

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: SOUTH MAIN ST SCHOOL CLEARANCE
,
Chain of Custody #: 879097
Received Date: August 26, 2015
Report Date: August 27, 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 :
SOUTH MAIN ST SCHOOL CLEARANCE

ANALYSIS METHOD	Spore trap analysis	Spore trap analysis	Spore trap analysis	Spore trap analysis
LOCATION	AMBIENT	RM 101	RM 102	RM 103
COC / LINE #	879097-1	879097-2	879097-3	879097-4
SAMPLE TYPE & VOLUME	AIR-O-CELL - 75L	AIR-O-CELL - 75L	AIR-O-CELL - 75L	AIR-O-CELL - 75L
SERIAL NUMBER	21808056	21808000	21809373	21808111
COLLECTION DATE	Not Provided	Not Provided	Not Provided	Not Provided
ANALYSIS DATE	Aug 27, 2015	Aug 27, 2015	Aug 27, 2015	Aug 27, 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
Alternaria	4	53	3									
Cladosporium	36	480	28									
Ganoderma	4	53	3									
Other Ascospores	40	530	31									
Other Basidiospores	20	270	16	4	53	100						
Penicillium/Aspergillus	16	210	12				60	800	100	4	53	100
Pithomyces	4	53	3									
Rusts	4	53	3									
TOTAL SPORES	128	1,702	100	4	53	100	60	800	100	4	53	100
MINIMUM DETECTION LIMIT*	1	53		1	53		1	53		1	53	

BACKGROUND DEBRIS	Light			Light			Light			Light		
Cellulose Fiber	8	110		4	53					8	110	
Plant Fragments				4	53							
Pollen	8	110										
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.

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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.

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Test Address :
SOUTH MAIN ST SCHOOL CLEARANCE

ANALYSIS METHOD	Spore trap analysis	Spore trap analysis	Spore trap analysis	Spore trap analysis
LOCATION	RM 106	RM 107	RM 109	RM 110
COC / LINE #	879097-5	879097-6	879097-7	879097-8
SAMPLE TYPE & VOLUME	AIR-O-CELL - 75L	AIR-O-CELL - 75L	AIR-O-CELL - 75L	AIR-O-CELL - 75L
SERIAL NUMBER	21808017	21808109	21809352	21809357
COLLECTION DATE	Not Provided	Not Provided	Not Provided	Not Provided
ANALYSIS DATE	Aug 27, 2015	Aug 27, 2015	Aug 27, 2015	Aug 27, 2015
CONCLUSION	NOT ELEVATED	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
Alternaria												
Cladosporium												
Ganoderma												
Other Ascospores												
Other Basidiospores	4	53	100									
Penicillium/Aspergillus				564	7,500	99	20	270	100	24	320	100
Pithomyces				4	53	1						
Rusts												
TOTAL SPORES	4	53	100	568	7,553	100	20	270	100	24	320	100
MINIMUM DETECTION LIMIT*	1	53		1	53		1	53		1	53	

BACKGROUND DEBRIS	Light			Light			Light			Light		
Cellulose Fiber	8	110		12	160		8	110				
Plant Fragments												
Pollen				4	53					4	53	
OBSERVATIONS & COMMENTS												

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SOUTH MAIN ST SCHOOL CLEARANCE

ANALYSIS METHOD	Spore trap analysis	Spore trap analysis	Spore trap analysis	Spore trap analysis
LOCATION	RM 111	RM 120	RM 123	RM 108
COC / LINE #	879097-9	879097-10	879097-11	879097-12
SAMPLE TYPE & VOLUME	AIR-O-CELL - 75L	AIR-O-CELL - 75L	AIR-O-CELL - 75L	AIR-O-CELL - 75L
SERIAL NUMBER	21809281	21809316	21807994	21808108
COLLECTION DATE	Not Provided	Not Provided	Not Provided	Not Provided
ANALYSIS DATE	Aug 27, 2015	Aug 27, 2015	Aug 27, 2015	Aug 27, 2015
CONCLUSION	NOT ELEVATED	NOT ELEVATED	NOT ELEVATED	ELEVATED

IDENTIFICATION	Raw Count	Spores per m ³	Percent of Total	Raw Count	Spores per m ³	Percent of Total	Raw Count	Spores per m ³	Percent of Total	Raw Count	Spores per m ³	Percent of Total
Alternaria												
Cladosporium												
Ganoderma												
Other Ascospores				4	53	50						
Other Basidiospores							4	53	100			
Penicillium/Aspergillus	12	160	100	4	53	50				260	3,500	100
Pithomyces												
Rusts												
TOTAL SPORES	12	160	100	8	106	100	4	53	100	260	3,500	100
MINIMUM DETECTION LIMIT*	1	53		1	53		1	53		1	53	

BACKGROUND DEBRIS	Light			Light			Light			Light		
Cellulose Fiber				8	110		4	53		8	110	
Plant Fragments												
Pollen												
OBSERVATIONS & COMMENTS												

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Test Address :
SOUTH MAIN ST SCHOOL CLEARANCE

ANALYSIS METHOD	Spore trap analysis	Spore trap analysis	Spore trap analysis	Direct Microscopic Exam
LOCATION	RM 1112	RM 128	RM 129	101 TABLE
COC / LINE #	879097-13	879097-14	879097-15	879097-16
SAMPLE TYPE & VOLUME	AIR-O-CELL - 75L	AIR-O-CELL - 75L	AIR-O-CELL - 75L	SWAB
SERIAL NUMBER	21808052	21808102	21808094	None supplied
COLLECTION DATE	Not Provided	Not Provided	Not Provided	Not Provided
ANALYSIS DATE	Aug 27, 2015	Aug 27, 2015	Aug 27, 2015	Aug 27, 2015
CONCLUSION	NOT ELEVATED	NOT ELEVATED	NOT ELEVATED	NORMAL

IDENTIFICATION	Raw Count	Spores per m ³	Percent of Total	Raw Count	Spores per m ³	Percent of Total	Raw Count	Spores per m ³	Percent of Total	Mold Present
Alternaria										
Cladosporium										
Ganoderma										
Other Ascospores										
Other Basidiospores										
Penicillium/Aspergillus	20	270	100	8	110	100	8	110	100	
Pithomyces										
Rusts										
TOTAL SPORES	20	270	100	8	110	100	8	110	100	NA
MINIMUM DETECTION LIMIT*	1	53		1	53		1	53		NA
BACKGROUND DEBRIS	Light			Light			Light			Not Applicable
Cellulose Fiber	4	53								
Plant Fragments										
Pollen										
OBSERVATIONS & COMMENTS										No Fungi Detected.

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Test Address : SOUTH MAIN ST SCHOOL CLEARANCE

ANALYSIS METHOD	Direct Microscopic Exam	Direct Microscopic Exam	Direct Microscopic Exam	Direct Microscopic Exam
LOCATION	102 TABLE	103 TABLE	106 TABLE	108 CHAIR
COC / LINE #	879097-17	879097-18	879097-19	879097-20
SAMPLE TYPE & VOLUME	SWAB	SWAB	SWAB	SWAB
SERIAL NUMBER	None supplied	None supplied	None supplied	None supplied
COLLECTION DATE	Not Provided	Not Provided	Not Provided	Not Provided
ANALYSIS DATE	Aug 27, 2015	Aug 27, 2015	Aug 27, 2015	Aug 27, 2015
CONCLUSION	NORMAL	NORMAL	NORMAL	NORMAL

IDENTIFICATION	Mold Present	Mold Present	Mold Present	Mold Present
Alternaria				
Cladosporium				
Ganoderma				
Other Ascospores				
Other Basidiospores				
Penicillium/Aspergillus			X	
Pithomyces				
Rusts				
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 presence of current or former growth observed. Only normally settled spores observed.	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%.

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Test Address :
SOUTH MAIN ST SCHOOL CLEARANCE

ANALYSIS METHOD	Direct Microscopic Exam	Direct Microscopic Exam	Direct Microscopic Exam	Direct Microscopic Exam
LOCATION	110 WARDROBE	109 TABLE	111 TABLE	112 TABLE
COC / LINE #	879097-21	879097-22	879097-23	879097-24
SAMPLE TYPE & VOLUME	SWAB	SWAB	SWAB	SWAB
SERIAL NUMBER	None supplied	None supplied	None supplied	None supplied
COLLECTION DATE	Not Provided	Not Provided	Not Provided	Not Provided
ANALYSIS DATE	Aug 27, 2015	Aug 27, 2015	Aug 27, 2015	Aug 27, 2015
CONCLUSION	NORMAL	NORMAL	NORMAL	NORMAL

IDENTIFICATION	Mold Present	Mold Present	Mold Present	Mold Present
Alternaria				
Cladosporium				
Ganoderma				
Other Ascospores				
Other Basidiospores				
Penicillium/Aspergillus				
Pithomyces				
Rusts				
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.

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 SOUTH MAIN ST SCHOOL CLEARANCE

ANALYSIS METHOD	Direct Microscopic Exam	Direct Microscopic Exam	Direct Microscopic Exam	Direct Microscopic Exam
LOCATION	120 TABLE	123 COUNTER	128 TABLE	107 CHAIR
COC / LINE #	879097-25	879097-26	879097-27	879097-28
SAMPLE TYPE & VOLUME	SWAB	SWAB	SWAB	SWAB
SERIAL NUMBER	None supplied	None supplied	None supplied	None supplied
COLLECTION DATE	Not Provided	Not Provided	Not Provided	Not Provided
ANALYSIS DATE	Aug 27, 2015	Aug 27, 2015	Aug 27, 2015	Aug 27, 2015
CONCLUSION	NORMAL	NORMAL	NORMAL	NORMAL

IDENTIFICATION	Mold Present	Mold Present	Mold Present	Mold Present
Alternaria				
Cladosporium				
Ganoderma				
Other Ascospores				
Other Basidiospores				
Penicillium/Aspergillus				
Pithomyces				
Rusts				
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.

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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 :
SOUTH MAIN ST SCHOOL CLEARANCE

ANALYSIS METHOD	Direct Microscopic Exam	INTENTIONALLY BLANK	INTENTIONALLY BLANK	INTENTIONALLY BLANK
LOCATION	129 CHAIR			
COC / LINE #	879097-29			
SAMPLE TYPE & VOLUME	SWAB			
SERIAL NUMBER	None supplied			
COLLECTION DATE	Not Provided			
ANALYSIS DATE	Aug 27, 2015			
CONCLUSION	NORMAL			

IDENTIFICATION	Mold Present	Raw Count	Spores per m ³	Percent of Total	Raw Count	Spores per m ³	Percent of Total	Raw Count	Spores per m ³	Percent of Total
Alternaria										
Cladosporium										
Ganoderma										
Other Ascospores										
Other Basidiospores										
Penicillium/Aspergillus										
Pithomyces										
Rusts										
TOTAL SPORES	NA									
MINIMUM DETECTION LIMIT*	NA									
BACKGROUND DEBRIS	Not Applicable									
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).

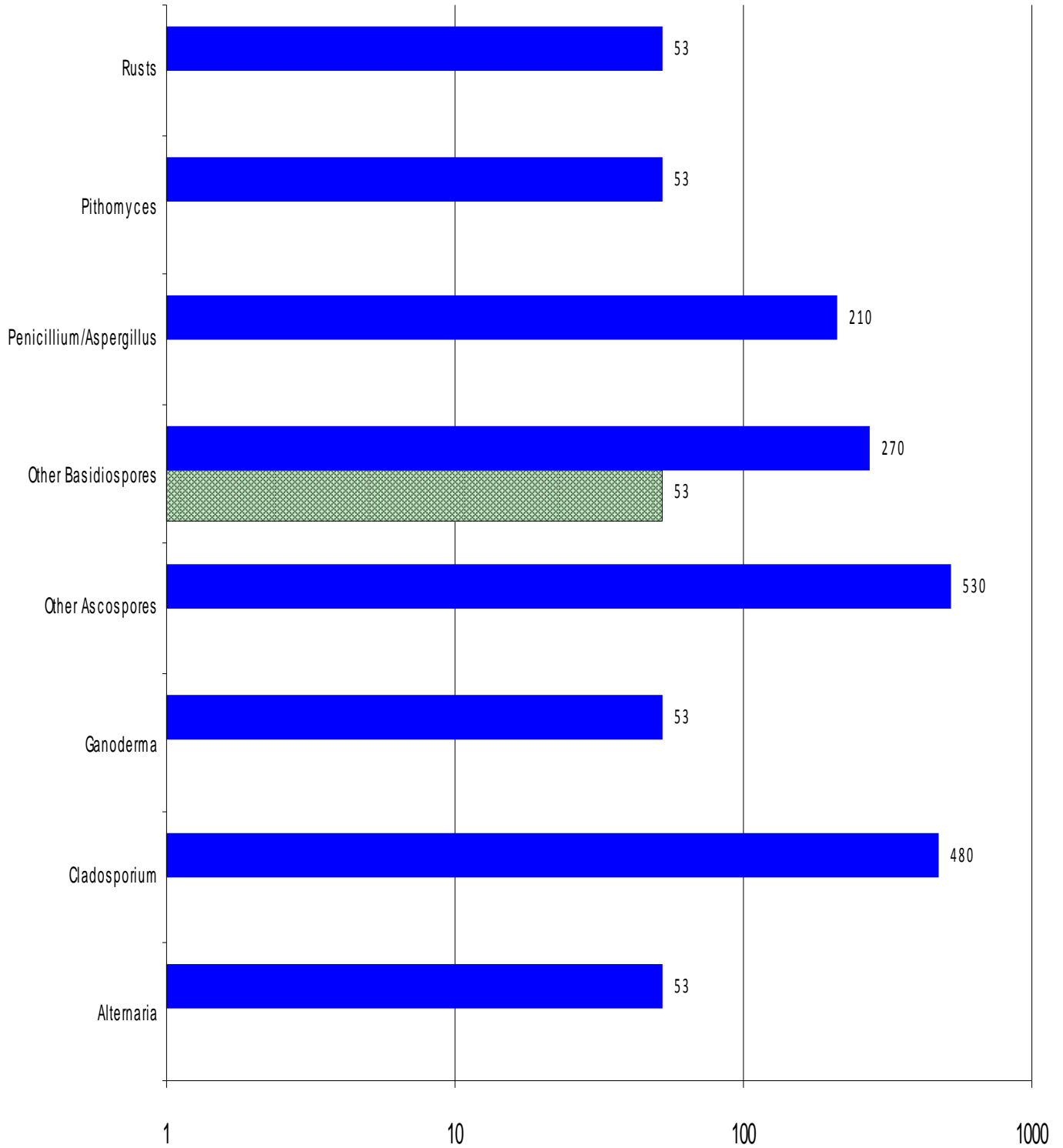
ELEVATED means that the amount and/or diversity of spores, as compared to the control sample(s), and other samples in our database, are higher than expected. This can indicate that fungi have grown because of a water leak or water intrusion. Fungi that are considered to be indicators of water damage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

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Chain of Custody # 879097

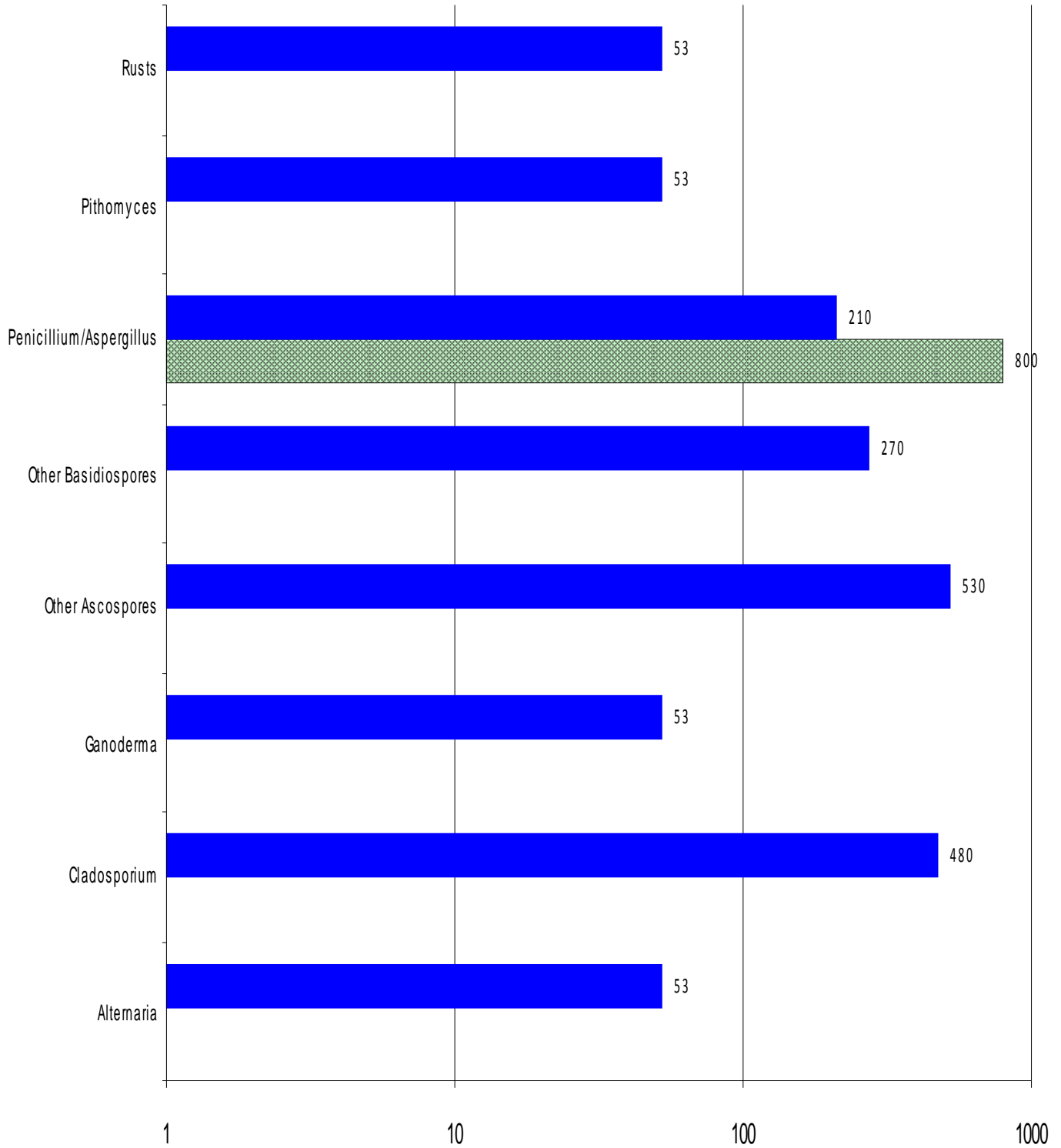
 Rm 101
 Ambient



Spores per cubic meter



Chain of Custody # 879097

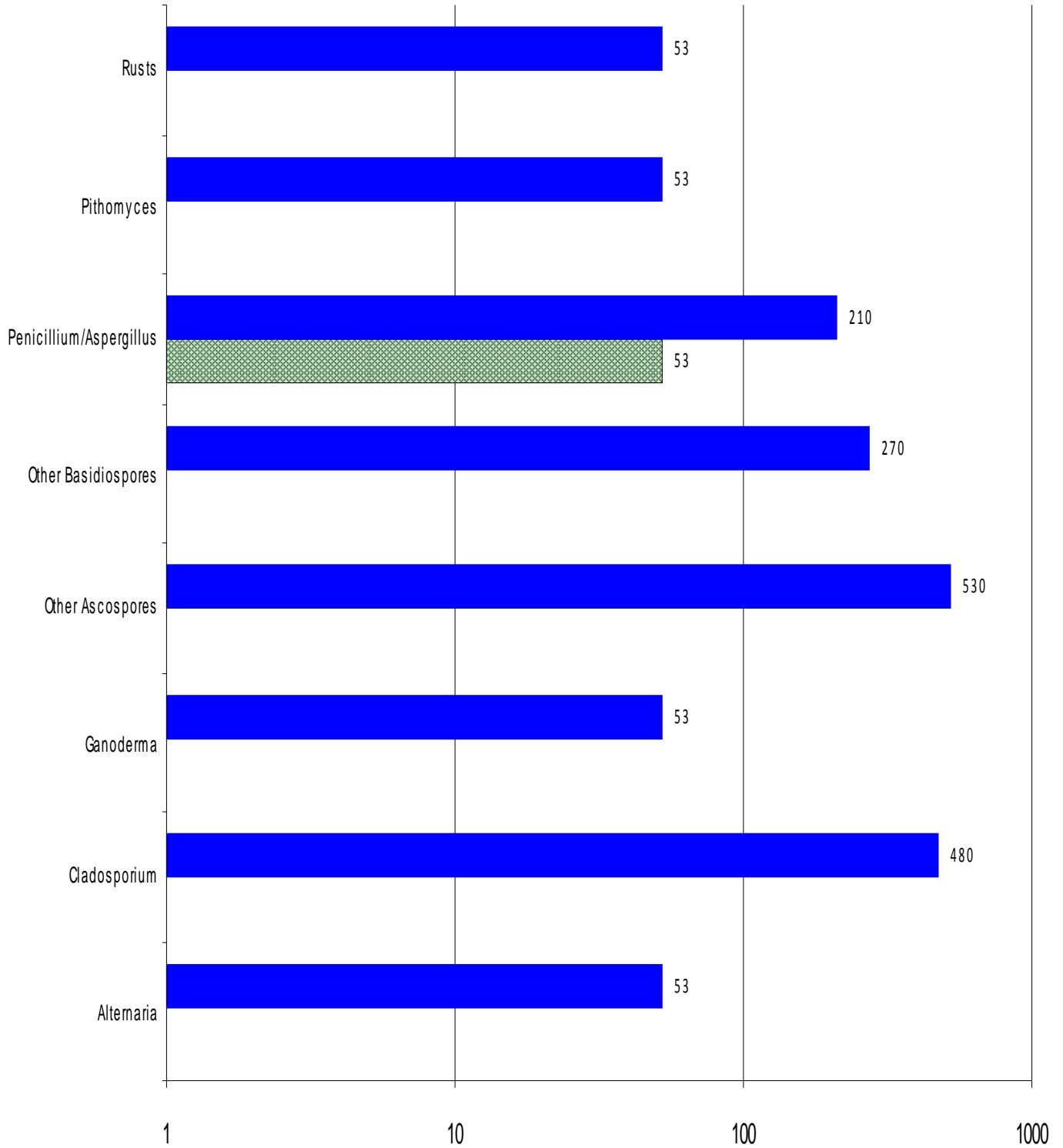
 Rm 102
 Ambient



Spores per cubic meter



Chain of Custody # 879097

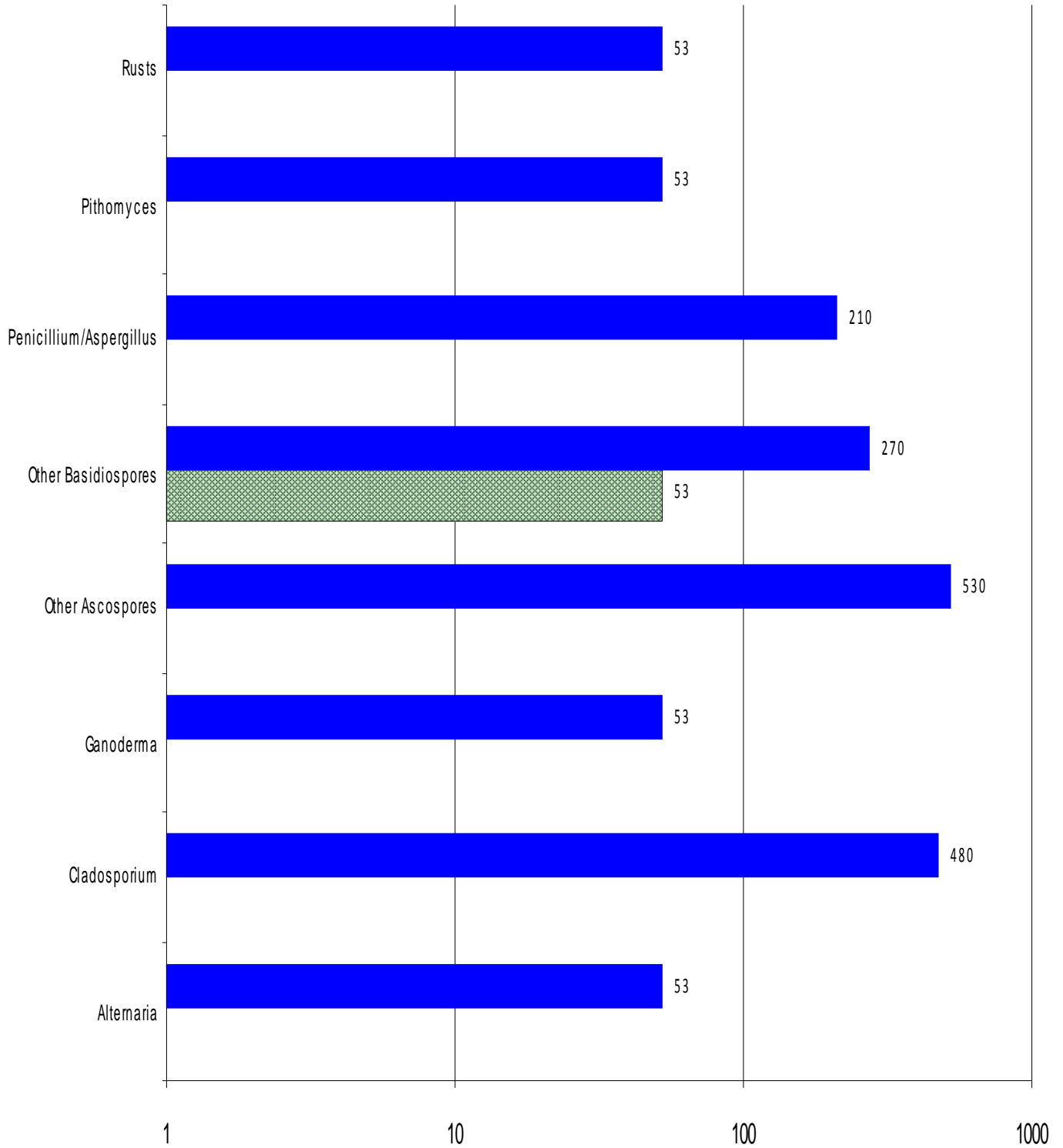
 Rm 103
 Ambient



Spores per cubic meter

Chain of Custody # 879097

 Rm 106
 Ambient

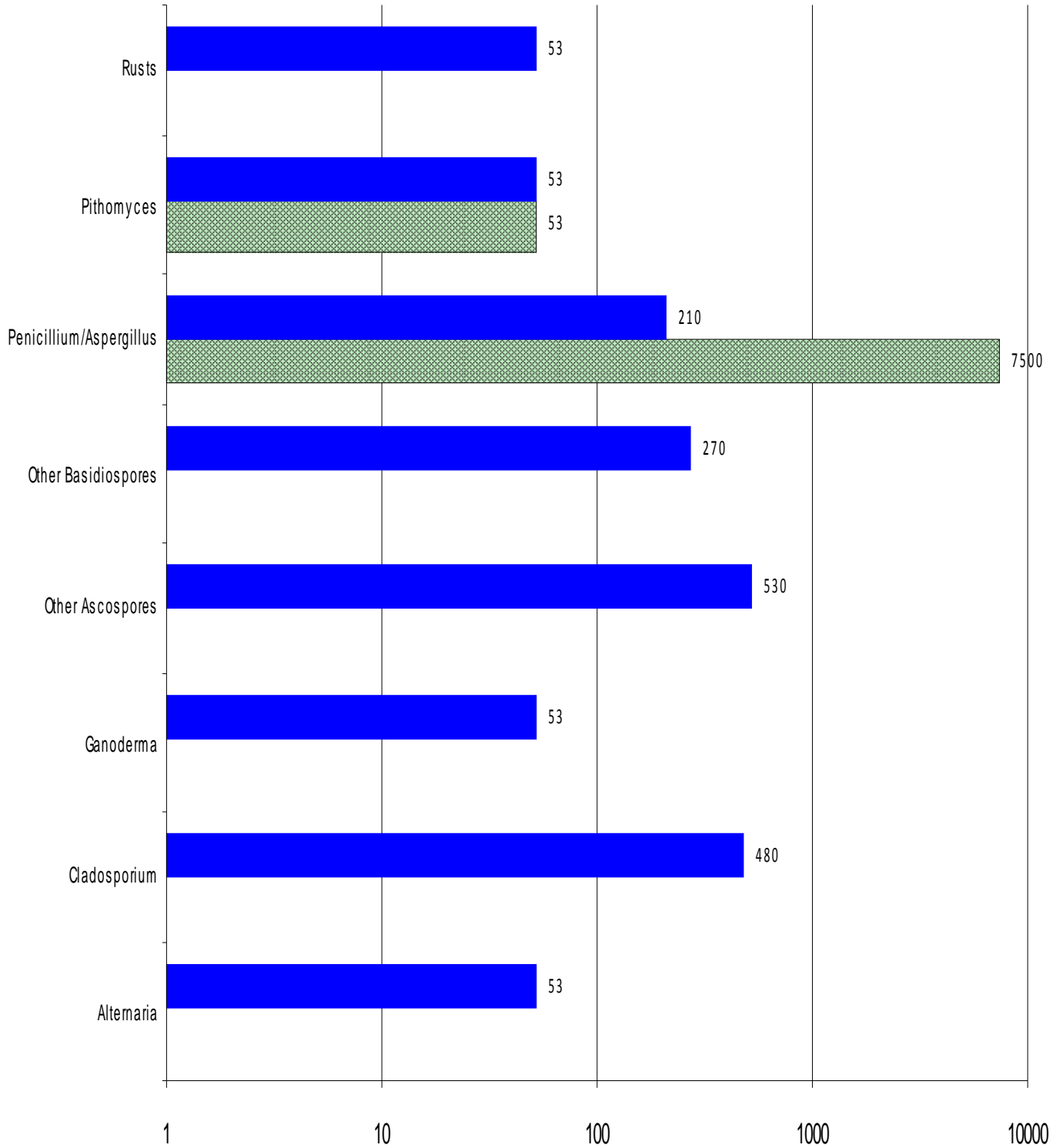


Spores per cubic meter



Chain of Custody # 879097

Rm 107
Ambient

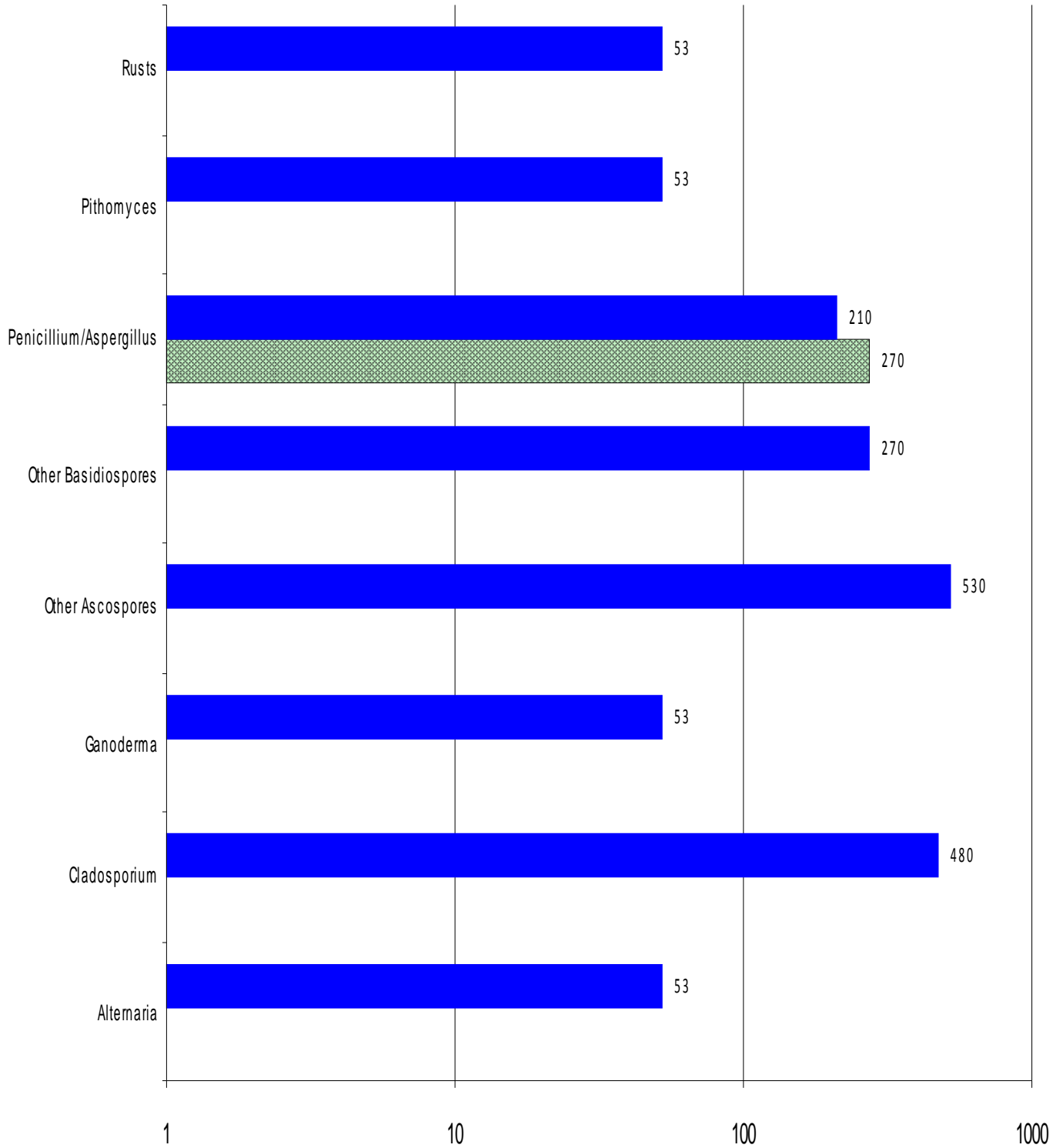


Spores per cubic meter



Chain of Custody # 879097

Rm 109
Ambient

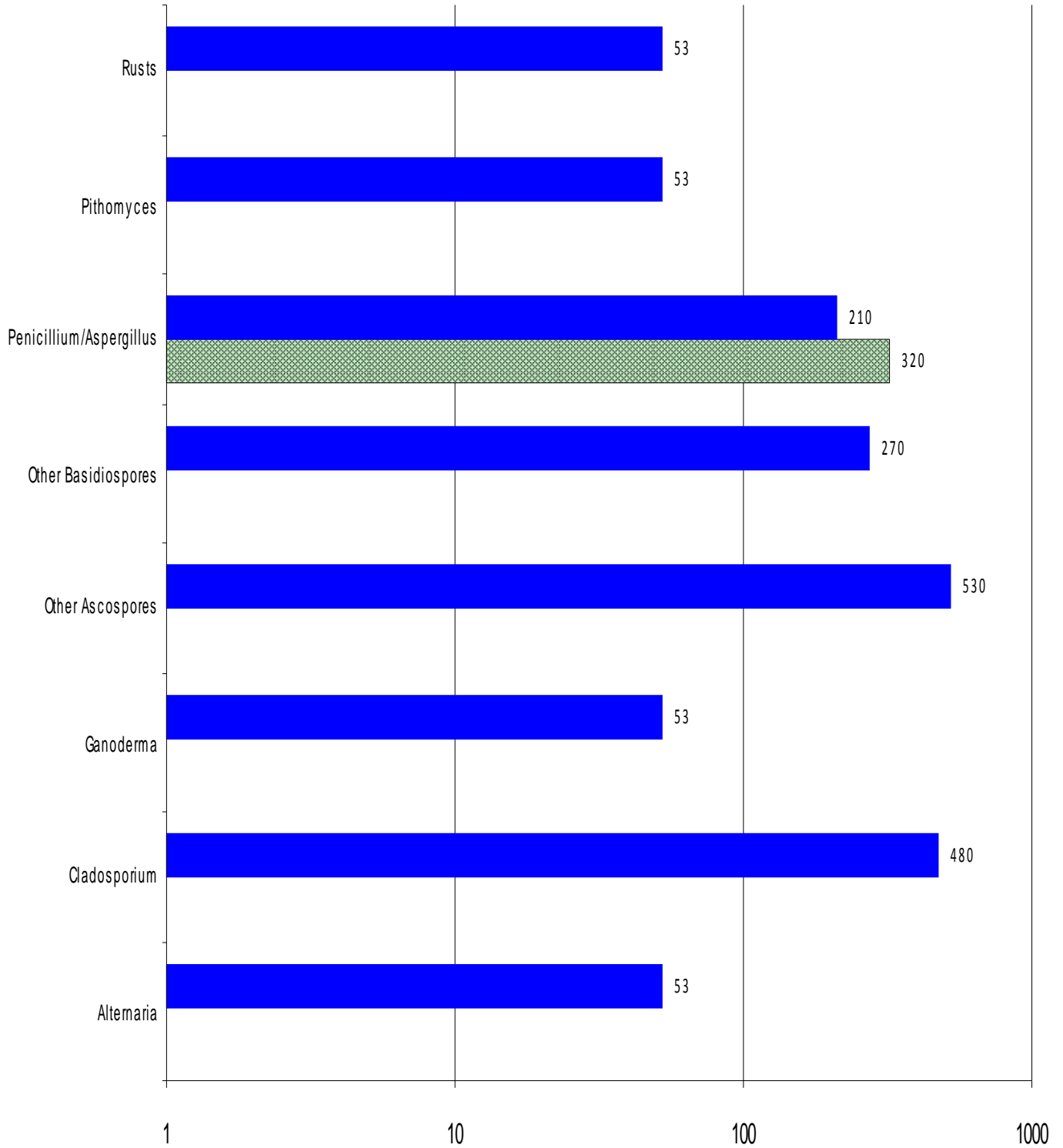


Spores per cubic meter





Chain of Custody # 879097

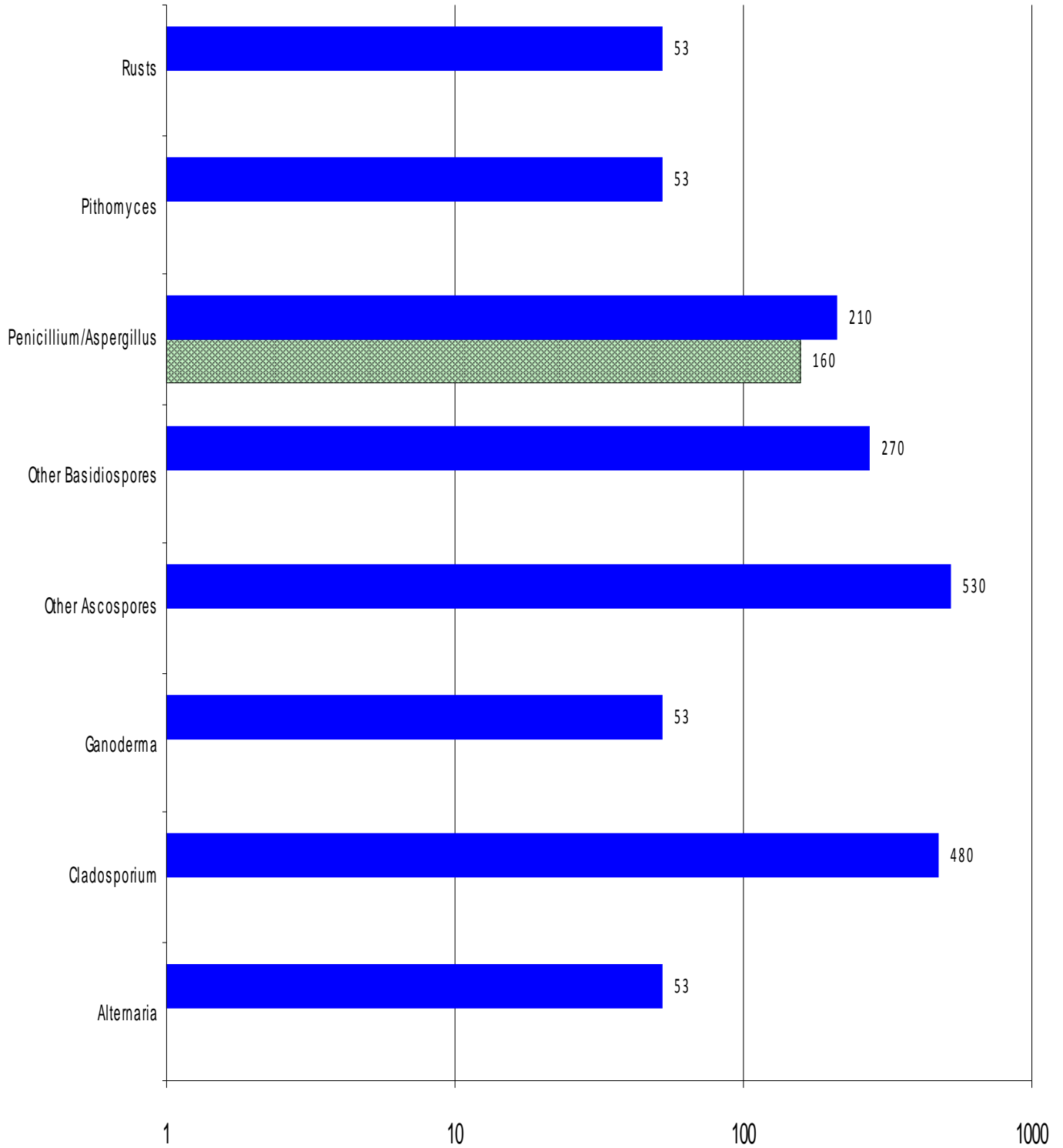
Rm 110
Ambient



Spores per cubic meter

Chain of Custody # 879097

 Rm 111
 Ambient

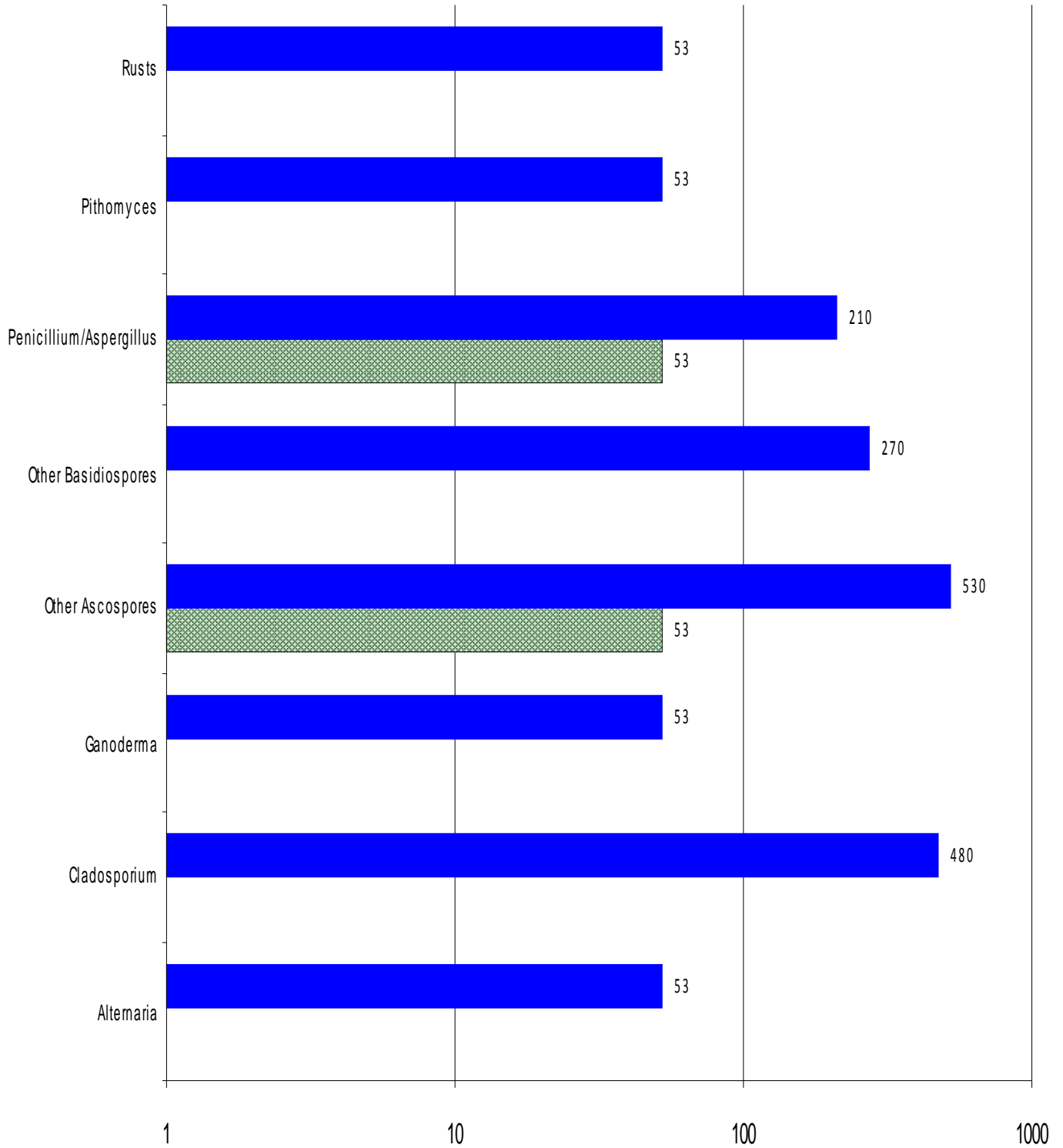


Spores per cubic meter



Chain of Custody # 879097

Rm 120
Ambient

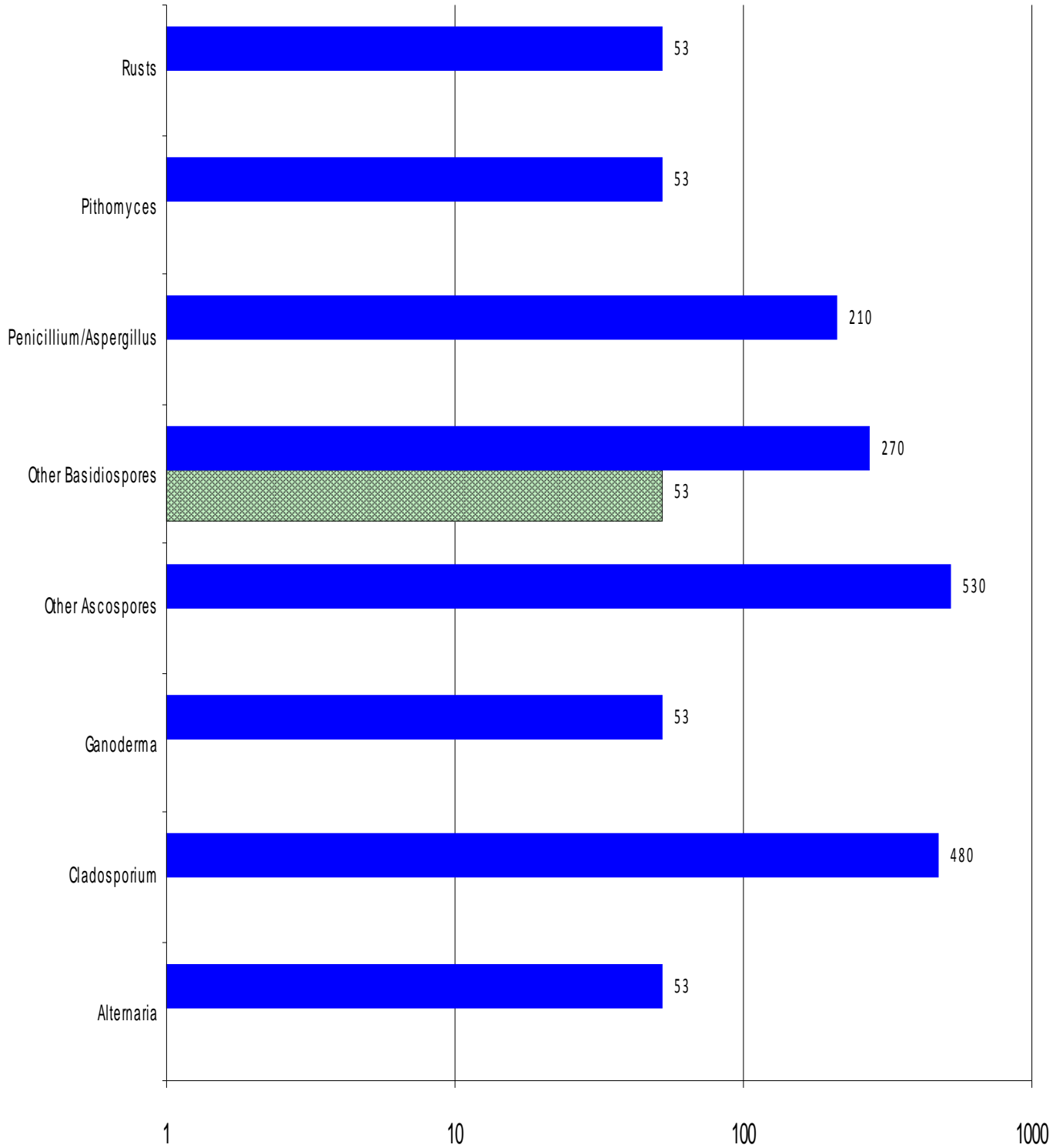


Spores per cubic meter





Chain of Custody # 879097

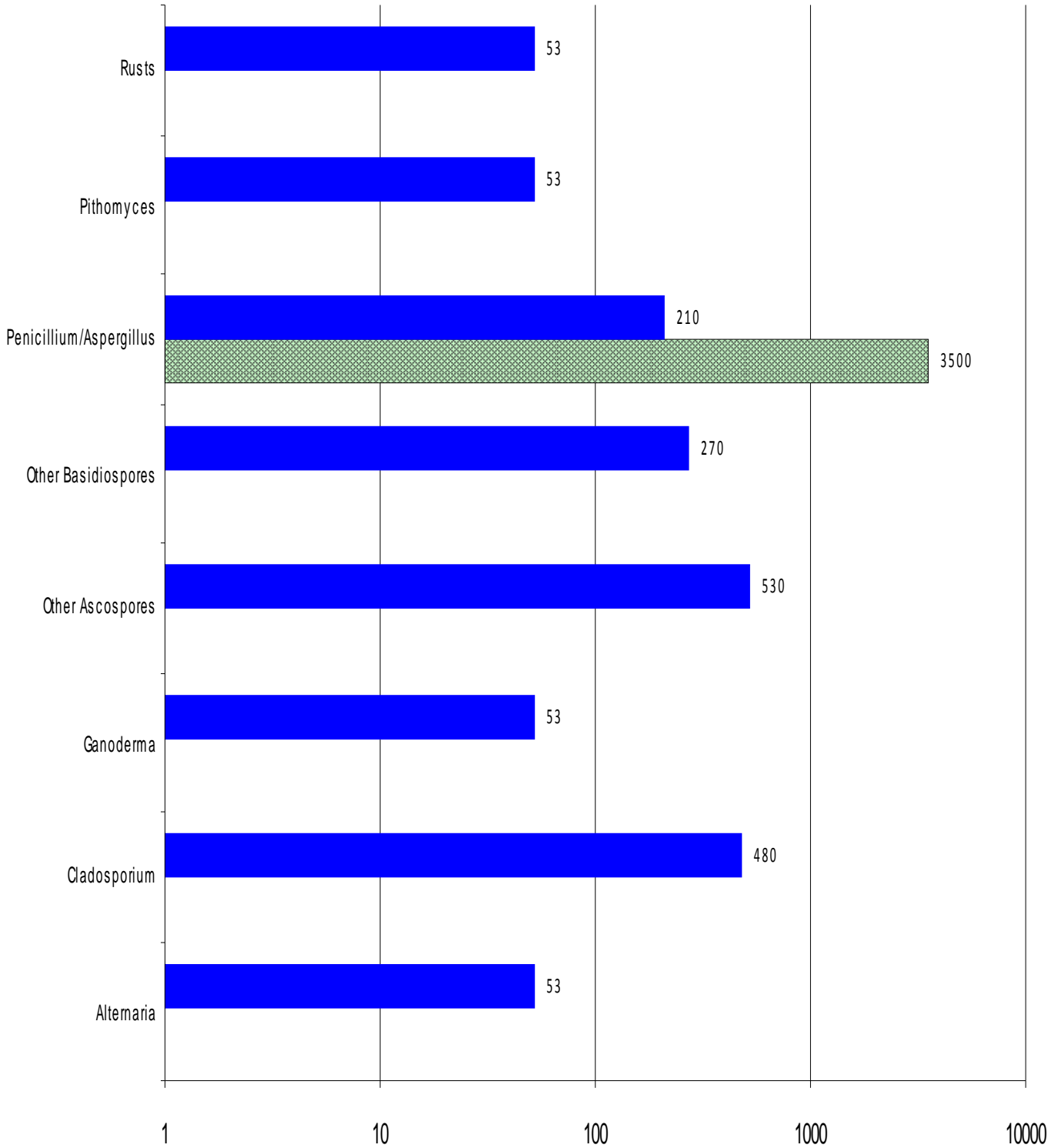
Rm 123
Ambient



Spores per cubic meter



Chain of Custody # 879097

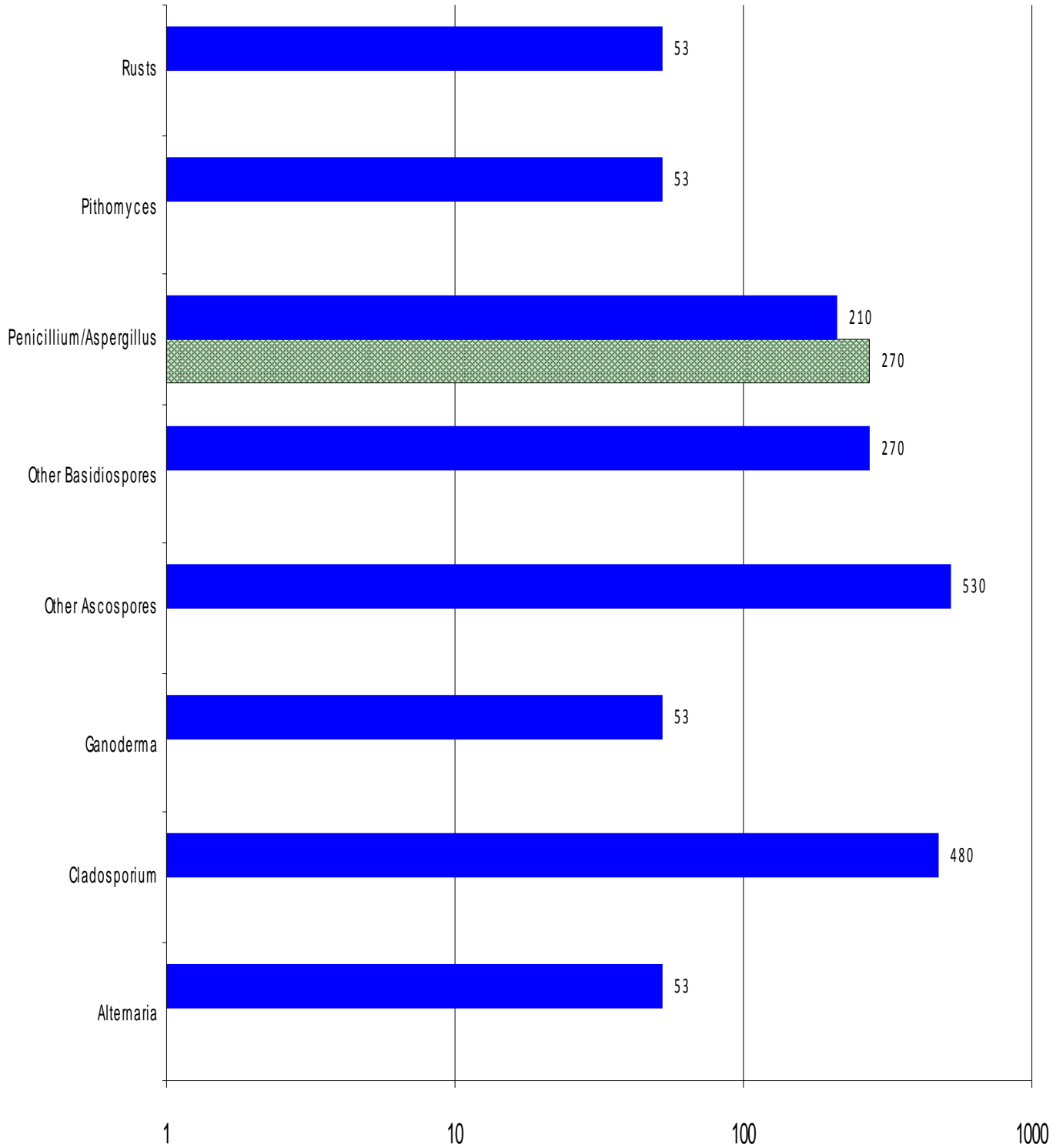
 Rm 108
 Ambient



Spores per cubic meter



Chain of Custody # 879097

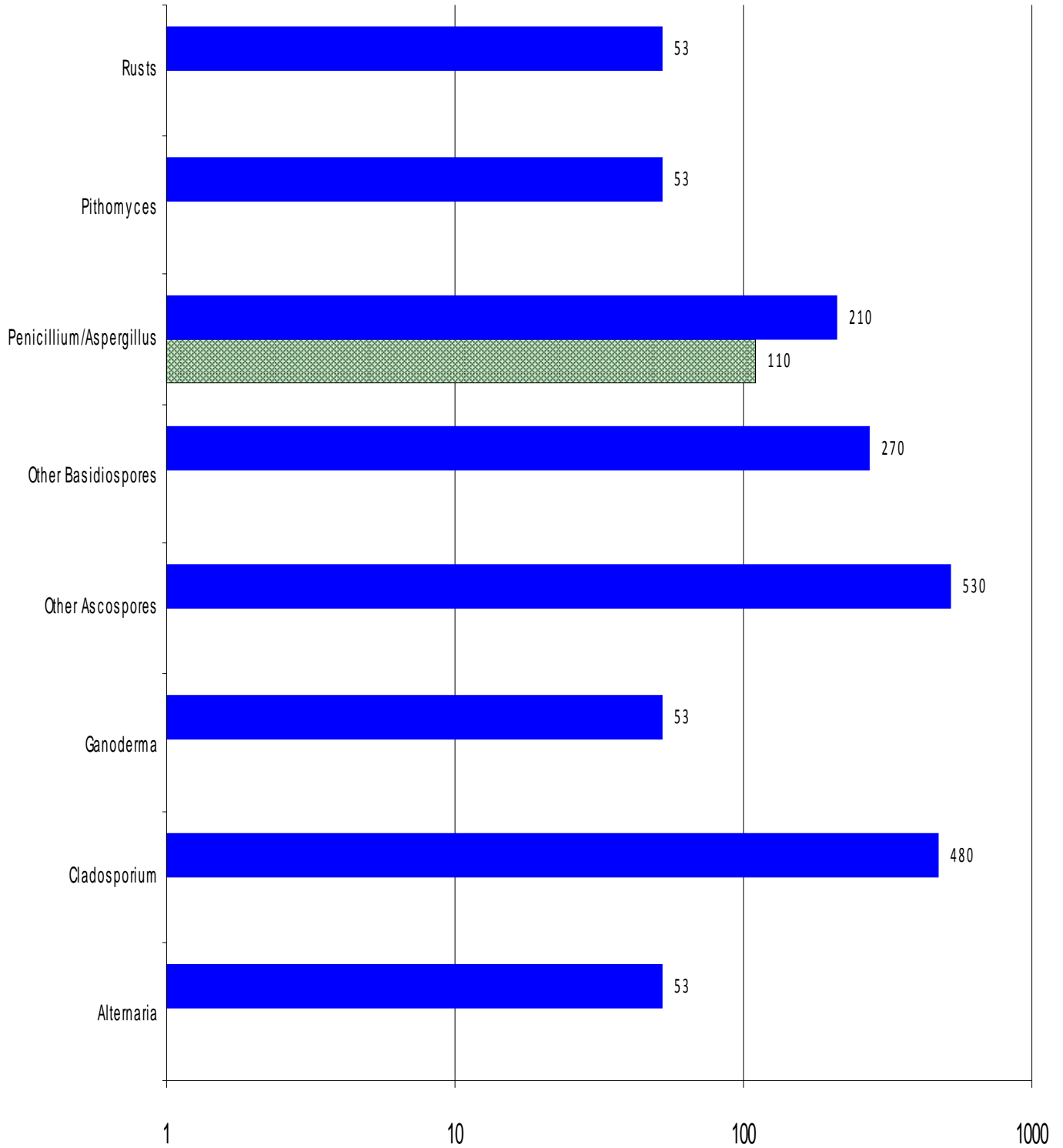
 Rm 1112
 Ambient



Spores per cubic meter

Chain of Custody # 879097

 Rm 128
 Ambient

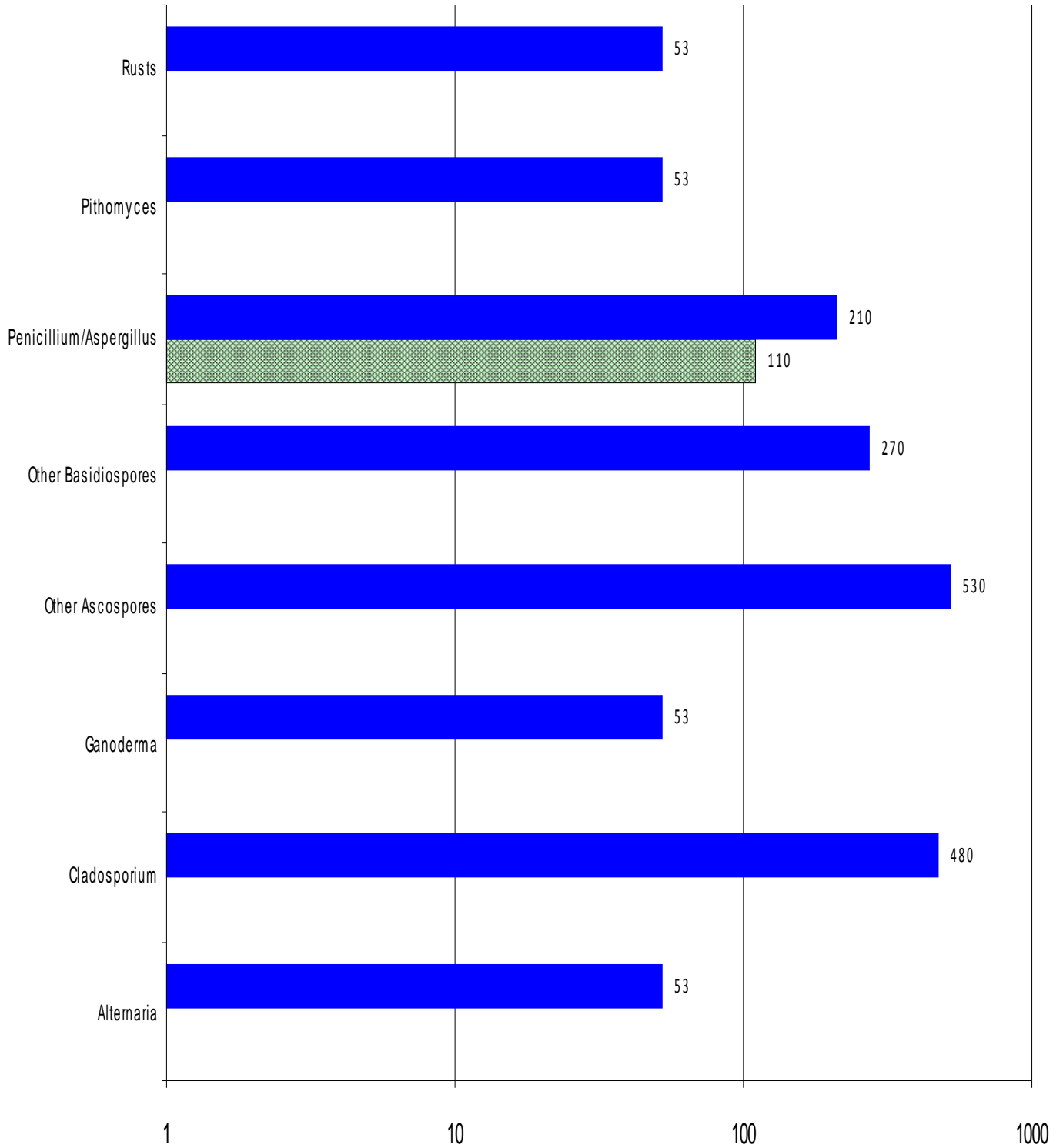


Spores per cubic meter



Chain of Custody # 879097

Rm 129
Ambient



Spores per cubic meter

Identification	Outdoor Habitat	Indoor Habitat	Possible Allergic Potential Not an opinion or interpretation	Comments
Alternaria	One of the most commonly reported airborne spores worldwide. Often common in outdoor air. Usually not observed in large numbers in outdoor air. Soil, dead or dying plants, foodstuffs, textiles	Wallboard paper backing, wood, other various cellulose-containing materials. Commonly found in settled dust and as normal settled spores on carpets, drapes, textiles, etc.	Common allergen. Type I allergies (hay fever and asthma); Type III hypersensitivity pneumonitis. Common cause of extrinsic asthma.	Alternaria is commonly found in elevated numbers on water-intruded building materials and in higher spore numbers in the air with respect to the outside when growth on wet building materials occurs.
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.
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.	
Rusts	Common everywhere growing on grasses, trees and other living plants.	Does not grow indoors.	Type I (hay fever and asthma) allergies.	Rust requires a living plant host to complete part of its lifecycle and thus, is not normally found growing indoors except perhaps on an infected house plant.