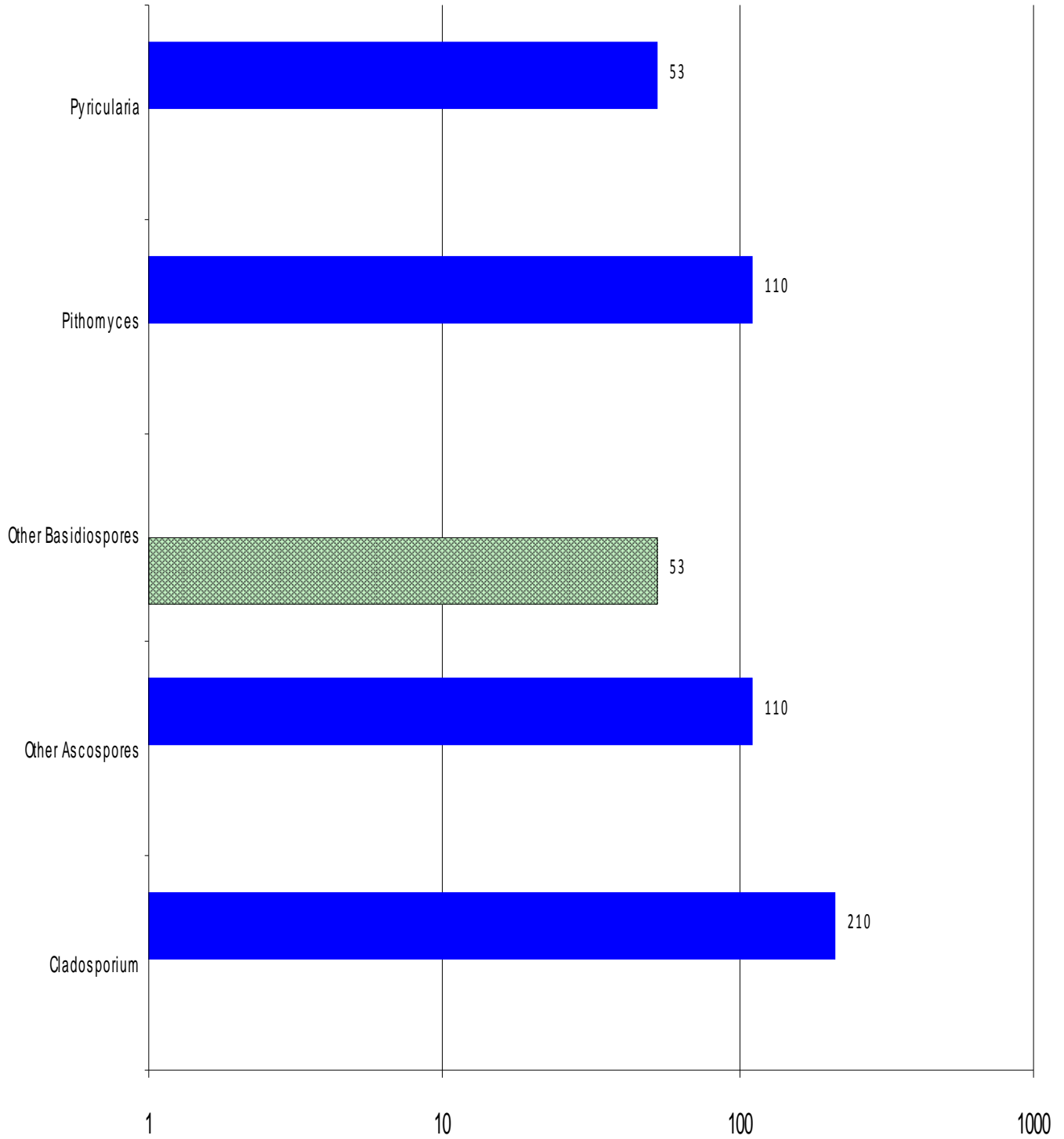


Spores per cubic meter





Chain of Custody # 879635

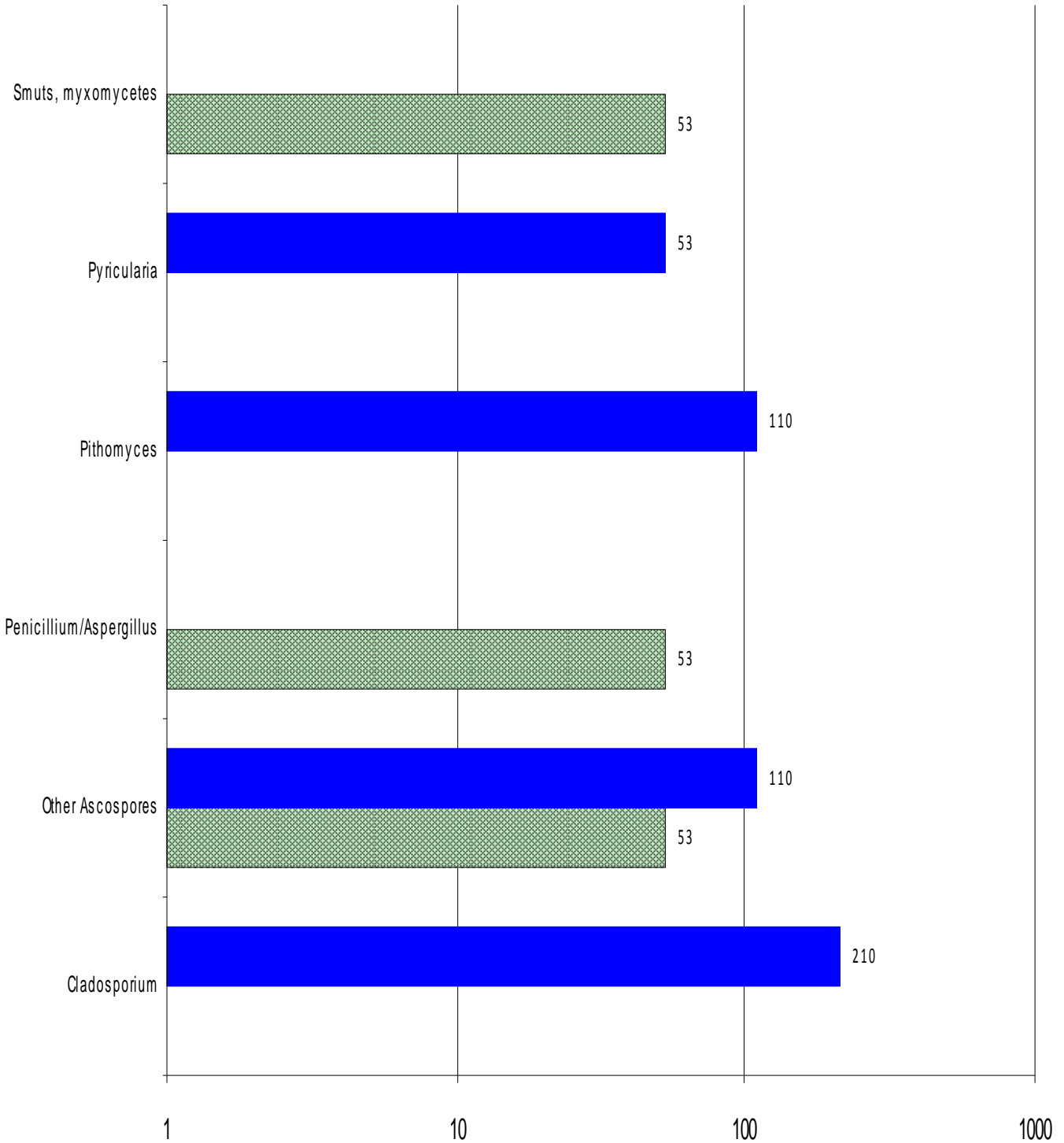
Rm 118
Ambient



Spores per cubic meter



Chain of Custody # 879635

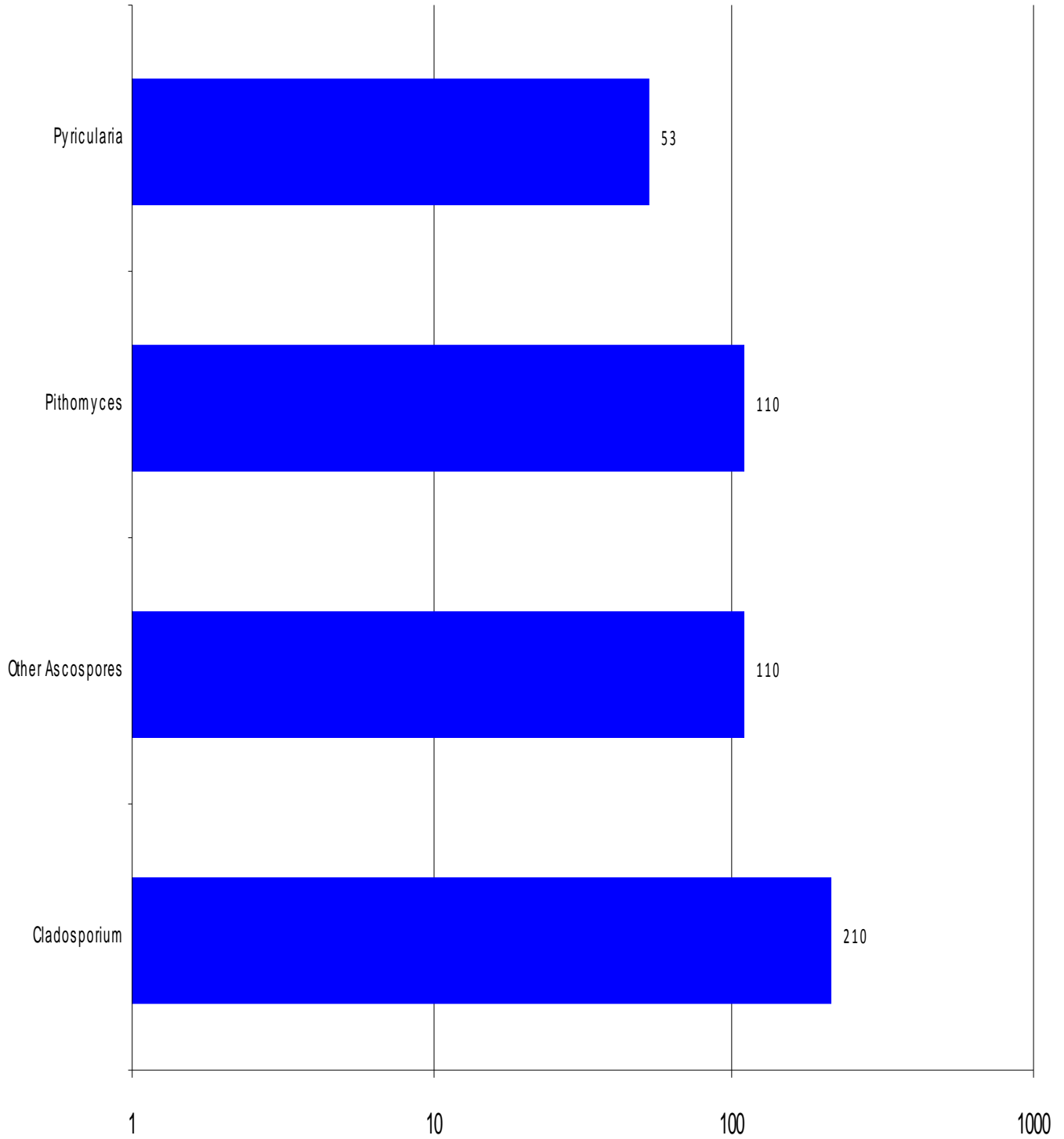
 Rm 119
 Ambient



Spores per cubic meter



Chain of Custody # 879635

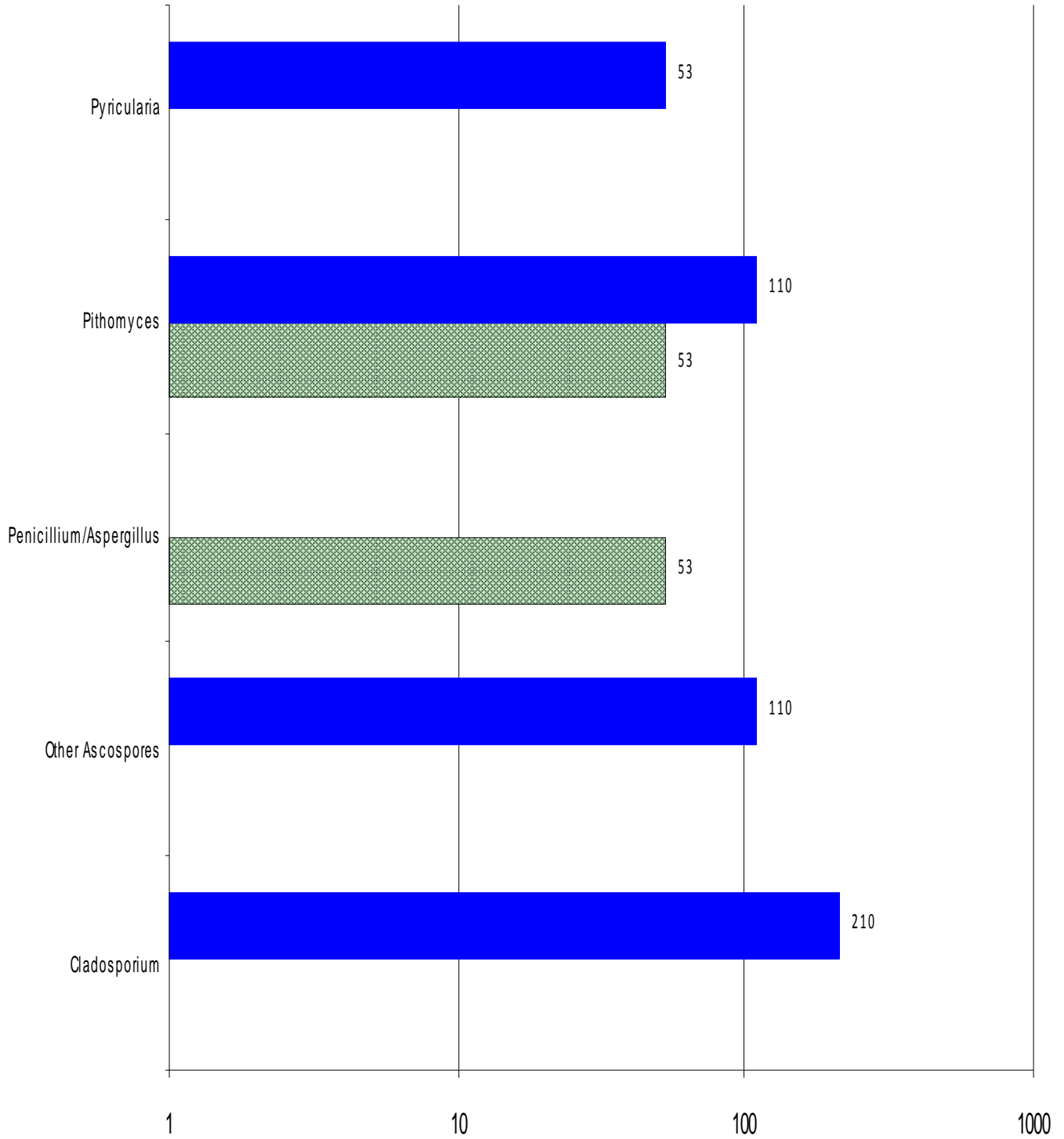
 Rm 120
 Ambient



Spores per cubic meter

Chain of Custody # 879635

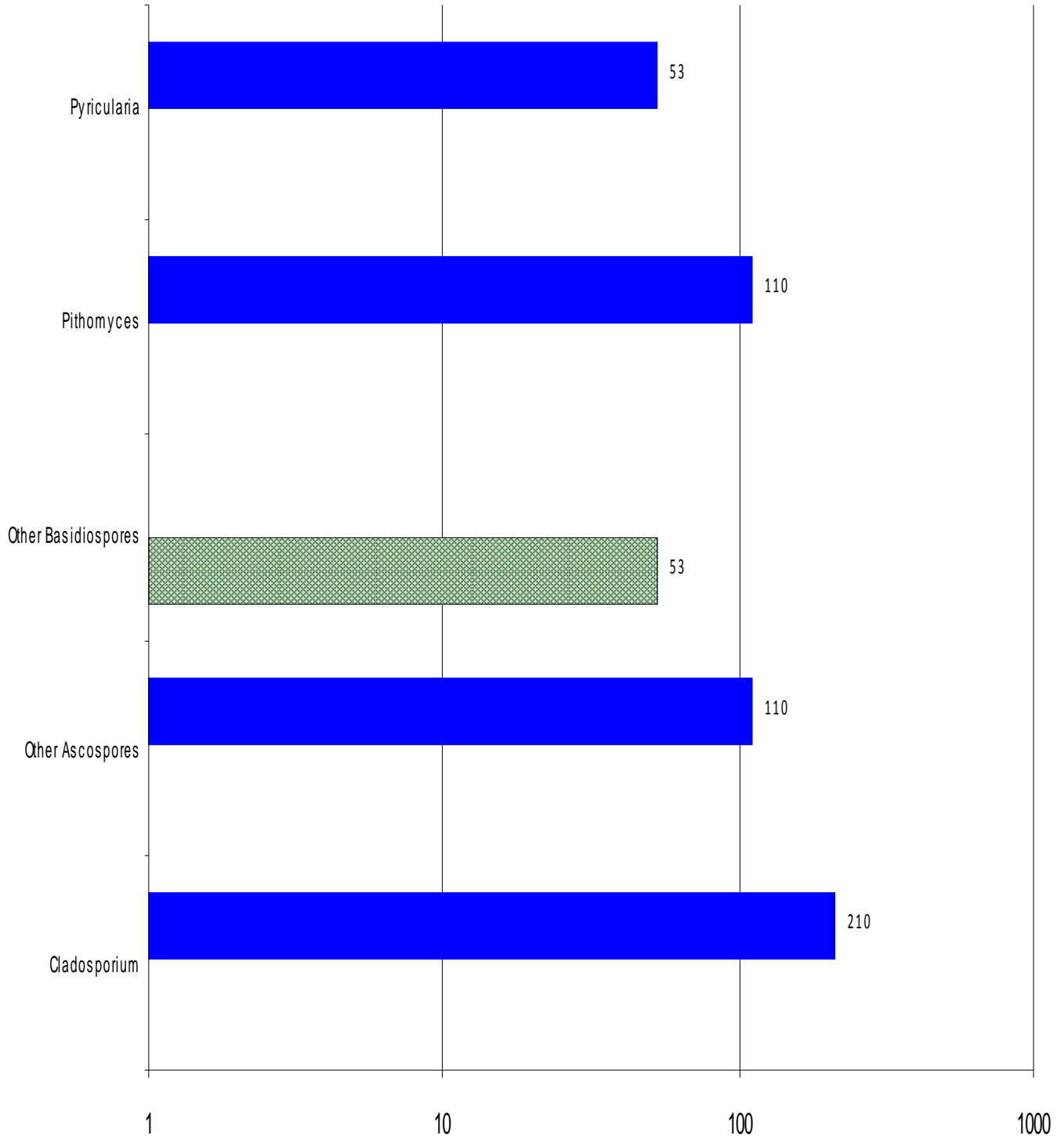
 Cst Office
 Ambient



Spores per cubic meter

Chain of Custody # 879635

Engleain Office
Ambient



Spores per cubic meter

Identification	Outdoor Habitat	Indoor Habitat	Possible Allergic Potential Not an opinion or interpretation	Comments
Cladosporium	The most common spore type reported in the air worldwide. Found on dead and dying plant litter, and soil.	Commonly found on wood and wallboard. Commonly grows on window sills, textiles and foods.	Type I (hay fever and asthma), Type III (hypersensitivity pneumonitis) allergies.	A very common and important allergen source both outdoors and indoors.
Curvularia	Commonly found everywhere on soil and plant debris.	Capable of growing on many cellulytic substrates like wallboard and wood.	Type I (hay fever and asthma) and common cause of allergenic sinusitis.	
Ganoderma	Common everywhere growing on hardwood trees.	None known.	None known.	
Ascospores	Common everywhere. Constitutes a large part of the airspora outside. Can reach very high numbers in the air outside during the spring and summer. Can increase in numbers during and after rainfalls.	Very few of this group grow inside. The notable exception is Chaetomium, Ascotricha and Peziza.	Little known for most of this group of fungi. Dependent on the type (see Chaetomium and Ascotricha).	
Basidiospores	Commonly found everywhere, especially in the late summer and fall. These spores are from Mushrooms.	Mushrooms are not normally found growing indoors, but can grow on wet lumber, especially in crawlspaces. Sometimes mushrooms can be seen growing in flower pots indoors.	Some allergenicity reported. Type I (hay fever, asthma) and Type III (hypersensitivity pneumonitis).	Among the group of Mushrooms (Basidiomycetes) are dry rot fungi Serpula and Poria that are particularly destructive to buildings.
Penicillium/Aspergillus	Common everywhere. Normally found in the air in small amounts in outdoor air. Grows on nearly everything.	Wetted wallboard, wood, food, leather, etc. Able to grow on many substrates indoors.	Type I (hay fever and asthma) allergies and Type III (hypersensitivity pneumonitis) allergies.	This is a combination group of Penicillium and Aspergillus and is used when only the spores are seen. The spores are so similar that they cannot be reliably separated into their respective genera.
Pithomyces	Commonly seen everywhere growing dead leaves, soil and grasses.	Not normally found growing indoors, sometimes on wallboard.	None known.	
Pyricularia	Common everywhere. Grows on grass leaves.	Not known to grow indoors.	None known.	
Smuts, myxomycetes	Commonly found everywhere, espically on logs, grasses and weeds.	Smuts don't normally grow indoors, but can occasionally be found on things brought from outside and stored in the house. Myxomycetes can occasionally grow indoors, but need lots of water to be established.	Type I (hay fever and asthma) allergies.	Smuts and myxomycetes are a combined group of organisms because their spores look so similar and cannot be reliably distinguished from each other.