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Summary of Laboratory Analysis for Air Quality

Prepared for:

John H. Woodson Junior High School
St. Croix V.I. 00820

Prepared By:

Fast Track Restoration Services

Fast Track Restoration Services

P.O. Box 25945

St. Croix, V.I. 00824

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April 21, 2024

Davidson Charlemagne
Virgin Islands Department of Education
Plant Operations

Re: In-door Air Quality (Mold) Testing at John H. Woodson Junior High School

Scope of Work and Methods

Fast Track Restoration and Cleaning Services performed an air quality (mold) testing to the following areas (*library, nurses' room, main office, classrooms, cafeteria, counselors' suite and auditorium*) in John H. Woodson School located at 11B Estate Fredensborg. St. Croix 00820; and have prepared this report summarizing our inspection findings and laboratory results of the indoor air quality (mold) testing.

Air Sampling and Analysis

The air sampling methodology utilized for this project was designed to quantify the respective airborne presence of fungal spores in the interior workspaces in relationship to what is naturally occurring outdoors, commonly referred to as normal fungal ecology. Air samples are collected by utilizing a high volume-sampling pump calibrated to a flow rate of 5 liters per 5 minutes. The pump then impacts the drawn air into an "Pro5" cassette. The cassette is a fully contained microscopic slide and media that collects any airborne fungal spores and hyphae particles by impaction on the media.

A control/baseline air sample was collected outdoors for comparison purposes; an indoor air samples were collected in and near workspaces where mold-remediation and restoration were performed. After sample collection, the cassettes are re-sealed and placed into individual plastic bags and shipped via overnight courier to Pro-Lab. for direct microscopic examination. There, a microbiologist examined the slides to identify the type, and determine the airborne concentration of, fungal spores present. Spore identification is to genus level unless otherwise specified.

Summary of Laboratory Analysis

Forty air samples were collected from inside the building, and two air samples from outside were analyzed. The outside sample which is the “control” is a baseline sample showing what the spore count and diversity is at the time of sampling.

In enclosed spaces, a typical mold spore count ranges between 200 and 500 spores. A normal and safe mold spore count in a room is typically between 1 and 1500, provided there's no visible mold growth or water damage. Mold spores are commonly found in nearly every environment and can enter through various means, including plants, open windows, and clothing. A count slightly above 1500, around 4 times higher, is considered slightly elevated.

Interpretation:

The indoor air sample was consistent with normal fungal ecology and showed no elevated presence of airborne mold spore concentrations existing. The concentrating levels are within acceptable limits according to the industry standards. However, the mold spores count in analysis room and classroom C112 tested were approaching an elevated state and showed a slight proximity to the samples collected from the external environment. Therefore, the analysis room and classroom C112. should be monitored, and preventative measures are recommended.

The sample results can be found in the laboratory report.

Recommendations:

a. Preventive Measures:

- Educate occupants about proper ventilation practices and mold prevention strategies.
- Regularly inspect and maintain the property to address potential moisture issues promptly.

Conclusion 1: Deep cleaning recommended to bring spore levels down in the analysis room and classroom C112.

Conclusion 2: Based on the air quality testing, the mold concentration levels are generally within acceptable ranges. However, it is advisable for the client to take preventative measures to maintain a healthier indoor environment.

Vidal Davis,

Vidal Davis

Certified Microbial Remediation Specialist



FAST TRACK RESTORATION

FORT LAUDERDALE, FL 33325

Certificate of Mold Analysis

Prepared for: FAST TRACK RESTORATION
 Phone Number: (678) 772-5787
 Fax Number:
 Project Name: JOHN H WOODSON JR HIGH
 Test Location: RURAL ROUTE 1
 CHRISTIANSTED , VI 00850
 Report Number: 1732815
 Received Date: April 17, 2024
 Report Date: April 17, 2024

Diana Sauri, Laboratory Director or other approved signatory

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.



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

Prepared for : FAST TRACK RESTORATION

Test Address : JOHN H WOODSON JR HIGH
RURAL ROUTE 1
CHRISTIANSTED , VI 00850

ANALYSIS METHOD	6110 Air Direct Examination	6110 Air Direct Examination	6110 Air Direct Examination	6110 Air Direct Examination
LOCATION	CLASS ROOM A-123	CLASS ROOM A-124	CLASS ROOM A-125	CLASS ROOM A-126
COC / LINE #	1732815 - 1	1732815 - 2	1732815 - 3	1732815 - 4
SAMPLE TYPE	PRO-15	PRO-15	PRO-15	PRO-15
VOLUME	150.00L	150.00L	150.00L	150.00L
SERIAL NUMBER	Q2431798	Q2430070	Q2419298	Q2423461
COLLECTION DATE	Mar 11, 2024	Mar 11, 2024	Mar 11, 2024	Mar 11, 2024
ANALYSIS DATE	Apr 17, 2024	Apr 17, 2024	Apr 17, 2024	Apr 17, 2024
CONCLUSION	NOT ELEVATED	NOT ELEVATED	NOT ELEVATED	NOT 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												
Bipolaris/Drechslera												
Cercospora												
Cladosporium												
Curvularia												
Epicoccum												
Ganoderma												
Hyphae												
Nigrospora												
Other Ascospores												
Other Basidiospores												
Penicillium/Aspergillus												

TOTAL SPORES												
MINIMUM DETECTION LIMIT*	4	27		4	27		4	27		4	27	

BACKGROUND DEBRIS	Light			Light			Light			Light		
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Dust Particles							12	80		24	160	
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OBSERVATIONS & COMMENTS	No Fungi Detected.			No Fungi Detected.			No Fungi Detected.			No Fungi Detected.		
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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. Light (None to up to 25% obstruction); Medium (26% to up to 75% obstruction); Heavy (76% to up to 90% obstruction); Too Heavy (Greater than 90% obstruction). 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%. The effect of the results relate only to the items tested. The methods used in this analysis have been validated and is fit for the intended use. R "version" indicated after the lab ID# indicates a sample with amended data. PRO-LAB/SSPTM Inc. does not perform any sample collection. The information is supplied by the customer and can affect the validity of results. The results apply to the sample as received.

* 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 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 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 : FAST TRACK RESTORATION

Test Address : JOHN H WOODSON JR HIGH
RURAL ROUTE 1
CHRISTIANSTED , VI 00850

ANALYSIS METHOD	6110 Air Direct Examination	6110 Air Direct Examination	6110 Air Direct Examination	6110 Air Direct Examination
LOCATION	CLASS ROOM A-127	CLASS ROOM A-128	CLASS ROOM A-129	CLASS ROOM A-130
COC / LINE #	1732815 - 5	1732815 - 6	1732815 - 7	1732815 - 8
SAMPLE TYPE	PRO-15	PRO-15	PRO-15	PRO-15
VOLUME	150.00L	150.00L	150.00L	150.00L
SERIAL NUMBER	Q2419299	Q2430105	Q2417581	Q2427627
COLLECTION DATE	Mar 11, 2024	Mar 11, 2024	Mar 11, 2024	Mar 11, 2024
ANALYSIS DATE	Apr 17, 2024	Apr 17, 2024	Apr 17, 2024	Apr 17, 2024
CONCLUSION	NOT ELEVATED	NOT ELEVATED	NOT ELEVATED	NOT 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												
Bipolaris/Drechslera												
Cercospora												
Cladosporium												
Curvularia												
Epicoccum												
Ganoderma												
Hyphae												
Nigrospora												
Other Ascospores												
Other Basidiospores												
Penicillium/Aspergillus	8	53	100	8	53	100	8	53	100	8	53	100
TOTAL SPORES	8	53	100	8	53	100	8	53	100	8	53	100
MINIMUM DETECTION LIMIT*	4	27		4	27		4	27		4	27	
BACKGROUND DEBRIS	Light			Light			Light			Light		
Dust Particles												
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. Light (None to up to 25% obstruction); Medium (26% to up to 75% obstruction); Heavy (76% to up to 90% obstruction); Too Heavy (Greater than 90% obstruction). 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%. The effect of the results relate only to the items tested. The methods used in this analysis have been validated and is fit for the intended use. R "version" indicated after the lab ID# indicates a sample with amended data. PRO-LAB/SSPTM Inc. does not perform any sample collection. The information is supplied by the customer and can affect the validity of results. The results apply to the sample as received.

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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 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 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 : FAST TRACK RESTORATION

 Test Address : JOHN H WOODSON JR HIGH
 RURAL ROUTE 1
 CHRISTIANSTED , VI 00850

ANALYSIS METHOD	6110 Air Direct Examination	6110 Air Direct Examination	6110 Air Direct Examination	6110 Air Direct Examination
LOCATION	CLASS ROOM A-131	COUNSELESS SUITE	CAFE / LUNCH FRONT	CAFE / LUNCH ROOM BACK
COC / LINE #	1732815 - 9	1732815 - 10	1732815 - 11	1732815 - 12
SAMPLE TYPE	PRO-15	PRO-15	PRO-15	PRO-15
VOLUME	150.00L	150.00L	150.00L	150.00L
SERIAL NUMBER	Q2421749	Q2417570	Q2417568	Q2425903
COLLECTION DATE	Mar 11, 2024	Mar 11, 2024	Mar 11, 2024	Mar 11, 2024
ANALYSIS DATE	Apr 17, 2024	Apr 17, 2024	Apr 17, 2024	Apr 17, 2024
CONCLUSION	NOT ELEVATED	NOT ELEVATED	NOT ELEVATED	NOT 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												
Bipolaris/Drechslera												
Cercospora												
Cladosporium												
Curvularia												
Epicoccum												
Ganoderma												
Hyphae												
Nigrospora												
Other Ascospores												
Other Basidiospores												
Penicillium/Aspergillus	8	53	100	4	27	100						
TOTAL SPORES	8	53	100	4	27	100						
MINIMUM DETECTION LIMIT*	4	27		4	27		4	27		4	27	
BACKGROUND DEBRIS	Light			Light						Moderate		
Dust Particles										268	1,800	
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. Light (None to up to 25% obstruction); Medium (26% to up to 75% obstruction); Heavy (76% to up to 90% obstruction); Too Heavy (Greater than 90% obstruction). 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%. The effect of the results relate only to the items tested. The methods used in this analysis have been validated and is fit for the intended use. R "version" indicated after the lab ID# indicates a sample with amended data. PRO-LAB/SSPTM Inc. does not perform any sample collection. The information is supplied by the customer and can affect the validity of results. The results apply to the sample as received.

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Prepared for : FAST TRACK RESTORATION

Test Address : JOHN H WOODSON JR HIGH
RURAL ROUTE 1
CHRISTIANSTED , VI 00850

ANALYSIS METHOD	6110 Air Direct Examination	6110 Air Direct Examination	6110 Air Direct Examination	6110 Air Direct Examination
LOCATION	AUDITORIUM FRONT	AUDITORIUM BACK	ASSISTET PRINCIPAL OFFICE 1	ASSISTET PRINCIPAL OFFICE 2
COC / LINE #	1732815 - 13	1732815 - 14	1732815 - 15	1732815 - 16
SAMPLE TYPE	PRO-15	PRO-15	PRO-15	PRO-15
VOLUME	150.00L	150.00L	150.00L	150.00L
SERIAL NUMBER	Q2430071	Q2425914	Q2425907	Q2430074
COLLECTION DATE	Mar 11, 2024	Mar 11, 2024	Mar 11, 2024	Mar 11, 2024
ANALYSIS DATE	Apr 17, 2024	Apr 17, 2024	Apr 17, 2024	Apr 17, 2024
CONCLUSION	NOT ELEVATED	NOT ELEVATED	NOT ELEVATED	NOT 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												
Bipolaris/Drechslera												
Cercospora												
Cladosporium												
Curvularia												
Epicoccum												
Ganoderma												
Hyphae												
Nigrospora												
Other Ascospores												
Other Basidiospores												
Penicillium/Aspergillus	8	53	100	8	53	100	8	53	100	12	80	100
TOTAL SPORES	8	53	100	8	53	100	8	53	100	12	80	100
MINIMUM DETECTION LIMIT*	4	27		4	27		4	27		4	27	
BACKGROUND DEBRIS	Light			Light			Light			Light		
Dust Particles												
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. Light (None to up to 25% obstruction); Medium (26% to up to 75% obstruction); Heavy (76% to up to 90% obstruction); Too Heavy (Greater than 90% obstruction). 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%. The effect of the results relate only to the items tested. The methods used in this analysis have been validated and is fit for the intended use. R "version" indicated after the lab ID# indicates a sample with amended data. PRO-LAB/SSPTM Inc. does not perform any sample collection. The information is supplied by the customer and can affect the validity of results. The results apply to the sample as received.

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Prepared for : FAST TRACK RESTORATION

Test Address : JOHN H WOODSON JR HIGH
RURAL ROUTE 1
CHRISTIANSTED , VI 00850

ANALYSIS METHOD	6110 Air Direct Examination	6110 Air Direct Examination	6110 Air Direct Examination	6110 Air Direct Examination
LOCATION	CLASS ROOM D-122	CLASS ROOM B-203	CLASS ROOM B-202	CLASS ROOM B-201
COC / LINE #	1732815 - 17	1732815 - 18	1732815 - 19	1732815 - 20
SAMPLE TYPE	PRO-15	PRO-15	PRO-15	PRO-15
VOLUME	150.00L	150.00L	150.00L	150.00L
SERIAL NUMBER	Q2425904	Q2421746	Q2417571	Q2421735
COLLECTION DATE	Mar 11, 2024	Mar 11, 2024	Mar 11, 2024	Mar 11, 2024
ANALYSIS DATE	Apr 17, 2024	Apr 17, 2024	Apr 17, 2024	Apr 17, 2024
CONCLUSION	NOT ELEVATED	NOT ELEVATED	NOT ELEVATED	NOT 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
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Nigrospora												
Other Ascospores												
Other Basidiospores												
Penicillium/Aspergillus	12	80	100	8	53	100	16	110	100	12	80	100
TOTAL SPORES	12	80	100	8	53	100	16	110	100	12	80	100
MINIMUM DETECTION LIMIT*	4	27		4	27		4	27		4	27	
BACKGROUND DEBRIS	Light			Light			Moderate			Moderate		
Dust Particles												
OBSERVATIONS & COMMENTS												

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Prepared for : FAST TRACK RESTORATION

Test Address : JOHN H WOODSON JR HIGH
RURAL ROUTE 1
CHRISTIANSTED , VI 00850

ANALYSIS METHOD	6110 Air Direct Examination	6110 Air Direct Examination	6110 Air Direct Examination	6110 Air Direct Examination
LOCATION	OUTSIDE	PRINCIPAL OFFICE	MAIN OFFICE A-112	MAIN OFFICE A-113
COC / LINE #	1732815 - 21	1732815 - 22	1732815 - 23	1732815 - 24
SAMPLE TYPE	PRO-15	PRO-15	PRO-15	PRO-15
VOLUME	150.00L	150.00L	150.00L	150.00L
SERIAL NUMBER	Q2430079	Q2417572	Q2421736	Q2421738
COLLECTION DATE	Mar 11, 2024	Mar 11, 2024	Mar 11, 2024	Mar 11, 2024
ANALYSIS DATE	Apr 17, 2024	Apr 17, 2024	Apr 17, 2024	Apr 17, 2024
CONCLUSION	CONTROL	NOT ELEVATED	NOT ELEVATED	NOT 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												
Bipolaris/Drechslera	4	27	4									
Cercospora	8	53	8									
Cladosporium												
Curvularia												
Epicoccum	8	53	8									
Ganoderma												
Hyphae												
Nigrospora	4	27	4									
Other Ascospores	8	53	8									
Other Basidiospores												
Penicillium/Aspergillus	68	450	68	24	160	100	12	80	100	20	130	100
TOTAL SPORES	100	663	100	24	160	100	12	80	100	20	130	100
MINIMUM DETECTION LIMIT*	4	27		4	27		4	27		4	27	
BACKGROUND DEBRIS	Light			Moderate			Light			Light		
Dust Particles												
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. Light (None to up to 25% obstruction); Medium (26% to up to 75% obstruction); Heavy (76% to up to 90% obstruction); Too Heavy (Greater than 90% obstruction). 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%. The effect of the results relate only to the items tested. The methods used in this analysis have been validated and is fit for the intended use. R "version" indicated after the lab ID# indicates a sample with amended data. PRO-LAB/SSPTM Inc. does not perform any sample collection. The information is supplied by the customer and can affect the validity of results. The results apply to the sample as received.

* **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 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 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 : FAST TRACK RESTORATION

Test Address : JOHN H WOODSON JR HIGH
RURAL ROUTE 1
CHRISTIANSTED , VI 00850

ANALYSIS METHOD	6110 Air Direct Examination	6110 Air Direct Examination	6110 Air Direct Examination	6110 Air Direct Examination
LOCATION	ANALISIS ROOM	MAIN OFFICE A-117	MAIN OFFICE A-118	COPY ROOM
COC / LINE #	1732815 - 25	1732815 - 26	1732815 - 27	1732815 - 28
SAMPLE TYPE	PRO-15	PRO-15	PRO-15	PRO-15
VOLUME	150.00L	150.00L	150.00L	150.00L
SERIAL NUMBER	Q2425916	Q2421772	Q2430078	Q2421748
COLLECTION DATE	Mar 11, 2024	Mar 11, 2024	Mar 11, 2024	Mar 11, 2024
ANALYSIS DATE	Apr 17, 2024	Apr 17, 2024	Apr 17, 2024	Apr 17, 2024
CONCLUSION	NOT ELEVATED	NOT ELEVATED	NOT ELEVATED	NOT 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												
Bipolaris/Drechslera												
Cercospora												
Cladosporium	20	130	13									
Curvularia	4	27	3									
Epicoccum												
Ganoderma	4	27	3									
Hyphae												
Nigrospora												
Other Ascospores	104	690	67									
Other Basidiospores												
Penicillium/Aspergillus	24	160	15	12	80	100	12	80	100	12	80	100
TOTAL SPORES	156	1,034	100	12	80	100	12	80	100	12	80	100
MINIMUM DETECTION LIMIT*	4	27		4	27		4	27		4	27	
BACKGROUND DEBRIS	Moderate			Light			Light			Light		
Dust Particles												
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. Light (None to up to 25% obstruction); Medium (26% to up to 75% obstruction); Heavy (76% to up to 90% obstruction); Too Heavy (Greater than 90% obstruction). 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%. The effect of the results relate only to the items tested. The methods used in this analysis have been validated and is fit for the intended use. R "version" indicated after the lab ID# indicates a sample with amended data. PRO-LAB/SSPTM Inc. does not perform any sample collection. The information is supplied by the customer and can affect the validity of results. The results apply to the sample as received.

* **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 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 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 : FAST TRACK RESTORATION

Test Address : JOHN H WOODSON JR HIGH
RURAL ROUTE 1
CHRISTIANSTED , VI 00850

ANALYSIS METHOD	6110 Air Direct Examination	6110 Air Direct Examination	6110 Air Direct Examination	6110 Air Direct Examination
LOCATION	NURSE OFFICE	LIBRARY AREA 1 FRONT	LIBRARY AREA 2 BACK ROOM	CLASS ROOM C-109
COC / LINE #	1732815 - 29	1732815 - 30	1732815 - 31	1732815 - 32
SAMPLE TYPE	PRO-15	PRO-15	PRO-15	PRO-15
VOLUME	150.00L	150.00L	150.00L	150.00L
SERIAL NUMBER	Q2425956	Q2417582	Q2425906	Q2421745
COLLECTION DATE	Mar 11, 2024	Mar 11, 2024	Mar 11, 2024	Mar 11, 2024
ANALYSIS DATE	Apr 17, 2024	Apr 17, 2024	Apr 17, 2024	Apr 17, 2024
CONCLUSION	NOT ELEVATED	NOT ELEVATED	NOT ELEVATED	NOT 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												
Bipolaris/Drechslera												
Cercospora												
Cladosporium												
Curvularia												
Epicoccum												
Ganoderma												
Hyphae							36	240	100			
Nigrospora												
Other Ascospores												
Other Basidiospores												
Penicillium/Aspergillus	8	53	100	12	80	100				32	210	100
TOTAL SPORES	8	53	100	12	80	100	36	240	100	32	210	100
MINIMUM DETECTION LIMIT*	4	27		4	27		4	27		4	27	
BACKGROUND DEBRIS	Light			Moderate			Moderate			Light		
Dust Particles							52	350				
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. Light (None to up to 25% obstruction); Medium (26% to up to 75% obstruction); Heavy (76% to up to 90% obstruction); Too Heavy (Greater than 90% obstruction). 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%. The effect of the results relate only to the items tested. The methods used in this analysis have been validated and is fit for the intended use. R "version" indicated after the lab ID# indicates a sample with amended data. PRO-LAB/SSPTM Inc. does not perform any sample collection. The information is supplied by the customer and can affect the validity of results. The results apply to the sample as received.

* **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 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 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 : FAST TRACK RESTORATION

Test Address : JOHN H WOODSON JR HIGH
RURAL ROUTE 1
CHRISTIANSTED , VI 00850

ANALYSIS METHOD	6110 Air Direct Examination	6110 Air Direct Examination	6110 Air Direct Examination	6110 Air Direct Examination
LOCATION	CLASS ROOM C-112	CLASS ROOM C-117	SCAN OF STUDENTS	TEACHER LOUNGE
COC / LINE #	1732815 - 33	1732815 - 34	1732815 - 35	1732815 - 36
SAMPLE TYPE	PRO-15	PRO-15	PRO-15	PRO-15
VOLUME	150.00L	150.00L	150.00L	150.00L
SERIAL NUMBER	Q2430082	Q2430103	Q2421747	Q2425905
COLLECTION DATE	Mar 11, 2024	Mar 11, 2024	Mar 11, 2024	Mar 11, 2024
ANALYSIS DATE	Apr 17, 2024	Apr 17, 2024	Apr 17, 2024	Apr 17, 2024
CONCLUSION	NOT ELEVATED	NOT ELEVATED	NOT ELEVATED	NOT 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												
Bipolaris/Drechslera												
Cercospora												
Cladosporium												
Curvularia												
Epicoccum												
Ganoderma												
Hyphae												
Nigrospora												
Other Ascospores												
Other Basidiospores												
Penicillium/Aspergillus	72	480	100	20	130	100	8	53	100	8	53	100
TOTAL SPORES	72	480	100	20	130	100	8	53	100	8	53	100
MINIMUM DETECTION LIMIT*	4	27		4	27		4	27		4	27	
BACKGROUND DEBRIS	Moderate			Light			Light			Light		
Dust Particles												
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. Light (None to up to 25% obstruction); Medium (26% to up to 75% obstruction); Heavy (76% to up to 90% obstruction); Too Heavy (Greater than 90% obstruction). 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%. The effect of the results relate only to the items tested. The methods used in this analysis have been validated and is fit for the intended use. R "version" indicated after the lab ID# indicates a sample with amended data. PRO-LAB/SSPTM Inc. does not perform any sample collection. The information is supplied by the customer and can affect the validity of results. The results apply to the sample as received.

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NORMAL means that no presence of 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 : FAST TRACK RESTORATION

Test Address : JOHN H WOODSON JR HIGH
RURAL ROUTE 1
CHRISTIANSTED , VI 00850

ANALYSIS METHOD	6110 Air Direct Examination	6110 Air Direct Examination	6110 Air Direct Examination	6110 Air Direct Examination
LOCATION	C 108	C 107	OUTSIDE	CLASS ROOM B-210
COC / LINE #	1732815 - 37	1732815 - 38	1732815 - 39	1732815 - 40
SAMPLE TYPE	PRO-15	PRO-15	PRO-15	PRO-15
VOLUME	150.00L	150.00L	150.00L	150.00L
SERIAL NUMBER	Q2417577	Q2430104	Q2417579	Q2417580
COLLECTION DATE	Mar 11, 2024	Mar 11, 2024	Mar 11, 2024	Mar 11, 2024
ANALYSIS DATE	Apr 17, 2024	Apr 17, 2024	Apr 17, 2024	Apr 17, 2024
CONCLUSION	NOT ELEVATED	NOT ELEVATED	CONTROL	NOT 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							4	27	5			
Bipolaris/Drechslera												
Cercospora							12	80	15			
Cladosporium							8	53	10			
Curvularia												
Epicoccum												
Ganoderma												
Hyphae												
Nigrospora							4	27	5			
Other Ascospores							4	27	5			
Other Basidiospores							16	110	21			
Penicillium/Aspergillus	8	53	100	8	53	100	32	210	39	32	210	100
TOTAL SPORES	8	53	100	8	53	100	80	534	100	32	210	100
MINIMUM DETECTION LIMIT*	4	27		4	27		4	27		4	27	
BACKGROUND DEBRIS	Light			Light			Moderate			Moderate		
Dust Particles												
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. Light (None to up to 25% obstruction); Medium (26% to up to 75% obstruction); Heavy (76% to up to 90% obstruction); Too Heavy (Greater than 90% obstruction). 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%. The effect of the results relate only to the items tested. The methods used in this analysis have been validated and is fit for the intended use. R "version" indicated after the lab ID# indicates a sample with amended data. PRO-LAB/SSPTM Inc. does not perform any sample collection. The information is supplied by the customer and can affect the validity of results. The results apply to the sample as received.

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Prepared for : FAST TRACK RESTORATION

Test Address : JOHN H WOODSON JR HIGH
RURAL ROUTE 1
CHRISTIANSTED , VI 00850

ANALYSIS METHOD	6110 Air Direct Examination	6110 Air Direct Examination	INTENTIONALLY BLANK	INTENTIONALLY BLANK
LOCATION	CLASS ROOM B-101	CLASS ROOM B-102		
COC / LINE #	1732815 - 41	1732815 - 42		
SAMPLE TYPE	PRO-15	PRO-15		
VOLUME	150.00L	150.00L		
SERIAL NUMBER	Q2430107	Q2425915		
COLLECTION DATE	Mar 11, 2024	Mar 11, 2024		
ANALYSIS DATE	Apr 17, 2024	Apr 17, 2024		
CONCLUSION	NOT ELEVATED	NOT ELEVATED		

IDENTIFICATION	Raw Count	Spores per m ³	Percent of Total	Raw Count	Spores per m ³	Percent of Total					
Alternaria											
Bipolaris/Drechslera											
Cercospora											
Cladosporium											
Curvularia											
Epicoccum											
Ganoderma											
Hyphae											
Nigrospora											
Other Ascospores											
Other Basidiospores											
Penicillium/Aspergillus	8	53	100	20	130	100					
TOTAL SPORES	8	53	100	20	130	100					
MINIMUM DETECTION LIMIT*	4	27		4	27						
BACKGROUND DEBRIS	Light			Light							
Dust Particles											
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. Light (None to up to 25% obstruction); Medium (26% to up to 75% obstruction); Heavy (76% to up to 90% obstruction); Too Heavy (Greater than 90% obstruction). 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%. The effect of the results relate only to the items tested. The methods used in this analysis have been validated and is fit for the intended use. R "version" indicated after the lab ID# indicates a sample with amended data. PRO-LAB/SSPTM Inc. does not perform any sample collection. The information is supplied by the customer and can affect the validity of results. The results apply to the sample as received.

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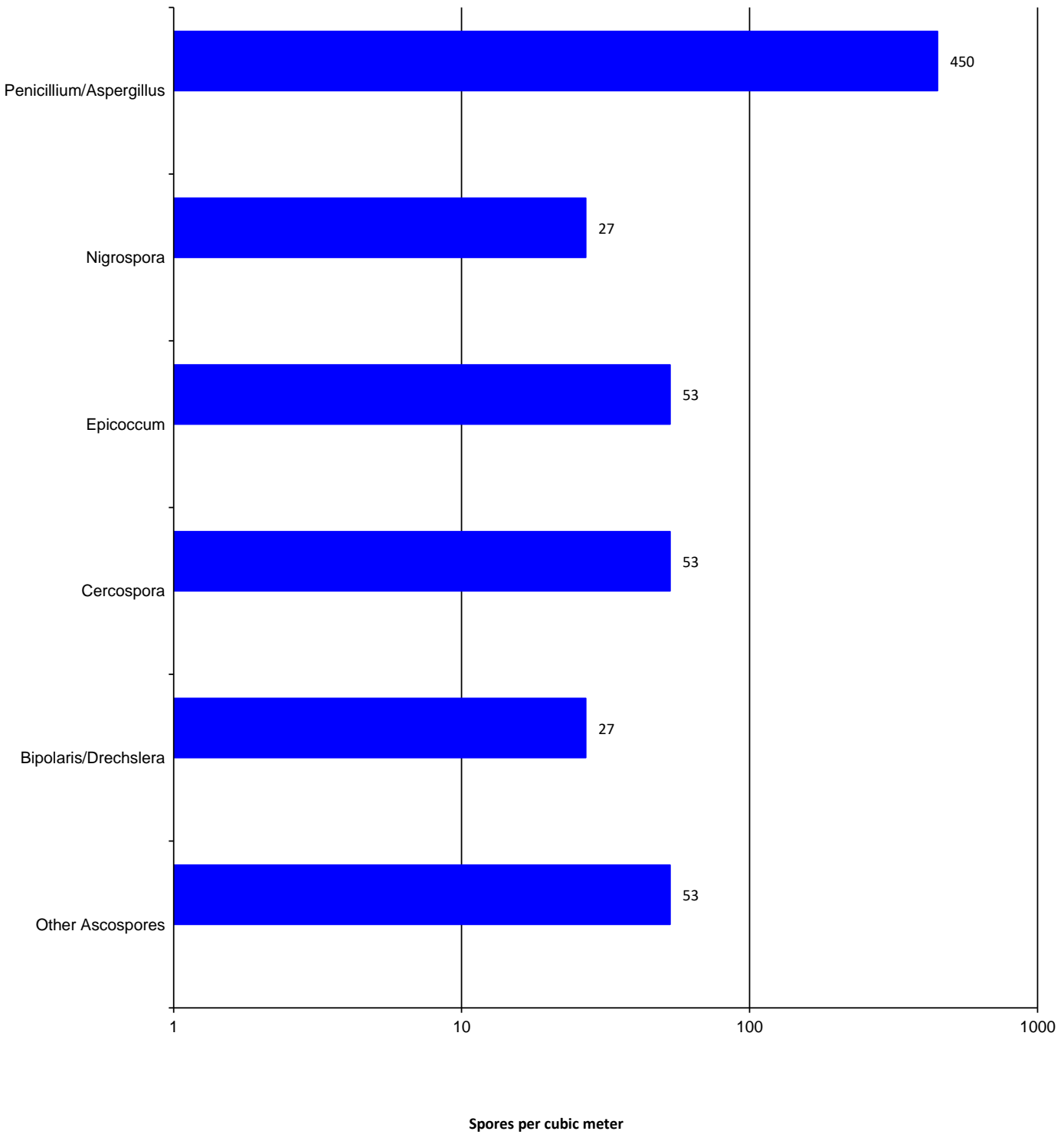
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NORMAL means that no presence of growth was observed in the analyzed sample. If spores are recorded they are normally what is in the air and have settled on the surface(s) tested.



Chain of Custody # 1732815

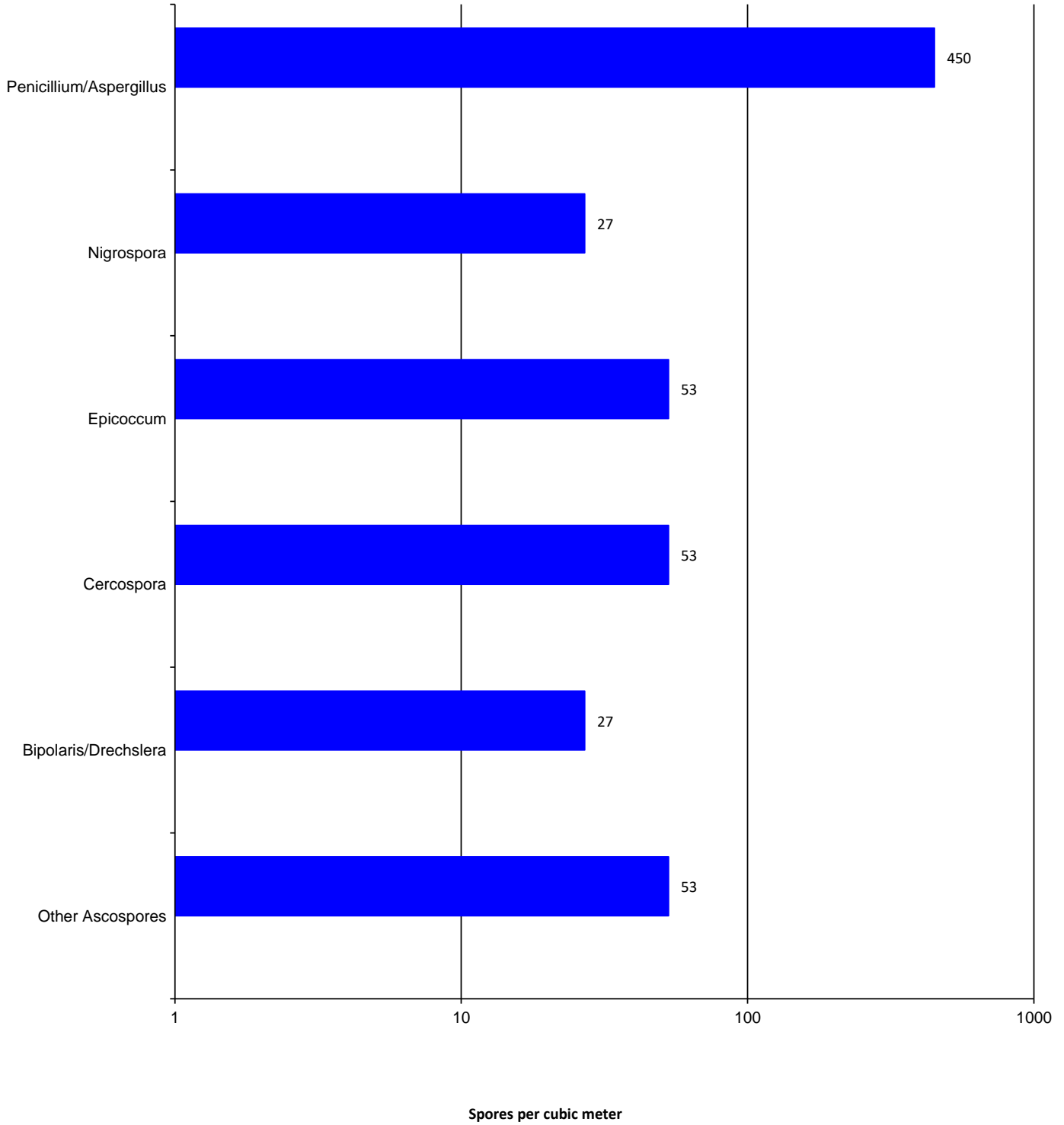
Class Room A-123
Outside





Chain of Custody # 1732815

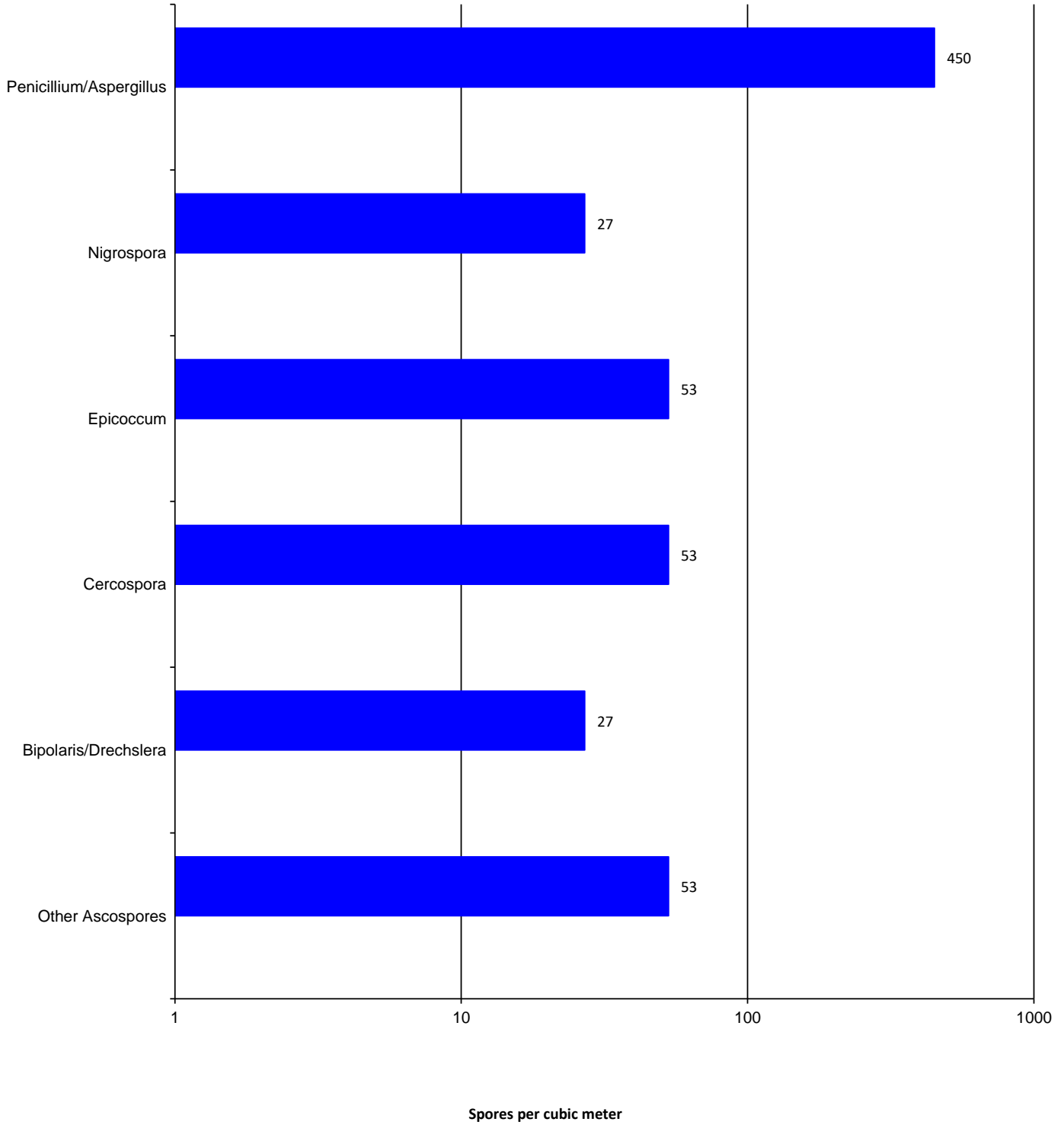
Class Room A-124
Outside





Chain of Custody # 1732815

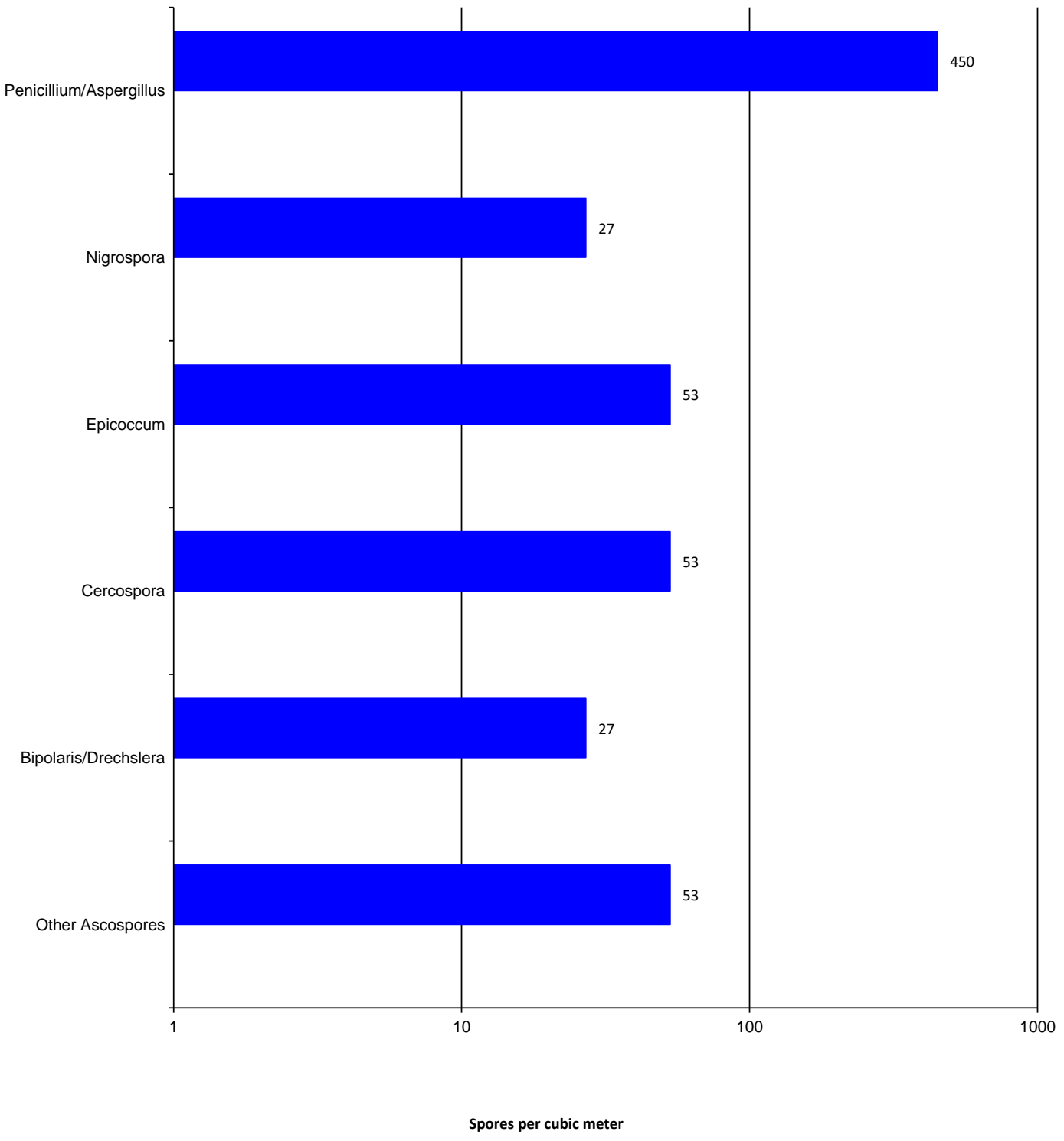
Class Room A-125
Outside





Chain of Custody # 1732815

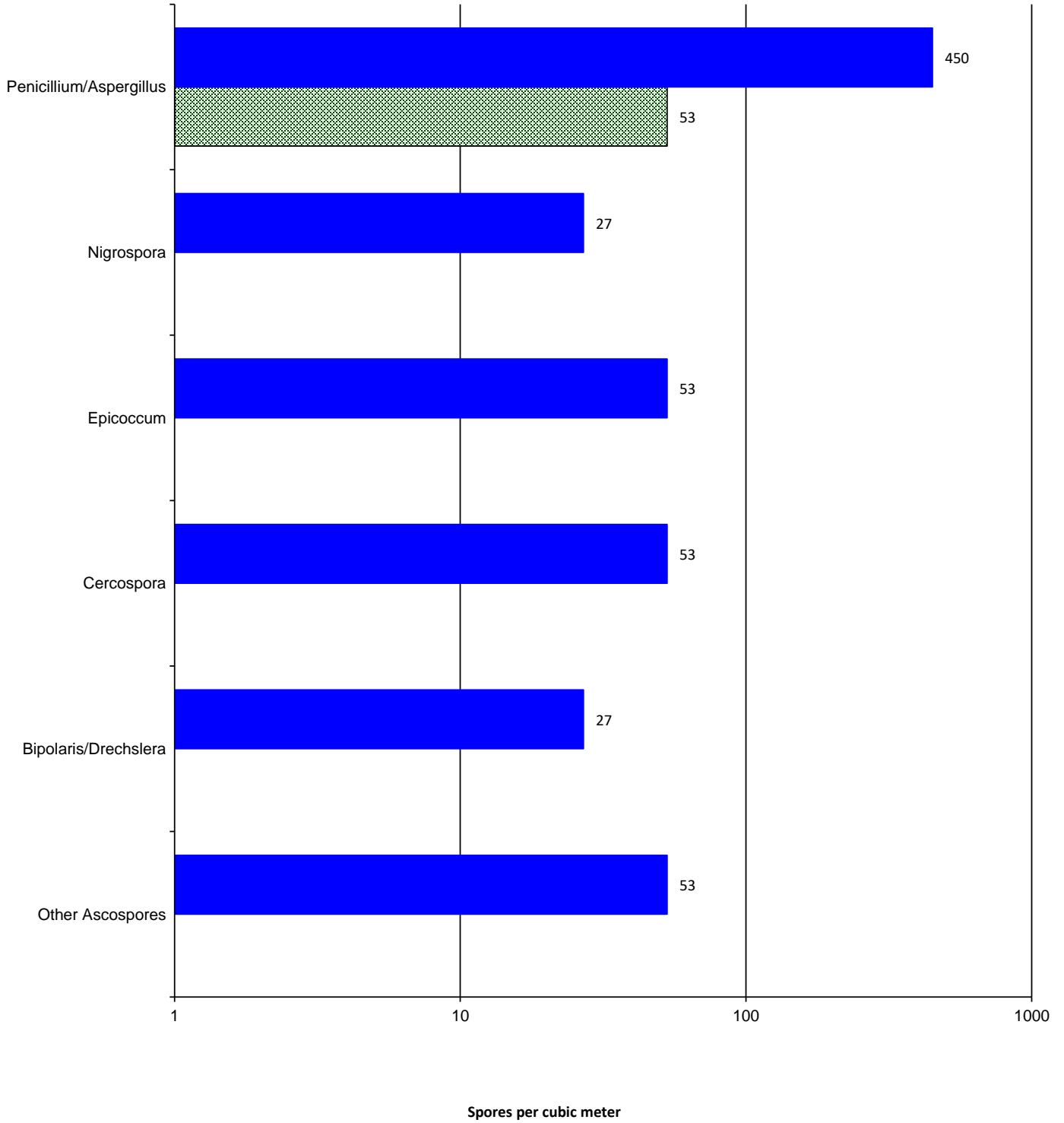
- Class Room A-126
- Outside





Chain of Custody # 1732815

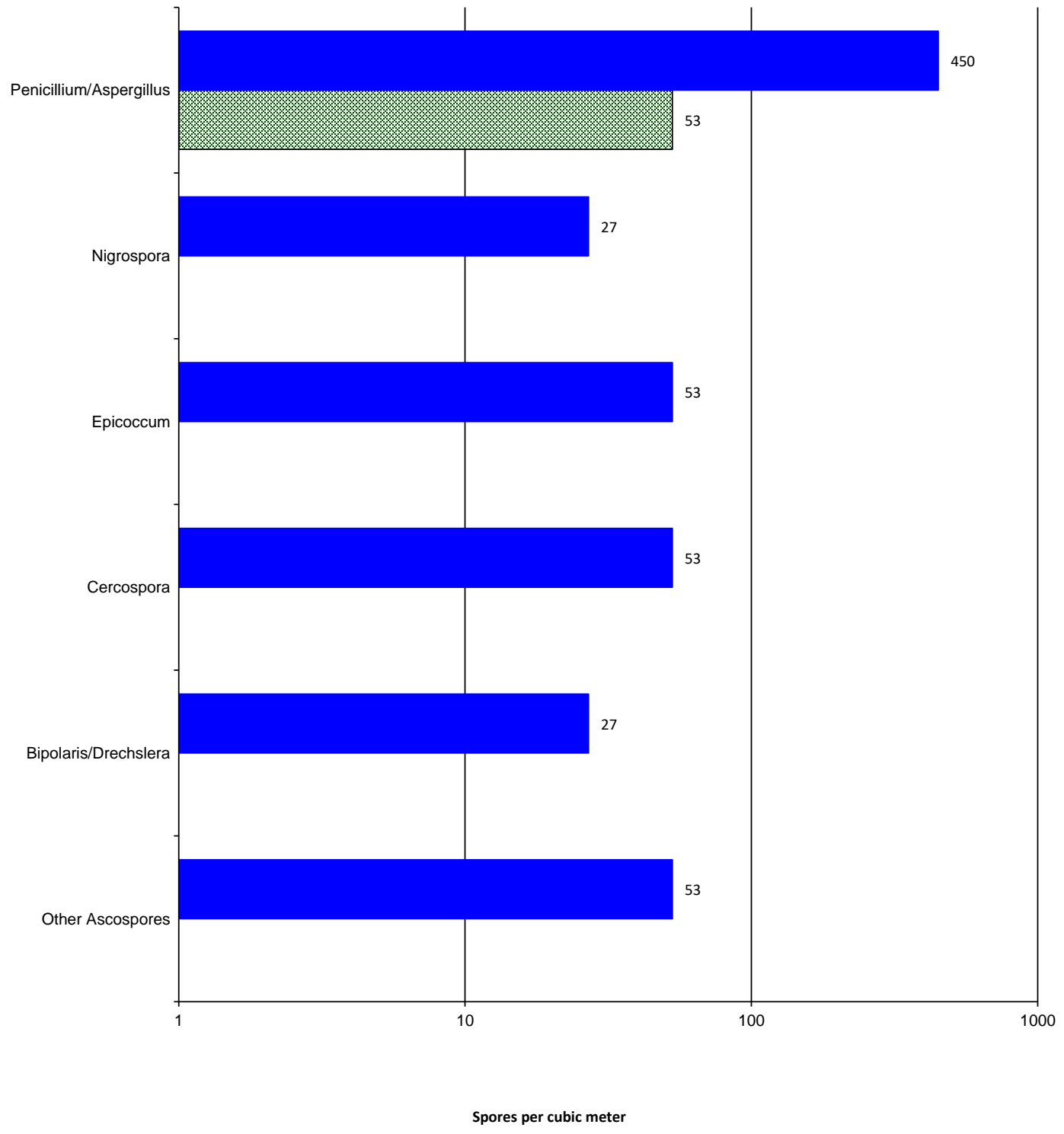
Class Room A-127
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Chain of Custody # 1732815

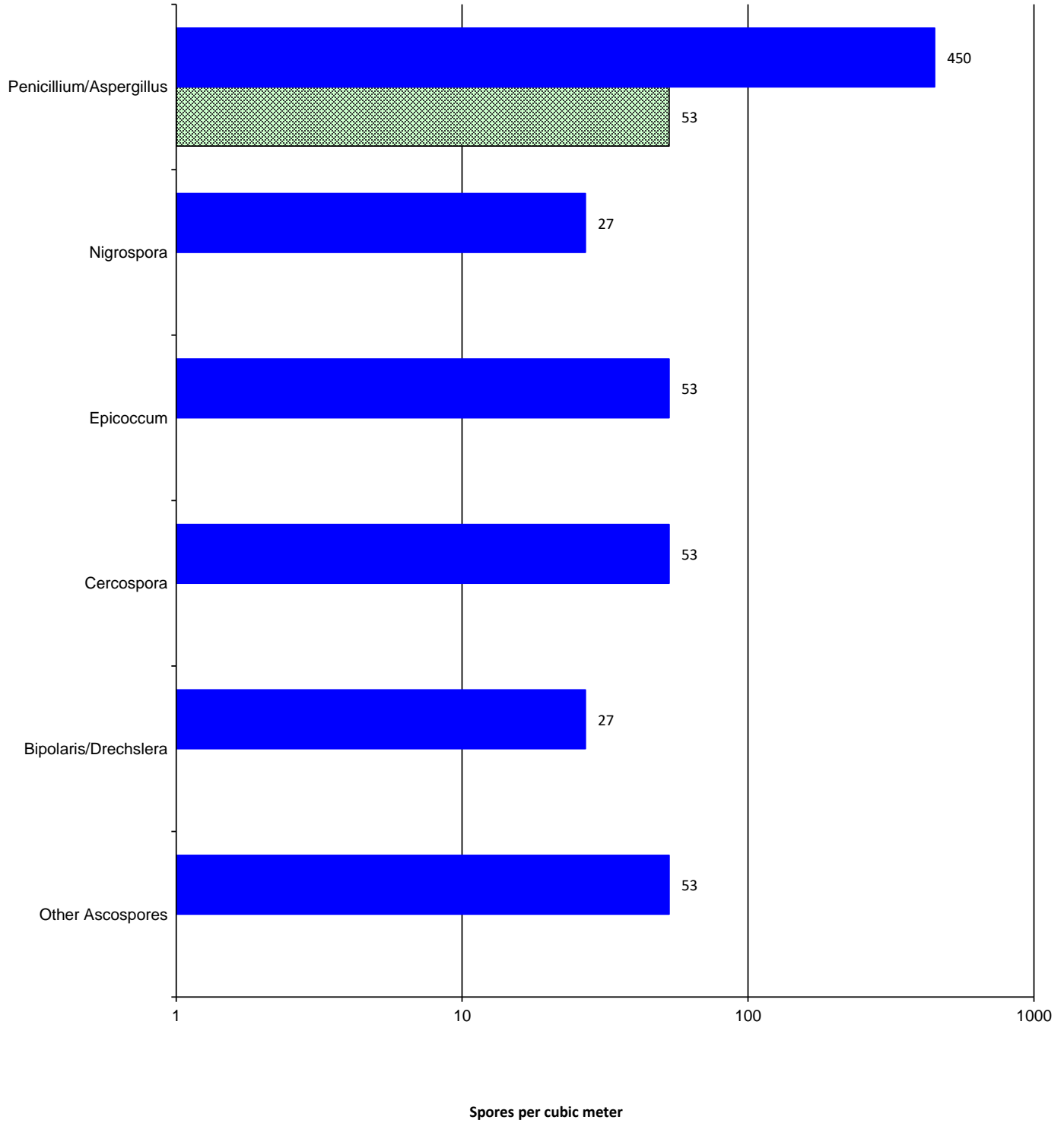
Class Room A-128
Outside





Chain of Custody # 1732815

Class Room A-129
Outside

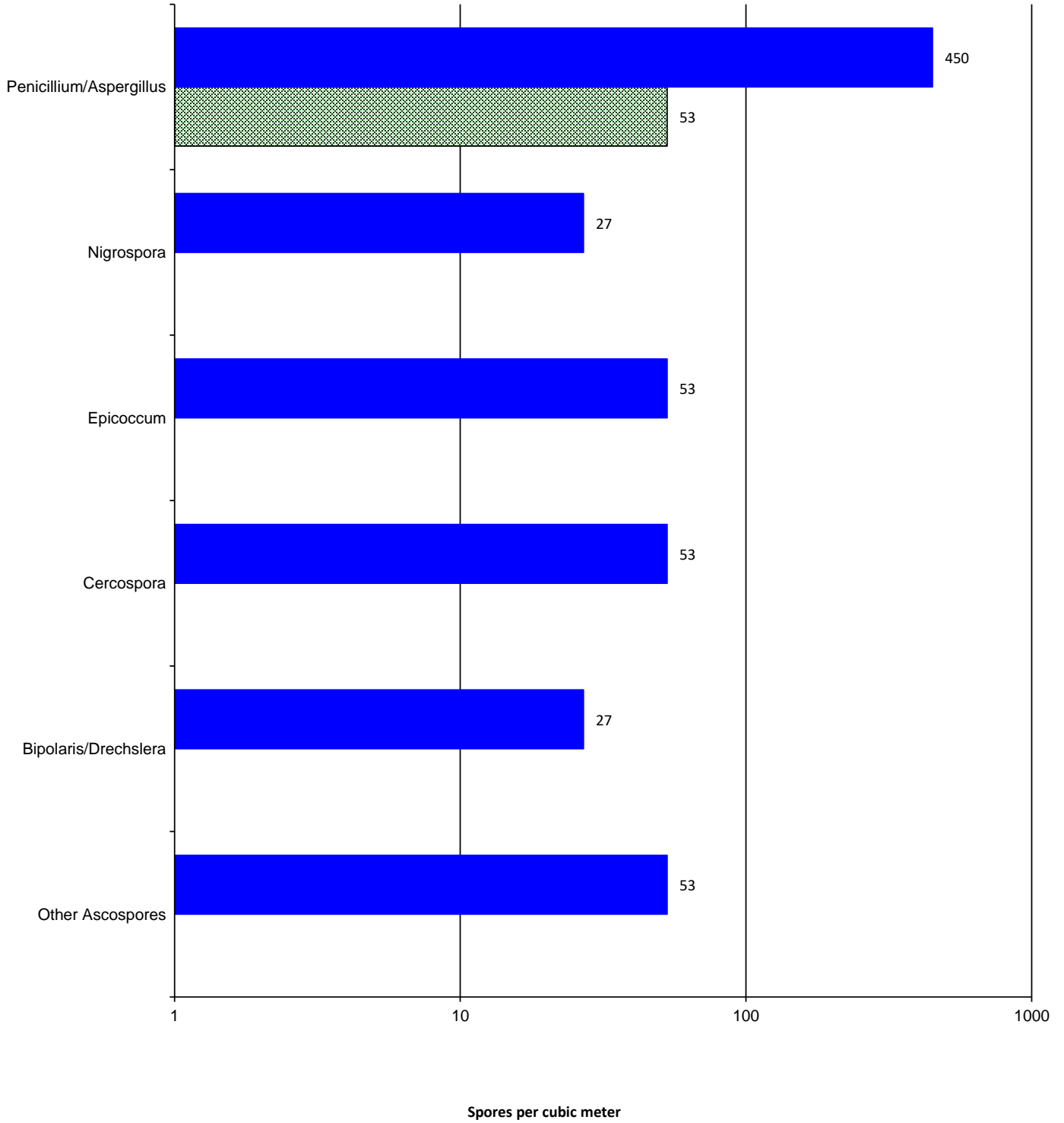




Chain of Custody # 1732815

Class Room A-130

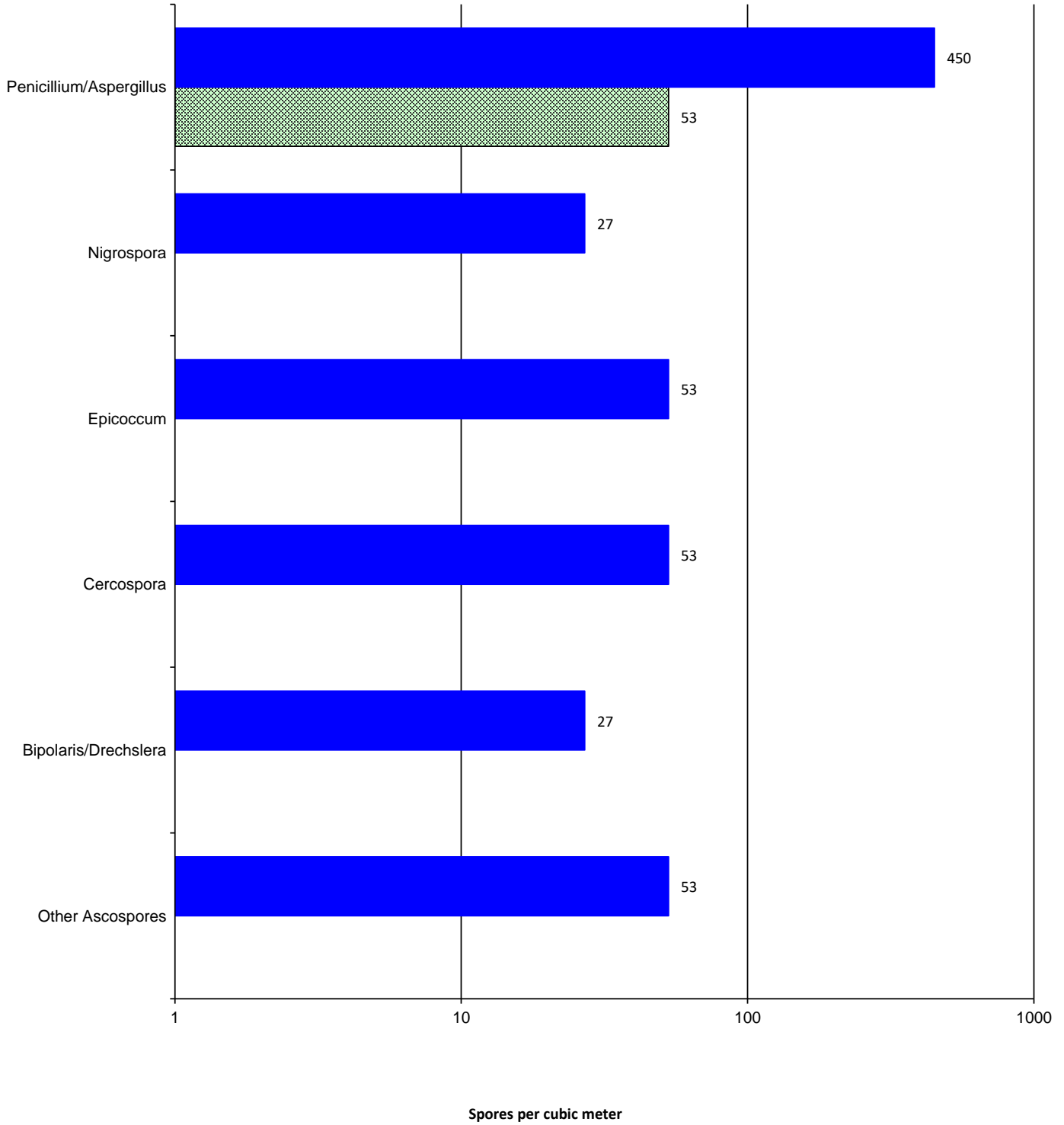
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Chain of Custody # 1732815

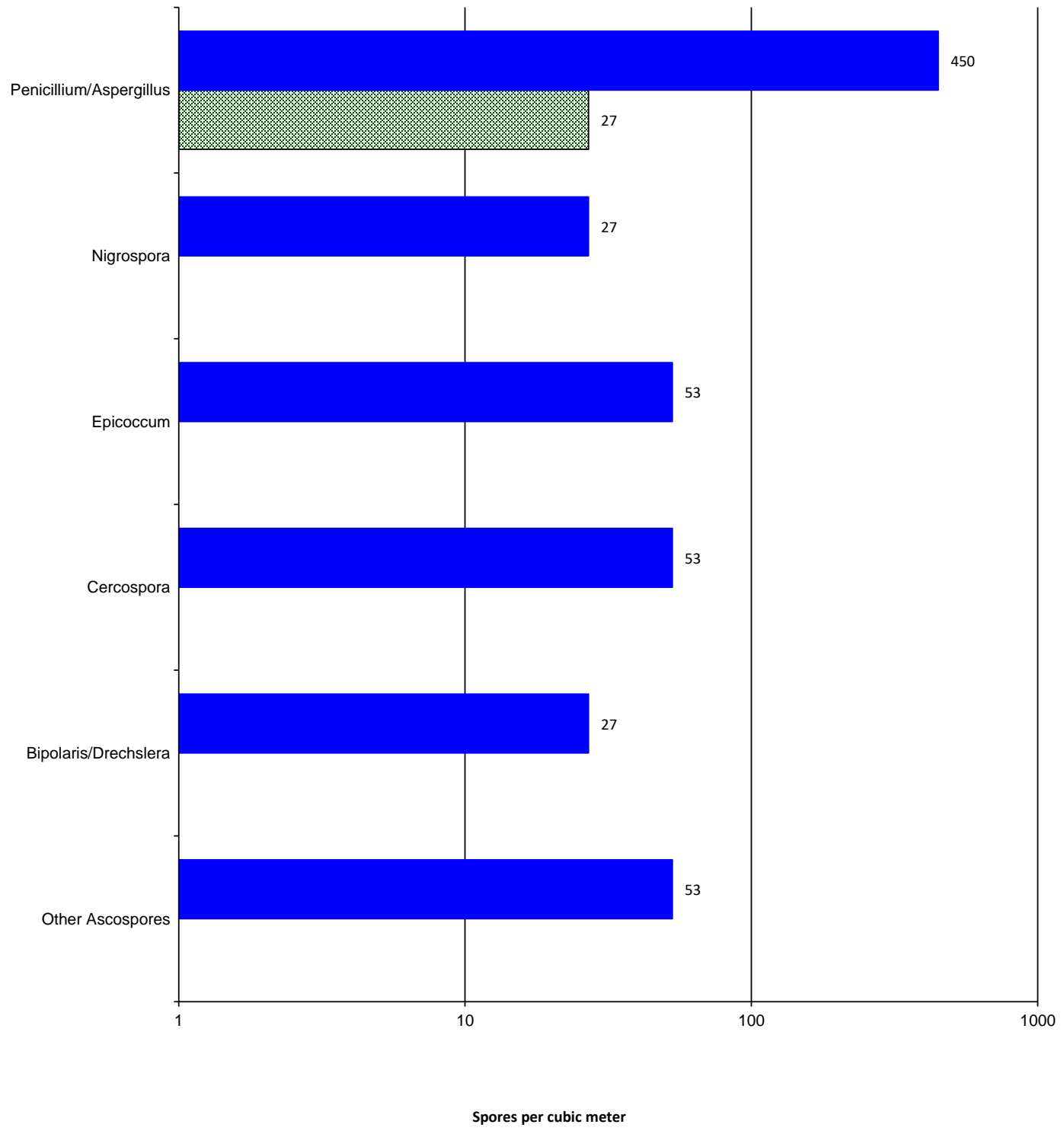
Class Room A-131
Outside





Chain of Custody # 1732815

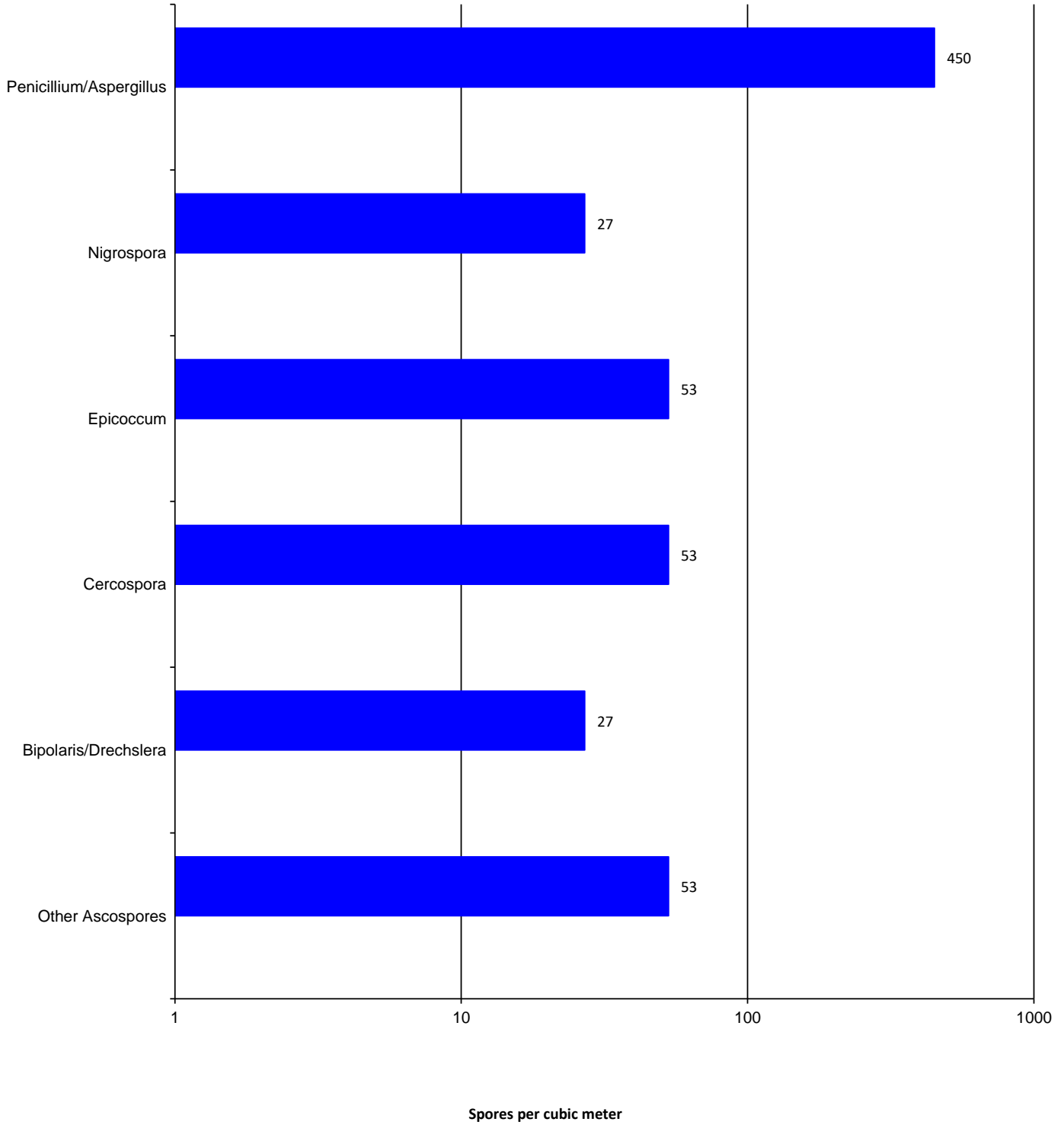
▨ Counseless Suite
■ Outside





Chain of Custody # 1732815

☒ Cafe / Lunch Front
█ Outside

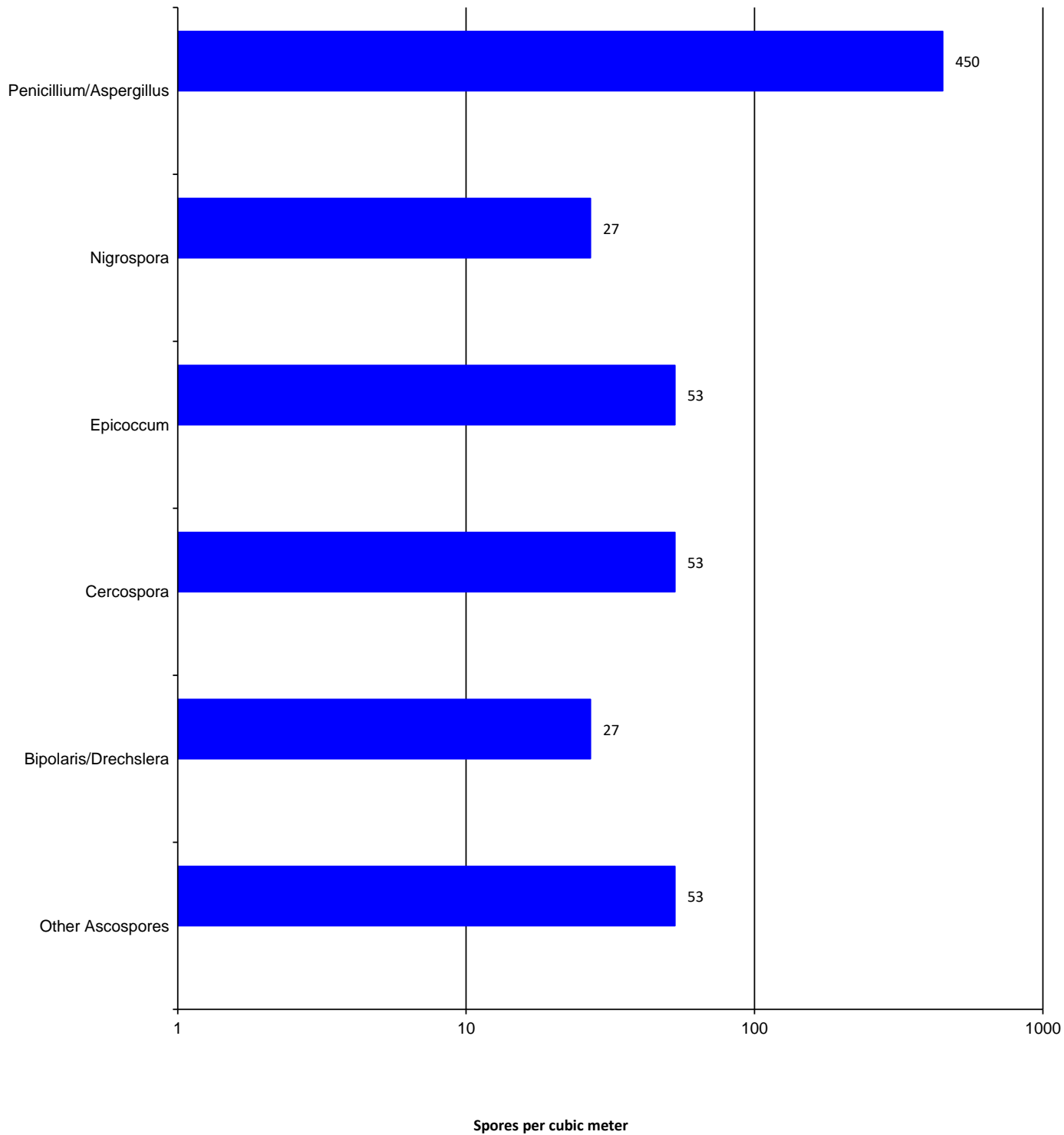




Chain of Custody # 1732815

☒ Cafe / Lunch Room Back

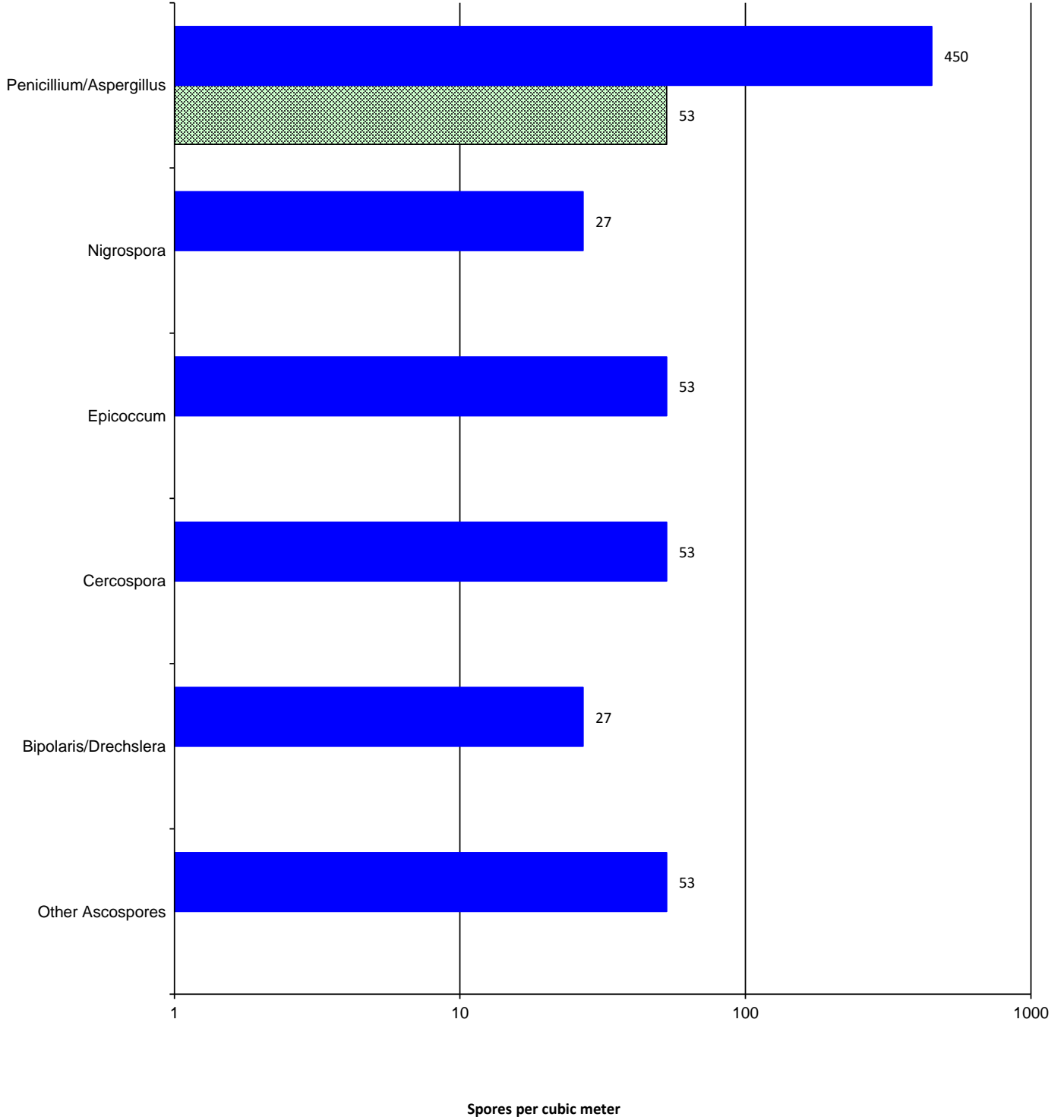
█ Outside





Chain of Custody # 1732815

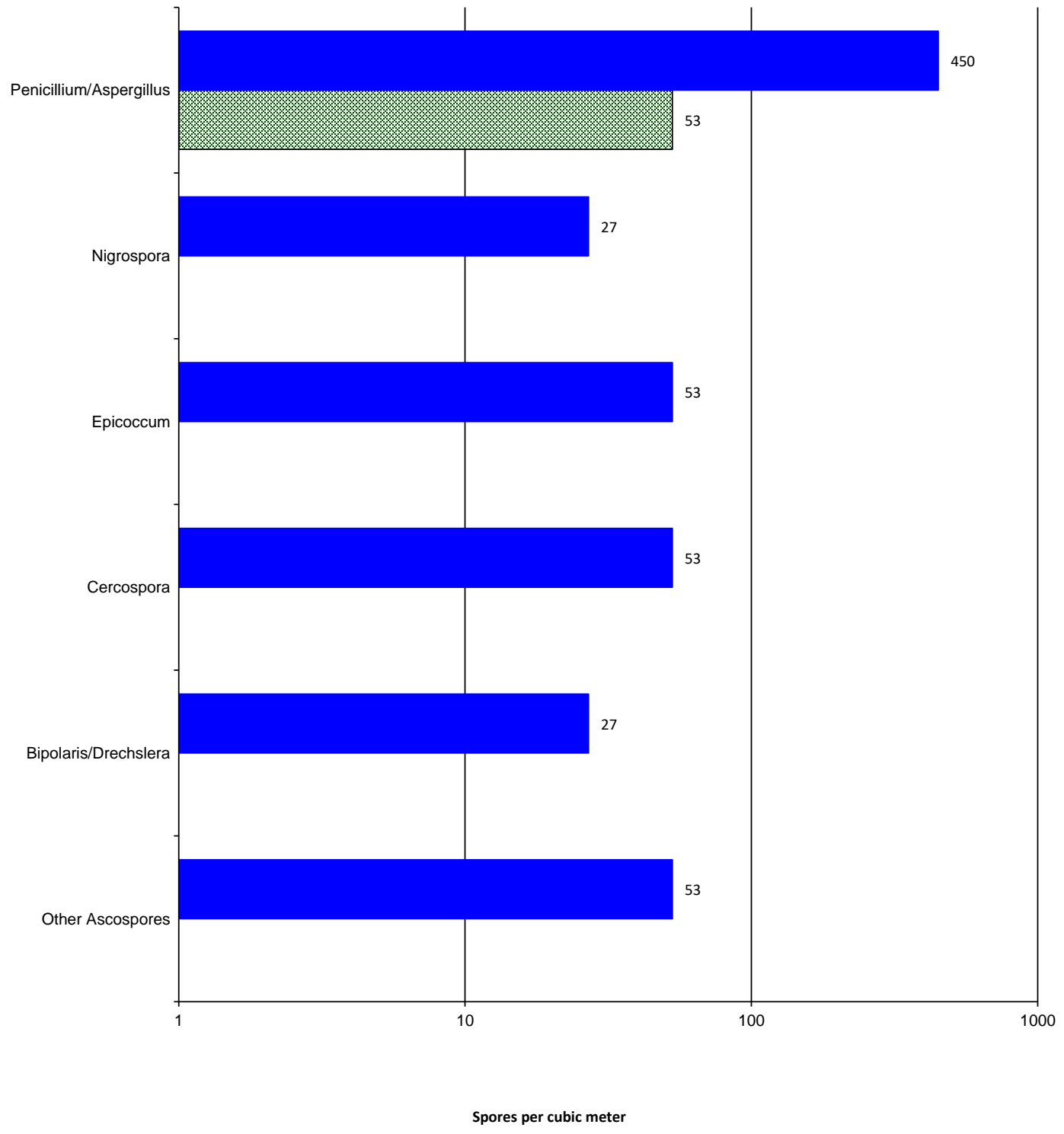
Auditorium Front
Outside





Chain of Custody # 1732815

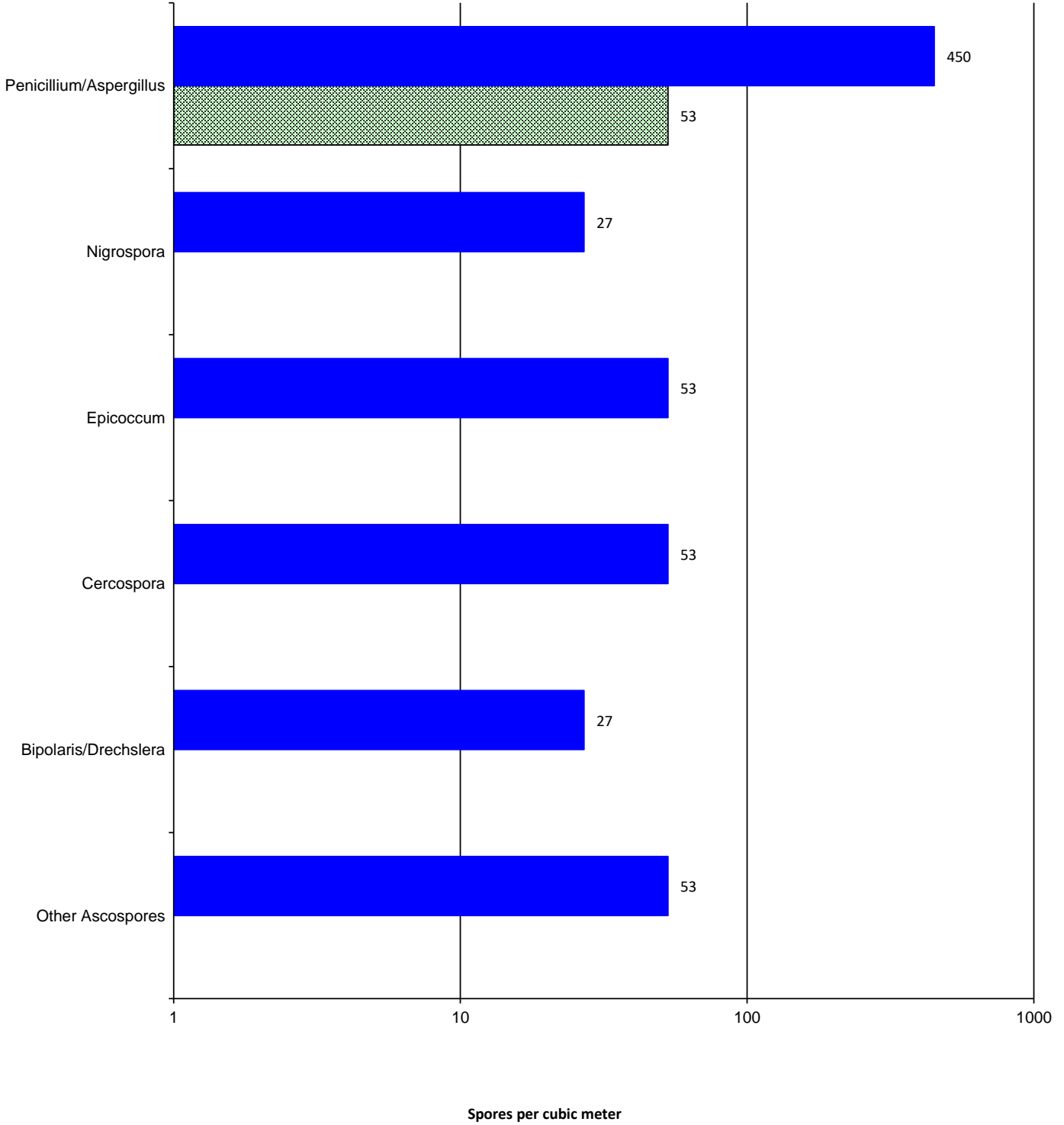
Auditorium Back
Outside





Chain of Custody # 1732815

Assistet Principal Office 1
Outside

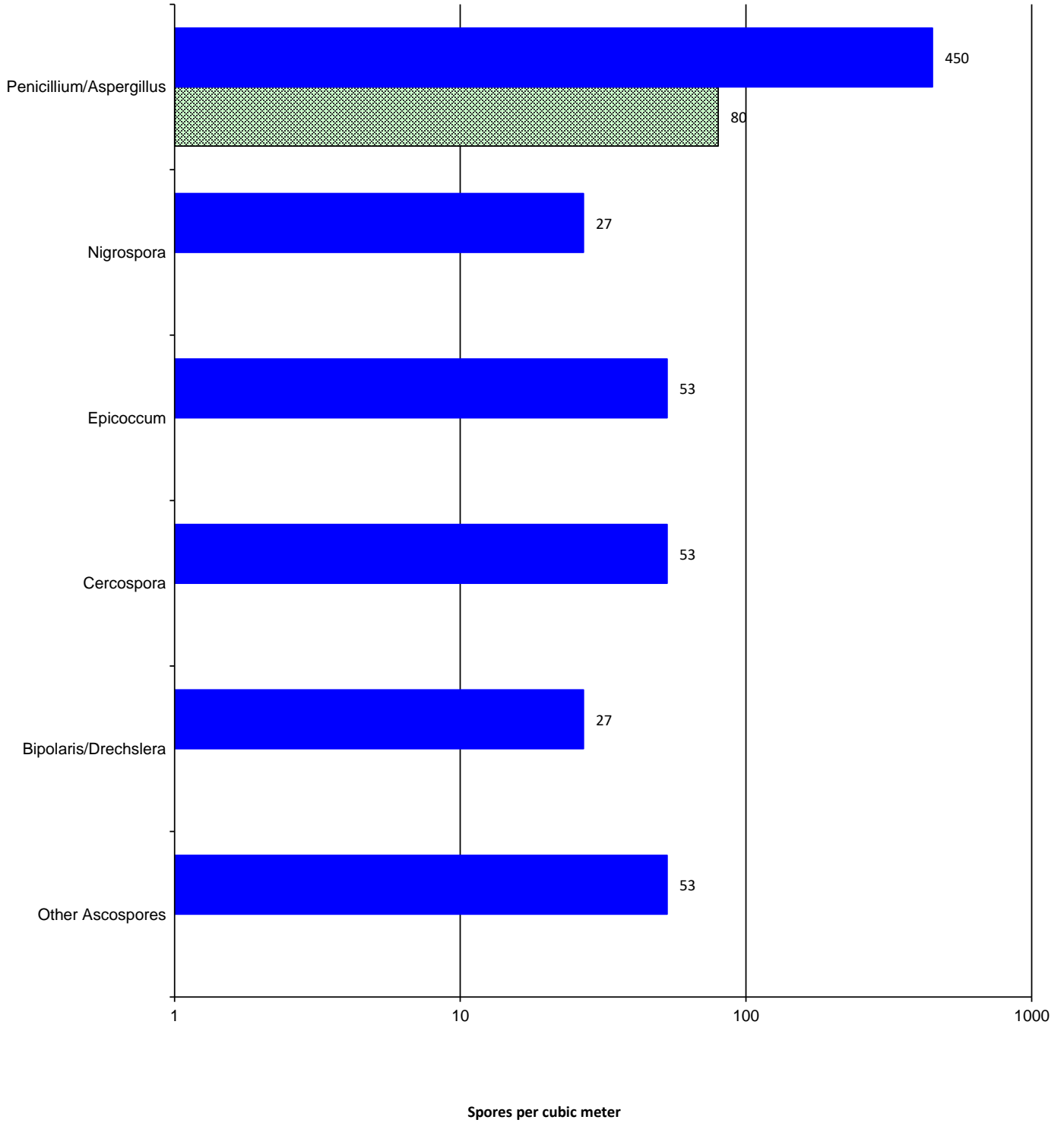




Chain of Custody # 1732815

Assistet Principal Office 2

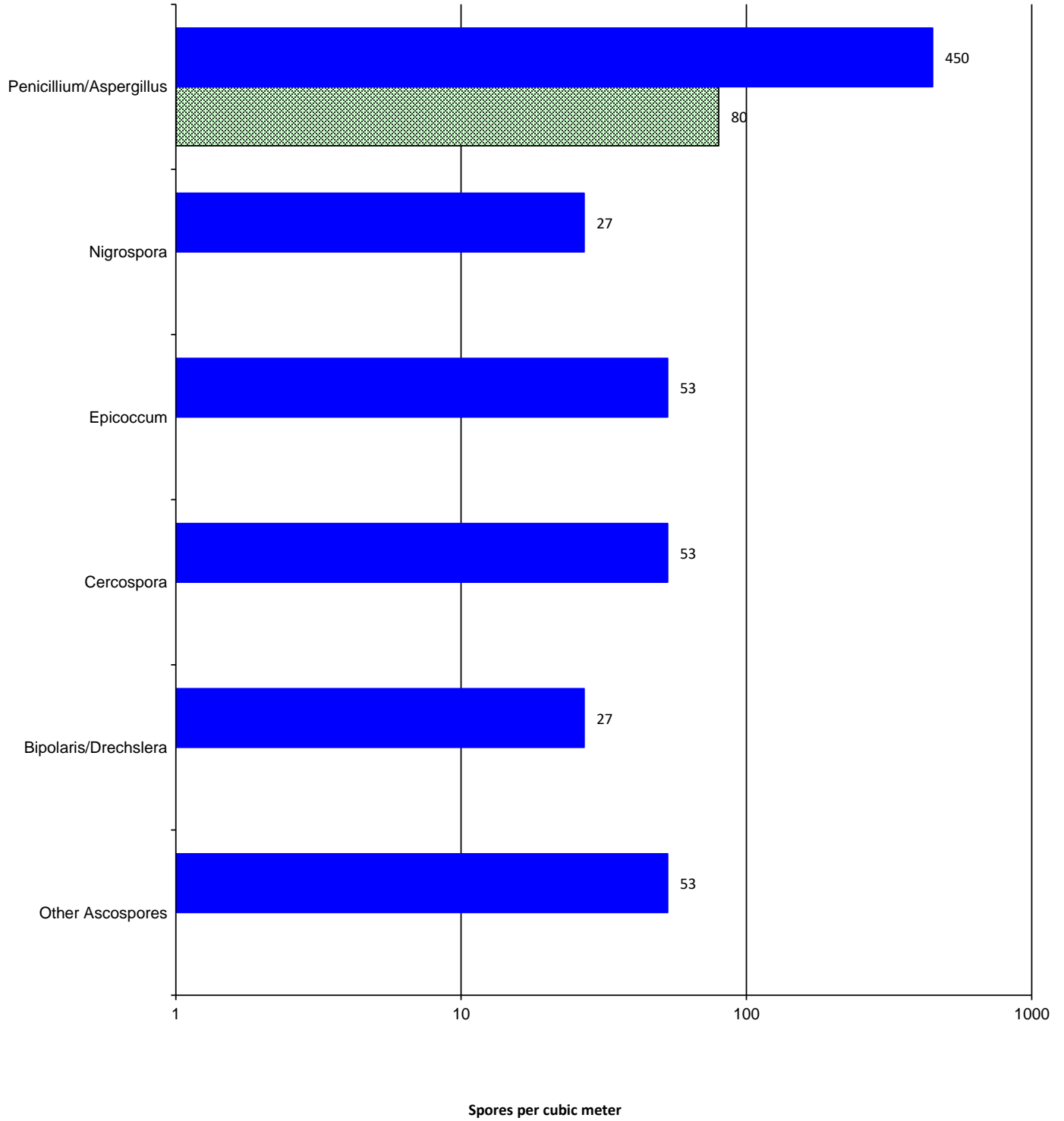
Outside





Chain of Custody # 1732815

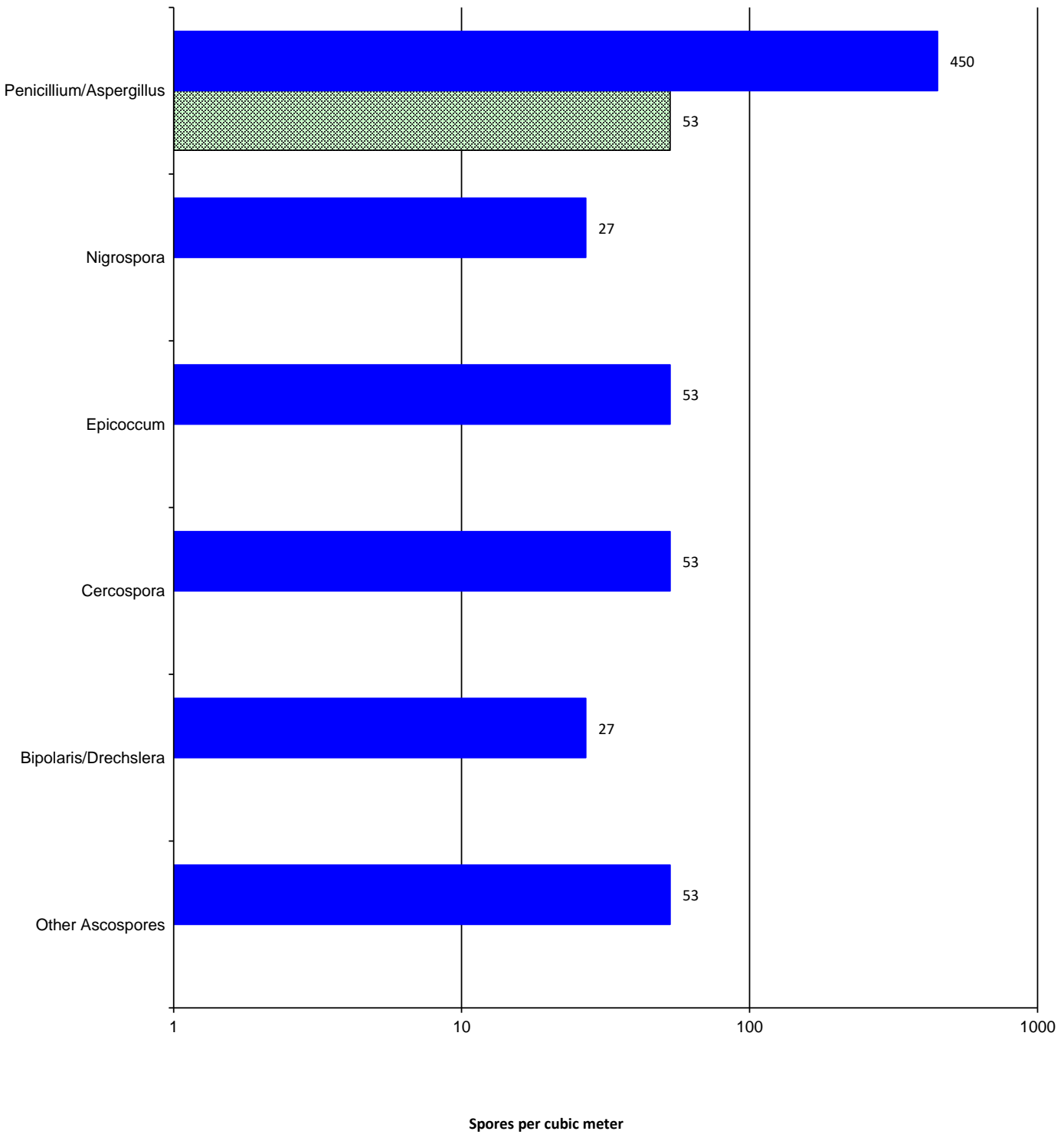
Class Room D-122
Outside





Chain of Custody # 1732815

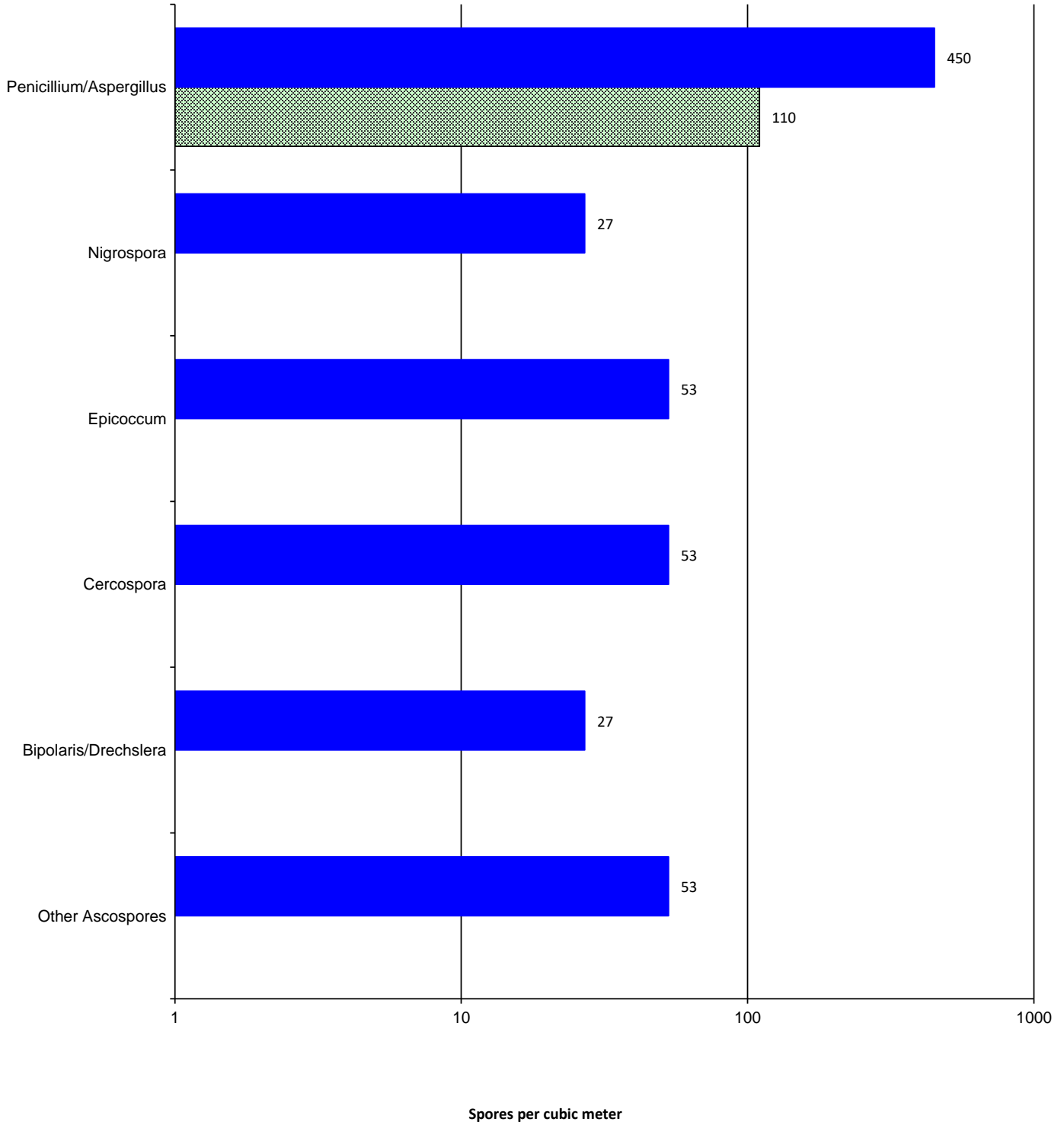
Class Room B-203
Outside





Chain of Custody # 1732815

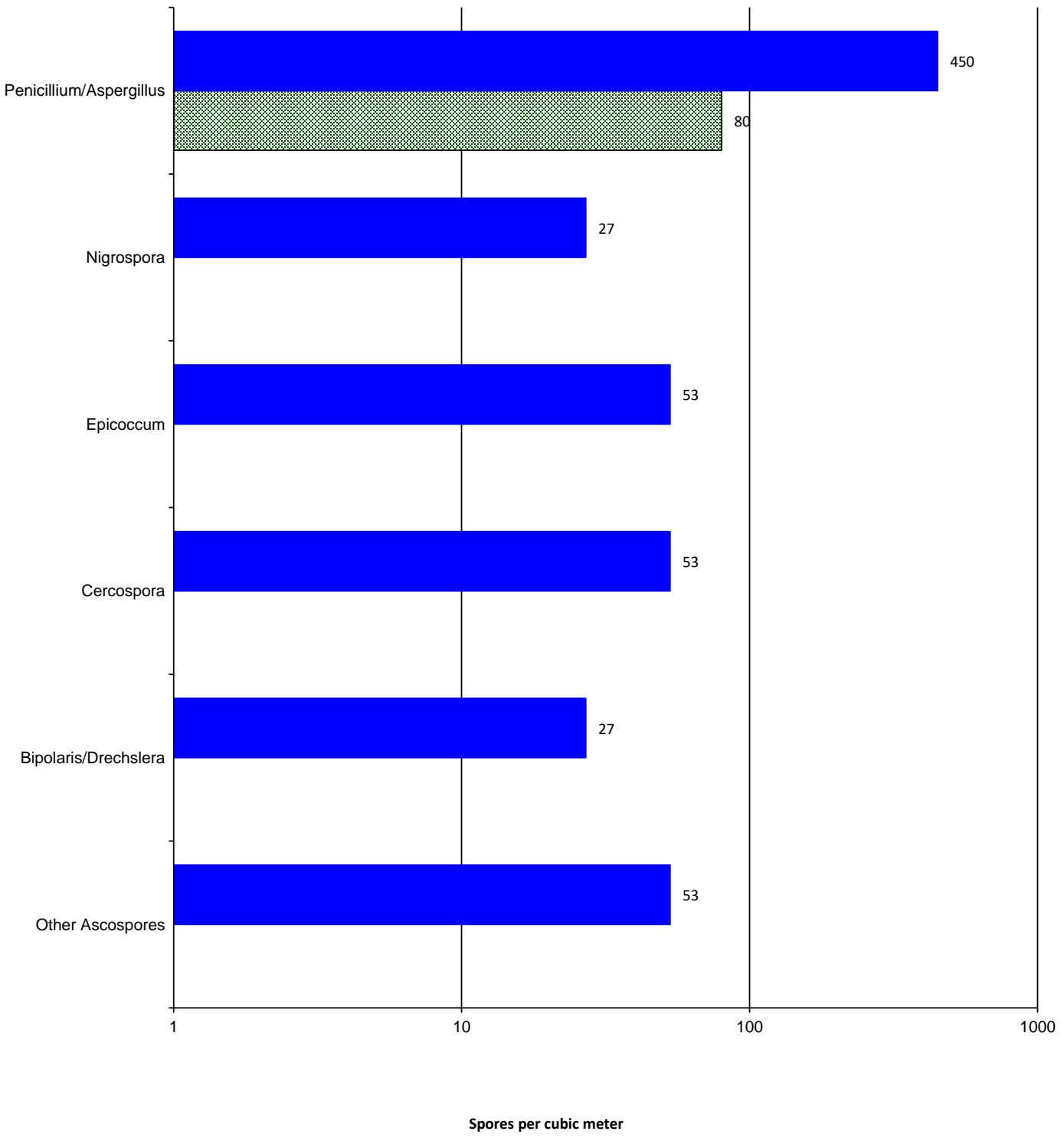
Class Room B-202
Outside





Chain of Custody # 1732815

Class Room B-201
Outside

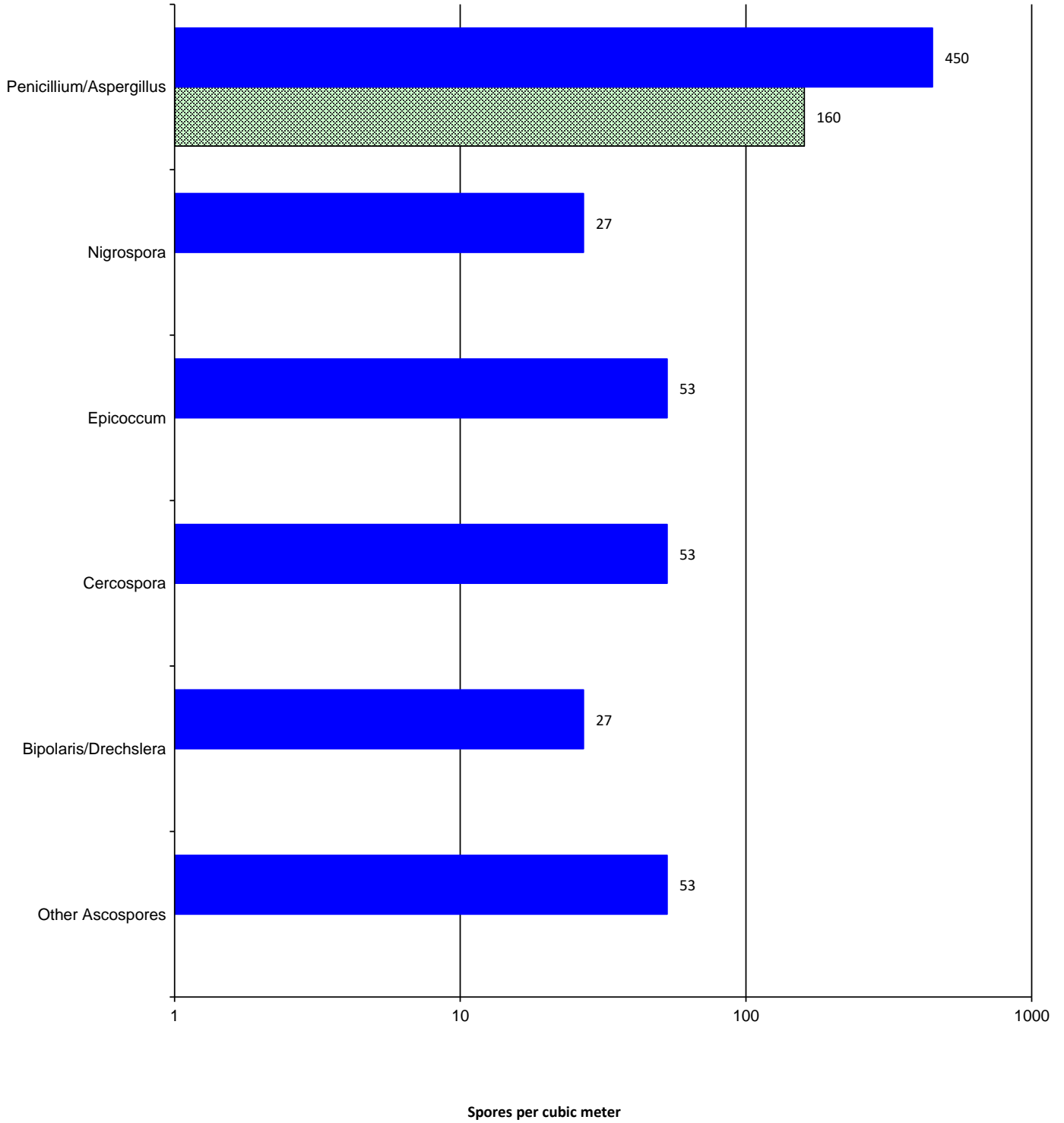




Chain of Custody # 1732815

Principal Office

Outside

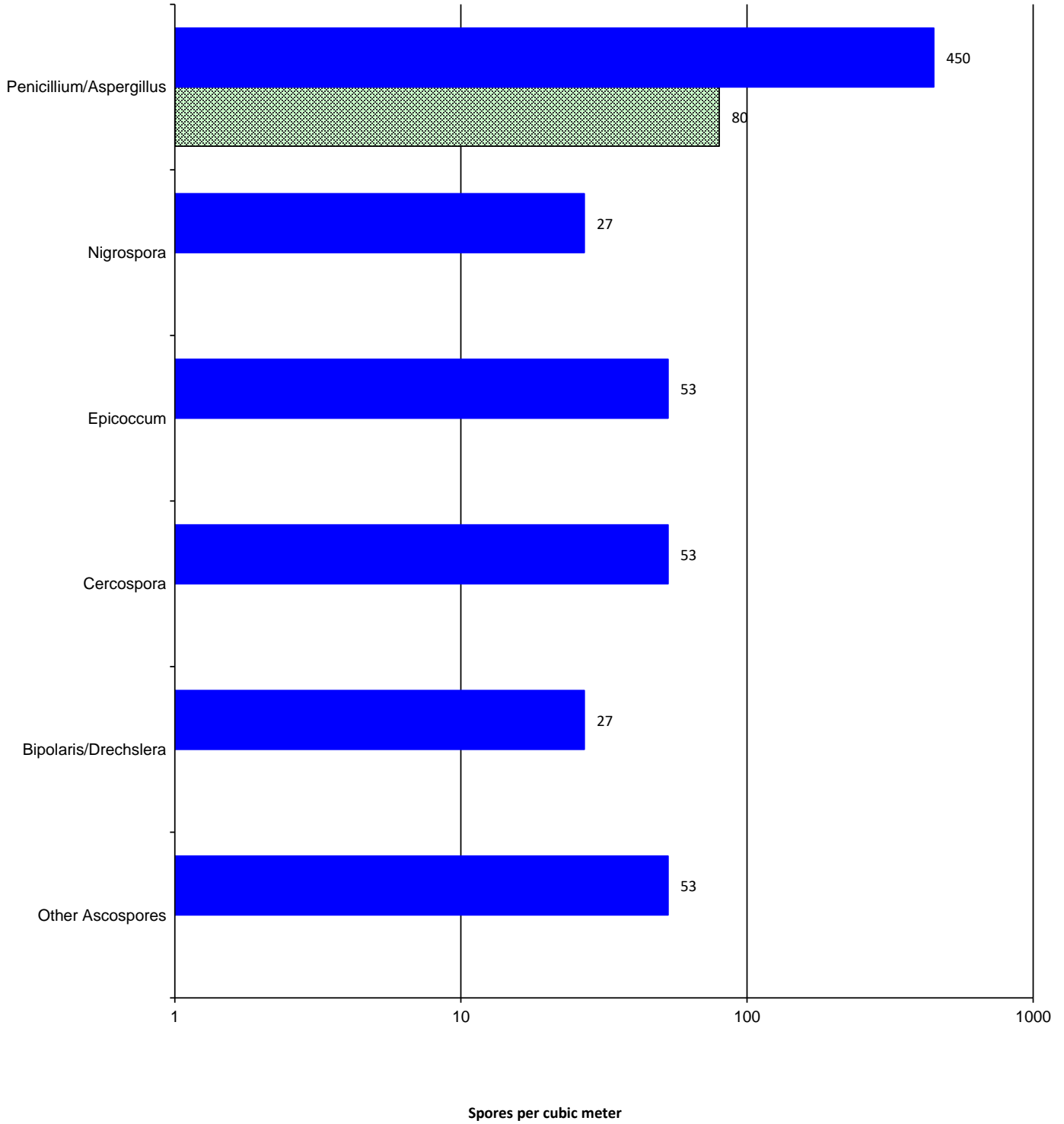




Chain of Custody # 1732815

Main Office A-112

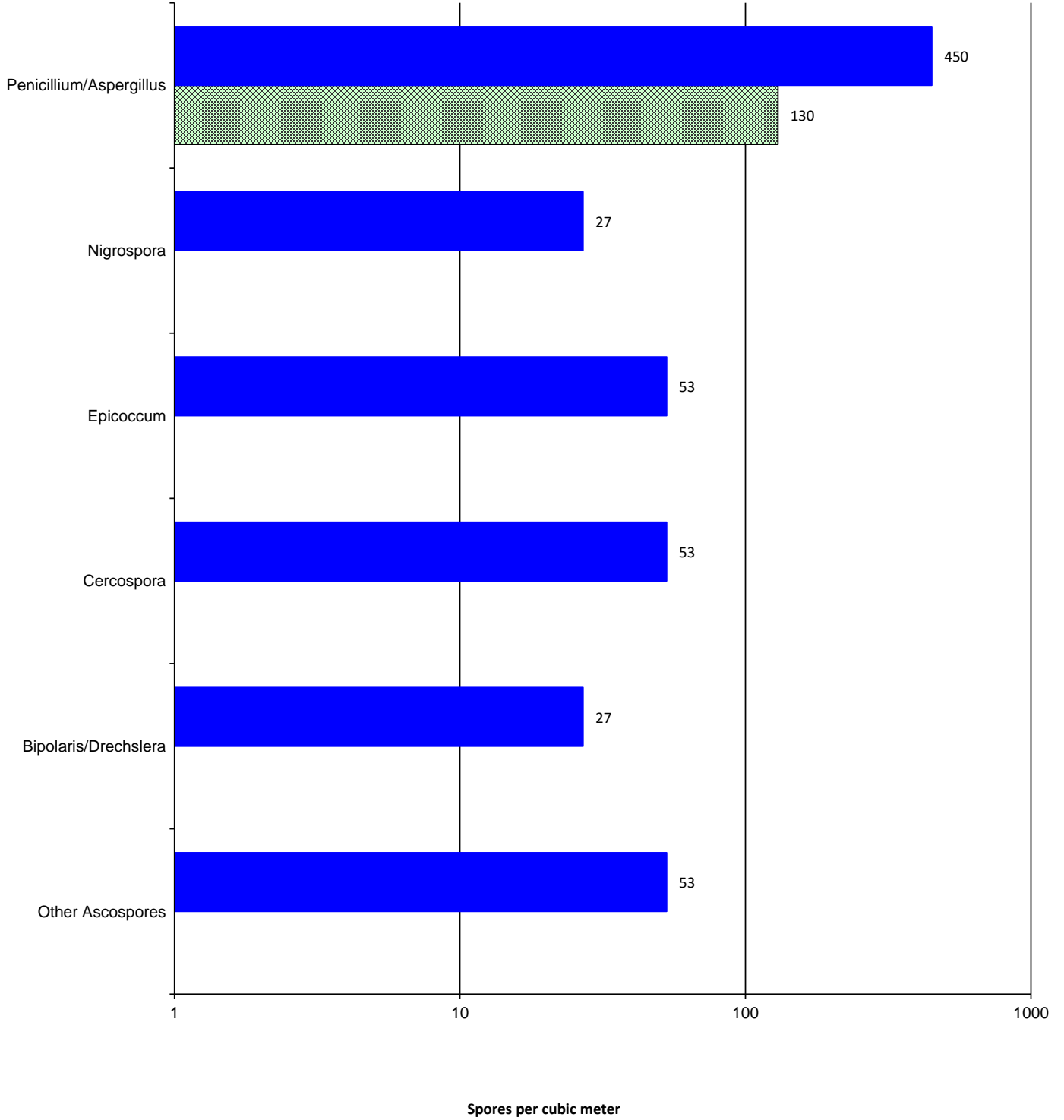
Outside





Chain of Custody # 1732815

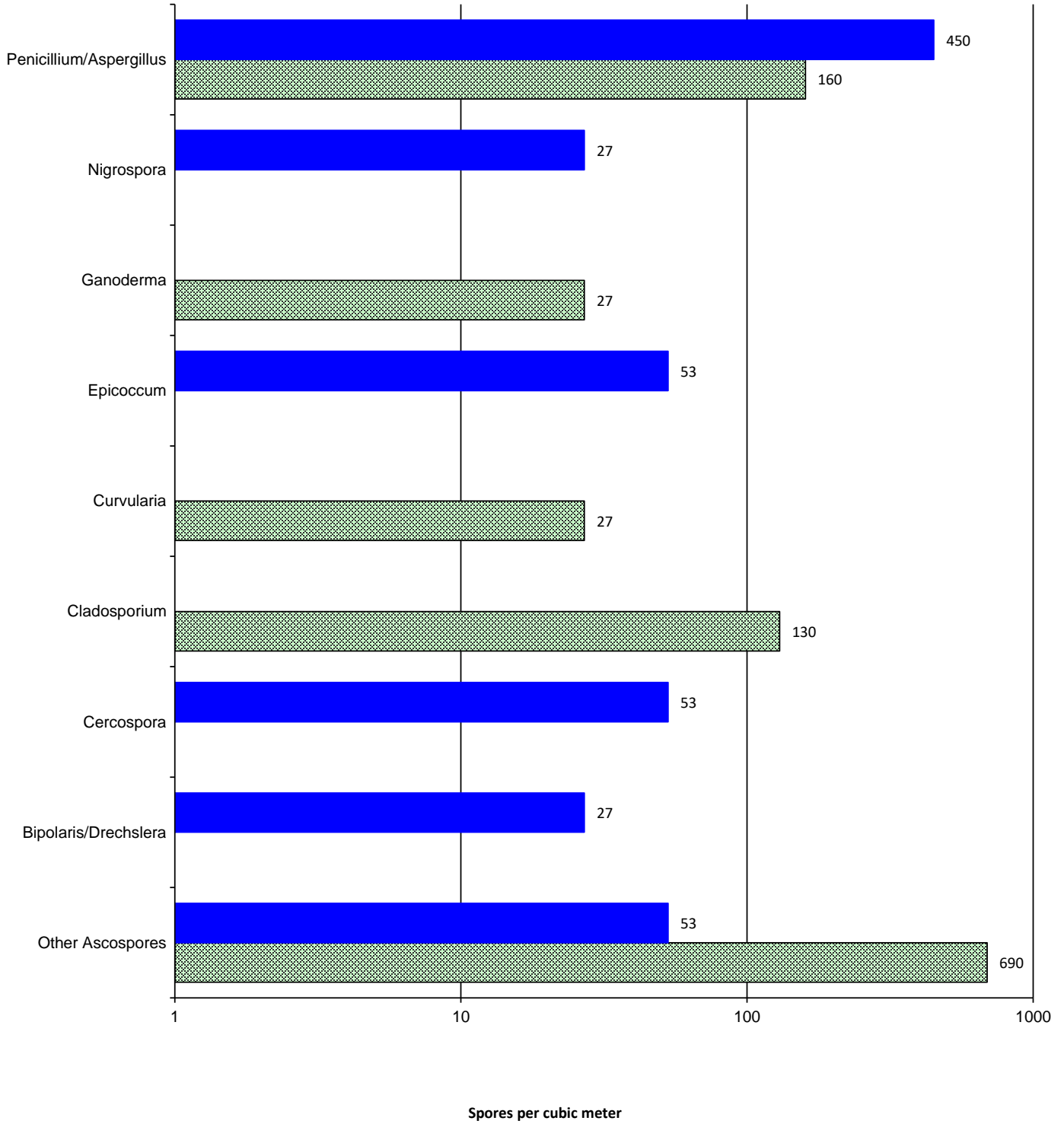
Main Office A-113
Outside





Chain of Custody # 1732815

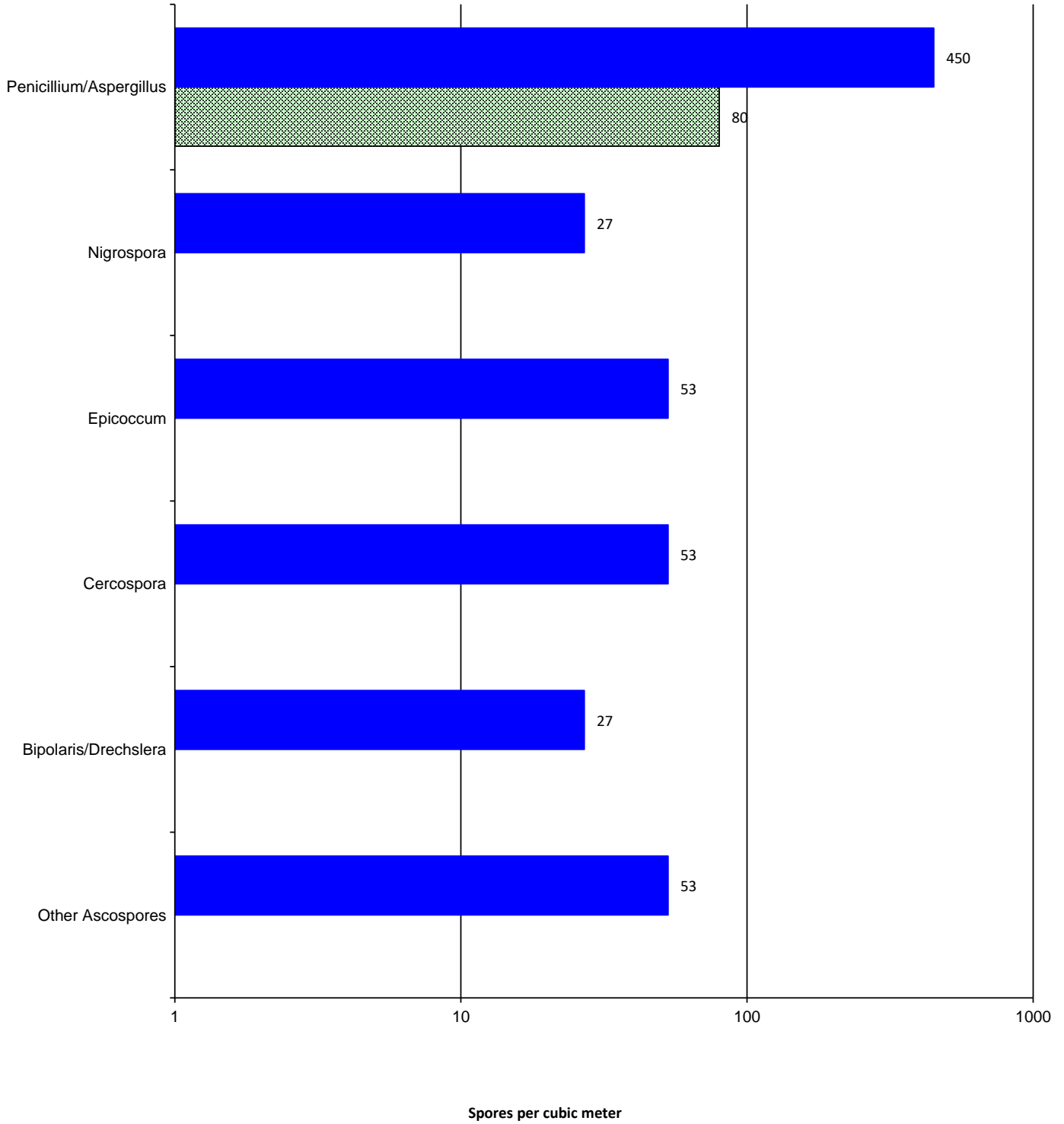
Analysis Room
Outside





Chain of Custody # 1732815

Main Office A-117
Outside

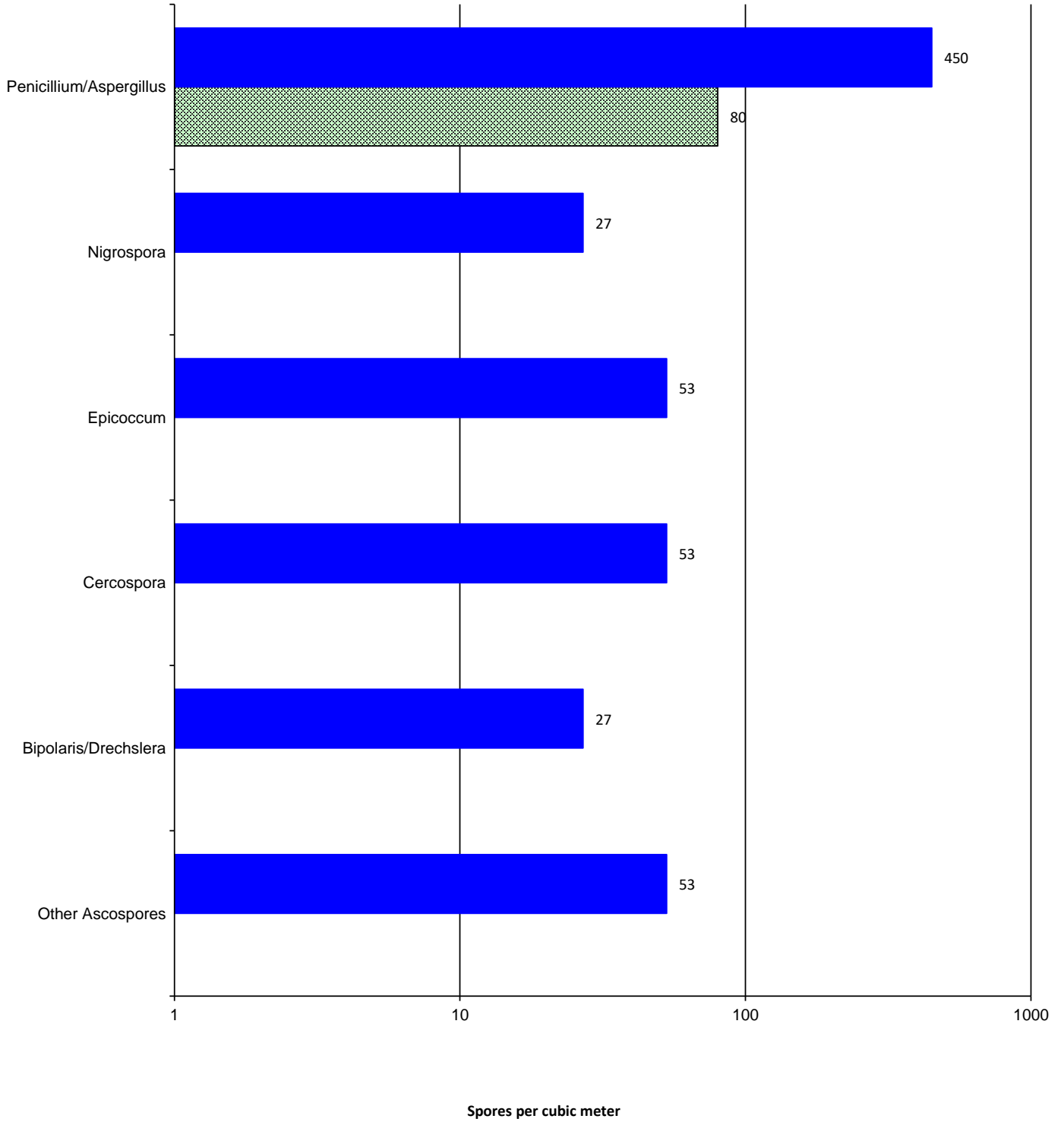




Chain of Custody # 1732815

Main Office A-118

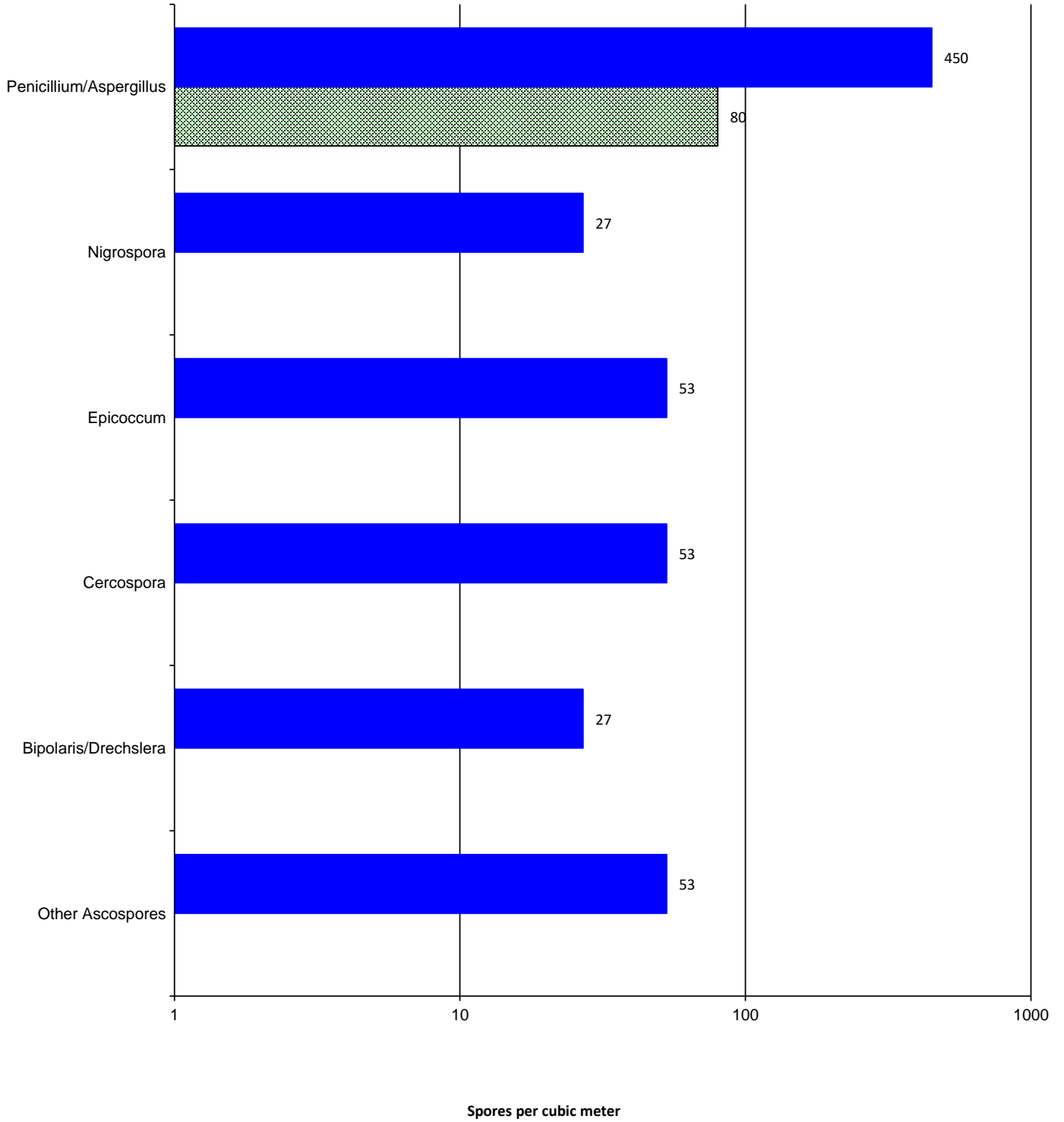
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Chain of Custody # 1732815

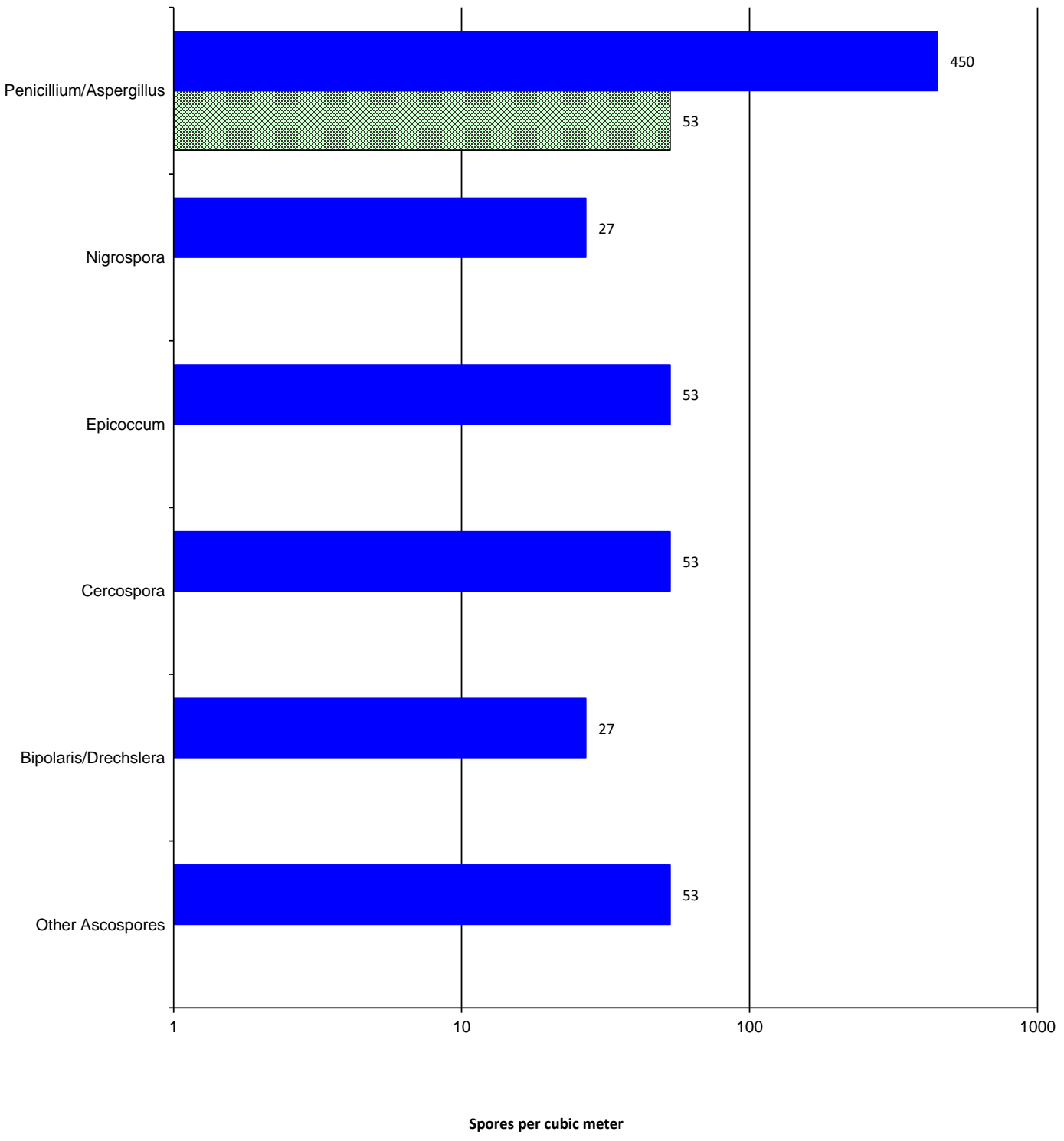
Copy Room
Outside





Chain of Custody # 1732815

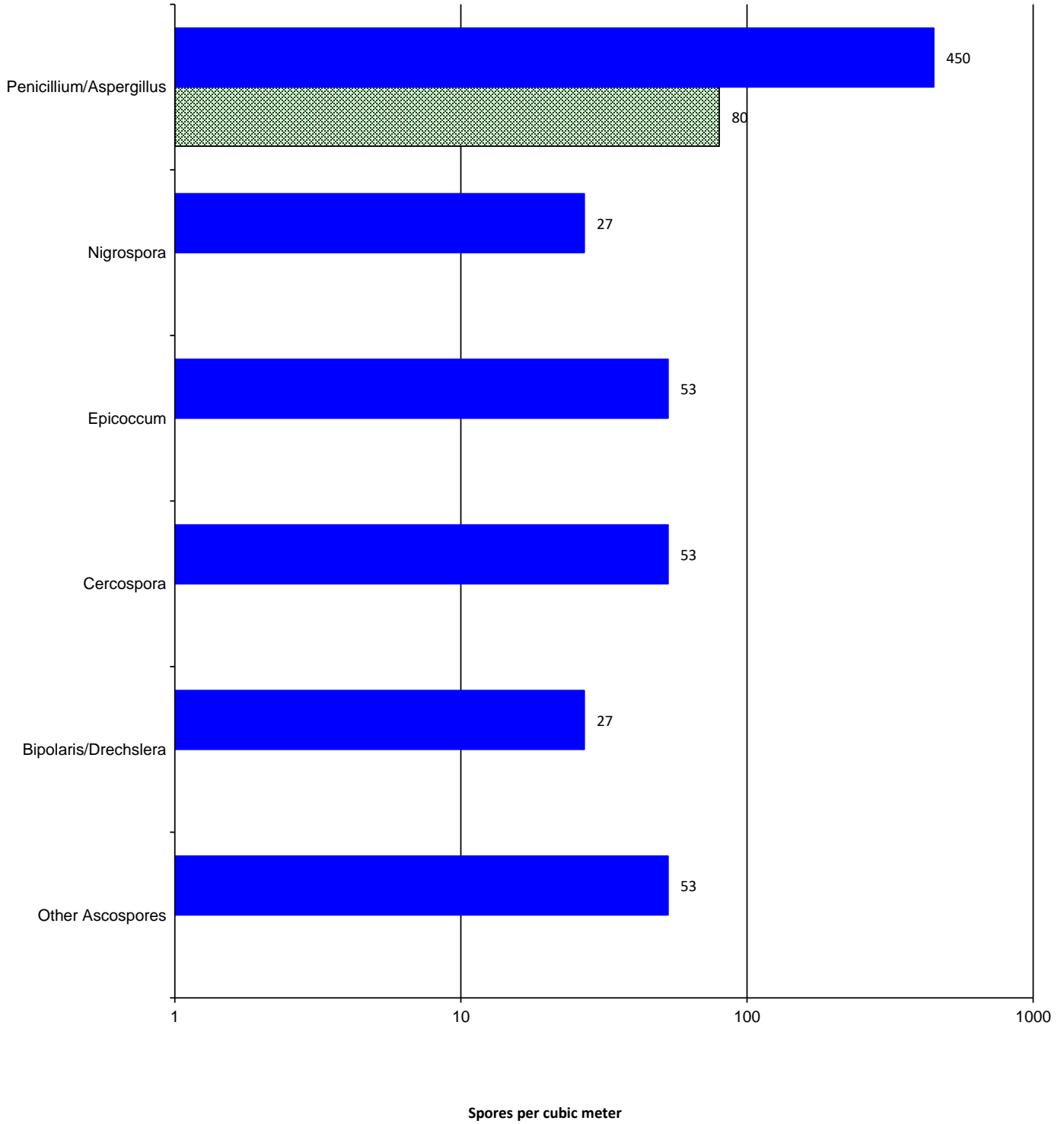
█ Nurse Office
█ Outside





Chain of Custody # 1732815

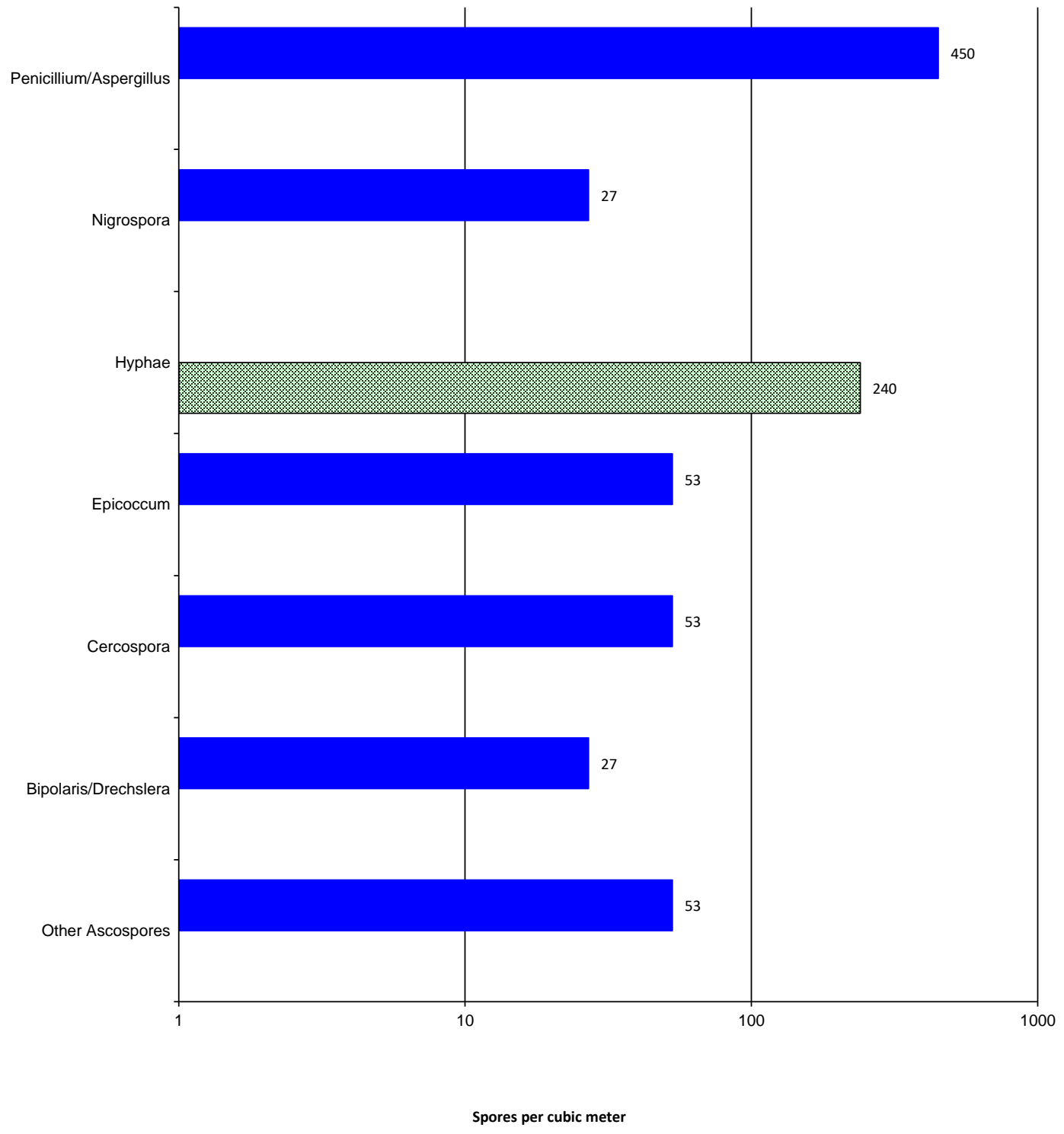
Library Area 1 Front
Outside





Chain of Custody # 1732815

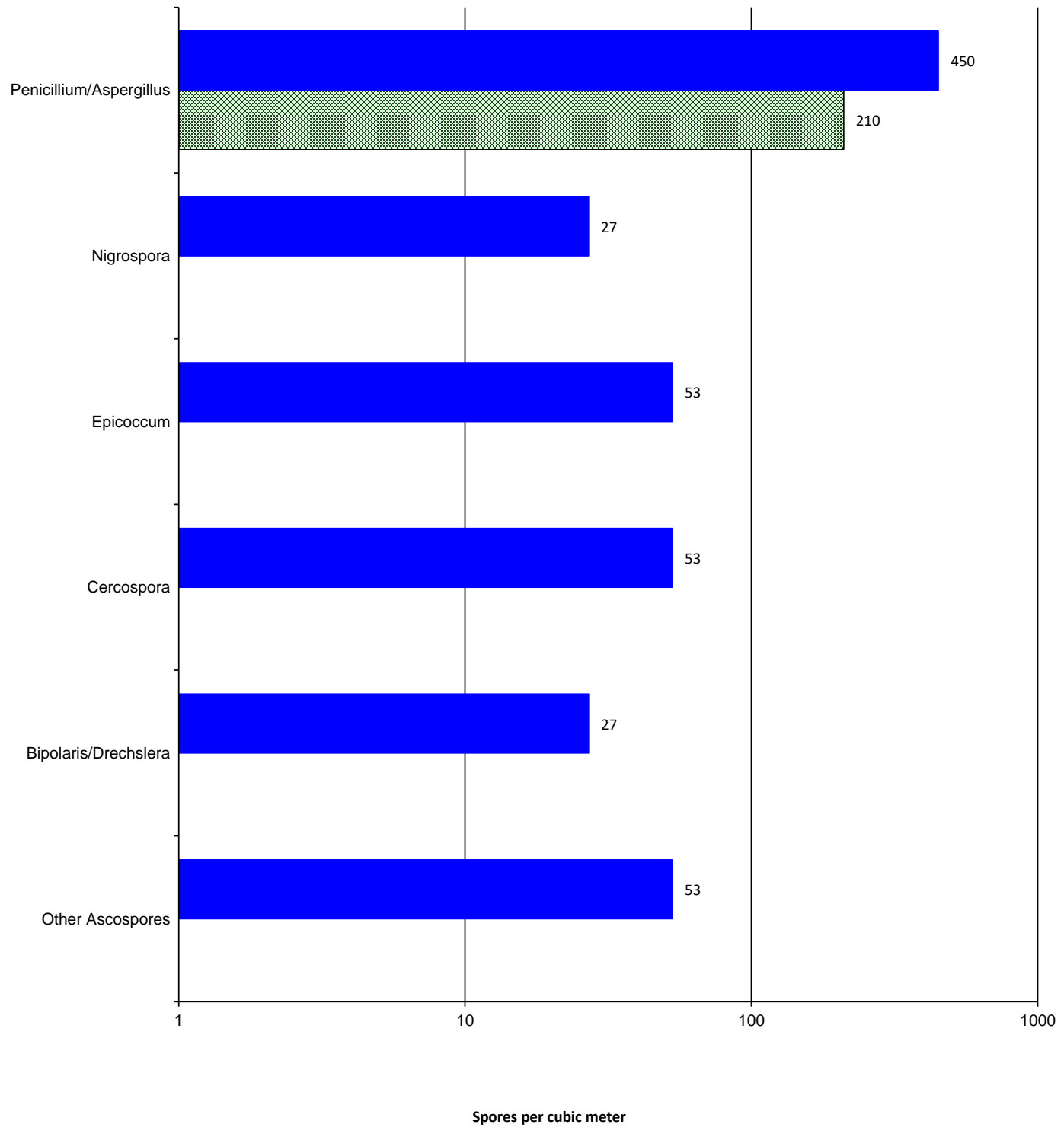
Library Area 2 Back Room
Outside





Chain of Custody # 1732815

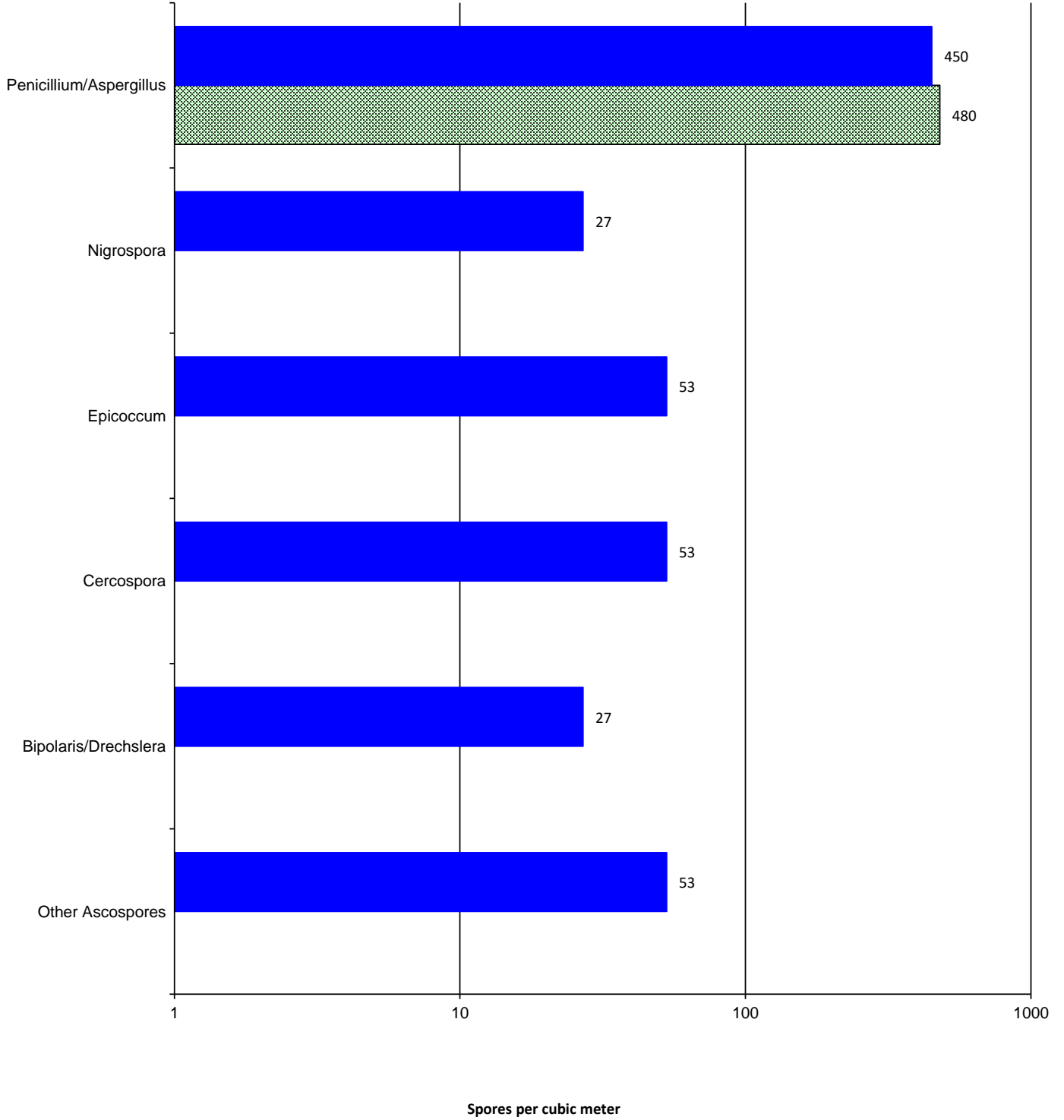
Class Room C-109
Outside





Chain of Custody # 1732815

Class Room C-112
Outside

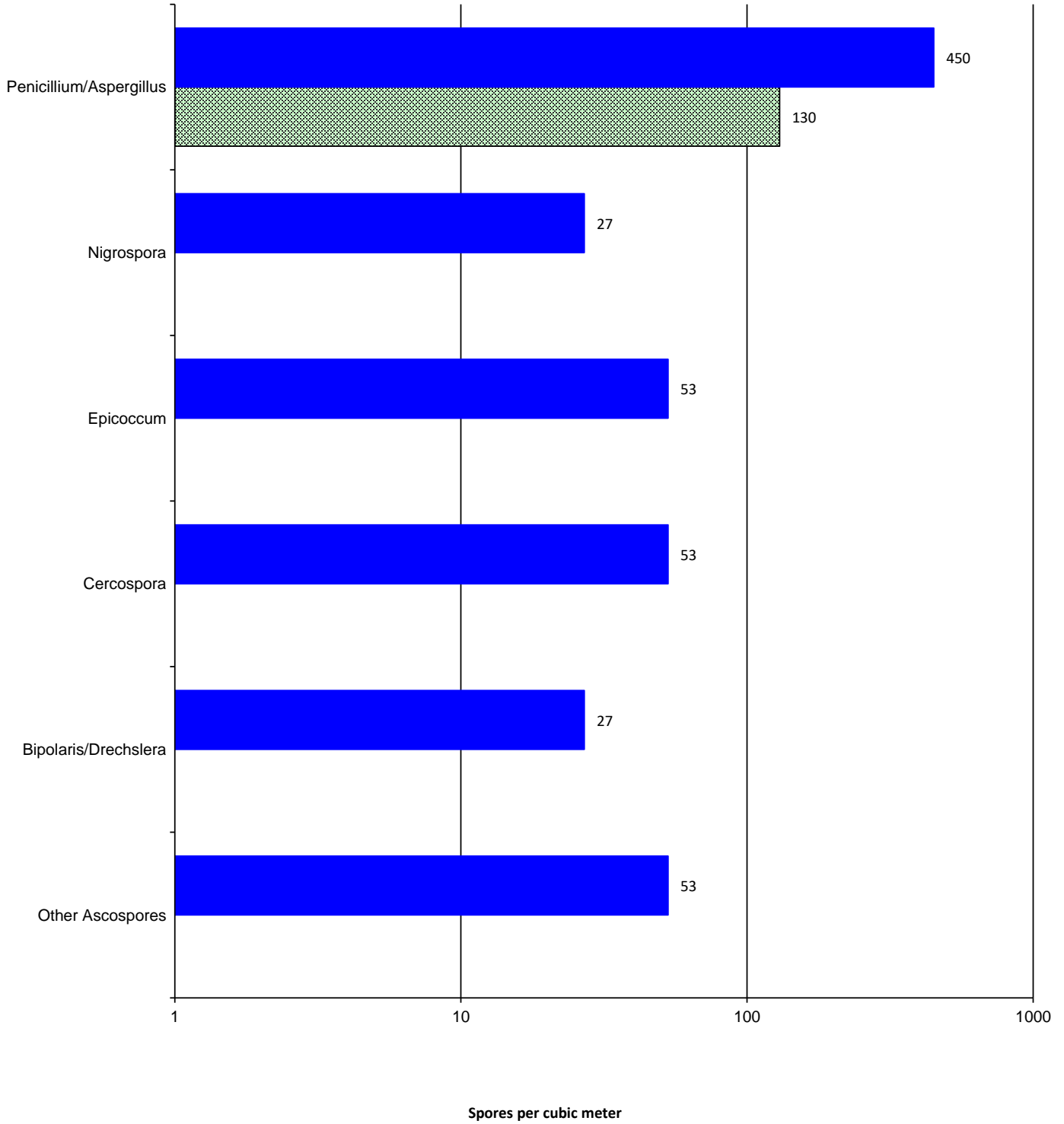




Chain of Custody # 1732815

Class Room C-117

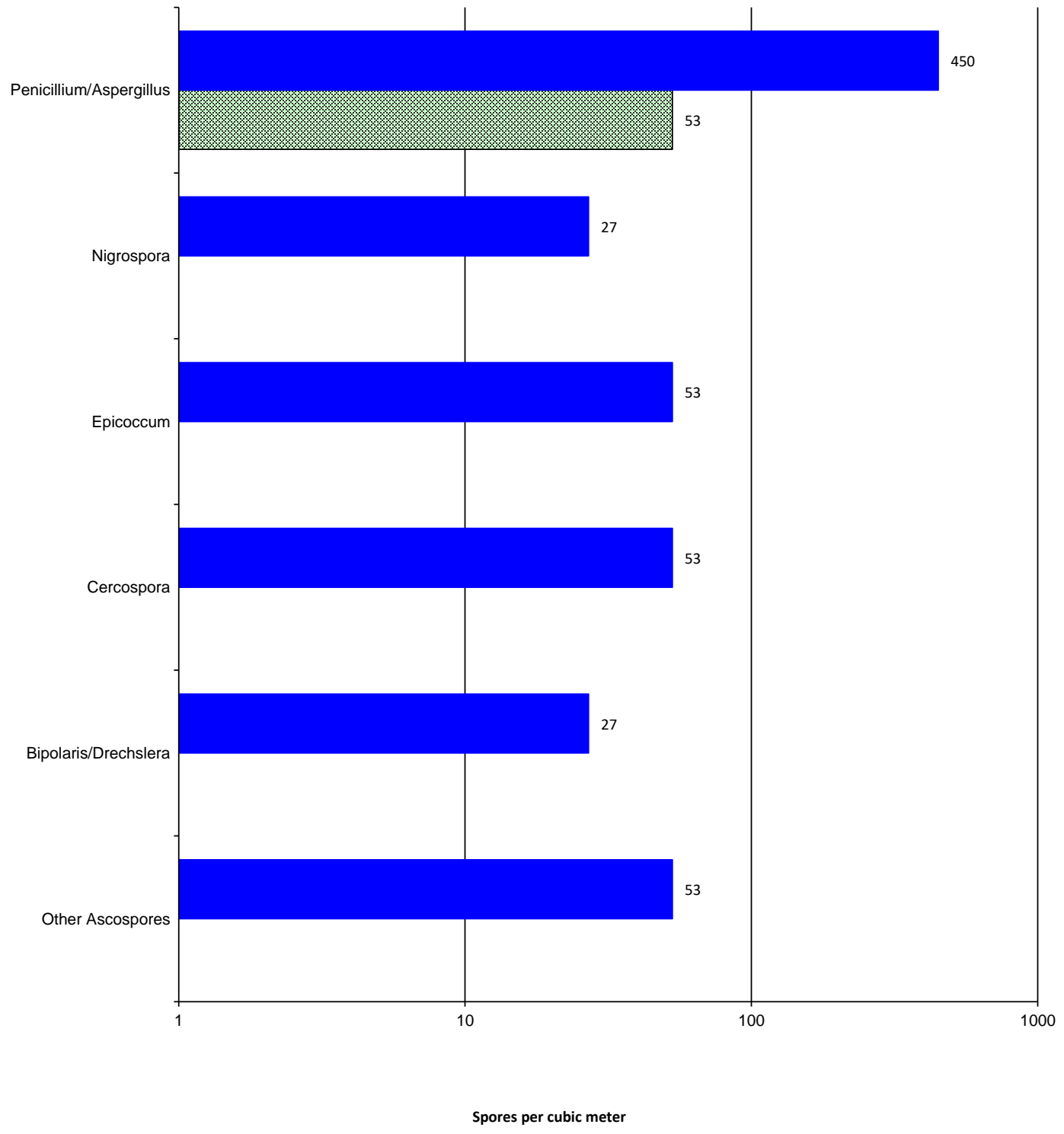
Outside





Chain of Custody # 1732815

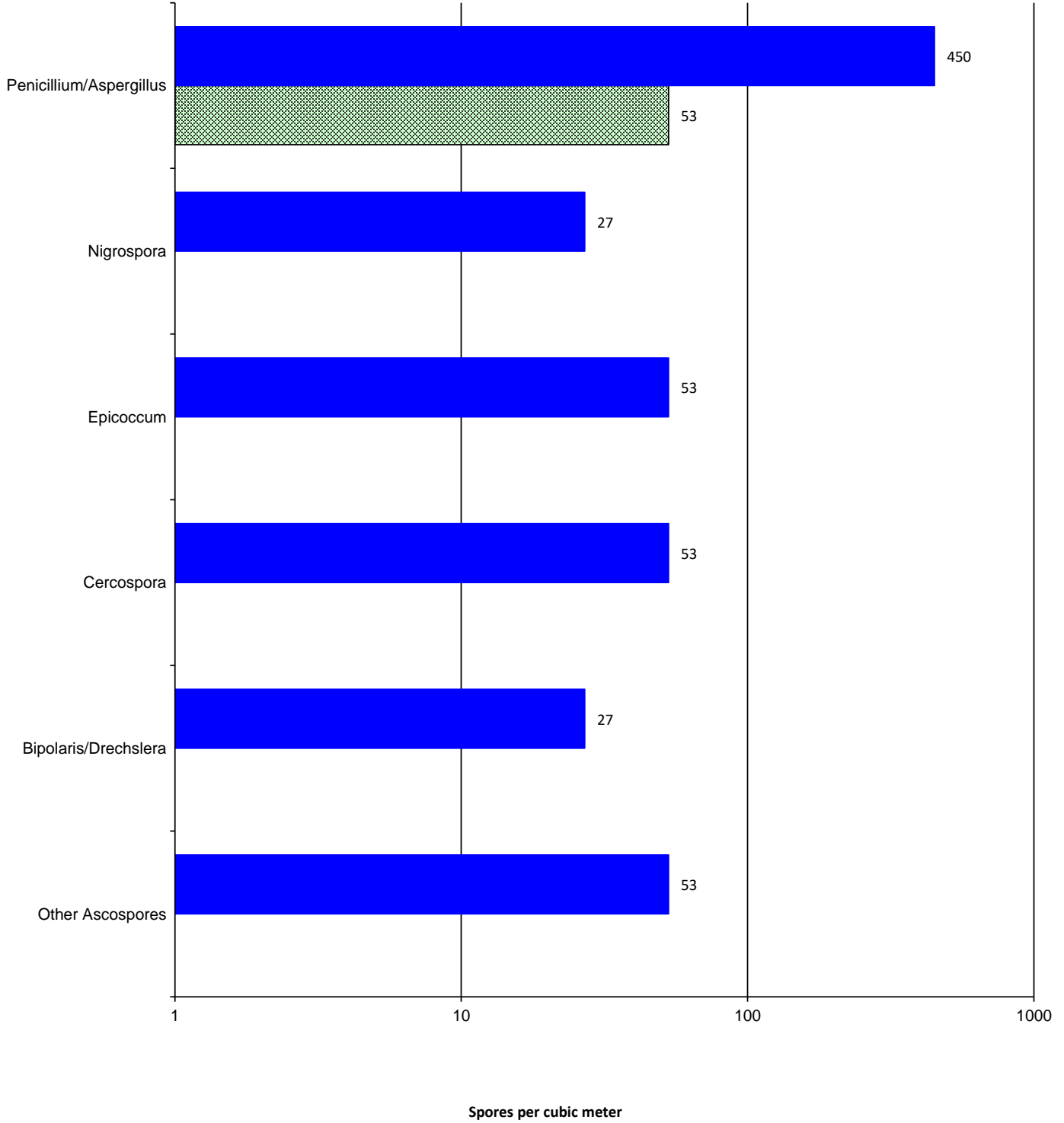
Scan Of Students
Outside





Chain of Custody # 1732815

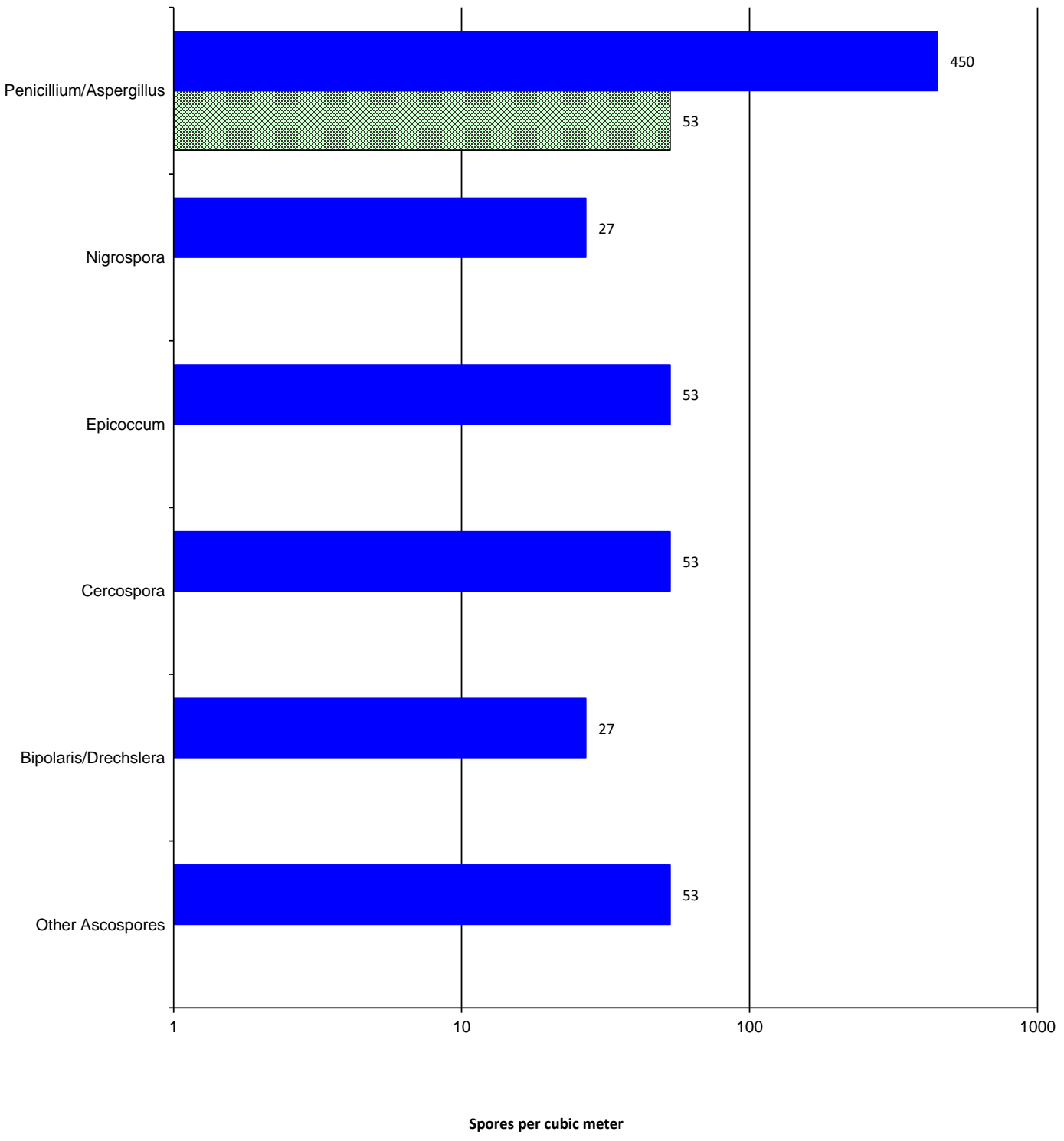
Teacher Lounge
Outside





Chain of Custody # 1732815

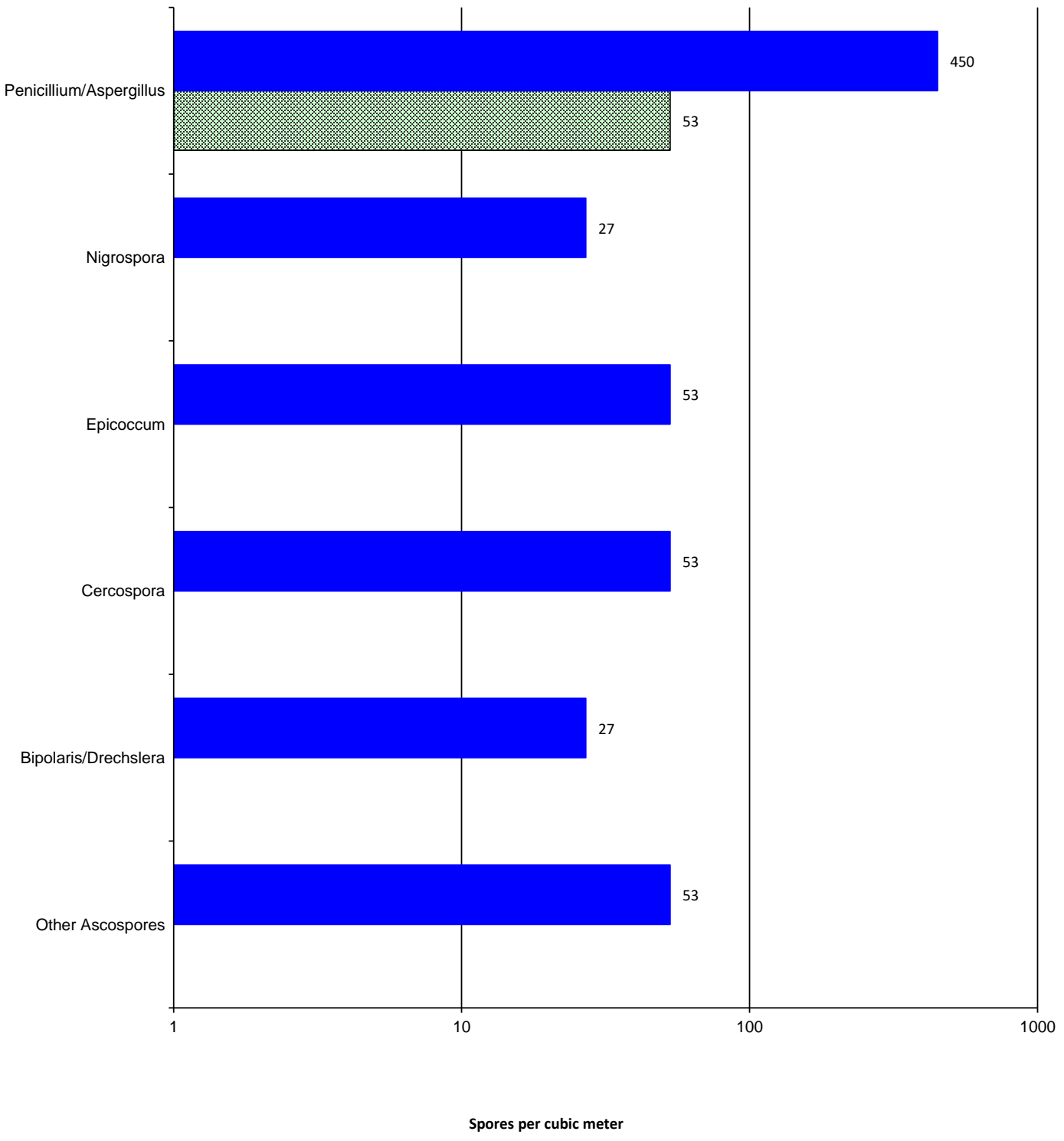
C 108
Outside





Chain of Custody # 1732815

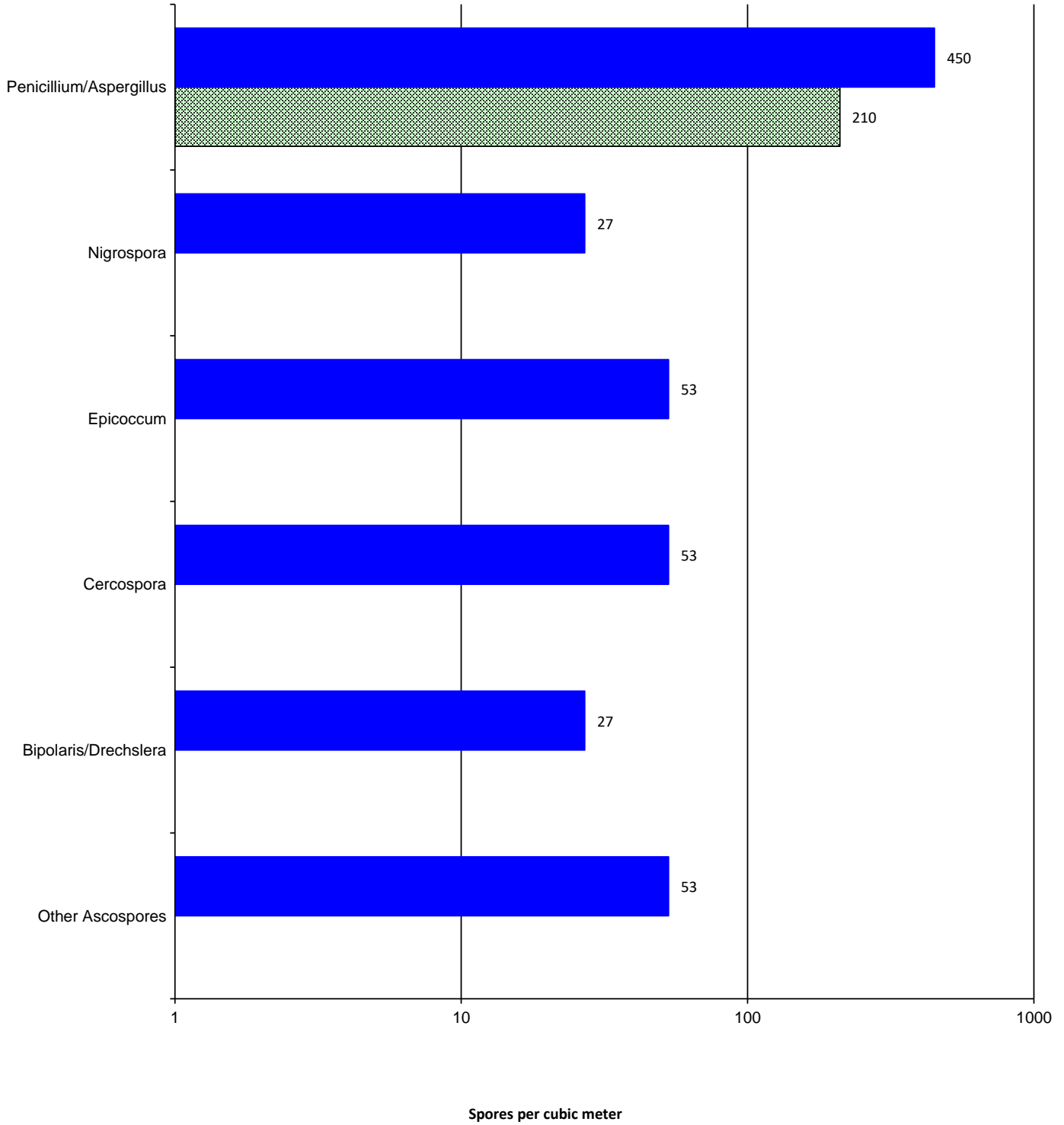
C 107
Outside





Chain of Custody # 1732815

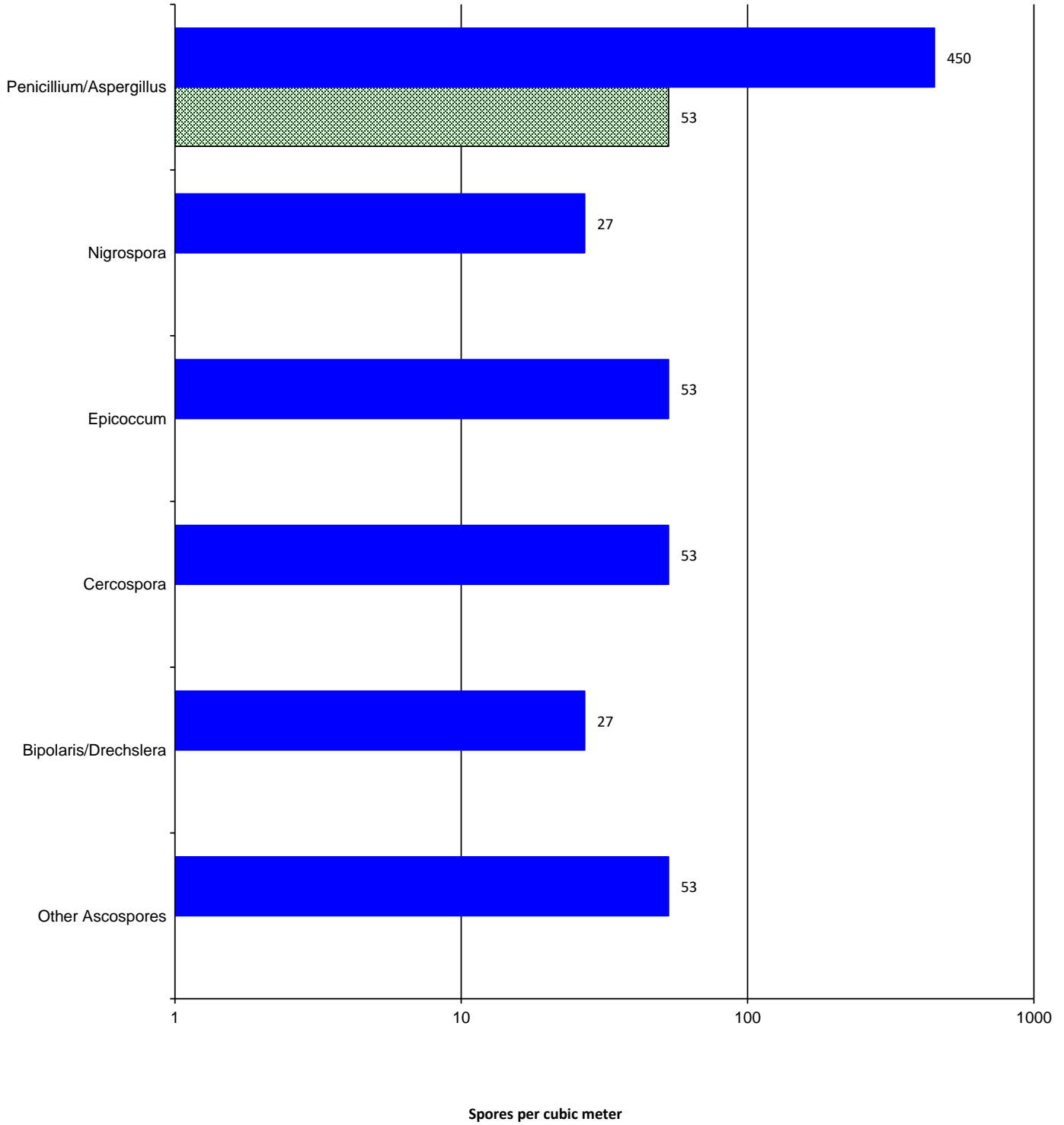
Class Room B-210
Outside





Chain of Custody # 1732815

Class Room B-101
Outside

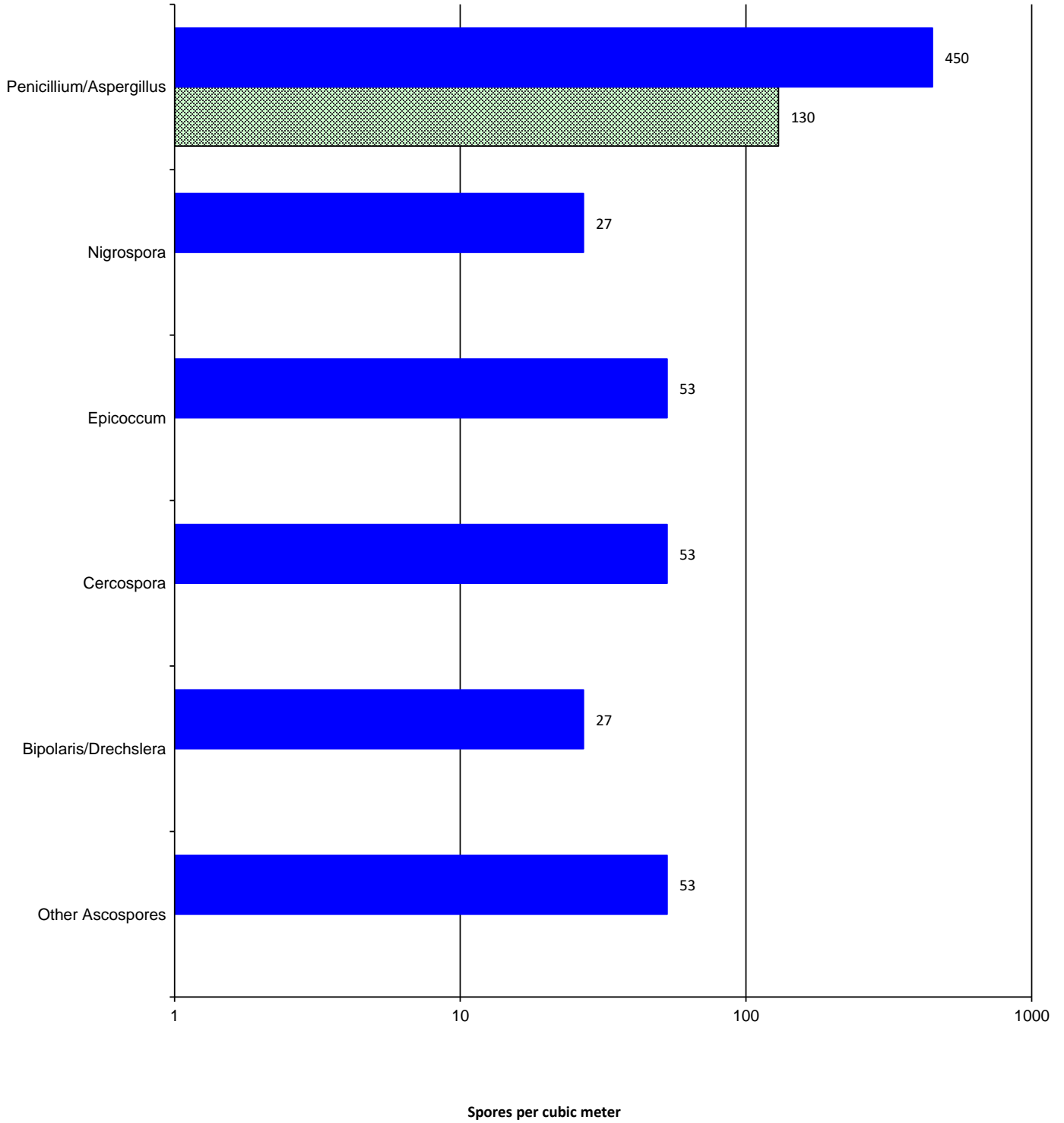




Chain of Custody # 1732815

Class Room B-102

Outside



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.
Bipolaris/Drechslera	Common everywhere. Frequently associated with grasses, but also found on plant material, decaying food, and soil.		Common Type I (hay fever and asthma), fungal sinusitis.	This is a group of like-looking spores that include Bipolaris, Drechslera, Exserohilum, and sometimes Helminosporium. They cannot be consistently separated by spore morphology and are thus grouped together. Must be cultured to consistently separate the genera.
Cercospora	Common everywhere, especially growing on leaves.	Not known to grow indoors.	None known.	
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.	
Epicoccum	Commonly found everywhere. Grows on plant debris, insects and soil.	Capable of growing on several different substrates, notably wallboard and paper.	Type I (hay fever and asthma) allergies.	Very common in the summer, especially in the midwest and during harvest time.
Ganoderma	Common everywhere growing on hardwood trees.	None known.	None known.	
Hyphae	Common everywhere.	All substrates.	None known.	Hyphae are the "root-like" food absorption strands common to nearly all fungi. They sometimes can become airborne.
Nigrospora	Commonly found everywhere. Grows on decaying plant material	Does not normally grow on building materials, but occasionally can be found growing on wallboard.	Type I (hay fever and asthma) allergies.	Very distinctive spore that is easy to identify.
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).	



Identification	Outdoor Habitat	Indoor Habitat	Possible Allergic Potential Not an opinion or interpretation	Comments
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.