

Report for:

Brad Roberts
Berks Fire Water Restoration
1145 Commons Blvd
Reading, PA 19605

Regarding: Eurofins EPK Built Environment Testing, LLC
Project: Schuylkill VSD - 6; IAQ test
EML ID: 3510077

Approved by:

Dates of Analysis:
Spore trap analysis: 01-18-2024



Technical Manager
Ariunaa Jalsrai

Service SOPs: Spore trap analysis (EB-MY-S-1038)
AIHA-LAP, LLC accredited service, Lab ID #103005

All samples were received in acceptable condition unless noted in the Report Comments portion in the body of the report. Due to the nature of the analyses performed, field blank correction of results is not applied. The results relate only to the samples as received and tested. Information supplied by the client which can affect the validity of results: sample air volume.

Eurofins EPK Built Environment Testing, LLC ("the Company"), a member of the Eurofins Built Environment Testing group of companies, shall have no liability to the client or the client's customer with respect to decisions or recommendations made, actions taken or courses of conduct implemented by either the client or the client's customer as a result of or based upon the Test Results. In no event shall the Company be liable to the client with respect to the Test Results except for the Company's own willful misconduct or gross negligence nor shall the Company be liable for incidental or consequential damages or lost profits or revenues to the fullest extent such liability may be disclaimed by law, even if the Company has been advised of the possibility of such damages, lost profits or lost revenues. In no event shall the Company's liability with respect to the Test Results exceed the amount paid to the Company by the client therefor.

Eurofins EPK Built Environment Testing, LLC's LabServe® reporting system includes automated fail-safes to ensure that all AIHA-LAP, LLC quality requirements are met and notifications are added to reports when any quality steps remain pending.

Client: Berks Fire Water Restoration
 C/O: Brad Roberts
 Re: Schuylkill VSD - 6; IAQ test

Date of Sampling: 01-17-2024
 Date of Receipt: 01-18-2024
 Date of Report: 01-18-2024

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	3725 7693: E-121			3725 7685: hallway		
Comments (see below)	A			None		
Lab ID-Version‡:	17136242-1			17136243-1		
Analysis Date:	01/18/2024			01/18/2024		
	raw ct.	% read	spores/m3	raw ct.	% read	spores/m3
Ascospores						
Basidiospores	1	25	53	1	25	53
Bipolaris/Drechslera group						
Botrytis						
Chaetomium						
Cladosporium						
Curvularia						
Epicoccum						
Fusarium						
Myrothecium						
Nigrospora						
Other colorless						
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†	1/16	25/100	270	1	25	53
Pithomyces						
Rusts	1	100	13			
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes				1	100	13
Stachybotrys						
Stemphylium						
Torula						
Ulocladium						
Zygomycetes						
Background debris (1-4+)	2+			2+		
Hyphal fragments/m3	< 13			< 13		
Pollen/m3	< 13			< 13		
Skin cells (1-4+)	1+			1+		
Sample volume (liters)	75			75		
§ TOTAL SPORES/m3			330			120

Comments:A) 16 of the raw count *Penicillium/Aspergillus* type spores were present as a single clump.

Spore types listed without a count or data entry were not detected during the course of the analysis for the respective sample, indicating a raw count of <1 spore.

† The spores of *Aspergillus* and *Penicillium* (and others such as *Acremonium*, *Paecilomyces*) are small and round with very few distinguishing characteristics. They cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods. Also, some species with very small spores are easily missed, and may be undercounted.

††Background debris indicates the amount of non-biological particulate matter present on the trace (dust in the air) and the resulting visibility for the analyst. It is rated from 1+ (low) to 4+ (high). Counts from areas with 4+ background debris should be regarded as minimal counts and may be higher than reported. It is important to account for samples volumes when evaluating dust levels.

The analytical sensitivity is the spores/m³ divided by the raw count, expressed in spores/m³, per spore and per sample.

For more information regarding analytical sensitivity, please contact QA by calling the laboratory.

‡ A "Version" indicated by -"x" after the Lab ID# with a value greater than 1 indicates a sample with amended data. The revision number is reflected by the value of "x".

§ Total Spores/m³ has been rounded to two significant figures to reflect analytical precision.

Client: Berks Fire Water Restoration
 C/O: Brad Roberts
 Re: Schuylkill VSD - 6; IAQ test

Date of Sampling: 01-17-2024
 Date of Receipt: 01-18-2024
 Date of Report: 01-18-2024

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	3725 7708: outside		
Comments (see below)	None		
Lab ID-Version‡:	17136244-1		
Analysis Date:	01/18/2024		
	raw ct.	% read	spores/m3
Ascospores			
Basidiospores			
Bipolaris/Drechslera group			
Botrytis			
Chaetomium			
Cladosporium			
Curvularia			
Epicoccum	1	100	13
Fusarium			
Myrothecium			
Nigrospora			
Other colorless			
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†			
Pithomyces			
Rusts			
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes			
Stachybotrys			
Stemphylium			
Torula			
Ulocladium			
Zygomycetes			
Background debris (1-4+)	2+		
Hyphal fragments/m3	< 13		
Pollen/m3	< 13		
Skin cells (1-4+)	1+		
Sample volume (liters)	75		
§ TOTAL SPORES/m3			13

Comments:

Spore types listed without a count or data entry were not detected during the course of the analysis for the respective sample, indicating a raw count of <1 spore.

† The spores of *Aspergillus* and *Penicillium* (and others such as *Acremonium*, *Paecilomyces*) are small and round with very few distinguishing characteristics. They cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods. Also, some species with very small spores are easily missed, and may be undercounted.

††Background debris indicates the amount of non-biological particulate matter present on the trace (dust in the air) and the resulting visibility for the analyst. It is rated from 1+ (low) to 4+ (high). Counts from areas with 4+ background debris should be regarded as minimal counts and may be higher than reported. It is important to account for samples volumes when evaluating dust levels.

The analytical sensitivity is the spores/m³ divided by the raw count, expressed in spores/m³, per spore and per sample.

For more information regarding analytical sensitivity, please contact QA by calling the laboratory.

‡ A "Version" indicated by -"x" after the Lab ID# with a value greater than 1 indicates a sample with amended data. The revision number is reflected by the value of "x".

§ Total Spores/m³ has been rounded to two significant figures to reflect analytical precision.

Report for:

Brad Roberts
Berks Fire Water Restoration
1145 Commons Blvd
Reading, PA 19605

Regarding: Eurofins EPK Built Environment Testing, LLC
Project: Schuylkill VSD - 6; IAQ test
EML ID: 3510077

Approved by:

Dates of Analysis:
Spore trap analysis: 01-18-2024



Technical Manager
Ariunaa Jalsrai

Service SOPs: Spore trap analysis (EB-MY-S-1038)
AIHA-LAP, LLC accredited service, Lab ID #103005

All samples were received in acceptable condition unless noted in the Report Comments portion in the body of the report. Due to the nature of the analyses performed, field blank correction of results is not applied. The results relate only to the samples as received and tested. Information supplied by the client which can affect the validity of results: sample air volume.

Eurofins EPK Built Environment Testing, LLC ("the Company"), a member of the Eurofins Built Environment Testing group of companies, shall have no liability to the client or the client's customer with respect to decisions or recommendations made, actions taken or courses of conduct implemented by either the client or the client's customer as a result of or based upon the Test Results. In no event shall the Company be liable to the client with respect to the Test Results except for the Company's own willful misconduct or gross negligence nor shall the Company be liable for incidental or consequential damages or lost profits or revenues to the fullest extent such liability may be disclaimed by law, even if the Company has been advised of the possibility of such damages, lost profits or lost revenues. In no event shall the Company's liability with respect to the Test Results exceed the amount paid to the Company by the client therefor.

Eurofins EPK Built Environment Testing, LLC's LabServe® reporting system includes automated fail-safes to ensure that all AIHA-LAP, LLC quality requirements are met and notifications are added to reports when any quality steps remain pending.

Client: Berks Fire Water Restoration
 C/O: Brad Roberts
 Re: Schuylkill VSD - 6; IAQ test

Date of Sampling: 01-17-2024
 Date of Receipt: 01-18-2024
 Date of Report: 01-18-2024

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	3725 7693: E-121		3725 7685: hallway		3725 7708: outside	
Comments (see below)	A		None		None	
Lab ID-Version‡:	17136242-1		17136243-1		17136244-1	
Analysis Date:	01/18/2024		01/18/2024		01/18/2024	
	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3
Ascospores						
Aureobasidium						
Basidiospores	1	53	1	53		
Bipolaris/Drechslera group						
Botrytis						
Chaetomium						
Cladosporium						
Curvularia						
Epicoccum					1	13
Fusarium						
Myrothecium						
Nigrospora						
Other colorless						
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†	17	270	1	53		
Pithomyces						
Rusts	1	13				
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes			1	13		
Stachybotrys						
Stemphylium						
Torula						
Ulocladium						
Zygomycetes						
Background debris (1-4+)	2+		2+		2+	
Hyphal fragments/m3	< 13		< 13		< 13	
Pollen/m3	< 13		< 13		< 13	
Skin cells (1-4+)	1+		1+		1+	
Sample volume (liters)	75		75		75	
§ TOTAL SPORES/m3		330		120		13

Comments: A) 16 of the raw count *Penicillium/Aspergillus* type spores were present as a single clump.

Spore types listed without a count or data entry were not detected during the course of the analysis for the respective sample, indicating a raw count of <1 spore.

† The spores of *Aspergillus* and *Penicillium* (and others such as *Acremonium*, *Paecilomyces*) are small and round with very few distinguishing characteristics. They cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods. Also, some species with very small spores are easily missed, and may be undercounted.

†† Background debris indicates the amount of non-biological particulate matter present on the trace (dust in the air) and the resulting visibility for the analyst. It is rated from 1+ (low) to 4+ (high). Counts from areas with 4+ background debris should be regarded as minimal counts and may be higher than reported. It is important to account for samples volumes when evaluating dust levels.

The analytical sensitivity is the spores/m³ divided by the raw count, expressed in spores/m³, per spore and per sample.

For more information regarding analytical sensitivity, please contact QA by calling the laboratory.

‡ A "Version" indicated by "-x" after the Lab ID# with a value greater than 1 indicates a sample with amended data. The revision number is reflected by the value of "x".

§ Total Spores/m³ has been rounded to two significant figures to reflect analytical precision.

Client: Berks Fire Water Restoration
 C/O: Brad Roberts
 Re: Schuylkill VSD - 6; IAQ test

Date of Sampling: 01-17-2024
 Date of Receipt: 01-18-2024
 Date of Report: 01-18-2024

MoldRANGE™: Extended Outdoor Comparison
Outdoor Location: 3725 7708, outside

Fungi Identified	Outdoor data	Typical Outdoor Data for:						Typical Outdoor Data for:					
		January in Pennsylvania† (n‡=1935)						The entire year in Pennsylvania† (n‡=30674)					
	spores/m3	very low	low	med	high	very high	freq %	very low	low	med	high	very high	freq %
Generally able to grow indoors*													
Alternaria	-	7	7	13	33	49	9	10	13	40	93	160	44
Bipolaris/Drechslera group	-	7	7	7	13	27	2	7	7	13	33	53	10
Chaetomium	-	7	7	13	27	33	3	7	7	13	27	40	3
Cladosporium	-	27	53	110	270	480	62	53	130	590	2,000	3,600	84
Curvularia	-	7	7	13	13	29	2	7	8	17	53	82	16
Epicoccum	13	7	7	13	33	53	16	7	13	27	67	110	39
Nigrospora	-	7	7	13	27	53	5	7	7	13	40	67	16
Penicillium/Aspergillus types	-	27	53	110	290	480	45	53	53	210	590	1,000	48
Stachybotrys	-	7	8	17	50	69	1	7	7	13	53	200	< 1
Torula	-	7	7	13	40	53	2	7	11	13	47	67	7
Seldom found growing indoors**													
Ascospores	-	27	53	110	290	590	42	53	130	600	2,000	3,400	81
Basidiospores	-	48	53	160	670	1,800	88	110	270	1,900	7,800	15,000	96
Rusts	-	7	7	13	27	33	3	7	13	27	53	110	21
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	-	7	7	13	40	53	34	13	13	40	110	190	61
§ TOTAL SPORES/m3	13												

†The 'Typical Outdoor Data' represents the typical outdoor spore levels for the location and time frame indicated. The last column represents the frequency of occurrence. The very low, low, med, high, and very high values represent the 10, 20, 50, 80, and 90 percentile values of the spore type when it is detected. For example, if the frequency of occurrence is 63% and the low value is 53, it would mean that the given spore type is detected 63% of the time and, when detected, 20% of the time it is present in levels above the detection limit and below 53 spores/m3. These values are updated periodically, and if enough data is not available to make a statistically meaningful assessment, it is indicated with a dash.

§ Total Spores/m3 has been rounded to two significant figures to reflect analytical precision.

* The spores in this category are generally capable of growing on wet building materials in addition to growing outdoors. Building related growth is dependent upon the fungal type, moisture level, type of material, and other factors. *Cladosporium* is one of the predominant spore types worldwide and is frequently present in high numbers. *Penicillium/Aspergillus* species colonize both outdoor and indoor wet surfaces rapidly and are very easily dispersed. Other genera are usually present in lesser numbers.

** These fungi are generally not found growing on wet building materials. For example, the rusts and smuts are obligate plant pathogens. However, in each group there are notable exceptions. For example, agents of wood decay are members of the basidiomycetes and high counts of a single morphological type of basidiospore on an inside sample should be considered significant.

‡n = number of samples used to calculate data.

Interpretation of the data contained in this report is left to the client or the persons who conducted the field work. This report is provided for informational and comparative purposes only and should not be relied upon for any other purpose. "Typical outdoor data" are based on the results of the analysis of samples delivered to and analyzed by Eurofins EMLab P&K and assumptions regarding the origins of those samples. Sampling techniques, contaminants infecting samples, unrepresentative samples and other similar or dissimilar factors may affect these results. In addition, Eurofins EMLab P&K may not have received and tested a representative number of samples for every region or time period. Eurofins EMLab P&K hereby disclaims any liability for any and all direct, indirect, punitive, incidental, special or consequential damages arising out of the use or interpretation of the data contained in, or any actions taken or omitted in reliance upon, this report.

Client: Berks Fire Water Restoration
 C/O: Brad Roberts
 Re: Schuylkill VSD - 6; IAQ test

Date of Sampling: 01-17-2024
 Date of Receipt: 01-18-2024
 Date of Report: 01-18-2024

MoldSCORE™: Spore Trap Report

Outdoor Sample: 3725 7708 outside

Fungi Identified	Outdoor sample spores/m3				Raw count	Spores/m3
	<100	1K	10K	>100K		
Generally able to grow indoors*						
Alternaria					ND	< 13
Bipolaris/Drechslera group					ND	< 13
Chaetomium					ND	< 13
Cladosporium					ND	< 13
Curvularia					ND	< 13
Epicoccum	█				1	13
Nigrospora					ND	< 13
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†					ND	< 13
Stachybotrys					ND	< 13
Torula					ND	< 13
Seldom found growing indoors**						
Ascospores					ND	< 13
Basidiospores					ND	< 13
Rusts					ND	< 13
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes					ND	< 13
Total						13

Location: 3725 7693 E-121

Fungi Identified	Indoor sample spores/m3				Raw count	Spores/m3
	<100	1K	10K	>100K		
Generally able to grow indoors*						
Alternaria					ND	< 13
Bipolaris/Drechslera group					ND	< 13
Chaetomium					ND	< 13
Cladosporium					ND	< 13
Curvularia					ND	< 13
Nigrospora					ND	< 13
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†	█	█			17	270
Stachybotrys					ND	< 13
Torula					ND	< 13
Seldom found growing indoors**						
Ascospores					ND	< 13
Basidiospores	█				1	53
Rusts	█				1	13
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes					ND	< 13
Total						333

MoldSCORE‡			
100	200	300	Score
█			100
█			100
█			100
█			100
█			100
█			100
█	█		143
█			100
█			100
█			100
█			100
█			100
█			106
█			105
█			100
Final MoldSCORE			143

Client: Berks Fire Water Restoration
 C/O: Brad Roberts
 Re: Schuylkill VSD - 6; IAQ test

Date of Sampling: 01-17-2024
 Date of Receipt: 01-18-2024
 Date of Report: 01-18-2024

MoldSCORE™: Spore Trap Report

Location: 3725 7685 hallway

Fungi Identified	Indoor sample spores/m3				Raw count	Spores/m3	MoldSCORE‡			
	<100	1K	10K	>100K			100	200	300	Score
Generally able to grow indoors*										
Alternaria					ND	< 13	█			100
Bipolaris/Drechslera group					ND	< 13	█			100
Chaetomium					ND	< 13	█			100
Cladosporium					ND	< 13	█			100
Curvularia					ND	< 13	█			100
Nigrospora					ND	< 13	█			100
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†	█				1	53	█			108
Stachybotrys					ND	< 13	█			100
Torula					ND	< 13	█			100
Seldom found growing indoors**										
Ascospores					ND	< 13	█			100
Basidiospores	█				1	53	█			106
Rusts					ND	< 13	█			100
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	█				1	13	█			103
Total						120				Final MoldSCORE 108

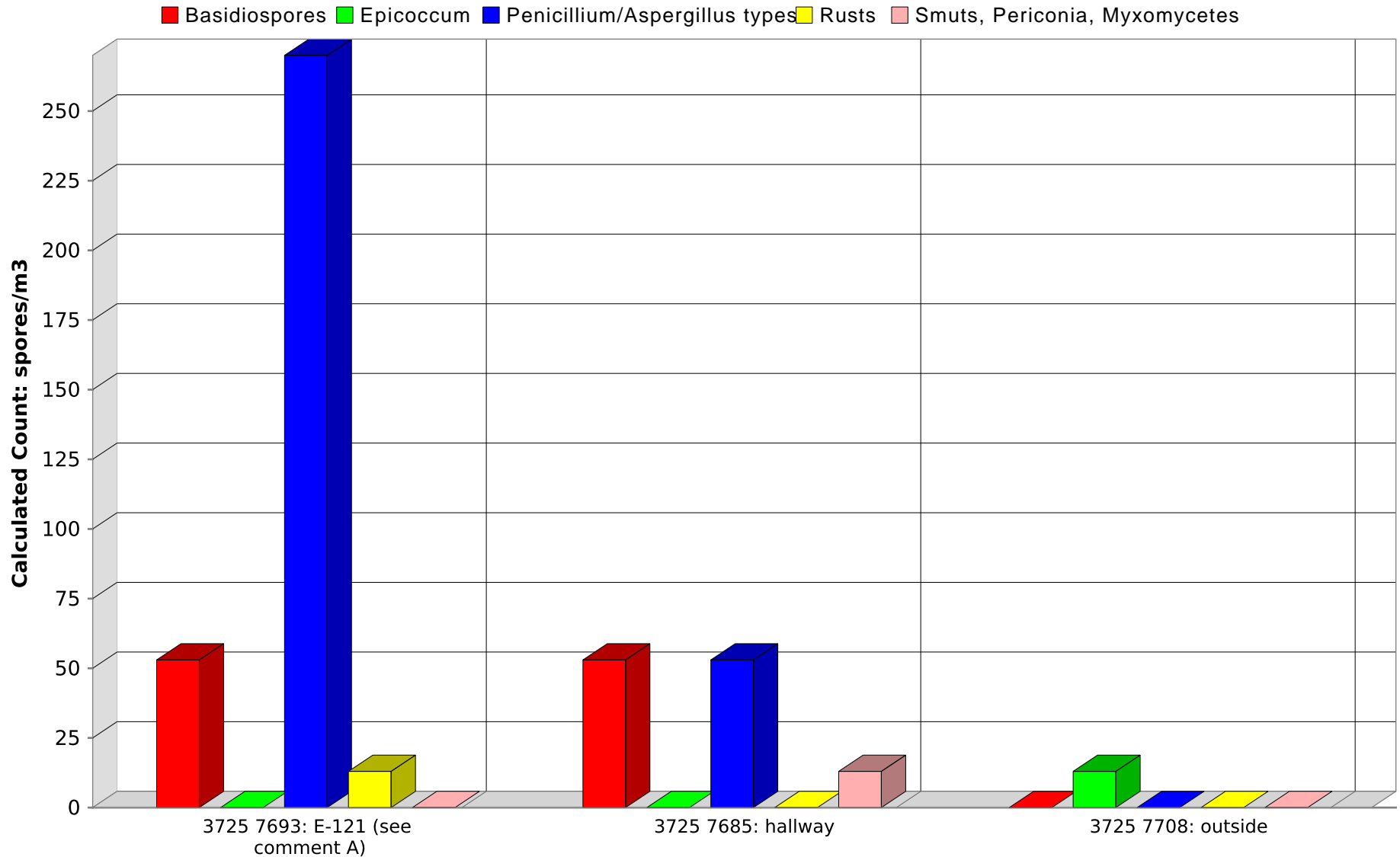
* The spores in this category are generally capable of growing on wet building materials in addition to growing outdoors. Building related growth is dependent upon the fungal type, moisture level, type of material, and other factors. *Cladosporium* is one of the predominant spore types worldwide and is frequently present in high numbers. *Penicillium/Aspergillus* species colonize both outdoor and indoor wet surfaces rapidly and are very easily dispersed. Other genera are usually present in lesser numbers.

** These fungi are generally not found growing on wet building materials. For example, the rusts and smuts are obligate plant pathogens. However, in each group there are notable exceptions. For example, agents of wood decay are members of the basidiomycetes and high counts of a single morphological type of basidiospore on an inside sample should be considered significant.

†The spores of *Aspergillus* and *Penicillium* (and others such as *Acremonium*, *Paecilomyces*) are small and round with very few distinguishing characteristics. They cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods.

‡Rated on a scale from 100 to 300. A rating less than 150 is low and indicates a low probability of spores originating inside. A rating greater than 250 is high and indicates a high probability that the spores originated from inside, presumably from indoor mold growth. A rating between 150 and 250 indicates a moderate likelihood of indoor fungal growth. MoldSCORE is NOT intended for wall cavity samples. It is intended for ambient air samples in residences. Using the analysis on other samples (like wall cavity samples) will lead to misleading results.

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY



Comments: A) 16 of the raw count *Penicillium/Aspergillus* type spores were present as a single clump.

Note: Graphical output may understate the importance of certain "marker" genera.
Eurofins EPK Built Environment Testing, LLC