

COASTAL ENVIRONMENTAL  
PO BOX 167  
HAMMONTON, NJ 08330

## Certificate of Mold Analysis

Prepared for: COASTAL ENVIRONMENTAL  
Phone Number:  
Fax Number:  
Project Name: PUIL HIGH SCHOOLCLEARANCE  
Test Location:  
,  
Chain of Custody #: 1163494  
Received Date: August 29, 2018  
Report Date: August 30, 2018



Carlos Ochoa, Technical and 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](http://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](mailto:info@prolabinc.com)

Prepared for : COASTAL ENVIRONMENTAL

Test Address : PUIL HIGH SCHOOL CLEARANCE

ANALYSIS METHOD	Direct Microscopic Exam	Direct Microscopic Exam	Direct Microscopic Exam	Direct Microscopic Exam
LOCATION	OFFICE E DOOR	A105 CHILD	A103 TABLE	JROTC COUNTER
COC / LINE #	1163494-1	1163494-2	1163494-3	1163494-4
SAMPLE TYPE & VOLUME	SWAB	SWAB	SWAB	SWAB
SERIAL NUMBER	OFF E DOOR	A105 CHILD	A103 TABLE	JROTC COUNT
COLLECTION DATE	Aug 28, 2018	Aug 28, 2018	Aug 28, 2018	Aug 28, 2018
ANALYSIS DATE	Aug 29, 2018	Aug 29, 2018	Aug 29, 2018	Aug 29, 2018
CONCLUSION	NORMAL	NORMAL	NORMAL	NORMAL

IDENTIFICATION	Mold Present	Mold Present	Mold Present	Mold Present
Alternaria				
Bipolaris/Drechslera				
Cercospora				
Cladosporium				
Curvularia				
Fusarium				
Ganoderma				
Nigrospora				
Other Ascospores				
Other Basidiospores				
Penicillium/Aspergillus	X	X	X	X
Pithomyces				
Pyricularia				
Smuts, myxomycetes				
Unidentified Spores				

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

BACKGROUND DEBRIS	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
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OBSERVATIONS & COMMENTS	No presence of current or former growth observed. Only normally settled spores observed.	No presence of current or former growth observed. Only normally settled spores observed.	No presence of current or former growth observed. Only normally settled spores observed.	No presence of current or former growth observed. Only normally settled spores observed.
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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%.

\* **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.

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Test Address : PUIL HIGH SCHOOL CLEARANCE

ANALYSIS METHOD	Direct Microscopic Exam	Direct Microscopic Exam	Direct Microscopic Exam	Direct Microscopic Exam
LOCATION	B109 CHAIR	B104 DOOR	B107 ST CHAIR	B109 CABINETS
COC / LINE #	1163494-5	1163494-6	1163494-7	1163494-8
SAMPLE TYPE & VOLUME	SWAB	SWAB	SWAB	SWAB
SERIAL NUMBER	B 109 CHAIR	B 104 DOOR	B 107 ST CHA	B 109 CABINT
COLLECTION DATE	Aug 28, 2018	Aug 28, 2018	Aug 28, 2018	Aug 28, 2018
ANALYSIS DATE	Aug 30, 2018	Aug 29, 2018	Aug 29, 2018	Aug 30, 2018
CONCLUSION	NORMAL	NORMAL	NORMAL	NORMAL

IDENTIFICATION	Mold Present	Mold Present	Mold Present	Mold Present
Alternaria				
Bipolaris/Drechslera				
Cercospora				
Cladosporium				
Curvularia				
Fusarium				
Ganoderma				
Nigrospora				
Other Ascospores				
Other Basidiospores				
Penicillium/Aspergillus		X	X	
Pithomyces				
Pyricularia				
Smuts, myxomycetes				
Unidentified Spores				

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

BACKGROUND DEBRIS	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
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OBSERVATIONS & COMMENTS	No Fungi Detected.	No presence of current or former growth observed. Only normally settled spores observed.	No presence of current or former growth observed. Only normally settled spores observed.	No Fungi Detected.
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ANALYSIS METHOD	Direct Microscopic Exam	Direct Microscopic Exam	Spore trap analysis	Spore trap analysis
LOCATION	B102 DOOR	B106 DESK	B106	B107
COC / LINE #	1163494-9	1163494-10	1163494-11	1163494-12
SAMPLE TYPE & VOLUME	SWAB	SWAB	AIR-O-CELL - 75L	AIR-O-CELL - 75L
SERIAL NUMBER	B102 DOOR	B 106 DESK	26497964	26498021
COLLECTION DATE	Aug 28, 2018	Aug 28, 2018	Aug 28, 2018	Aug 28, 2018
ANALYSIS DATE	Aug 29, 2018	Aug 29, 2018	Aug 29, 2018	Aug 29, 2018
CONCLUSION	NORMAL	NORMAL	NOT ELEVATED	NOT ELEVATED

IDENTIFICATION	Mold Present	Mold Present	Raw Count	Spores per m <sup>3</sup>	Percent of Total	Raw Count	Spores per m <sup>3</sup>	Percent of Total
Alternaria								
Bipolaris/Drechslera								
Cercospora								
Cladosporium								
Curvularia								
Fusarium								
Ganoderma								
Nigrospora								
Other Ascospores			4	53	20	4	53	33
Other Basidiospores			12	160	60	4	53	33
Penicillium/Aspergillus	X	X						
Pithomyces			4	53	20			
Pyricularia								
Smuts, myxomycetes						4	53	33
Unidentified Spores								

TOTAL SPORES	NA	NA	20	266	100	12	159	100
MINIMUM DETECTION LIMIT	NA	NA	4	53		4	53	

BACKGROUND DEBRIS	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Light			Light		
Cellulose Fiber			8	110		4	53	
Fiberglass								
Plant Fragments			4	53				
Pollen								

OBSERVATIONS & COMMENTS	No presence of current or former growth observed. Only normally settled spores observed.	No presence of current or former growth observed. Only normally settled spores observed.		
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Test Address : PUIL HIGH SCHOOL CLEARANCE

ANALYSIS METHOD	Spore trap analysis	Spore trap analysis	Spore trap analysis	Spore trap analysis
LOCATION	B109	B112	C101	C102
COC / LINE #	1163494-13	1163494-14	1163494-15	1163494-16
SAMPLE TYPE & VOLUME	AIR-O-CELL - 75L	AIR-O-CELL - 75L	AIR-O-CELL - 75L	AIR-O-CELL - 75L
SERIAL NUMBER	26498058	26500676	26498045	26498014
COLLECTION DATE	Aug 28, 2018	Aug 28, 2018	Aug 28, 2018	Aug 28, 2018
ANALYSIS DATE	Aug 29, 2018	Aug 29, 2018	Aug 29, 2018	Aug 29, 2018
CONCLUSION	NOT ELEVATED	NOT ELEVATED	ELEVATED	NOT ELEVATED

IDENTIFICATION	Raw Count	Spores per m <sup>3</sup>	Percent of Total	Raw Count	Spores per m <sup>3</sup>	Percent of Total	Raw Count	Spores per m <sup>3</sup>	Percent of Total	Raw Count	Spores per m <sup>3</sup>	Percent of Total
Alternaria	8	110	15									
Bipolaris/Drechslera							4	53	3			
Cercospora												
Cladosporium												
Curvularia												
Fusarium												
Ganoderma												
Nigrospora												
Other Ascospores							4	53	3			
Other Basidiospores	8	110	15				8	110	6	16	210	100
Penicillium/Aspergillus	40	530	71	8	110	100	112	1,500	85			
Pithomyces												
Pyricularia												
Smuts, myxomycetes							4	53	3			
Unidentified Spores												

TOTAL SPORES	56	750	100	8	110	100	132	1,769	100	16	210	100
MINIMUM DETECTION LIMIT*	4	53		4	53		4	53		4	53	

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

OBSERVATIONS & COMMENTS												
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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%.

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Test Address : PUIL HIGH SCHOOL CLEARANCE

ANALYSIS METHOD	Spore trap analysis	Spore trap analysis	Spore trap analysis	Spore trap analysis
LOCATION	C103	C104	C109	ST SUC OF E+F
COC / LINE #	1163494-17	1163494-18	1163494-19	1163494-20
SAMPLE TYPE & VOLUME	AIR-O-CELL - 75L	AIR-O-CELL - 75L	AIR-O-CELL - 75L	AIR-O-CELL - 75L
SERIAL NUMBER	26498028	26498004	26497965	26498062
COLLECTION DATE	Aug 28, 2018	Aug 28, 2018	Aug 28, 2018	Aug 28, 2018
ANALYSIS DATE	Aug 29, 2018	Aug 29, 2018	Aug 29, 2018	Aug 29, 2018
CONCLUSION	NOT ELEVATED	NOT ELEVATED	ELEVATED	NOT ELEVATED

IDENTIFICATION	Raw Count	Spores per m <sup>3</sup>	Percent of Total	Raw Count	Spores per m <sup>3</sup>	Percent of Total	Raw Count	Spores per m <sup>3</sup>	Percent of Total	Raw Count	Spores per m <sup>3</sup>	Percent of Total
Alternaria												
Bipolaris/Drechslera												
Cercospora												
Cladosporium							4	53	3			
Curvularia												
Fusarium												
Ganoderma												
Nigrospora												
Other Ascospores												
Other Basidiospores												
Penicillium/Aspergillus	8	110	100	24	320	100	132	1,800	97	28	370	100
Pithomyces												
Pyricularia												
Smuts, myxomycetes												
Unidentified Spores												

<b>TOTAL SPORES</b>	8	110	100	24	320	100	136	1,853	100	28	370	100
<b>MINIMUM DETECTION LIMIT*</b>	4	53		4	53		4	53		4	53	

BACKGROUND DEBRIS	Light			Light			Light			Light		
Cellulose Fiber	4	53		4	53		8	110		12	160	
Fiberglass												
Plant Fragments												
Pollen												

OBSERVATIONS & COMMENTS				
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ANALYSIS METHOD	Spore trap analysis	Spore trap analysis	Spore trap analysis	Spore trap analysis
LOCATION	AMBIENT	A101	A103	A104
COC / LINE #	1163494-21	1163494-22	1163494-23	1163494-24
SAMPLE TYPE & VOLUME	AIR-O-CELL - 75L	AIR-O-CELL - 75L	AIR-O-CELL - 75L	AIR-O-CELL - 75L
SERIAL NUMBER	26498029	26498069	26497997	26498049
COLLECTION DATE	Aug 28, 2018	Aug 28, 2018	Aug 28, 2018	Aug 28, 2018
ANALYSIS DATE	Aug 29, 2018	Aug 29, 2018	Aug 29, 2018	Aug 29, 2018
CONCLUSION	CONTROL	ELEVATED	NOT ELEVATED	NOT ELEVATED

IDENTIFICATION	Raw Count	Spores per m <sup>3</sup>	Percent of Total	Raw Count	Spores per m <sup>3</sup>	Percent of Total	Raw Count	Spores per m <sup>3</sup>	Percent of Total	Raw Count	Spores per m <sup>3</sup>	Percent of Total
Alternaria	4	53	1									
Bipolaris/Drechslera	4	53	1									
Cercospora	12	160	2							4	53	4
Cladosporium	16	210	3	4	53	5				8	110	8
Curvularia												
Fusarium	4	53	1									
Ganoderma	4	53	1									
Nigrospora	4	53	1									
Other Ascospores	44	590	8							4	53	4
Other Basidiospores	436	5,800	80	4	53	5				24	320	24
Penicillium/Aspergillus	4	53	1	68	910	81	20	270	100	56	750	56
Pithomyces	4	53	1									
Pyricularia	4	53	1									
Smuts, myxomycetes	4	53	1	4	53	5				4	53	4
Unidentified Spores				4	53	5						

<b>TOTAL SPORES</b>	544	7,237	100	84	1,122	100	20	270	100	100	1,339	100
<b>MINIMUM DETECTION LIMIT</b>	4	53		4	53		4	53		4	53	

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

OBSERVATIONS & COMMENTS				
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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 : PUIL HIGH SCHOOL CLEARANCE

ANALYSIS METHOD	Spore trap analysis	Spore trap analysis	Spore trap analysis	Spore trap analysis
LOCATION	A105	A106	A107	A108
COC / LINE #	1163494-25	1163494-26	1163494-27	1163494-28
SAMPLE TYPE & VOLUME	AIR-O-CELL - 75L	AIR-O-CELL - 75L	AIR-O-CELL - 75L	AIR-O-CELL - 75L
SERIAL NUMBER	26497962	26498035	26498064	26498040
COLLECTION DATE	Aug 28, 2018	Aug 28, 2018	Aug 28, 2018	Aug 28, 2018
ANALYSIS DATE	Aug 29, 2018	Aug 29, 2018	Aug 29, 2018	Aug 29, 2018
CONCLUSION	NOT ELEVATED	NOT ELEVATED	ELEVATED	ELEVATED

IDENTIFICATION	Raw Count	Spores per m <sup>3</sup>	Percent of Total	Raw Count	Spores per m <sup>3</sup>	Percent of Total	Raw Count	Spores per m <sup>3</sup>	Percent of Total	Raw Count	Spores per m <sup>3</sup>	Percent of Total
Alternaria												
Bipolaris/Drechslera												
Cercospora												
Cladosporium	4	53	16									
Curvularia	4	53	16									
Fusarium												
Ganoderma	4	53	16									
Nigrospora												
Other Ascospores							8	110	7			
Other Basidiospores	8	110	34				16	210	14	12	160	15
Penicillium/Aspergillus	4	53	16	8	110	100	88	1,200	79	68	910	85
Pithomyces												
Pyricularia												
Smuts, myxomycetes												
Unidentified Spores												

<b>TOTAL SPORES</b>	24	322	100	8	110	100	112	1,520	100	80	1,070	100
<b>MINIMUM DETECTION LIMIT*</b>	4	53		4	53		4	53		4	53	

<b>BACKGROUND DEBRIS</b>	Light			Light			Light			Light		
Cellulose Fiber	4	53		4	53		4	53		8	110	
Fiberglass										4	53	
Plant Fragments												
Pollen												

<b>OBSERVATIONS &amp; COMMENTS</b>												
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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%.

\* **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 : PUIL HIGH SCHOOL CLEARANCE

ANALYSIS METHOD	Spore trap analysis	Spore trap analysis	Spore trap analysis	Spore trap analysis
LOCATION	A110	HALL OUT B101 B102	WORK RM A	OFF NT C113
COC / LINE #	1163494-29	1163494-30	1163494-31	1163494-32
SAMPLE TYPE & VOLUME	AIR-O-CELL - 75L	AIR-O-CELL - 75L	AIR-O-CELL - 75L	AIR-O-CELL - 75L
SERIAL NUMBER	26498264	26498048	26498009	26498243
COLLECTION DATE	Aug 28, 2018	Aug 28, 2018	Aug 28, 2018	Aug 28, 2018
ANALYSIS DATE	Aug 29, 2018	Aug 29, 2018	Aug 29, 2018	Aug 29, 2018
CONCLUSION	NOT ELEVATED	NOT ELEVATED	NOT ELEVATED	NOT ELEVATED

IDENTIFICATION	Raw Count	Spores per m <sup>3</sup>	Percent of Total	Raw Count	Spores per m <sup>3</sup>	Percent of Total	Raw Count	Spores per m <sup>3</sup>	Percent of Total	Raw Count	Spores per m <sup>3</sup>	Percent of Total
Alternaria												
Bipolaris/Drechslera							4	53	17			
Cercospora												
Cladosporium												
Curvularia												
Fusarium												
Ganoderma	4	53	8									
Nigrospora												
Other Ascospores	12	160	25									
Other Basidiospores	8	110	17	8	110	40	4	53	17			
Penicillium/Aspergillus	24	320	50	8	110	40	12	160	50	4	53	100
Pithomyces												
Pyricularia												
Smuts, myxomycetes				4	53	19	4	53	17			
Unidentified Spores												

TOTAL SPORES	48	643	100	20	273	100	24	319	100	4	53	100
MINIMUM DETECTION LIMIT	4	53		4	53		4	53		4	53	

BACKGROUND DEBRIS	Light			Light			Light			Light		
Cellulose Fiber	4	53		8	110		24	320		12	160	
Fiberglass				8	110							
Plant Fragments												
Pollen												

OBSERVATIONS & COMMENTS												
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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%.

\* **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.

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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*.

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**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 : PUIL HIGH SCHOOL CLEARANCE

ANALYSIS METHOD	Spore trap analysis	Direct Microscopic Exam	Direct Microscopic Exam	Direct Microscopic Exam
LOCATION	JROTC BREAK	A101 TABLE	WORK RM A CAB	A110 TABLE
COC / LINE #	1163494-33	1163494-34	1163494-35	1163494-36
SAMPLE TYPE & VOLUME	AIR-O-CELL - 75L	SWAB	SWAB	SWAB
SERIAL NUMBER	26498290	A 101 TABLE	WORK RM A CA	A 110 TABLE
COLLECTION DATE	Aug 28, 2018	Aug 28, 2018	Aug 28, 2018	Aug 28, 2018
ANALYSIS DATE	Aug 29, 2018	Aug 29, 2018	Aug 29, 2018	Aug 29, 2018
CONCLUSION	NOT ELEVATED	NORMAL	NORMAL	NORMAL

IDENTIFICATION	Raw Count	Spores per m <sup>3</sup>	Percent of Total	Mold Present	Mold Present
Alternaria					
Bipolaris/Drechslera					
Cercospora					
Cladosporium					
Curvularia					
Fusarium					
Ganoderma					
Nigrospora					
Other Ascospores					
Other Basidiospores	4	53	100		
Penicillium/Aspergillus					X
Pithomyces					
Pyricularia					
Smuts, myxomycetes					
Unidentified Spores					

TOTAL SPORES	4	53	100	NA	NA
MINIMUM DETECTION LIMIT*	4	53		NA	NA

BACKGROUND DEBRIS	Light	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Cellulose Fiber	12	160		
Fiberglass				
Plant Fragments				
Pollen	4	53		

OBSERVATIONS & COMMENTS	No Fungi Detected.	No presence of current or former growth observed. Only normally settled spores observed.	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%.

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Prepared for : COASTAL ENVIRONMENTAL

Test Address : PUIL HIGH SCHOOL CLEARANCE

ANALYSIS METHOD	Direct Microscopic Exam	Direct Microscopic Exam	Direct Microscopic Exam	Direct Microscopic Exam
LOCATION	A106 CABINET	A104 DESK	A108 TABLE	A107 ST. DESK
COC / LINE #	1163494-37	1163494-38	1163494-39	1163494-40
SAMPLE TYPE & VOLUME	SWAB	SWAB	SWAB	SWAB
SERIAL NUMBER	A 106 CABINE	A 104 DESK	A 108 TABLE	A107 ST DESK
COLLECTION DATE	Aug 28, 2018	Aug 28, 2018	Aug 28, 2018	Aug 28, 2018
ANALYSIS DATE	Aug 29, 2018	Aug 29, 2018	Aug 29, 2018	Aug 29, 2018
CONCLUSION	NORMAL	NORMAL	NORMAL	NORMAL

IDENTIFICATION	Mold Present	Mold Present	Mold Present	Mold Present
Alternaria				
Bipolaris/Drechslera				
Cercospora				
Cladosporium				
Curvularia				
Fusarium				
Ganoderma				
Nigrospora				
Other Ascospores				
Other Basidiospores				
Penicillium/Aspergillus	X	X	X	
Pithomyces				
Pyricularia				
Smuts, myxomycetes				
Unidentified Spores				

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

BACKGROUND DEBRIS	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
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OBSERVATIONS & COMMENTS	No presence of current or former growth observed. Only normally settled spores observed.	No presence of current or former growth observed. Only normally settled spores observed.	No presence of current or former growth observed. Only normally settled spores observed.	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%.

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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.

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Prepared for : COASTAL ENVIRONMENTAL

Test Address : PUIL HIGH SCHOOL CLEARANCE

ANALYSIS METHOD	Direct Microscopic Exam	Direct Microscopic Exam	Direct Microscopic Exam	Direct Microscopic Exam
LOCATION	B112 CABINET	C104 DESK	C103 TABLE	C109 CHAIR
COC / LINE #	1163494-41	1163494-42	1163494-43	1163494-44
SAMPLE TYPE & VOLUME	SWAB	SWAB	SWAB	SWAB
SERIAL NUMBER	B 112 CABINE	C 104 DESK	C 103 TABLE	C 109 CHAIR
COLLECTION DATE	Aug 28, 2018	Aug 28, 2018	Aug 28, 2018	Aug 28, 2018
ANALYSIS DATE	Aug 29, 2018	Aug 29, 2018	Aug 29, 2018	Aug 29, 2018
CONCLUSION	NORMAL	NORMAL	NORMAL	NORMAL

IDENTIFICATION	Mold Present	Mold Present	Mold Present	Mold Present
Alternaria				
Bipolaris/Drechslera				
Cercospora				
Cladosporium				
Curvularia				
Fusarium				
Ganoderma				
Nigrospora				
Other Ascospores				
Other Basidiospores				
Penicillium/Aspergillus	X		X	X
Pithomyces				
Pyricularia				
Smuts, myxomycetes				
Unidentified Spores				

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

BACKGROUND DEBRIS	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
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OBSERVATIONS & COMMENTS	No presence of current or former growth observed. Only normally settled spores observed.	No Fungi Detected.	No presence of current or former growth observed. Only normally settled spores observed.	No presence of current or former growth observed. Only normally settled spores observed.
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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%.

\* **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.

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Prepared for : COASTAL ENVIRONMENTAL

Test Address : PUIL HIGH SCHOOL CLEARANCE

ANALYSIS METHOD	Direct Microscopic Exam	Direct Microscopic Exam	Direct Microscopic Exam	INTENTIONALLY BLANK
LOCATION	C102 DOOR	C101 TABLE	C105 DOOR	
COC / LINE #	1163494-45	1163494-46	1163494-47	
SAMPLE TYPE & VOLUME	SWAB	SWAB	SWAB	
SERIAL NUMBER	C 102 DOOR	C 101 TABLE	C 105 DOOR	
COLLECTION DATE	Aug 28, 2018	Aug 28, 2018	Aug 28, 2018	
ANALYSIS DATE	Aug 29, 2018	Aug 29, 2018	Aug 29, 2018	
CONCLUSION	NORMAL	NORMAL	NORMAL	

IDENTIFICATION	Mold Present	Mold Present	Mold Present	Raw Count	Spores per m <sup>3</sup>	Percent of Total
Alternaria						
Bipolaris/Drechslera						
Cercospora						
Cladosporium						
Curvularia						
Fusarium						
Ganoderma						
Nigrospora						
Other Ascospores						
Other Basidiospores						
Penicillium/Aspergillus	X					
Pithomyces						
Pyricularia						
Smuts, myxomycetes						
Unidentified Spores						

TOTAL SPORES	NA	NA	NA			
MINIMUM DETECTION LIMIT	NA	NA	NA			

BACKGROUND DEBRIS	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	
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OBSERVATIONS & COMMENTS	No presence of current or former growth observed. Only normally settled spores observed.	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%.

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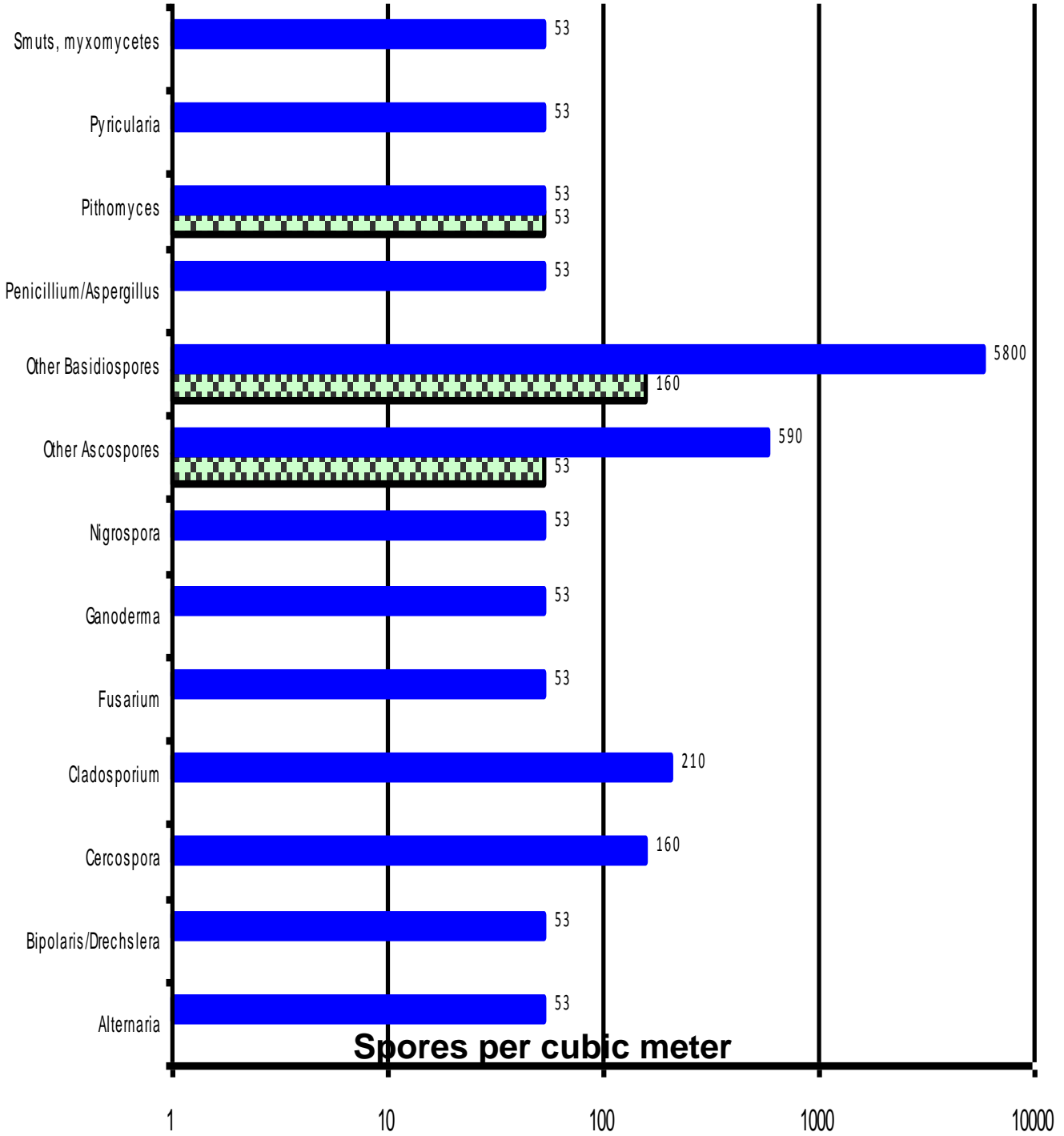
**NOT ELEVATED** means that the amount and/or the diversity of spores, as compared to the control sample and other samples in our database, are lower than expected and may indicate no problematic fungal growth.

**UNUSUAL** means that the presence of 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.

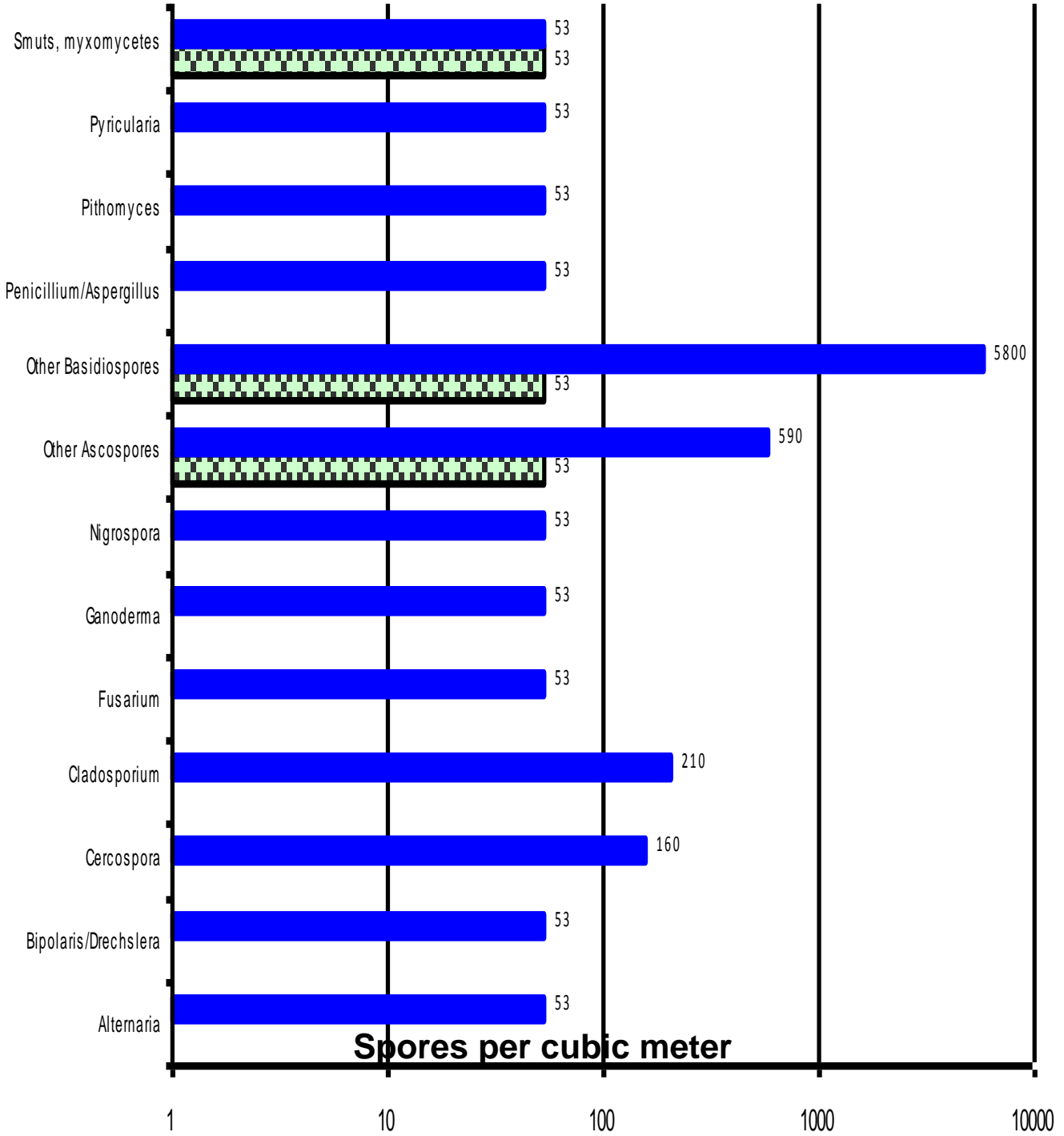
Chain of Custody # 1163494

 B106  
 Ambient





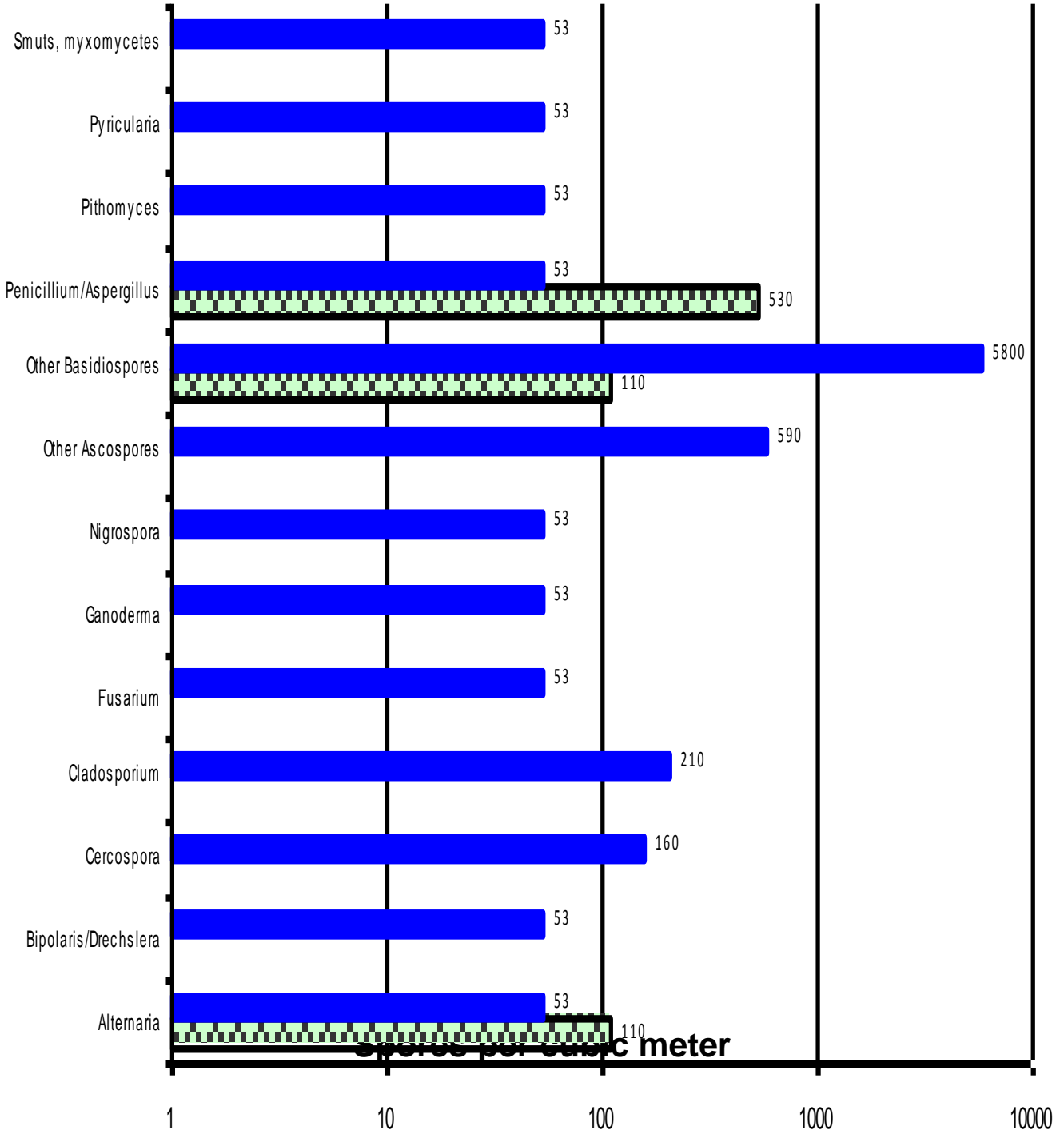
Chain of Custody # 1163494

 B107  
 Ambient





Chain of Custody # 1163494

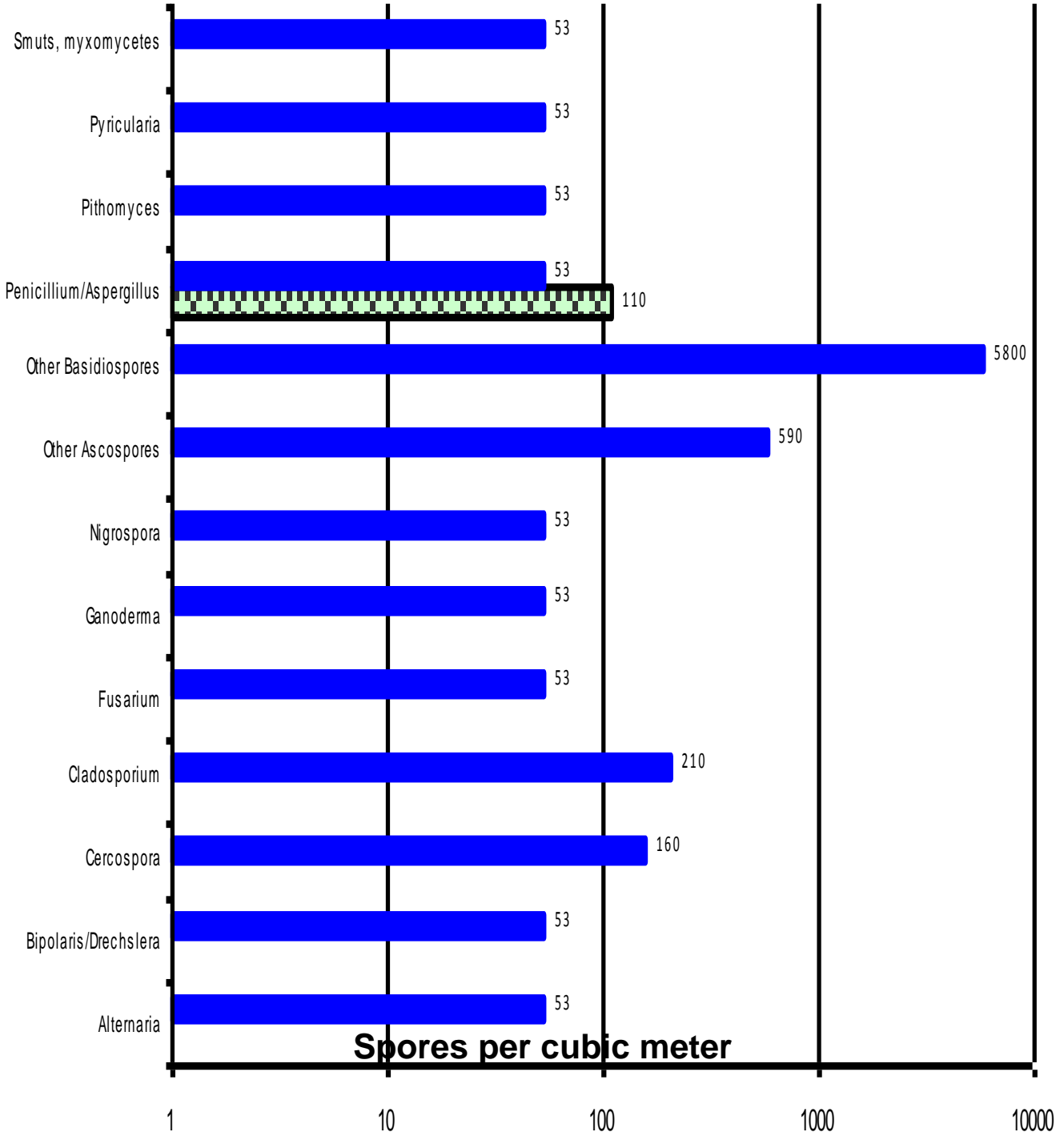
 B109  
 Ambient





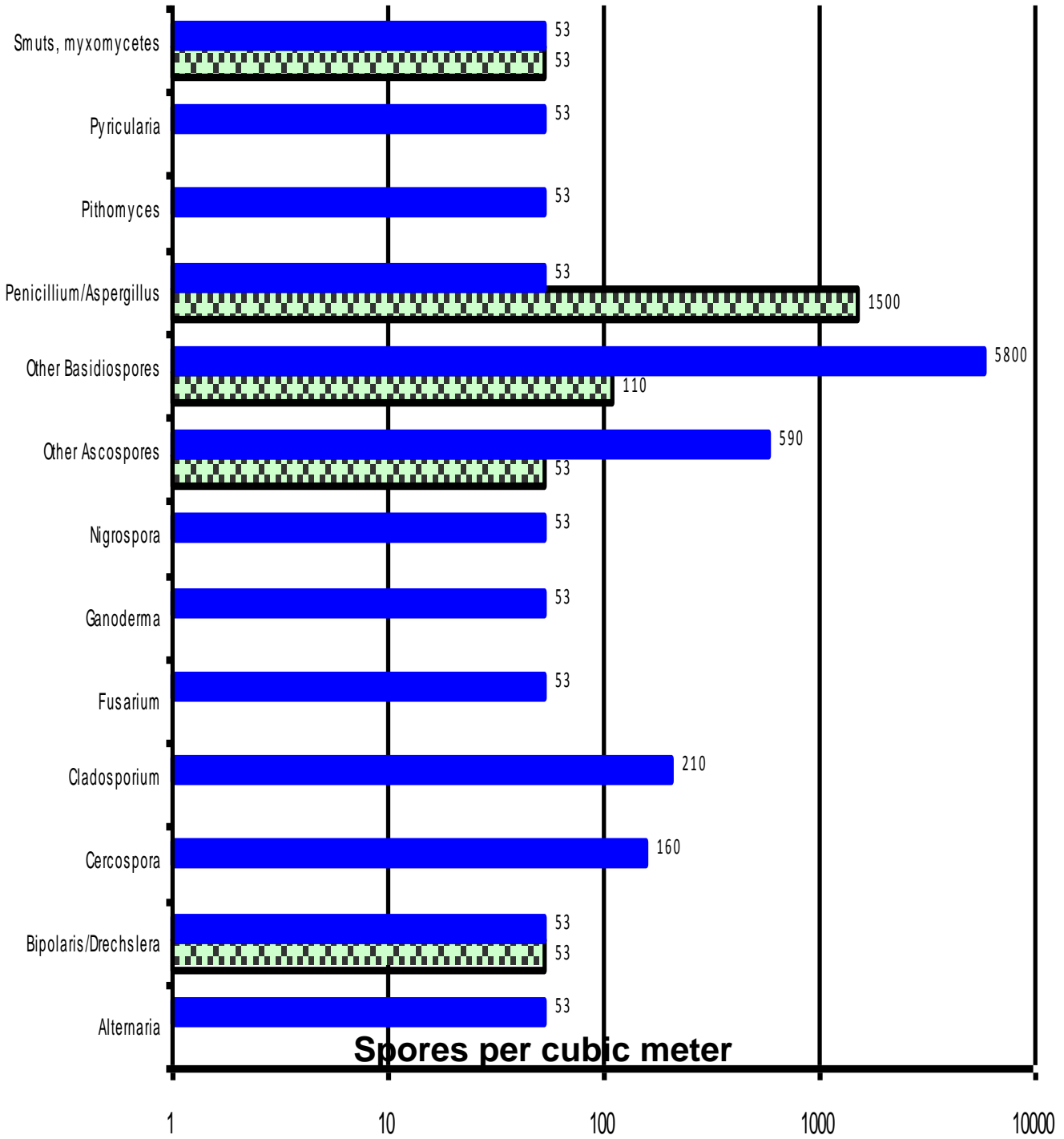
Chain of Custody # 1163494

 B112  
 Ambient



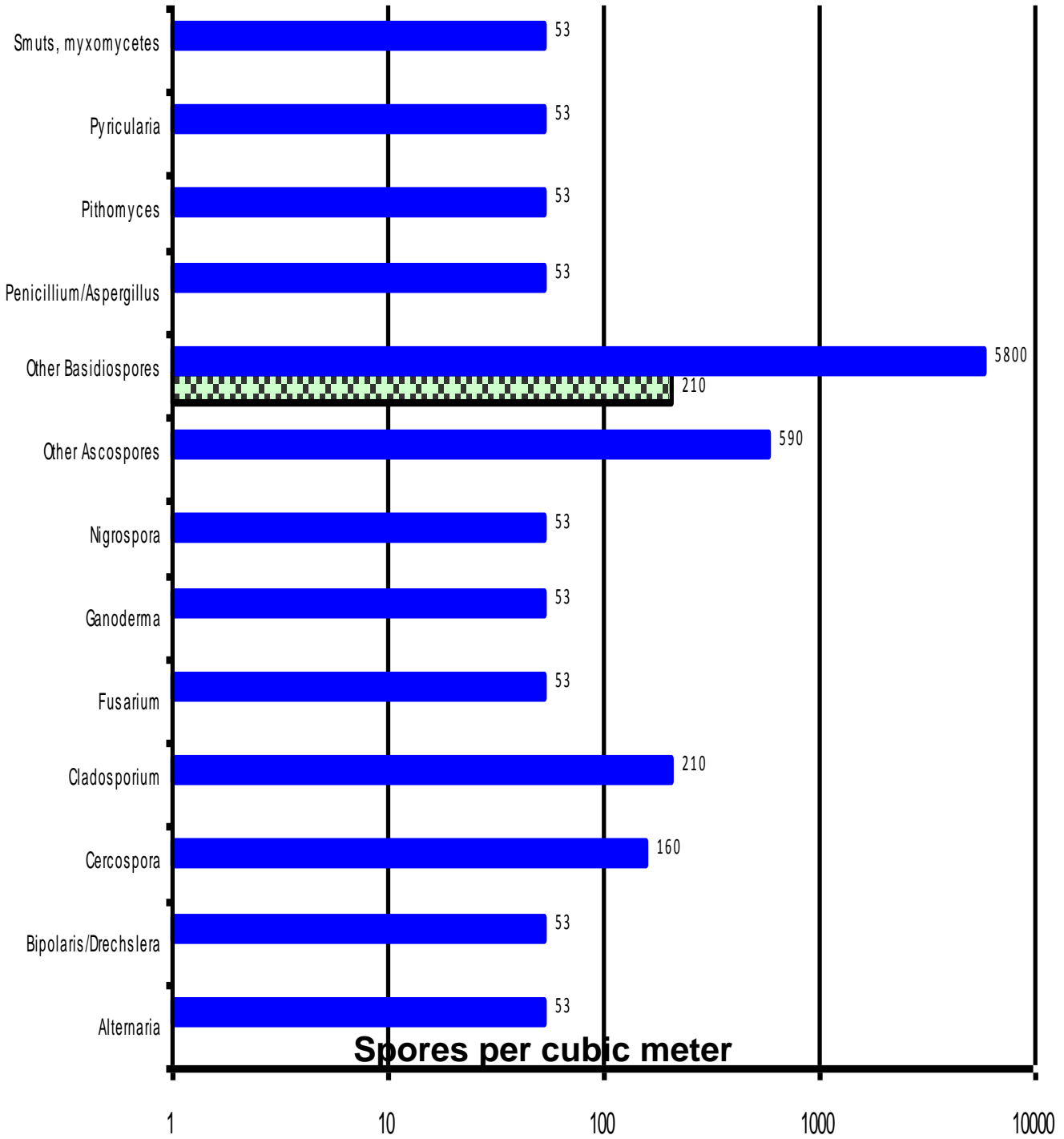
Chain of Custody # 1163494

C101  
Ambient



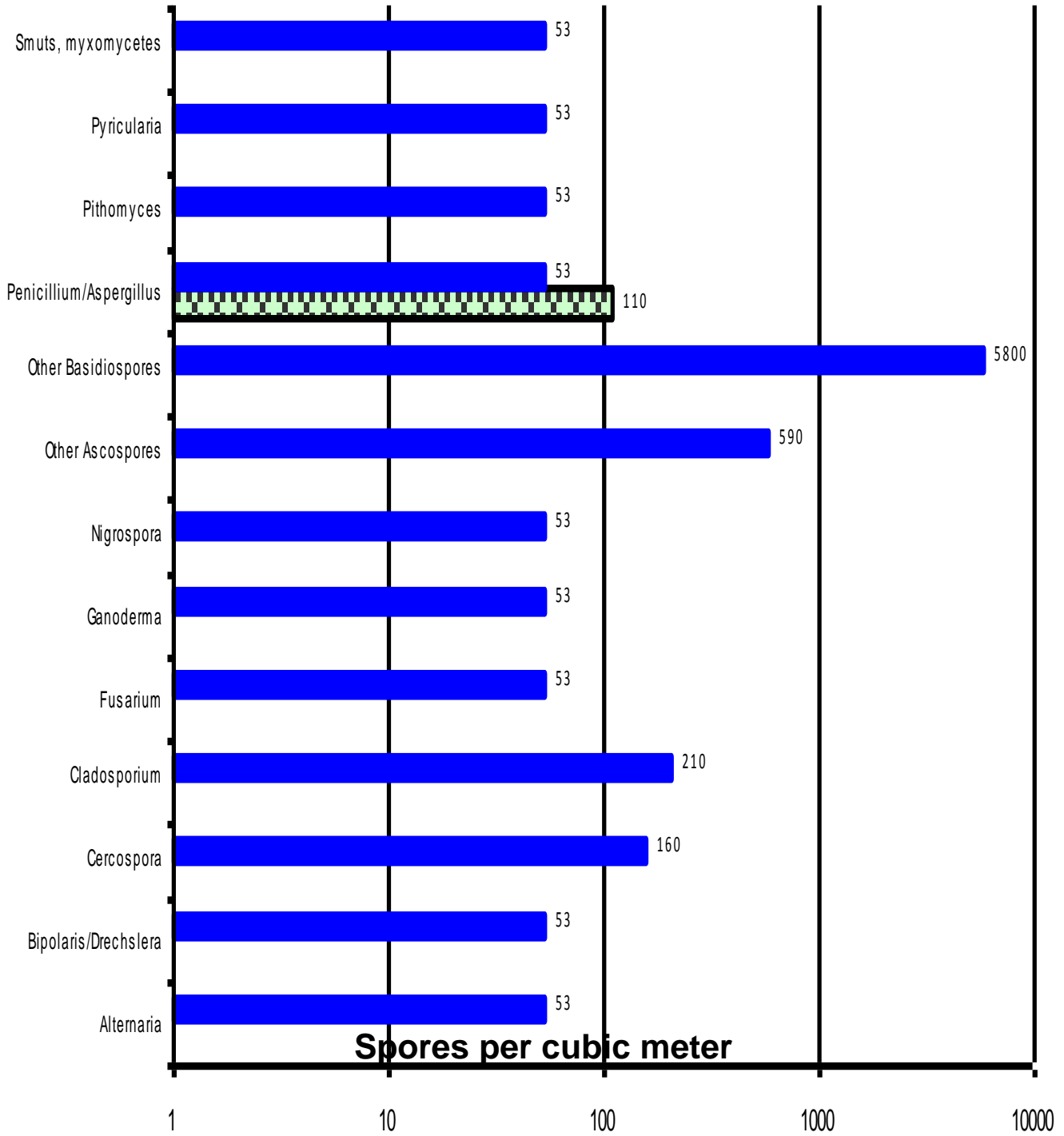
Chain of Custody # 1163494

C102  
Ambient



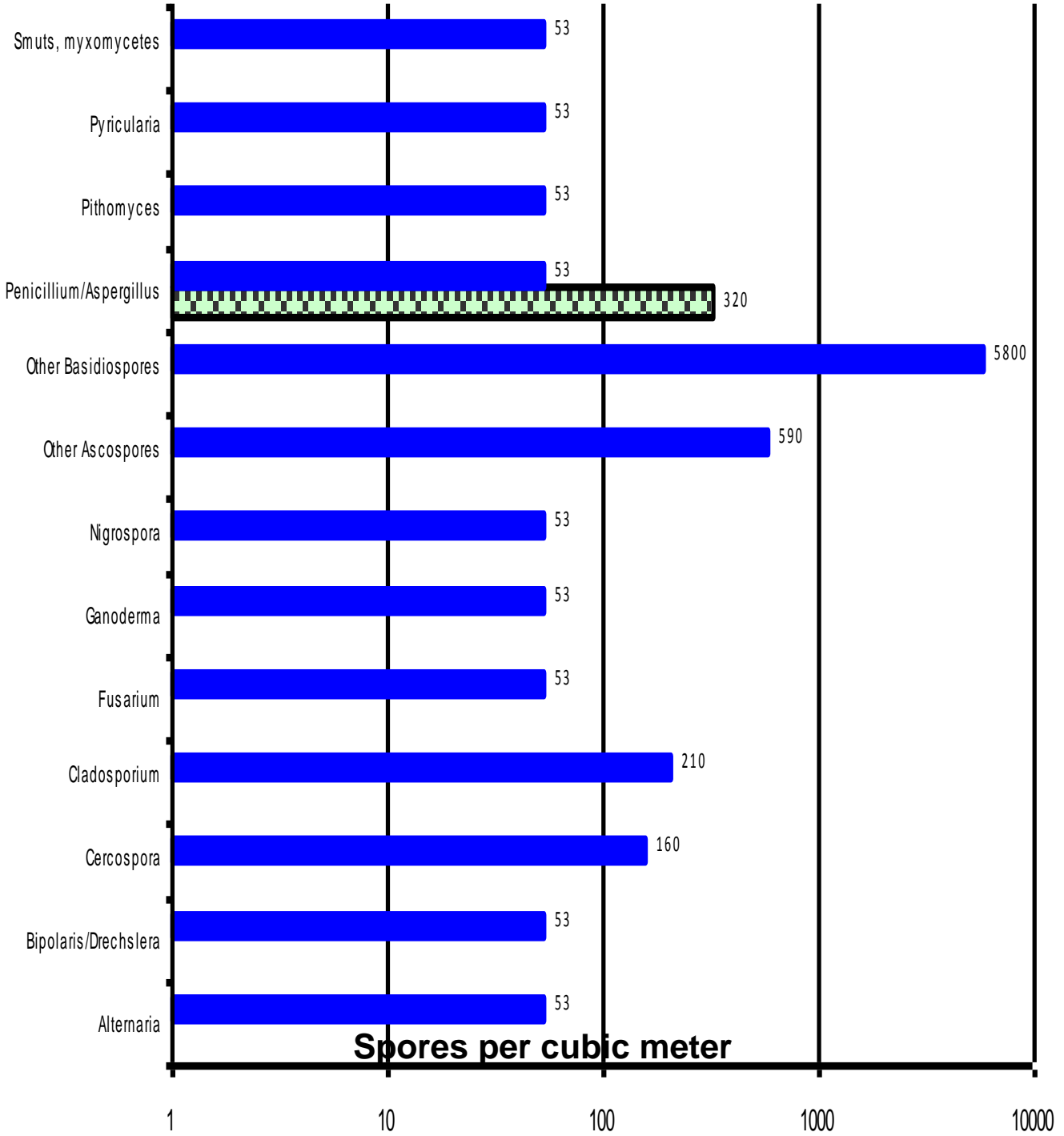
Chain of Custody # 1163494

C103  
Ambient



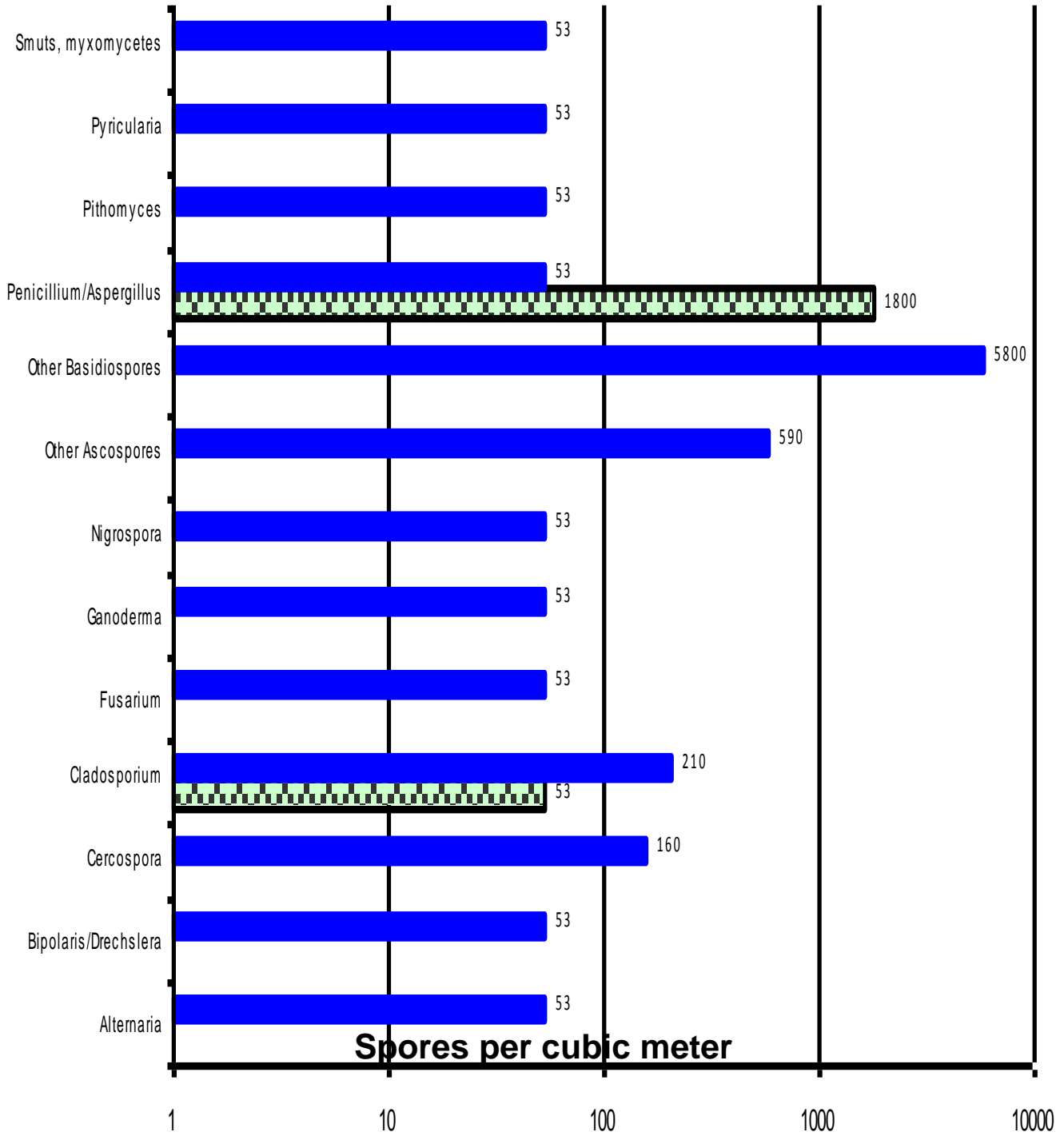
Chain of Custody # 1163494

C104  
Ambient



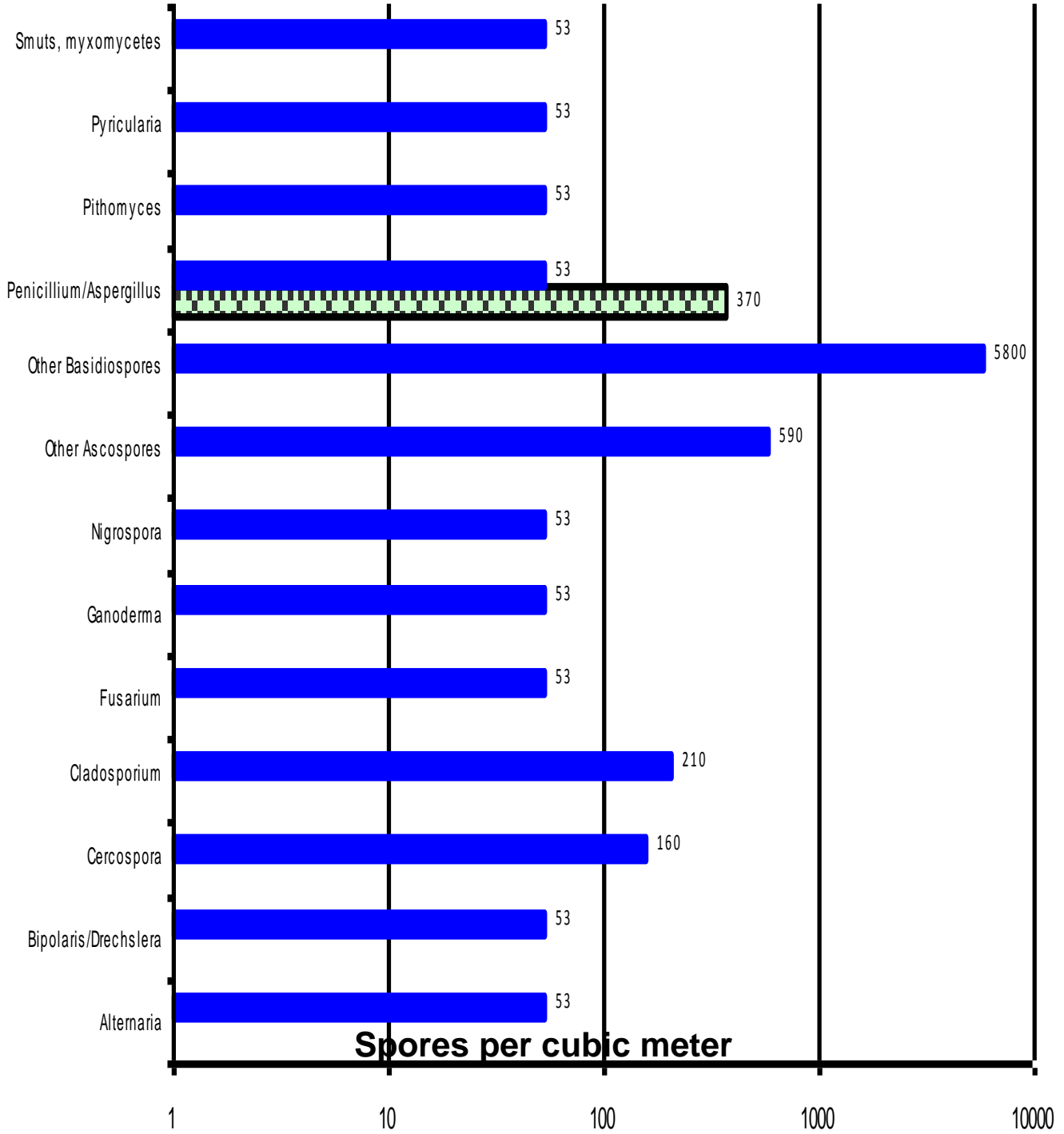
Chain of Custody # 1163494

C109  
Ambient



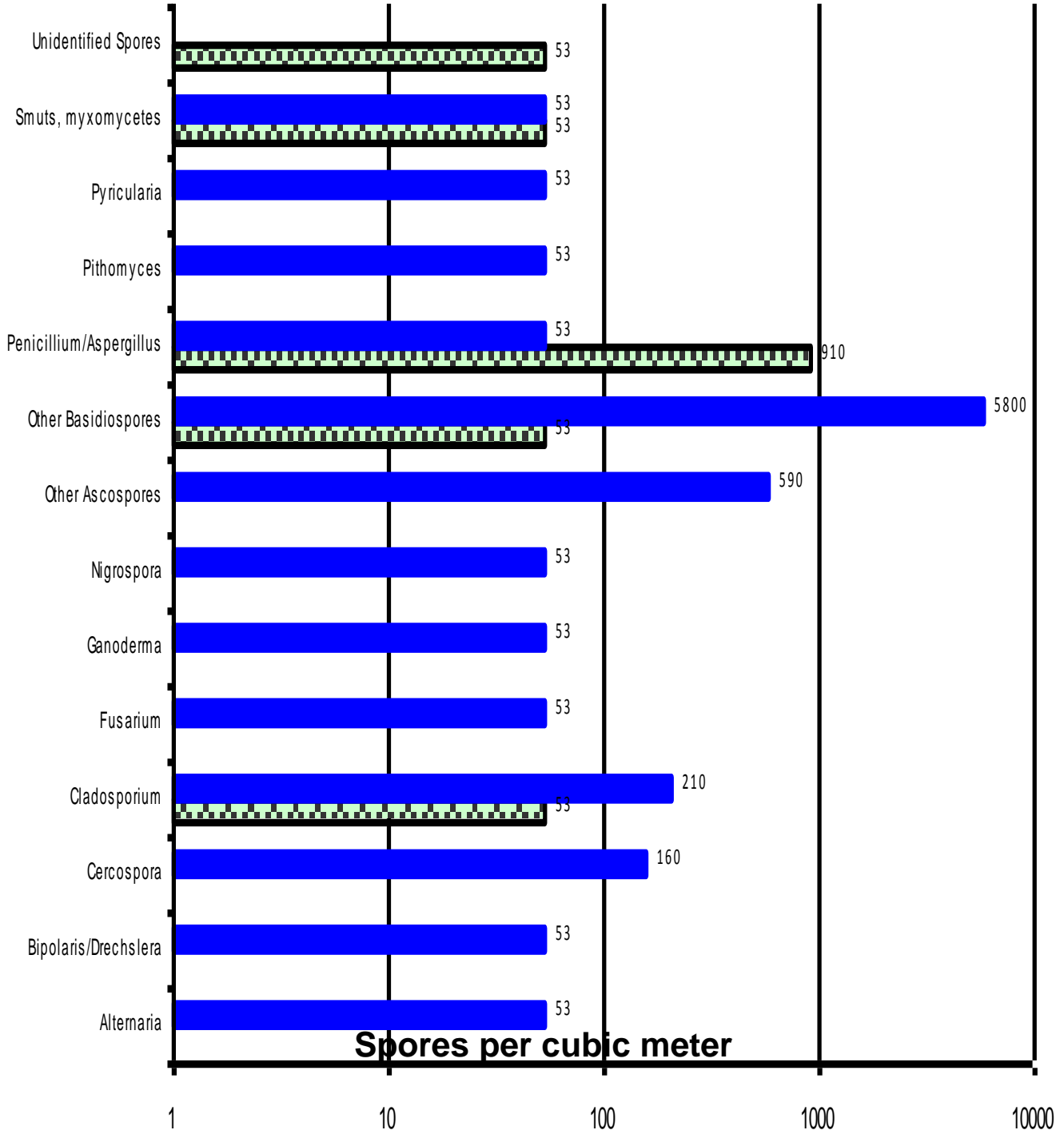
Chain of Custody # 1163494

St Suc Of E+f  
Ambient



Chain of Custody # 1163494

A101  
Ambient

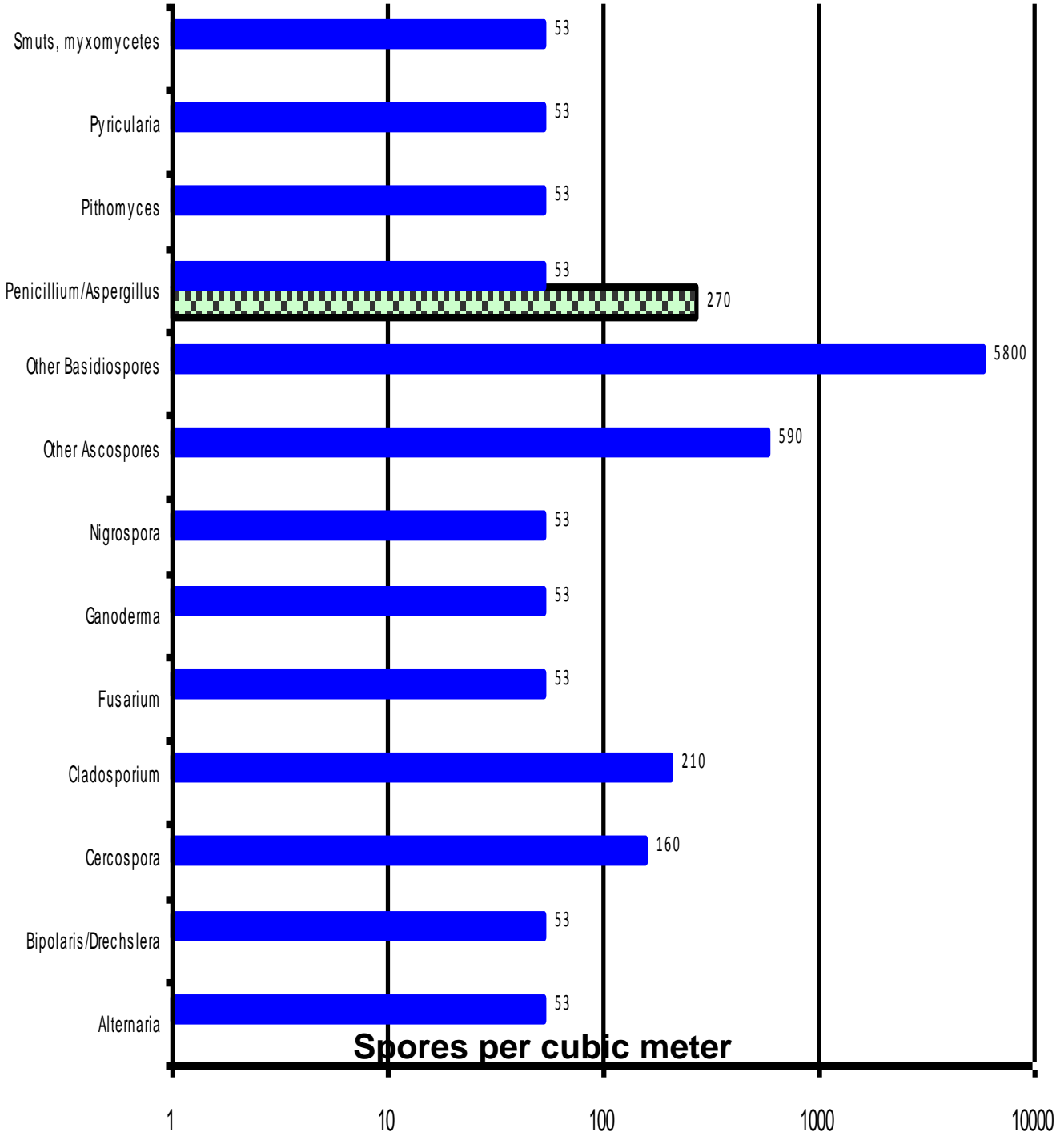




Chain of Custody # 1163494

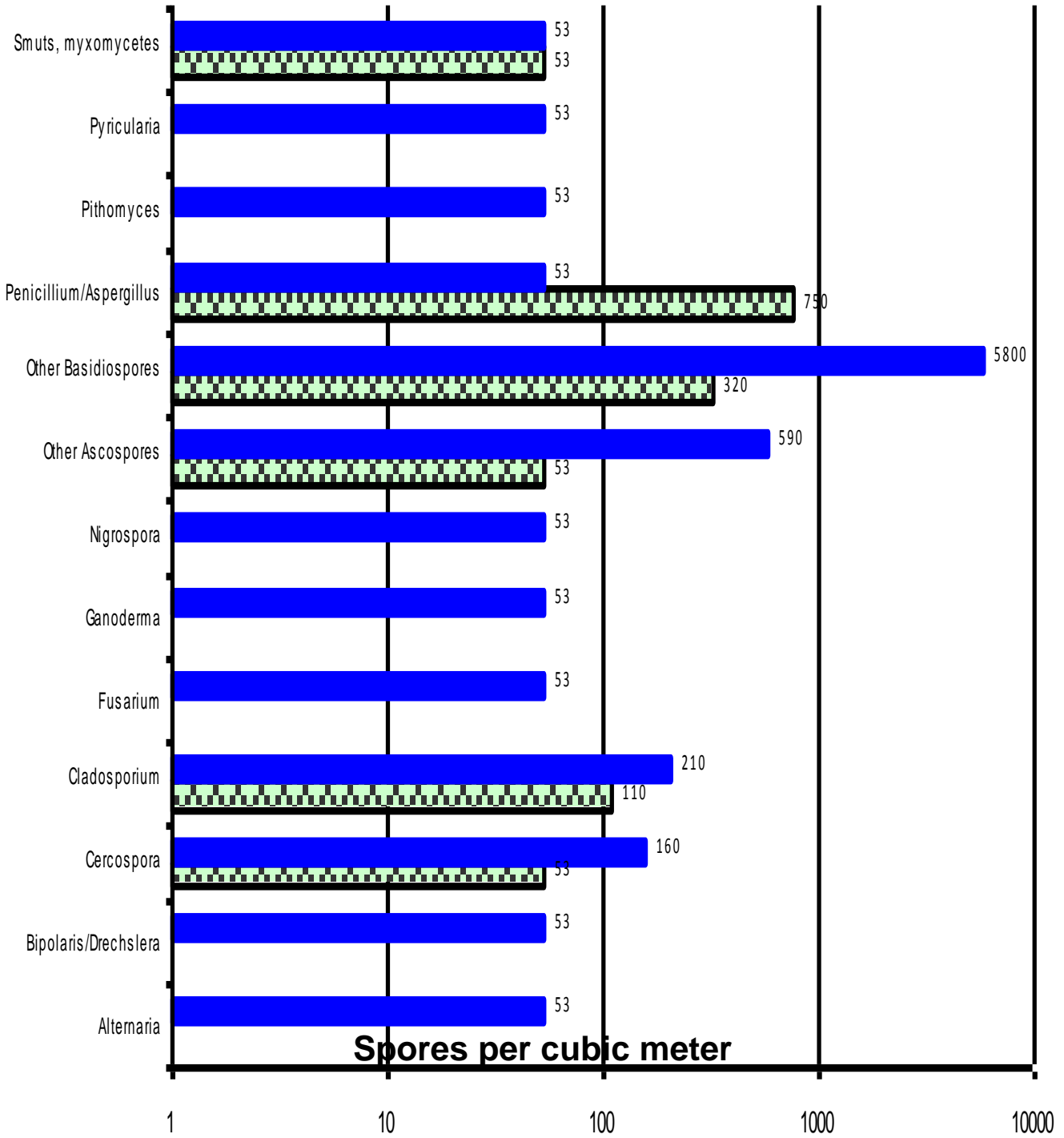
A103

Ambient



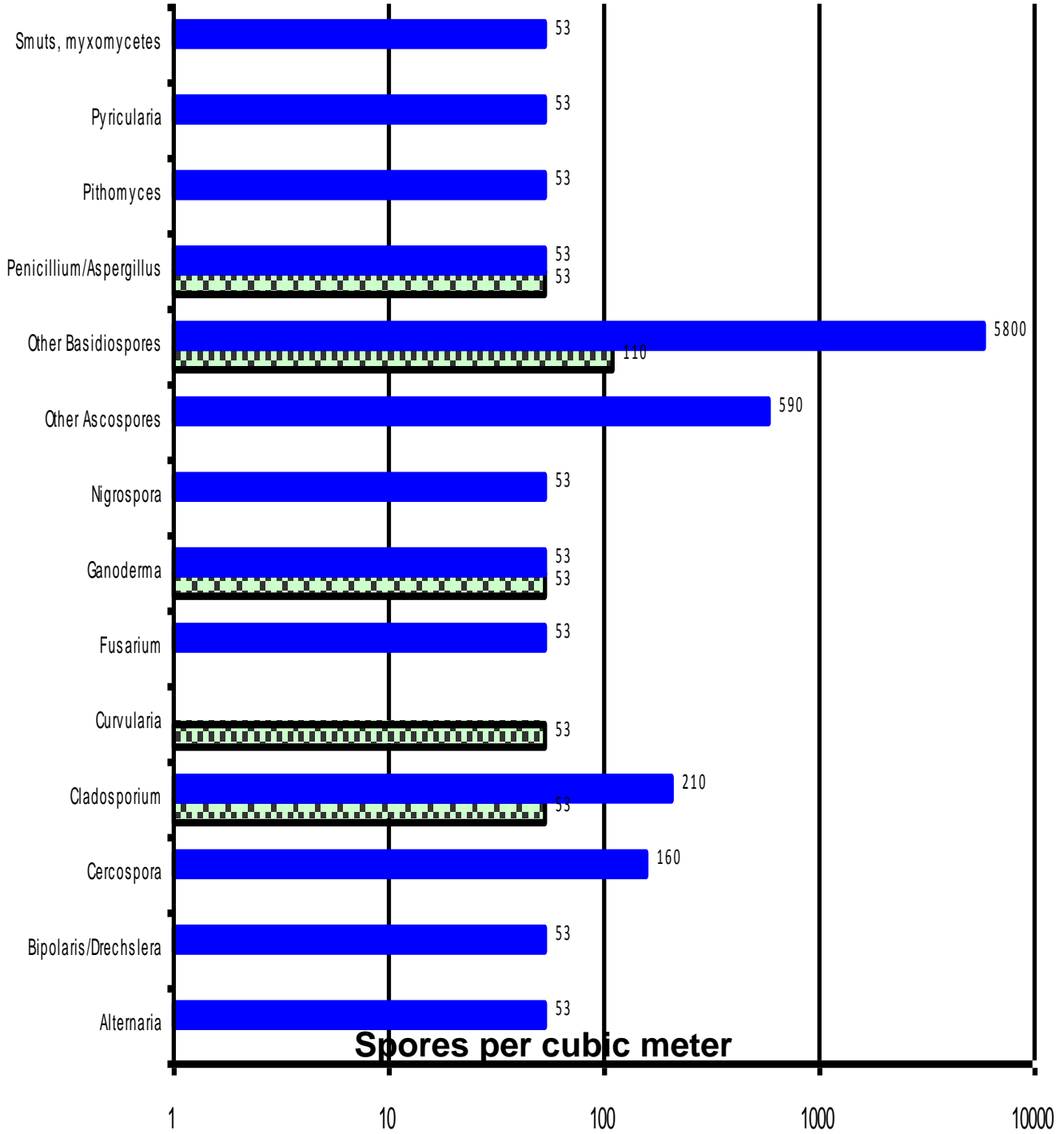
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A104  
Ambient



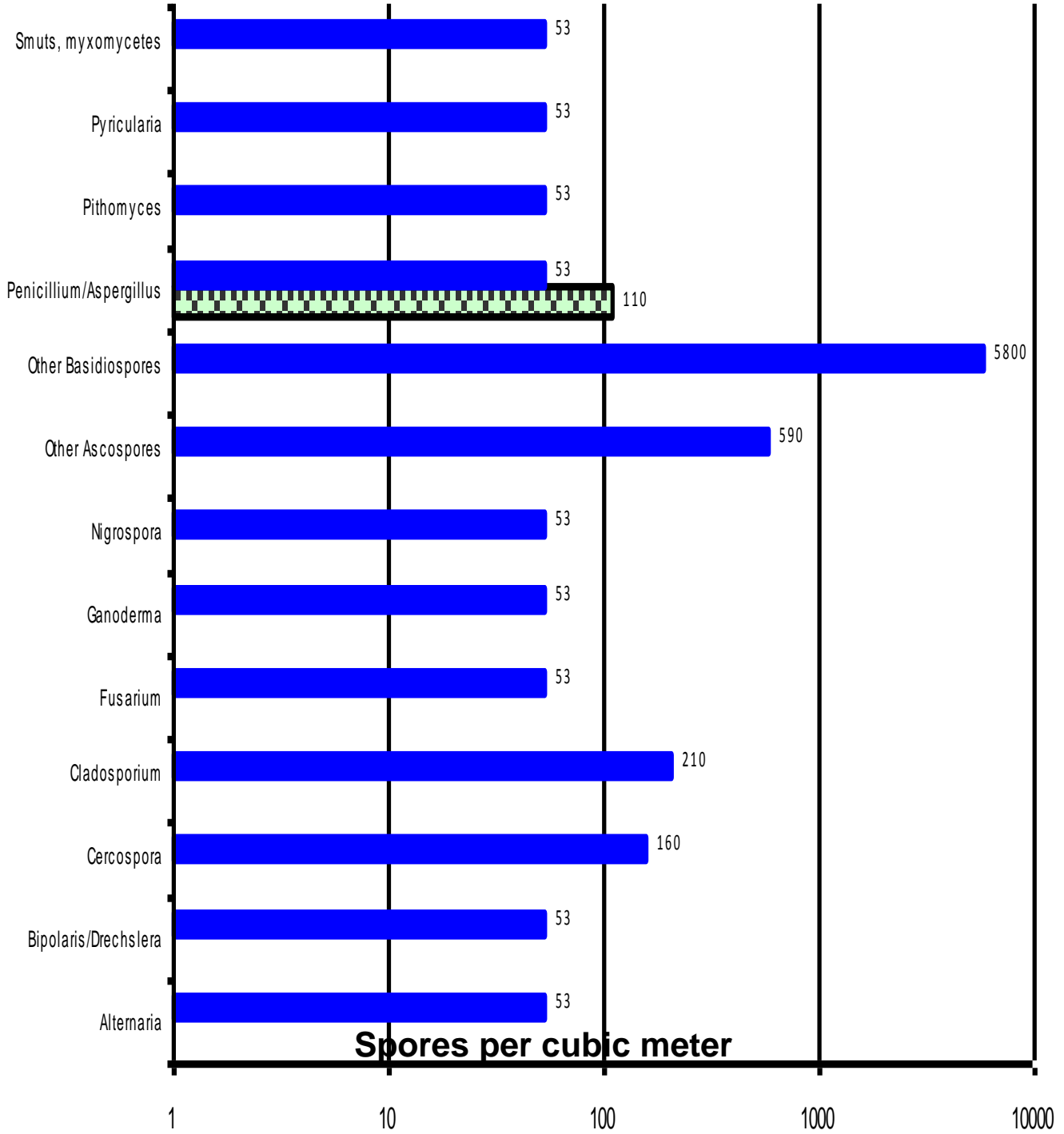
Chain of Custody # 1163494

A105  
Ambient



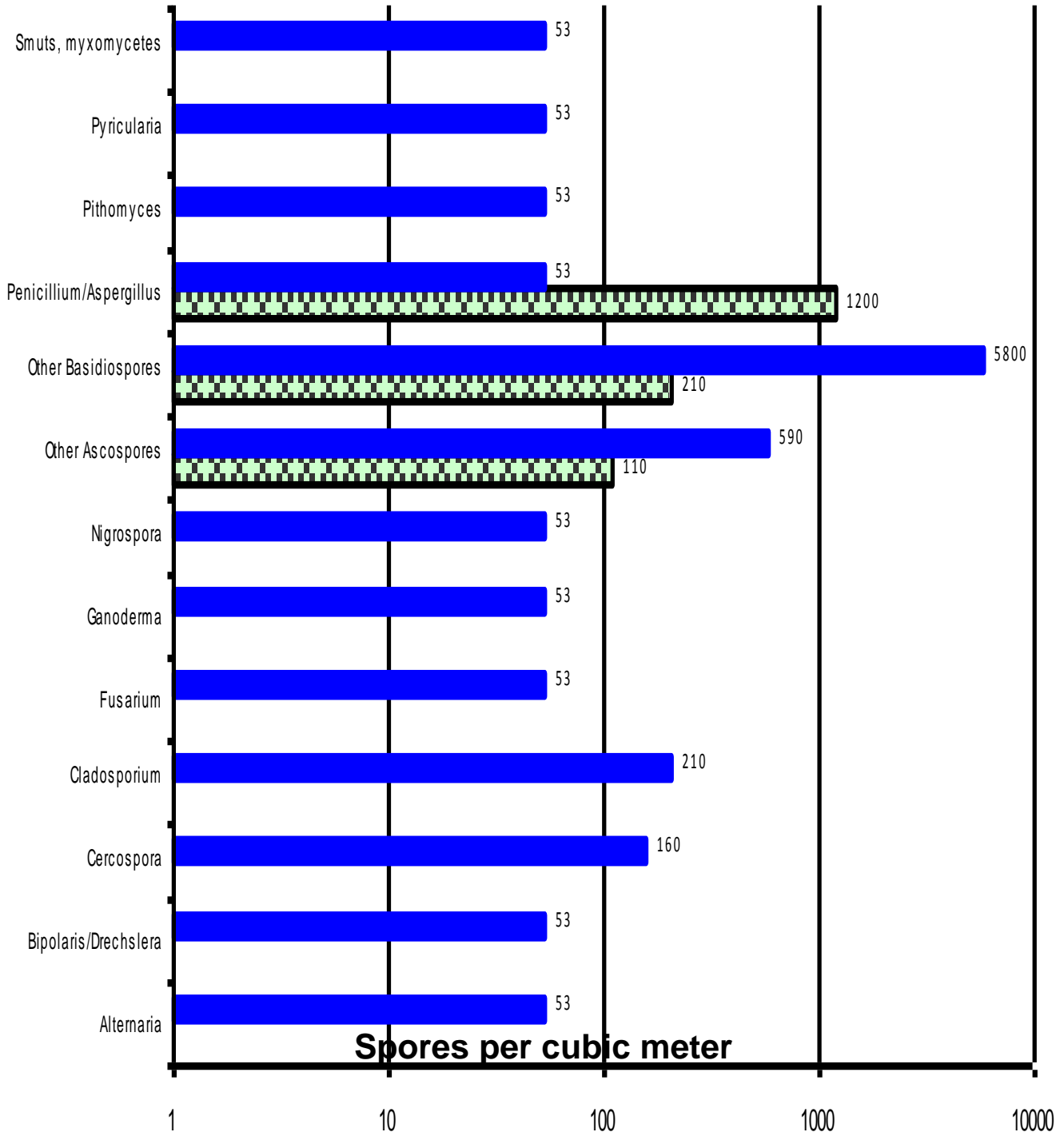
Chain of Custody # 1163494

A106  
Ambient



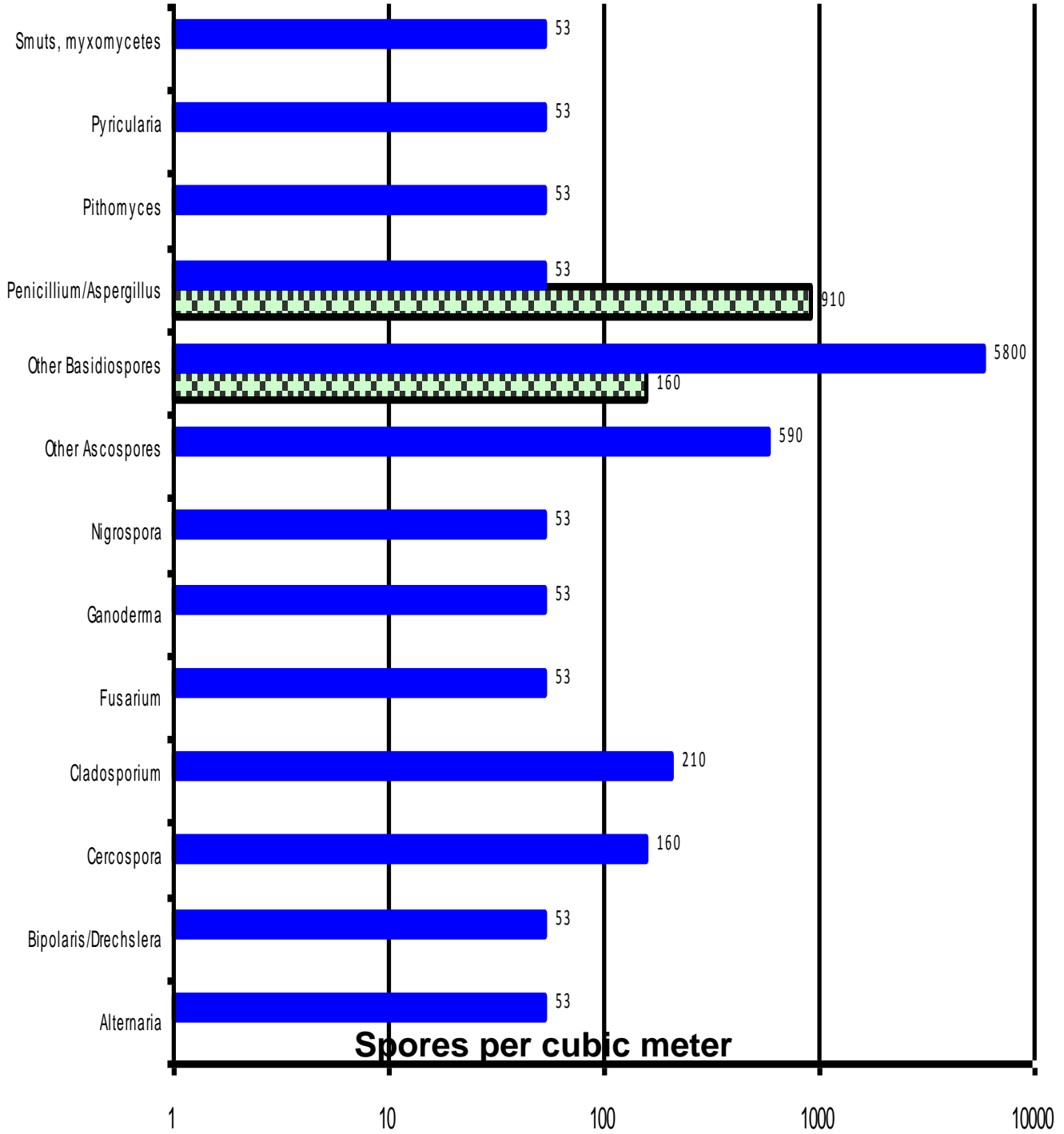
Chain of Custody # 1163494

A107  
Ambient



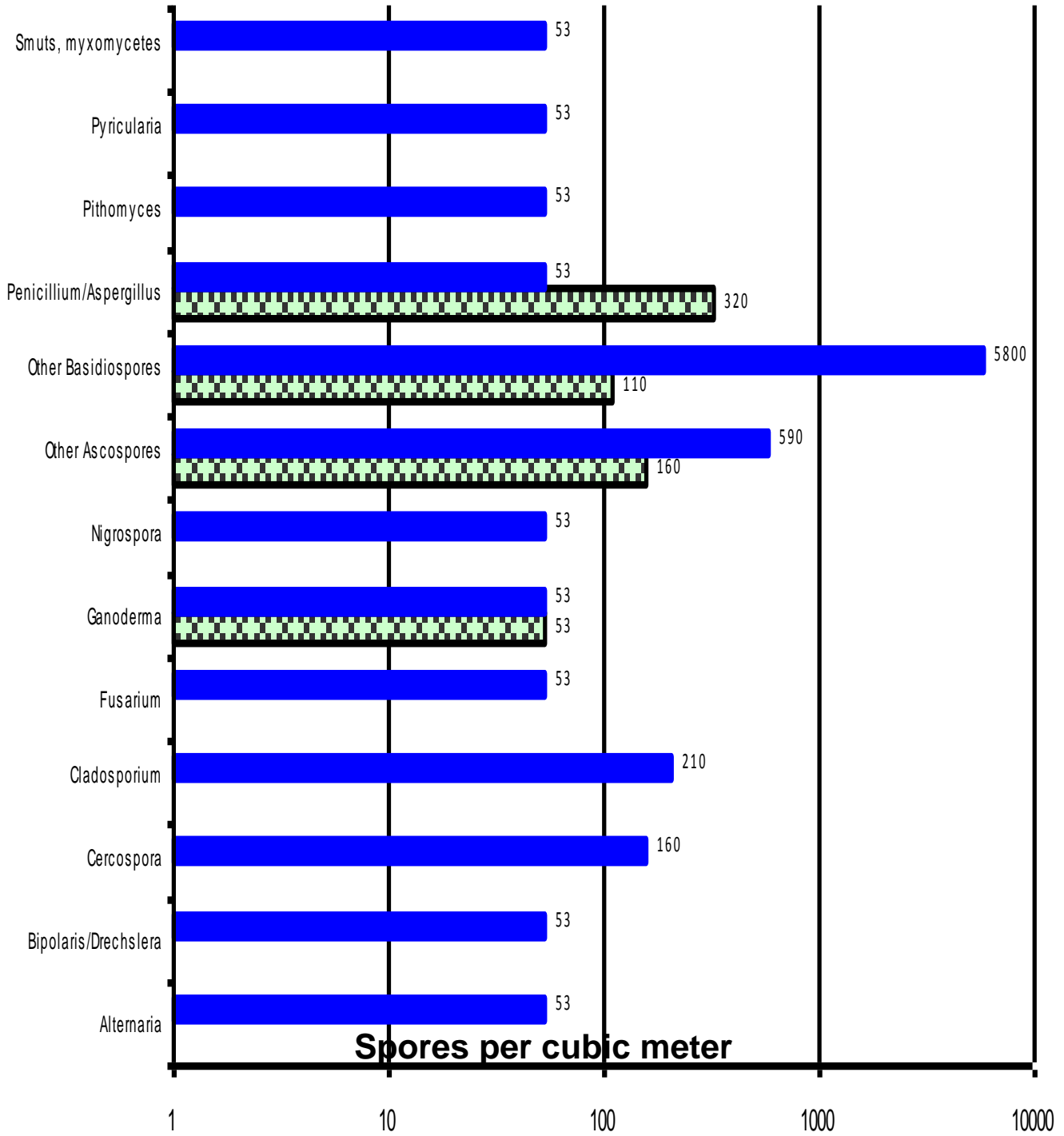
Chain of Custody # 1163494

A108  
Ambient





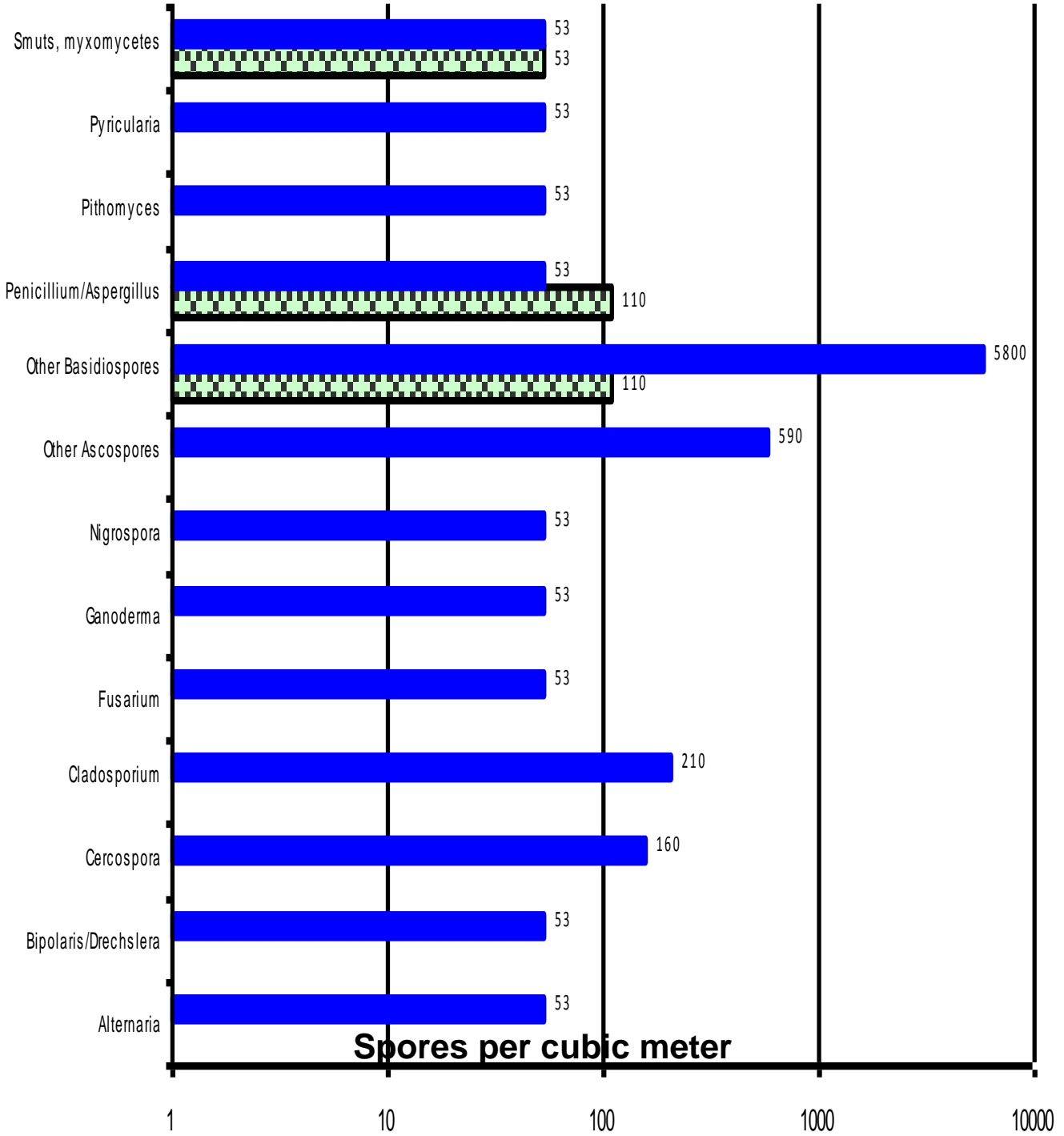
Chain of Custody # 1163494

A110  
Ambient



Chain of Custody # 1163494

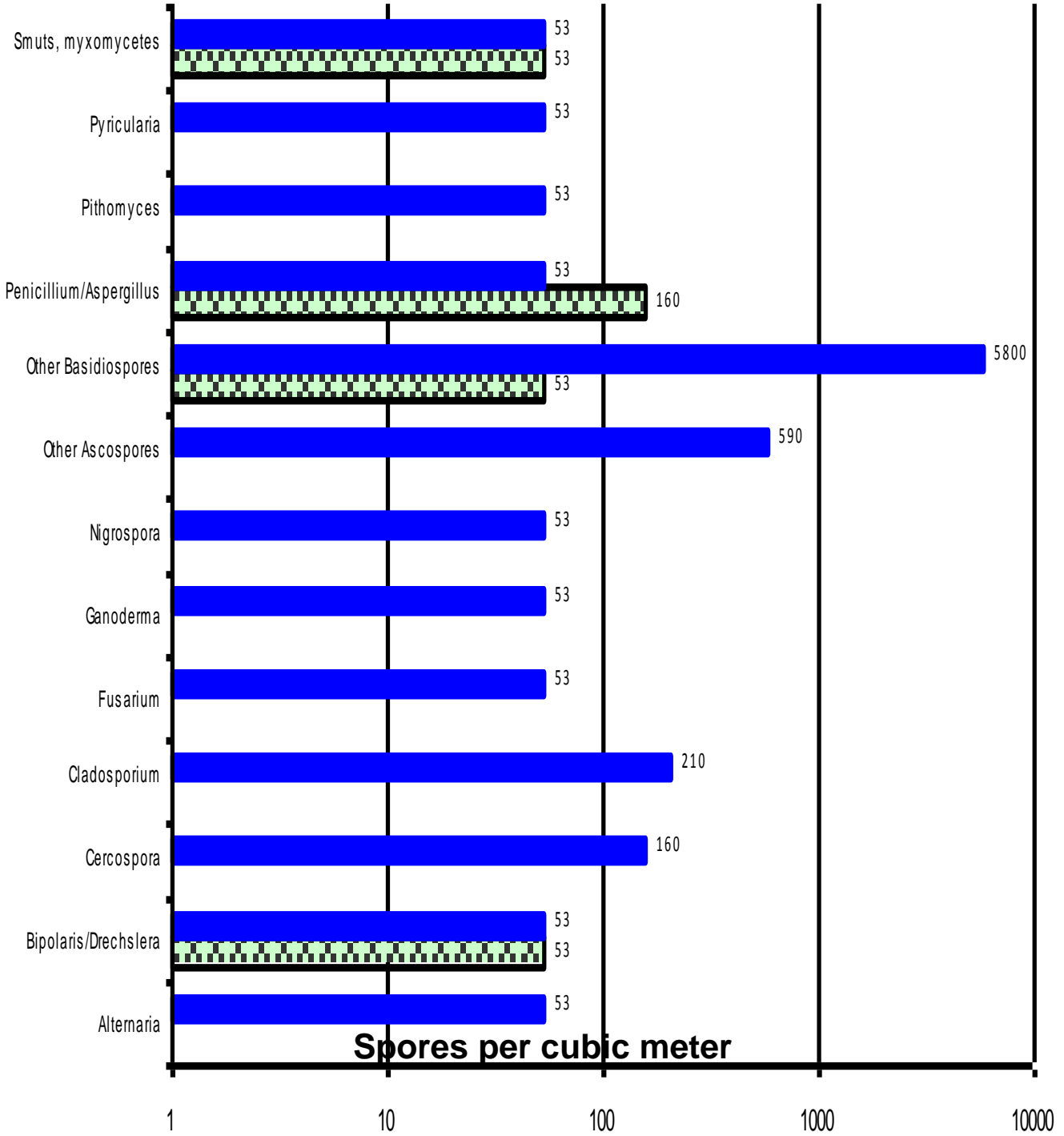
 Hall Out B101 B102  
 Ambient





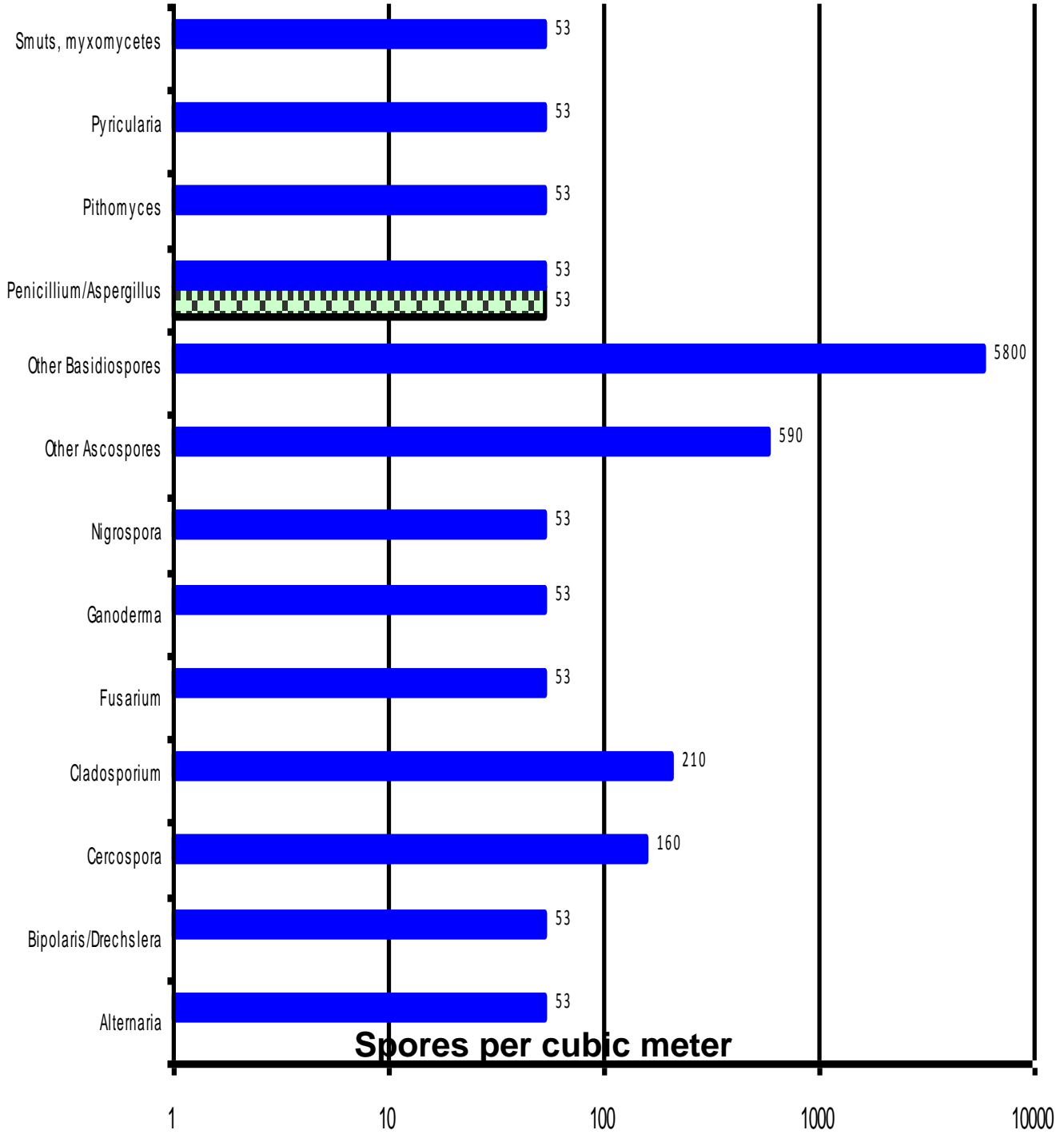
Chain of Custody # 1163494

Work Rm A  
Ambient



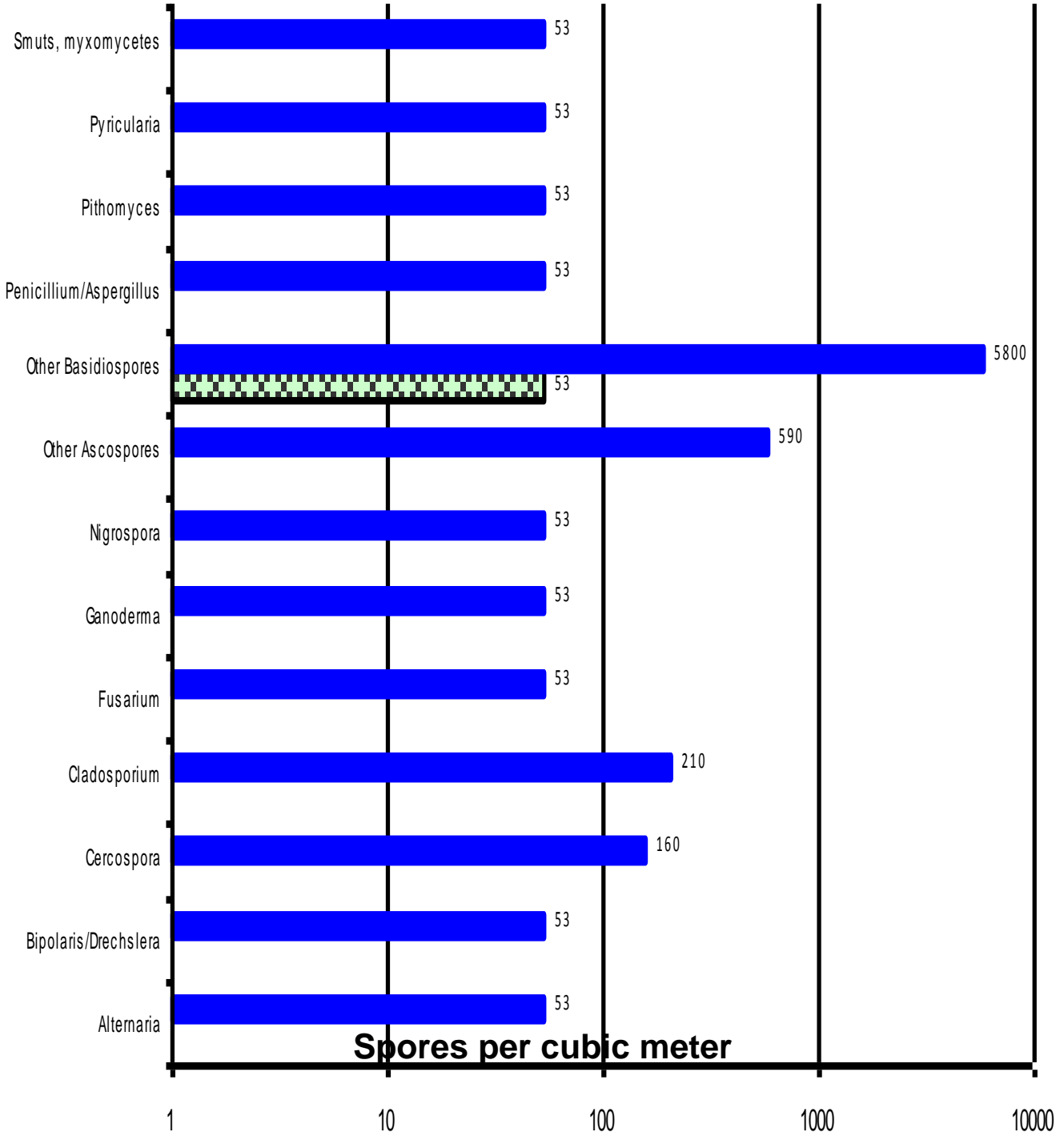
Chain of Custody # 1163494

Off Nt C113  
Ambient



Chain of Custody # 1163494

 Jrotc Break  
 Ambient



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.	
Fusarium	Common on diseased crops and fruits, also grows in the soil.	Occasionally seen on wallboard and other substrates. Not commonly seen growing indoors, but when seen usually indicates a potential water problem.	Type I (hay fever and asthma) allergies.	Spores spread when they dry out or spread by insects or water splash (e.g., rain).
Ganoderma	Common everywhere growing on hardwood trees.	None known.	None known.	
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.
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, especially 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.
Unidentified Spores	Common everywhere. Grow on decaying plant litter and other plant-derived material.	Wetted cellulosic material.	None known.	This group of spores is reserved for spores whose identity is unknown. These kinds of spores have usually never been seen before in spore traps by our laboratory and/or are of such morphology that they cannot be identified with any degree of certainty to a particular genus.