

MOLD REMEDIATION REPORT

**FLORENCE HILL ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
HVAC ROOMS 308A & 305B
CLASSROOMS 101 & 102
4213 S. ROBINSON ROAD
GRAND PRAIRIE, TEXAS 75052**

Prepared For:

Ms. Aimee McCoy
Quality Control Manager
Grand Prairie Independent School District
Maintenance & Operations Department
514 Skyline Road
Grand Prairie, Texas 75051

Prepared By:



Ali M. Alsaleh
Texas Licensed Mold Assessment Consultant (No. MAC1297)



Dyana M. Lee, President

Resource Environmental Consulting, Inc.
9330 LBJ Freeway, Suite 900
Dallas, Texas 75243
(972) 385-4535

August 24, 2025
REC Project No.: 25306



TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
1.0 Introduction	1
2.0 Remediation Description	1
3.0 Remediation Procedures	1
4.0 Personal Protective Procedures	1
5.0 Clearance Procedures and Results	2
6.0 Conclusions	2
7.0 References	3

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix A	Mold Assessment Consultant Report - HVAC Rooms 308A & 305B
Appendix B	Mold Assessment Consultant Report - Classrooms 101 & 102



MOLD REMEDIATION REPORT

FLORENCE HILL ELEMENTARY SCHOOL HVAC ROOMS 308A & 305B CLASSROOMS 101 & 102 4213 S. ROBINSON ROAD GRAND PRAIRIE, TEXAS 75052

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Mold impacted building materials were removed from HVAC Rooms 308A and 305B and Classrooms 101 and 102 at Florence Hill Elementary School located at 4213 S. Robinson Road, in Grand Prairie, Texas. Resource Environmental Consulting, Inc. (REC) subcontracted the mold remediation services to Alpha Abatement Solutions LLC and the mold clearance testing to Alpha Environmental. The mold remediation was conducted from August 15th through August 17th, 2025.

2.0 REMEDIATION DESCRIPTION

The mold remediation was performed by Alpha Abatement Solutions LLC, a Texas licensed Mold Remediation Company (License No. RCO1543). The abatement supervisor for Alpha Abatement Solutions LLC was Mr. Xavier Castro, a Texas licensed Mold Remediation Contractor (License No. MRC1424). The mold remediation consisted of removal of approximately 80 ft² of mold impacted drywall in HVAC Rooms 308A and 305B and 240 ft² in Classrooms 101 and 102.

3.0 REMEDIATION PROCEDURES

Removal of the mold impacted building materials was conducted inside negative pressure containments in accordance with ANSI-IICRC S500 and ANSI-IICRC S520, as well as ASTM D7338-10 and ASTM E2418-06 standard of care practices. After the mold impacted drywall was removed, it was placed into 6-millimeter waste bags. Each waste bag was sealed with duct tape and decontaminated prior to leaving the work areas. The waste was transported by Alpha Abatement Solutions LLC to McCommas Bluff Landfill in Dallas, Texas.

A final inspection was conducted in the containments by Mr. Ali M. Alsaleh, a Texas Licensed Mold Assessment Consultant (License No. MAC1297) to ensure that all mold impacted building materials had been removed and the work areas were thoroughly cleaned.

4.0 PERSONAL PROTECTION PROCEDURES

All persons entering the remediation containments wore the appropriate protective equipment. Personnel wore full body disposable coveralls while within the containment areas. Half-face air purifying respirators were worn for respiratory protection. Personnel exiting the work area were required to decontaminate using a three stage, dry decontamination unit. Reusable protective equipment was wet-wiped and thoroughly cleaned prior to exiting the work areas as to not cross contaminate non-work areas.



5.0 CLEARANCE PROCEDURES AND RESULTS

The mold remediation clearance testing was conducted by Mr. Ali M. Alsaleh, a Texas Licensed Mold Assessment Consultant (License No. MAC1297). The clearance samples were collected using air-o-cell cassettes (AOC) with each sample comprising a total volume of 75 Liters of air. The analysis was conducted by MoldLab of Carrollton, Texas using ASTM Designation D7391-17 (Modified). The following table summarizes the air clearance results.

SAMPLE DATE: AUGUST 16, 2025				
Sample ID	Sample Location	Sample Type	Concentration (spores/m ³)	Sample Results
1	Baseline, Outdoors	AOC	6,600	---
2	Clearance, HVAC Room 308A	AOC	<43	Pass
3	Clearance, HVAC Room 305B	AOC	43	Pass

The final clearance air sampling conducted inside the containments associated with HVAC Rooms 308A and 305B were below the baseline/outdoor sample result, therefore, the air clearance samples were deemed to pass clearance after completion of mold remediation activities.

SAMPLE DATE: AUGUST 23, 2025				
Sample ID	Sample Location	Sample Type	Concentration (spores/m ³)	Sample Results
1	Clearance, Classroom 101	AOC	85	Pass
2	Clearance, Classroom 102	AOC	<43	Pass
3	Baseline, Outdoors	AOC	>14,000	---

The final clearance air sampling conducted inside the containments associated with Classrooms 101 and 102 were below the baseline/outdoor sample result, therefore, the air clearance samples were deemed to pass clearance after completion of mold remediation activities.

The mold consultant's report, including laboratory results and photographs, are included in Appendix A.

6.0 CONCLUSIONS

All remediation activities were performed in accordance to the Texas Mold Assessment and Remediation Rules (TMARR) and American National Standards Institute (ANSI) IICRC S500 and S520 practices, including use of appropriate personal protection equipment, containment of work areas, engineering controls, and contaminated surface cleaning. The remediation consisting of mold contaminated drywall removal in HVAC Rooms 308A, and 305B and Classrooms 101 and 102 was deemed to be complete after passing air clearance sampling.



7.0 REFERENCES

Texas Mold Assessment and Remediation Rules.16 TAC Chapter 78. 2018.

American National Standards Institute (ANSI). Standard for Professional Water Damage Restoration (ANSI/IICRC S500). 2015.

American National Standards Institute (ANSI). Standard and Reference Guide for Professional Mold Remediation (ANSI/IICRC S520). 2015.



APPENDIX A

MOLD ASSESSMENT CONSULTANT REPORT

HVAC ROOMS 308A & 305B





Mold Clearance Inspection Report

Project Name and Location: Florence Hill Elementary School
4213 S. Robinson Rd, Grand Prairie, TX 75052

Date of inspection: August 08, 2025

Date of Report: August 08, 2025

Prepared for: Resource Environmental Consulting, Inc.

Prepared by

***Ali Saleh, Mold Consultant with License No. MAC1297 With
Alpha Environmental***

***<https://alphaenvironmental.us/>
214-994-9874***





**Project address: Florence Hill Elementary School -
4213 S Robinson Rd, Grand Prairie, TX 75052**

Date of final assessment: August 16, 2025

Date of final clearance report: August 17, 2025



Table of Contents

Section 1: Report Letter

Section 2: Project nformation

Section 3: Visual, Procedural, and Analytical Assessment

Section 4: Clearance Summary

Section 5: Photo Documentation

Section 6: Methodology



Section 1: Report Letter

Alpha Environmental is pleased to provide the mold clearance inspection results of the Florence Hill Elementary School located at 4213 S. Robinson Rd, Grand Prairie, TX 75052 (Room 308A & 305B). The inspector of Alpha Environmental, Mr. Saleh, conducted visual and analytical inspection of the containments inside the building.

The samples were submitted to MoldLab, with license No. LAB0137, for proper mold spore analysis. **The lab analysis results indicated that the area is clear, and the remediation passed the clearance test and considered to be successfully completed for the following reasons:**

- 1. The total indoor concentration is less than the total outdoor control concentration.**
- 2. No visible suspect microbial growth (SMG) is observed on any of the surfaces inside the rooms.**
- 3. All water and mold damaged materials have been removed.**

Alpha Environmental appreciates the opportunity to provide this service and we look forward to working with you on future projects. If you have any questions regarding this report, please contact us at your earliest convenience.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Ali Saleh", is written over a horizontal line.

Ali Saleh, Mold Assessment Consultant. (TDLR Lic. #: MAC1297)

August 17, 2025

Date



Section 2: Project information

Site Description: school building, brick veneer, composition roof and drywall interior finish
Building Type – Organization.

Work was completed in 2 different closets inside the building; 305B and closet 308A, 3ft floor cut in each closet

Section 3: visual, procedural, and analytical assessment

The following described visual observations in the remediation area after remediation was completed by the remediation contractor and the conclusion of the laboratory analysis of the clear samples collected. Photo documentation of the post inspection can be found in Section 5 below:

- 1- Visual inspection of the constructed containment, visual inspection of the remediated area to ensure that all visible mold growth had been removed, that there were no wet building materials, and that the area was clean and debris free.
- 2- Collection of ambient air samples from each containment, the laboratory results did not show, relative to the outside air, the presence of indoor mold growth in the contained area at the time of final sampling.
- 3- Collection of one or more surface samples from the area or materials previously found to contain mold growth, the laboratory results for the surface samples collected did not indicate the presence of mold growth.



Section 4: Clearance Summary

Based on the finding of the visual assessment, our understanding of the history of the structures, data obtained and statements from the client or client's representative and or the remediation contractor, and concurrent laboratory analysis of samples collected, this project passed clearance test, and no more remediation activities to be done inside the area.

Disclaimer:

Per the Texas mold assessment and remediation rules clearance required that the mold assessment consultant be reasonably certain that the underlying cause or causes of the mold that were identified for this project in the remediation protocol have been remediated: at the time of the final visual inspection there was no evidence of active leaks or water intrusion or moisture issues however alpha environmental is not responsible for future problem related to incorrect repairs or undiscovered or new water intrusion or moisture issue or plumbing leaks.

This post remediation mold assessment and the clearance report is provided strictly for specific areas included in the scope of the inspection and protocol and is not intended to include any other area of the structure not included in the scope of the remediated area.



Section 5:

Job site photos of post remediation



Project: 4213 S Robinson Rd
Date: Aug 16, 2025, 10:54 AM
Creator: Ali Saleh



Project: 4213 S Robinson Rd
Date: Aug 16, 2025, 10:54 AM
Creator: Ali Saleh



Project: 4213 S Robinson Rd
Date: Aug 16, 2025, 10:54 AM
Creator: Ali Saleh



Project: 4213 S Robinson Rd
Date: Aug 16, 2025, 10:54 AM
Creator: Ali Saleh



Project: 4213 S Robinson Rd
Date: Aug 16, 2025, 10:55 AM
Creator: Ali Saleh



Project: 4213 S Robinson Rd
Date: Aug 16, 2025, 10:56 AM
Creator: Ali Saleh



Project: 4213 S Robinson Rd
Date: Aug 16, 2025, 11:01 AM
Creator: Ali Saleh



Section 6: Methodology

General Methodology

Alpha Environmental performed a post remediation assessment and clearance samplings on the remediation job performed by a licensed mold remediation contractor as indicated above at the subject property in compliance with the Texas mold assessment and remediation rules (16 Tex. Admin. Code, Chapter 78)

As required by the rules the assessment consultant shall perform a visual procedural and analytical evaluation in each remediated area in order to determine whether the mold contamination identified for the project has been remediated as outlined in the remediation protocol. A post remediation mold assessment and clearance sampling normally include the following:

visual inspection of the identified contaminated area and or constructed containment. visual inspection of the area of remediation to ensure that all visible mold growth has been removed, there is no woodrat, there are no wet building materials, and that the area are clean and debris free; And, collection of microbial air samples from each containment area including indoor and outdoor control samples and surface samples of previously identified contaminated areas.

Laboratory Services

Microbial samples collected by alpha environmental are submitted and their chain of custody to Texas licensed laboratory. Fungal analysis laboratories in Texas must be licensed by the Texas Department of licensing and regulation. The laboratory's report is included as an attachment to this report.

Sampling Methodologies

Air Sample-air sampling for total fungi is designed to count and identify the presence of total fungal materials; (Culturable and non-culturable spores) in a measured volume of air, the air samples collected via portrayed are the stop method with the use of Zephan or aerosol or allergen Co cell airflow through the cassette is produced by an electrically powered air sampling device set and calibrated to flow rate of 15 liters per minute. The sample cassette is then sealed and submitted to the laboratory value chain of custody for analysis surface swap samples dash surface swap samples are collected using sterile swap includes in sterile tubes with the contained transport media solution. These samples are collected by moistening the swap with the provided solution and then swabbing the suspect area. The swabs are then inserted into the sterile tubes, sealed, and submitted to the laboratory via chain of custody for analysis.

Surface tape samples dash surface tape samples collected using forensic tape lift kit. These samples are collected by processing the tape media by pressing the tape media slide to the surface of the building materials. The bio tape slide is then sealed in its included case and submitted to the laboratory via a chain of custody for analysis.

CLIENT INFORMATION
Alpha Environmental

PROJECT INFORMATION
Not Provided
4213 S. Robinson Rd.
Grand Prairie, Texas 75052
Project No.: Not Provided

Air Exam Chain of Custody

Test Code 1: Spore Trap -fungal limited

Analysis Method: ASTM Designation D7391-17 (Modified)



This test report contains the following sections: Cover Letter, Snapshot, Report, Flashback, and Glossary

Company name: Alpha Environmental http://alphaenvironmental.com info@alphaenvironmental.com 214-991-9874		moldlab 2501 Mayes Rd., Suite # 110 Carrollton, TX 75006 www.moldlab.com (866) 416-6653			
Project name:		Contact person:			
Project address: 4213 S. Robinson Rd. Grand Prairie TX		Cell phone:			
Project (optional): Turnaround Time: 75052		Email address:			
Sample Date: 8/16/25		CC:			
3 Hr 6 Hr 24 Hr 3 Day		CC:			
Test Codes: MOLD		ASBESTOS			
Air Samples: 1. Spore Trap (air) - mold only analysis		6. PCM: MICH 7400			
2. Spore Trap (air) - mold & other particles analysis		7. PLM			
Direct Exam Samples: 3. Tape/brush (surface): Quantitative mold only analysis (swatches of light, moderate and heavy)		8. TEM: (subcontracted out)			
9. Tape/brush (surface): Quantitative mold only analysis (reported in spores)		9. E Coli & Total Coliform presence /absence test			
10. Tape/brush (surface): Quantitative mold plus other particle analysis (1/cm²)					
Sample # or ID	Sample Name, Location or Description	Test Code	Flow Rate (air samples only)	Duration (air samples only)	Total Vol. (air samples only)
1	outside	1	15	5	75
2	308A room	1	15	5	75
3	305B	1	15	5	75
Building representative name and signature:		Released by (your signature): By signing this document, you certify that these samples were not tampered with while under your care. X [Signature] Time: 11:08 AM Date: 8/16/25			
Received Date Stamp: AUG 16 2025 BY: [Signature]		Lab Job No.: 25-110924		Field Notes:	
		Special Instructions:		Barcode	
PAGE 1 of 1					

Submitted By: Ali Saleh | via: Hand Delivered | Submittal Date: 8/16/2025 | Sample Date: 8/16/2025 | Analysis Date: 8/17/2025 | Report Date: 8/17/2025 | Lab Job No.: 25-110924 | Technician: Dominique Tabaquin

Page 1 | 1

Results apply only to samples as received and tested. Results may not be reported or reproduced except in full without written approval of Moldlab. All samples were received in acceptable condition unless noted in the Tech Notes section. Field blank correction of results is not applied. An estimate of measurement uncertainty is provided upon request. Moldlab assumes no responsibility for sample collection or handling prior to receipt at the laboratory. This report does not express or imply interpretation of the results contained herein. LAB0137 by the Texas Dept. of Licensing and Regulation. AIHA LAP, LLC EMLAP Accredited ID No. 154782. Report Approved by Kristina Rucker

Approved by:

Kristina Rucker, Lab Director



moldlab

2501 Mayes Rd #110
Carrollton, Texas 75006
P - (972) 820-9373
Toll Free (866) 416-6653
Website - www.moldlab.com

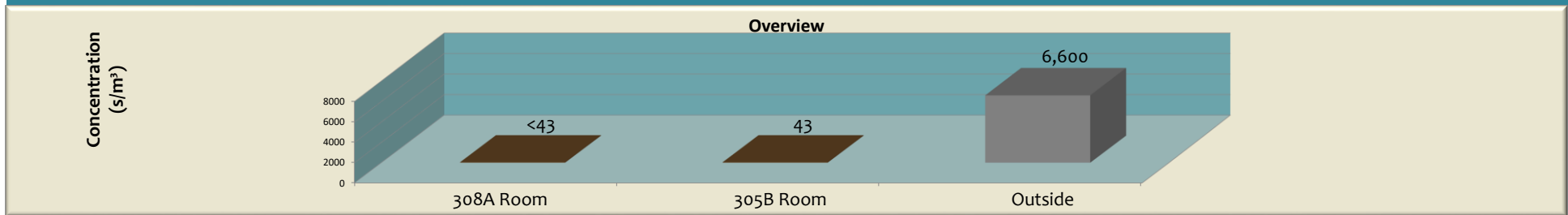
CLIENT INFORMATION: PROJECT INFORMATION:
Alpha Environmental Not Provided
4213 S. Robinson Rd.
Grand Prairie, Texas 75052
Project No.: Not Provided

Snapshot

Test Code 1: Spore Trap -fungal limited
Analysis Method: ASTM Designation D7391-17 (Modified)



This report contains the following sections: Cover Letter, Snapshot, Report, Flashback, and Glossary



Location to Reference Comparison

Identification	308A Room		305B Room		Compares	Outside	
Sample Number	2		3			1	
Volume (L)	75		75			75	
	Raw	s/m³	Raw	s/m³		Raw	s/m³
Alternaria	-	-	-	-	☞	3	130
Ascospores, non-specified	-	-	-	-	☞	8	340
Aspergillus/Penicillium-like	-	-	-	-	☞	6	260
Basidiospores, non-specified	-	-	-	-	☞	16	680
Bipolaris/Dreschslera/Helminthosporium/Exseroh	-	-	-	-	☞	3	130
Cercospora	-	-	-	-	☞	4	170
Cladosporium	-	-	-	-	☞	96	4,100
Curvularia	-	-	-	-	☞	2	85
Hyphal Fragments	-	-	-	-	☞	10	430
Myxomycetes/Periconia/Smut/Rust	-	-	1	43	☞	4	170
Nigrospora	-	-	-	-	☞	1	43
Non-specified spore	-	-	-	-	☞	2	85
Total Fungal Structures	<1	<43	1	43		160	6,600
Non-Microbial Debris Field Rating	Trace		Trace			Light	

Submitted By: Ali Saleh | Submittal Date: 8/16/2025 11:34:00 AM | Report Date: 8/17/2025 | Lab Job No.: 25-110924 | Analyst: Dominique Tabaquin

If a structure is not listed, or listed with a (-), it was not observed in the sample(s) submitted. Debris rating estimates the total non-fungal particle load on the sample. Ratings of None Detected, Trace (>0 to 5%), Light (>5% to 25%), Moderate (>25% to 75%), Heavy (>75% to 90%), and Occluded (>90%) are used. A rating of Light or higher may have a higher number of structures present than indicated. The higher the rating, the greater the negative bias. A rating of Occluded makes quantitative results impossible; instead, any structures detected will be marked as Detected.

Concentrations are rounded to two significant figures. The 'total' field may not add up to sum of individual types due to this rounding. The maximum raw count is 100 due to stopping rules. The calculated concentration for a 100 raw count sample will vary depending on the traverse in which the stopping rule was applied. Sample volumes are provided by the customer and impact the validity of structure concentrations. Yellow highlighted concentrations are higher than the reference. Samples received and analyzed by Moldlab, Ltd.



2501 Mayes Rd #110
Carrollton, Texas 75006
Toll Free (866) 416-6653
Website - www.moldlab.com



This test report contains the following sections: Cover Letter, Snapshot, Report, Flashback, and Glossary

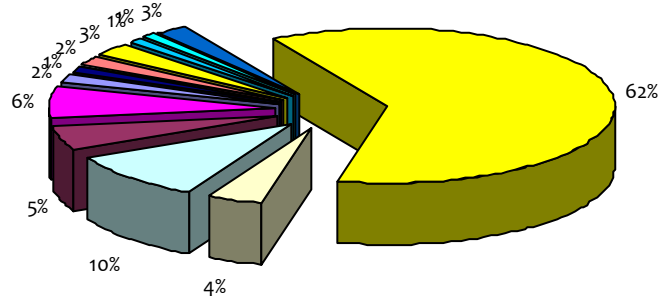
Sample No: 1	Sample Type: Allergenco D	Analysis Date: 8/17/2025	Sample Start Time:
Location: Outside	Volume (L): 75	% Sample Analyzed**: 31.25%	Sample Stop Time:

Identification	Raw Count	Concentration (s/m ³)*	Analytical Sensitivity (s/m ³)*	Identification	Raw Count	Concentration (s/m ³)*	Analytical Sensitivity (s/m ³)*
Alternaria	3	130	43	Ascospores, non-specified	8	340	43
Aspergillus/Penicillium-like	6	260	43	Basidiospores, non-specified	16	680	43
Bipolaris/Dreschlera/Helminthosporium/	3	130	43	Cercospora	4	170	43
Cladosporium	96	4,100	43	Curvularia	2	85	43
Myxomycetes/Periconia/Smut/Rust	4	170	43	Nigrospora	1	43	43
Non-specified spore	2	85	43				
Hyphal Fragments	10	430	43				

Total Fungal Structures/m³*: 6,600



Non-Microbial Debris Field Rating

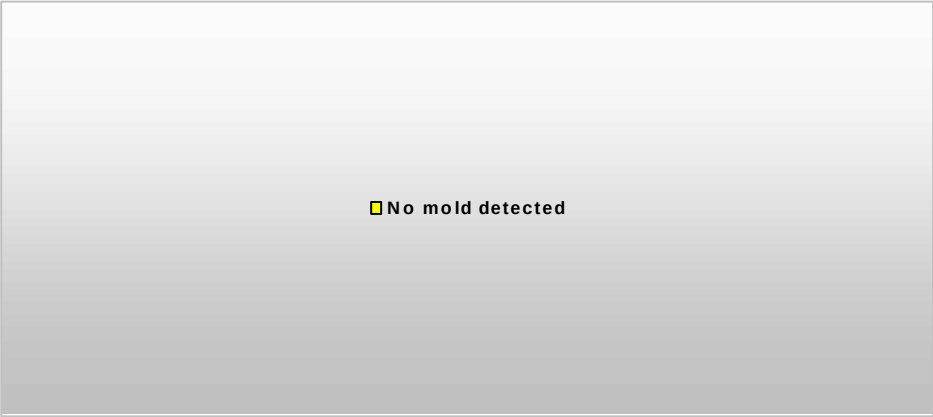


Relative Mold Type Concentration



Sample No: 2	Sample Type: Allergenco D	Analysis Date: 8/17/2025	Sample Start Time:
Location: 308A Room	Volume (L): 75	% Sample Analyzed**: 31.25%	Sample Stop Time:

Identification	Raw Count	Concentration (s/m³)*	Analytical Sensitivity (s/m³)*	Identification	Raw Count	Concentration (s/m³)*	Analytical Sensitivity (s/m³)*
No mold detected	<1	<43	43				



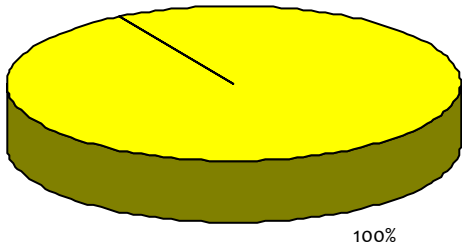
Tech Notes:

Sample No: 3	Sample Type: Allergenco D	Analysis Date: 8/17/2025	Sample Start Time:
Location: 305B Room	Volume (L): 75	% Sample Analyzed**: 31.25%	Sample Stop Time:

Identification	Raw Count	Concentration (s/m³)*	Analytical Sensitivity (s/m³)*	Identification	Raw Count	Concentration (s/m³)*	Analytical Sensitivity (s/m³)*
Myxomycetes/Periconia/Smut/Rust	1	43	43				
Total Fungal Structures/m³*:		43					



Non-Microbial Debris Field Rating



Relative Mold Type Concentration



Tech Notes:

Submitted By: Ali Saleh | via: Hand Delivered | Submittal Date: 16/8/2025 11:34 | Sample Date: 8/16/2025 | Analysis Date: 8/17/2025 | Report Date: 8/17/2025 | Lab Job No.: 25-110924 | Technician: Dominique Tabaquin

If a structure is not listed, it was not observed in the sample(s) submitted. Debris rating estimates the total non-fungal particle load on the sample. Ratings of Non Detected, Trace (>0 to 5%), Light (>5% to 25%), Moderate (>25% to 75%), Heavy (>75% to 90%), and Occluded (>90%) are used. A rating of Light or higher may have a higher number of structures present than indicated. The higher the rating, the greater the negative bias. A rating of Occluded makes quantitative results impossible: any structures detected will be marked as Detected. Concentrations are rounded to two significant figures. The 'total' field may not add up to the sum of individual types due to this rounding. The maximum raw count is 100 due to stopping rules. The calculated concentration for a 100 raw count sample will vary depending on the traverse in which the stopping rule was applied. Sample volumes are provided by the customer and impact the validity of structure concentrations. * s/m³ is structures/m³. A structure is the analyte of interest chosen by the client. **Refers to percent of sample in which structures are enumerated. If you have any questions regarding count rules, please call the lab. Samples received and analyzed by Moldlab, Ltd. LAB0137 by the Texas Dept. of Licensing and Regulation. AIHA LAP, LLC EMLAP Accredited ID No. 154782.



2501 Mayes Rd #110
Carrollton, Texas 75006
P - (972) 820-9373
Toll Free (866) 416-6653
Website - www.moldlab.com

flashback

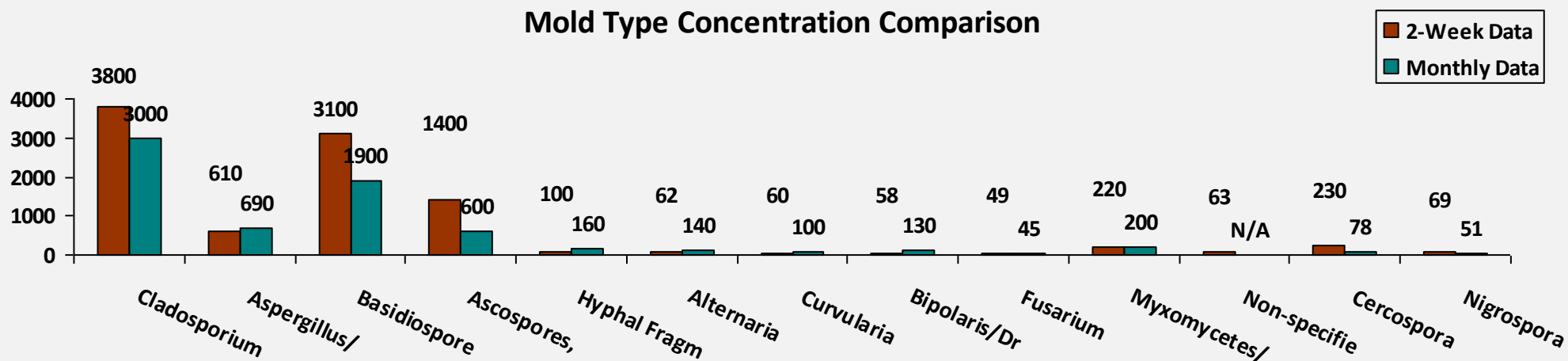
2-Week Average Outdoor Data

Identification	Concentration (s/m ³)
Alternaria	62
Ascospores, non-specified	1,400
Aspergillus/Penicillium-like	610
Basidiospores, non-specified	3,100
Bipolaris/Dreschlera/Helminthosporium/Exserohilum	58
Cercospora	230
Cladosporium	3,800
Curvularia	60
Fusarium	49
Hyphal Fragments	100
Myxomycetes/Periconia/Smut/Rust	220
Nigrospora	69
Non-specified spore	63

August Historical Average Outdoor Data

Identification	Concentration (s/m ³)
Alternaria	140
Ascospores, non-specified	600
Aspergillus/Penicillium-like	690
Basidiospores, non-specified	1,900
Bipolaris/Dreschlera/Helminthosporium/Exserohilum	130
Cercospora	78
Cladosporium	3,000
Curvularia	100
Fusarium	45
Hyphal Fragments	160
Myxomycetes/Periconia/Smut/Rust	200
Nigrospora	51

Mold Type Concentration Comparison





This test report contains the following sections: Cover Letter, Snapshot, Report, Flashback, and Glossary

***Diagnosis of health effects should be left to a medical professional. Moldlab is not a clinical laboratory and does not have medical professionals on staff.

Health effects in general are not well studied, and dosage, exposure, and sensitivity thresholds are not well known and can potentially vary tremendously depending on various conditions and on the particular individual. Effects can also vary from species to species within a particular mold genus.

The EPA, OSHA, NIOSH and other occupational health related associations in the U.S. have not yet established permissible exposure levels (PEL), recommended exposure limits (REL), or other limit values for aeroallergens.

Please realize that the evaluation of one's specific results in terms of potential health hazards and subsequent courses of action are beyond the scope of the laboratory analysis.

Pictures / images are for *illustration* purposes only and are NOT of the samples tested.

Terminology:

Allergen- the most common effect, and can range from hay fever and asthma, to a very particular reaction in certain organs or tissues.

Contaminant- something that is present without injuring or benefiting the host; does not cause infection.

Opportunistic pathogen- Causes infection only when the weak or injured condition of the person gives the agent opportunity to infect; rarely infect persons who are otherwise healthy.

Definition

Images

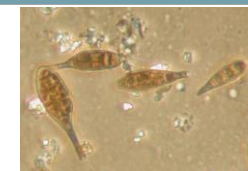
Alternaria (all-tur-nair'ee-uh)

Classification: Common Allergen / Contaminant / Opportunistic Pathogen (rarely)

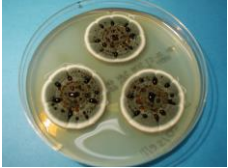
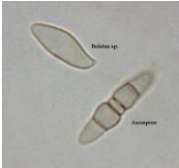
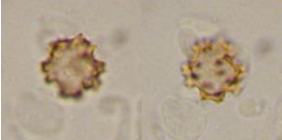
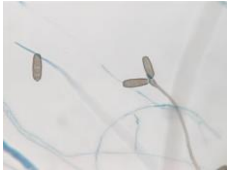
Possible Health Effect: It is an important allergen and common agent of hay fever, asthma, and other allergy related symptoms, including sinusitis.

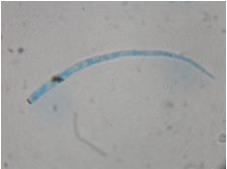
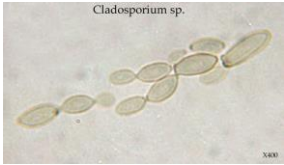
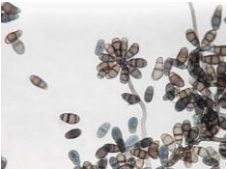
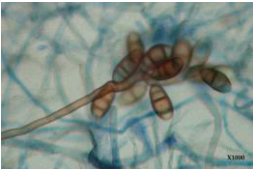
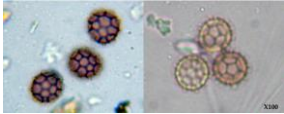
Macroscopic Morphology: The mold can appear gray / white at first than become greenish / black or brown with a lighter border over time.

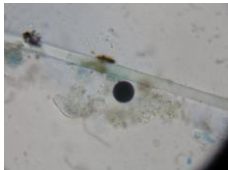
Environment: Soil, Plants, Commonly found indoors on food and textiles.



Tech Notes:

Definition	Images	
Ascospores, non-specified (ass-co'-spores) Classification: These are a very large category of spores. Possible Health Effect: Because so few of the Ascomycetes will grow in the laboratory setting, very little is known about their health effects on humans. Macroscopic Morphology: Most will appear as specks or spots or bumps on leaves and wood. Environment: Leaves, Wood. Also, most are plant saprophytes playing the role of “recyclers”. Spores are produced in sac-like structures called asci.	 	
Aspergillus/Penicillium-like (as-per-jill-us) / (pen-uh-sill'ee-um) Classification: Allergen / Contaminant / Opportunistic Pathogen Possible Health Effect: Aspergillus is common on tape lift samples and air samples, but its spores are indistinguishable from Penicillium spores in most cases. There are a few exceptions but the species ID must be made from culture, and is still a difficult job. Health effects vary by species, but many are listed as allergens. Some species can produce toxins that may have significant health effects in humans. Aspergillus is listed as one of the most infectious types of mold, but infections are not common in normal healthy immune systems. However, if you are immune suppressed or compromised this should be discussed with your physician. Macroscopic Morphology: Aspergillus can appear in a wide range of colors from white to purple, yellow to green, see images next to text. Environment: Commonly found in the environment around the world.	 	
Basidiospores, non-specified (bah-sid-ee-oh'-spores) Classification: Allergen / Contaminant. Another large general class of spores formed on a structure called a basidium, mushrooms belong to this group. Possible Health Effect: Allergen and possible poisoning if certain species are ingested. Macroscopic Morphology: Mushrooms, puffballs and bracket fungi. Environment: This category of spores is found in the outdoor air make up. This is a common cause of Wood Rot. High concentrations in an indoor air sample might be indicative of water damage or too high humidity. Often abundant at night or pre-dawn hours when there is high humidity.	 	
Bipolaris/Dreschlera/Helminthosporium/Exserohilum types (bye-pole-air-us)(dresh-lair'-uh) / Classification: Contaminant / Opportunistic pathogen Possible Health Effect: Allergenic and the most common agent for allergic fungal sinusitis. Various but uncommon infections of the eye, nose, lungs and skin in debilitated hosts. Macroscopic Morphology: The mold will appear brownish / black with a black matted middle and a raised lighter color periphery. Environment: The fungus is a saprophyte and can be found in soil.	 	

Definition	Images	
<u>Cercospora group</u> (sir-ko-spore-ra) Classification: Contaminant / Plant Pathogen Possible Health Effect: None found at this time Macroscopic Morphology: reddish-brown to gray-black/wooly Environment: Plants-cause of leaf spot on sugar beets		
<u>Cladosporium</u> (clad-oh-spore-ee-um) Classification: Common Allergen/ Contaminant Possible Health Effect: Rarely pathogenic, it is a common agent of hay fever and asthma and other allergy related symptoms. Macroscopic Morphology: Surface of the mold is greenish brown or can appear black in color with age and have heap or folded appearance. Environment: Cladosporium can be found in most air samples most of the time. It is very common. Cladosporium is one of the types of mold found growing on HVAC vent covers and grills. It can grow on leaves, textiles, wood, paper, and decaying vegetation.		
<u>Curvularia</u> (curve-you-lair'-ee-uh) Classification: Contaminant / Opportunistic Pathogen Possible Health Effect: Some sources site it as an allergen. Rare infections of the cornea, nail and sinuses primarily in Immunocompromised individuals. Macroscopic Morphology: The mold appears as olive green to brown or black with a pink wooly surface. Environment: The mold is common in the air and in the soil as a saprophyte and in textiles and decaying vegetation.		
<u>Hyphal Fragments</u> (hy-full) Classification: N/A Possible Health Effect: N/A Macroscopic Morphology: Not a type of mold. A hyphal fragment is a small piece or portion of 'root'-like structure called hyphae/mycelia. Hyphal fragments are common in air samples. Mold type cannot be identified by the hyphae alone. Environment: N/A		
<u>Myxomycete / Periconia / Smut</u> (mix-oh'-my-seat) / (pare-i-cone-ee-uh) / (smut) Classification: Generally a plant pathogen Possible Health Effect: Generally plant pathogens. Some allergenic properties have been reported but generally pose no health concerns to humans. Macroscopic Morphology: N/A Environment: This group is associated with living and decaying plants as well as decaying wood. Sometimes can be found indoors. <i>*myxomycete is technically not a mold but we have included it in this group due to morphological similarities.</i>		

Definition		Images	
<u>Nigrospora</u> (nigh-grow-spore-uh) Classification: Saprophyte, not known to be pathogenic. Possible Health Effect: Rarely Reported Macroscopic Morphology: Woolly, white then gray with age. Environment: Worldwide in soil, parasitic and saprophytic on plants.		 	
<u>No mold detected</u> No mold types detected in this sample.			
<u>Non-specified spore</u> The spore is NOT Stachybotrys, and could not be identified as any of the other mold types this lab identifies. It may be an unusual mold type that is not identifiable microscopically, or the spore may be damaged. However, the spore was definitively fungal. Classification: N/A Macroscopic Morphology: N/A Environment: N/A			

Tech Notes:

Submitted By: Ali Saleh | via: Hand Delivered | Submittal Date: 16/8/2025 11:34 | Sample Date: 8/16/2025 | Analysis Date: 8/17/2025 | Report Date: 8/17/2025 | Lab Job No.: 25-110924 | Technician: Dominique Tabaquin

Results apply only to samples tested. Results may not be reported or reproduced except in full without written permission from Moldlab. All samples were received in acceptable condition unless noted in the Tech Notes section. Field blank correction of results is not applied. Moldlab assumes no responsibility for sample collection or handling prior to receipt at the laboratory. This report does not express or imply interpretation of the results contained herein. Samples received and analyzed by Moldlab, Ltd.
LAB0137 by the Texas Dept. of Licensing and Regulation. AIHA LAP, LLC EMLAP Accredited ID No. 154782. Report Approved by Kristina Rucker.

Rick Figueroa
Chair

Thomas F. Butler
Vice Chair



Gerald R. Callas, M.D., F.A.S.A.
Nora Castañeda
Sujeeth Draksharam
Lori High, R.N., N.P., Retired
Gary F. Wesson, D.D.S., M.S.

Mold Assessment Consultant
ALI M ALSALEH

License Number: MAC1297

The person named above is licensed by the Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation.

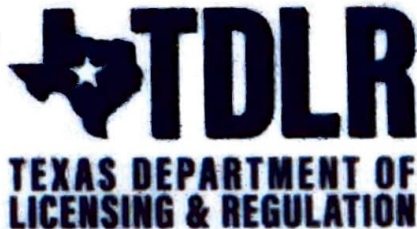
License Expires: August 07, 2026

Brian E. Francis
Interim Executive Director

STATE OF TEXAS

ALI M ALSALEH

MOLD ASSESSMENT CONSULTANT



LICENSE NUMBER MAC1297
EXPIRES 08/07/2026

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF LICENSING & REGULATION

APPENDIX B

MOLD ASSESSMENT CONSULTANT REPORT

CLASSROOMS 101 & 102





Mold Clearance Inspection Report

Project Name and Location: Florence Hill Elementary School
4213 S. Robinson Rd, Grand Prairie, TX 75052

Date of inspection: August 23, 2025

Date of Report: August 24, 2025

Prepared for: Resource Environmental Consulting, Inc.

Prepared by

***Ali Saleh, Mold Consultant with License No. MAC1297 With
Alpha Environmental***

***<https://alphaenvironmenta.us/>
214-994-9874***





Project address: 4213 S. Robinson Rd, Grand Prairie, TX 75052

Date of final assessment: August 23, 2025

Date of final clearance report: August 24, 2025



Table of Contents

Section 1: Report Letter

Section 2: Project Information

Section 3: Visual, Procedural, and Analytical Assessment

Section 4: Clearance Summary

Section 5: Photo Documentation

Section 6: Methodology



Section 1: Report Letter

Alpha Environmental is pleased to provide the mold clearance inspection results of the suite located at 4213 S. Robinson Rd, Grand Prairie, TX 75052 (Room 101 & 102). The inspector of Alpha Environmental, Mr. Saleh, conducted visual and analytical inspection of the containments inside the building.

The samples were submitted to MoldLab, with license No. LAB0137, for proper mold spore analysis. **The lab analysis results indicated that the area is clear, and the remediation passed the clearance test and considered to be successfully completed for the following reasons:**

- 1. The total indoor concentration is less than the total outdoor control concentration.**
- 2. No visible suspect microbial growth (SMG) is observed on any of the surfaces inside the rooms.**
- 3. All water and mold damaged materials have been removed.**

Alpha Environmental appreciates the opportunity to provide this service and we look forward to working with you on future projects. If you have any questions regarding this report, please contact us at your earliest convenience.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Ali Saleh", is written over a horizontal line.

Ali Saleh, Mold Assessment Consultant. (TDLR Lic. #: MAC1297)

August 24, 2025

Date



Section 2: Project information

Site Description: school building, brick veneer, composition roof and drywall interior finish
Building Type – Organization.

Work was completed in Room 101 & 102 inside the building; 3ft floor cut inside the room.

Section 3: visual, procedural, and analytical assessment

The following described visual observations in the remediation area after remediation was completed by the remediation contractor and the conclusion of the laboratory analysis of the clear samples collected. Photo documentation of the post inspection can be found in Section 5 below:

- 1- Visual inspection of the constructed containment, visual inspection of the remediated area to ensure that all visible mold growth had been removed, that there were no wet building materials, and that the area was clean and debris free.
- 2- Collection of ambient air samples from each containment, the laboratory results did not show, relative to the outside air, the presence of indoor mold growth in the contained area at the time of final sampling.
- 3- Collection of one or more surface samples from the area or materials previously found to contain mold growth, the laboratory results for the surface samples collected did not indicate the presence of mold growth.



Section 4: Clearance Summary

Based on the finding of the visual assessment, our understanding of the history of the structures, data obtained and statements from the client or client's representative and or the remediation contractor, and concurrent laboratory analysis of samples collected, this project passed clearance test, and no more remediation activities to be done inside the area.

Disclaimer:

Per the Texas mold assessment and remediation rules clearance required that the mold assessment consultant be reasonably certain that the underlying cause or causes of the mold that were identified for this project in the remediation protocol have been remediated: at the time of the final visual inspection there was no evidence of active leaks or water intrusion or moisture issues however alpha environmental is not responsible for future problem related to incorrect repairs or undiscovered or new water intrusion or moisture issue or plumbing leaks.

This post remediation mold assessment and the clearance report is provided strictly for specific areas included in the scope of the inspection and protocol and is not intended to include any other area of the structure not included in the scope of the remediated area.



Section 5:

Job site photos of post remediation



Project: 4213 S Robinson Rd
Date: Aug 23, 2025, 12:04 PM
Creator: Ali Saleh



Project: 4213 S Robinson Rd
Date: Aug 23, 2025, 12:04 PM
Creator: Ali Saleh



Project: 4213 S Robinson Rd
Date: Aug 23, 2025, 12:04 PM
Creator: Ali Saleh



Project: 4213 S Robinson Rd
Date: Aug 23, 2025, 12:04 PM
Creator: Ali Saleh



Project: 4213 S Robinson Rd
Date: Aug 23, 2025, 12:04 PM
Creator: Ali Saleh



Project: 4213 S Robinson Rd
Date: Aug 23, 2025, 12:04 PM
Creator: Ali Saleh



Project: 4213 S Robinson Rd
Date: Aug 23, 2025, 12:05 PM
Creator: Ali Saleh



Section 6: Methodology

General Methodology

Alpha Environmental performed a post remediation assessment and clearance samplings on the remediation job performed by a licensed mold remediation contractor as indicated above at the subject property in compliance with the Texas mold assessment and remediation rules (16 Tex. Admin. Code, Chapter 78)

As required by the rules the assessment consultant shall perform a visual procedural and analytical evaluation in each remediated area in order to determine whether the mold contamination identified for the project has been remediated as outlined in the remediation protocol. A post remediation mold assessment and clearance sampling normally include the following:

visual inspection of the identified contaminated area and or constructed containment. visual inspection of the area of remediation to ensure that all visible mold growth has been removed, there is no woodrat, there are no wet building materials, and that the area are clean and debris free; And, collection of microbial air samples from each containment area including indoor and outdoor control samples and surface samples of previously identified contaminated areas.

Laboratory Services

Microbial samples collected by alpha environmental are submitted and their chain of custody to Texas licensed laboratory. Fungal analysis laboratories in Texas must be licensed by the Texas Department of licensing and regulation. The laboratory's report is included as an attachment to this report.

Sampling Methodologies

Air Sample-air sampling for total fungi is designed to count and identify the presence of total fungal materials; (Culturable and non-culturable spores) in a measured volume of air, the air samples collected via portrayed are the stop method with the use of Zephan or aerosol or allergen Co cell airflow through the cassette is produced by an electrically powered air sampling device set and calibrated to flow rate of 15 liters per minute. The sample cassette is then sealed and submitted to the laboratory value chain of custody for analysis surface swap samples dash surface swap samples are collected using sterile swap includes in sterile tubes with the contained transport media solution. These samples are collected by moistening the swap with the provided solution and then swabbing the suspect area. The swabs are then inserted into the sterile tubes, sealed, and submitted to the laboratory via chain of custody for analysis.

Surface tape samples dash surface tape samples collected using forensic tape lift kit. These samples are collected by processing the tape media by pressing the tape media slide to the surface of the building materials. The bio tape slide is then sealed in its included case and submitted to the laboratory via a chain of custody for analysis.

CLIENT INFORMATION
Alpha Environmental

PROJECT INFORMATION
Not Provided
4213 S. Robinson Rd
Grand Prairie, Texas 75052
Project No.: Not Provided

Air Exam Chain of Custody

Test Code 1: Spore Trap -fungal limited

Analysis Method: ASTM Designation D7391-17 (Modified)



This test report contains the following sections: Cover Letter, Snapshot, Report, Flashback, and Glossary

Company name Alpha Environmental https://alphaenvironmental.us/ info@alphaenvironmental.us 314-998-9872		moldlab 2501 Mayes Rd., Suite # 110 Carrollton, TX 75006 www.moldlab.com (866) 416-6653			
Project name		Contact person			
Project address 4213 S. Robinson Rd, Grand Prairie, TX		Cell phone			
Project (optional)		Email address			
Sample Date 8/23/25	Turnaround Time 3 Hr 6 Hr 24 Hr 3 Day X	CC: CC:			
Test Codes		ASBESTOS			
Air Samples 1. Spore Trap (air): mold only analysis 2. Spore Trap (air): mold & other particles analysis		SEWAGE SCREEN 5. 6 Cell & Total Coliform presence (absence test)			
MOLD 3. Tape/brush (surfaces): Qualitative mold only analysis (whorls of light, moderate and heavy) 4. Tape/brush (surfaces): Quantitative mold only analysis reported in μm^2 5. Tape/brush (surfaces): Quantitative mold plus other particle analysis in μm^2		6. PCM: NIOSH 7620 7. PLM 8. TEM: (subcontracted out)			
Sample # or ID	Sample Name, Location or Description	Test Code	Flow Rate (at sample only)	Duration (at sample only)	Total Vol. (at sample only)
1	Room 101	1	15	5	75
2	inside	1	15	5	75
3	outside	1	15	5	75
Building representative name and signature: _____ Released by (over signature): _____ As signing this document, you certify that these samples were not tampered with while under your care. Time: 12:00 PM Date: 8/23/25					
Received Date Stamp: RECEIVED AUG 23 2025 BY: Steven Rucker		Lab Job #: 25-111325		Field Notes: Instructions:	

Submitted By: Ali Saleh | via: Hand Delivered | Submittal Date: 8/23/2025 | Sample Date: 8/23/2025 | Analysis Date: 8/24/2025 | Report Date: 8/24/2025 | Lab Job No.: 25-111325 | Technician: Jessica Aranda

Page 1 | 1

Results apply only to samples as received and tested. Results may not be reported or reproduced except in full without written approval of Moldlab. All samples were received in acceptable condition unless noted in the Tech Notes section. Field blank correction of results is not applied. An estimate of measurement uncertainty is provided upon request. Moldlab assumes no responsibility for sample collection or handling prior to receipt at the laboratory. This report does not express or imply interpretation of the results contained herein. LAB0137 by the Texas Dept. of Licensing and Regulation. AIHA LAP, LLC EMLAP Accredited ID No. 154782. Report Approved by Kristina Rucker

Approved by:

Kristina Rucker, Lab Director



moldlab

2501 Mayes Rd #110
Carrollton, Texas 75006
P - (972) 820-9373
Toll Free (866) 416-6653
Website - www.moldlab.com

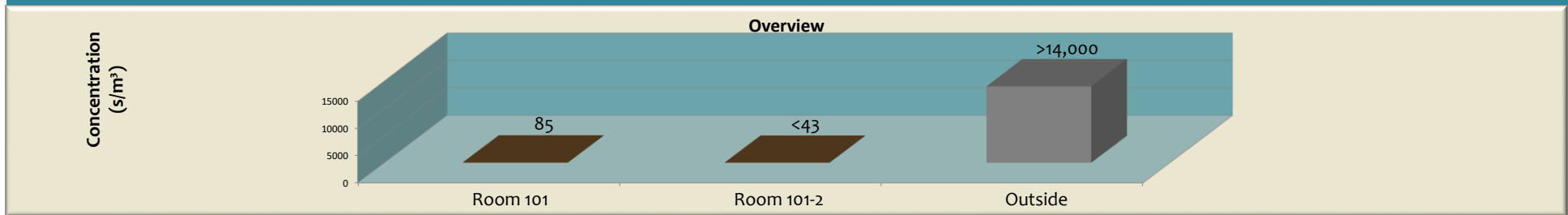
CLIENT INFORMATION: PROJECT INFORMATION:
Alpha Environmental Not Provided
4213 S. Robinson Rd
Grand Prairie, Texas 75052
Project No.: Not Provided

Snapshot

Test Code 1: Spore Trap -fungal limited
Analysis Method: ASTM Designation D7391-17 (Modified)



This report contains the following sections: Cover Letter, Snapshot, Report, Flashback, and Glossary



Location to Reference Comparison

Identification	Room 101		Room 101-2		Compares	Outside	
Sample Number	1		2			3	
Volume (L)	75		75			75	
	Raw	s/m³	Raw	s/m³		Raw	s/m³
Ascospores, non-specified	-	-	-	-	☞	29	1200
Aspergillus/Penicillium-like	-	-	-	-	☞	29	1,200
Basidiospores, non-specified	-	-	-	-	☞	40	1,700
Bipolaris/Dreschslera/Helminthosporium/Exseroh	-	-	-	-	☞	4	170
Cercospora	-	-	-	-	☞	10	430
Cladosporium	2	85	-	-	☞	>100	>8,400
Curvularia	-	-	-	-	☞	1	43
Epicoccum	-	-	-	-	☞	1	43
Fusarium	-	-	-	-	☞	8	340
Hyphal Fragments	-	-	-	-	☞	8	340
Myxomycetes/Periconia/Smut/Rust	-	-	-	-	☞	5	210
Nigrospora	-	-	-	-	☞	3	130
Non-specified spore	-	-	-	-	☞	1	43
Total Fungal Structures	2	85	<1	<43		>240	>14,000
Non-Microbial Debris Field Rating	Light		Trace			Light	

Submitted By: Ali Saleh | Submittal Date: 8/23/2025 12:48:00 PM | Report Date: 8/24/2025 | Lab Job No.: 25-111325 | Analyst: Jessica Aranda

If a structure is not listed, or listed with a (-), it was not observed in the sample(s) submitted. Debris rating estimates the total non-fungal particle load on the sample. Ratings of None Detected, Trace (>0 to 5%), Light (>5% to 25%), Moderate (>25% to 75%), Heavy (>75% to 90%), and Occluded (>90%) are used. A rating of Light or higher may have a higher number of structures present than indicated. The higher the rating, the greater the negative bias. A rating of Occluded makes quantitative results impossible; instead, any structures detected will be marked as Detected.

Concentrations are rounded to two significant figures. The 'total' field may not add up to sum of individual types due to this rounding. The maximum raw count is 100 due to stopping rules. The calculated concentration for a 100 raw count sample will vary depending on the traverse in which the stopping rule was applied. Sample volumes are provided by the customer and impact the validity of structure concentrations. Yellow highlighted concentrations are higher than the reference. Samples received and analyzed by Moldlab, Ltd.

Page 1 | 1



2501 Mayes Rd #110
Carrollton, Texas 75006
Toll Free (866) 416-6653
Website - www.moldlab.com



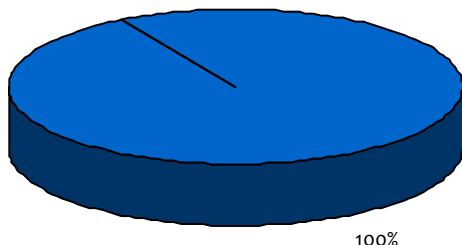
This test report contains the following sections: Cover Letter, Snapshot, Report, Flashback, and Glossary

Sample No: 1	Sample Type: Allergenco D	Analysis Date: 8/24/2025	Sample Start Time:
Location: Room 101	Volume (L): 75	% Sample Analyzed**: 31.25%	Sample Stop Time:

<u>Identification</u>	<u>Raw Count</u>	<u>Concentration (s/m³)*</u>	<u>Analytical Sensitivity (s/m³)*</u>	<u>Identification</u>	<u>Raw Count</u>	<u>Concentration (s/m³)*</u>	<u>Analytical Sensitivity (s/m³)*</u>
Cladosporium	2	85	43				
Total Fungal Structures/m³*:		85					



Non-Microbial Debris Field Rating



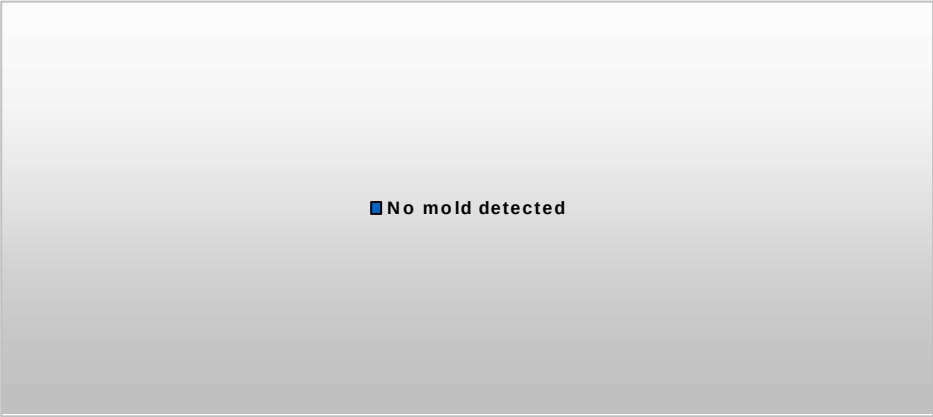
Relative Mold Type Concentration



Tech Notes:

Sample No: 2		Sample Type: Allergenco D		Analysis Date: 8/24/2025		Sample Start Time:	
Location: Room 101-2		Volume (L): 75		% Sample Analyzed**: 31.25%		Sample Stop Time:	

Identification	Raw Count	Concentration (s/m³)*	Analytical Sensitivity (s/m³)*	Identification	Raw Count	Concentration (s/m³)*	Analytical Sensitivity (s/m³)*
No mold detected	<1	<43	43				



Tech Notes:

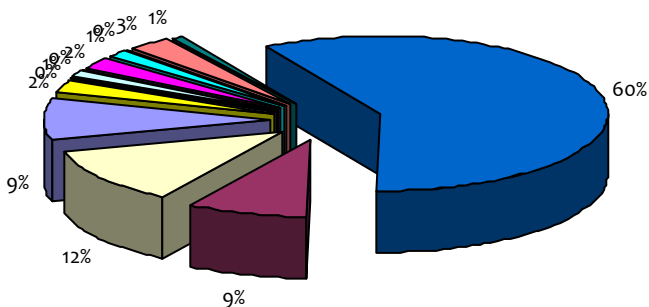
Sample No: 3	Sample Type: Allergenco D	Analysis Date: 8/24/2025	Sample Start Time:
Location: Outside	Volume (L): 75	% Sample Analyzed**: 31.25%	Sample Stop Time:

Identification	Raw Count	Concentration (s/m ³)*	Analytical Sensitivity (s/m ³)*	Identification	Raw Count	Concentration (s/m ³)*	Analytical Sensitivity (s/m ³)*
Ascospores, non-specified	29	1,200	43	Aspergillus/Penicillium-like	29	1,200	43
Basidiospores, non-specified	40	1,700	43	Bipolaris/Dreschlera/Helminthosporium/	4	170	43
Cercospora	10	430	43	Cladosporium	>100	>8,400	84
Curvularia	1	43	43	Epicoccum	1	43	43
Fusarium	8	340	43	Myxomycetes/Periconia/Smut/Rust	5	210	43
Nigrospora	3	130	43	Non-specified spore	1	43	43
Hyphal Fragments	8	340	43				

Total Fungal Structures/m³*: >14,000



Non-Microbial Debris Field Rating



Relative Mold Type Concentration



Tech Notes:

Submitted By: Ali Saleh | via: Hand Delivered | Submittal Date: 23/8/2025 12:48 | Sample Date: 8/23/2025 | Analysis Date: 8/24/2025 | Report Date: 8/24/2025 | Lab Job No.: 25-111325 | Technician: Jessica Aranda

If a structure is not listed, it was not observed in the sample(s) submitted. Debris rating estimates the total non-fungal particle load on the sample. Ratings of Non Detected, Trace (>0 to 5%), Light (>5% to 25%), Moderate (>25% to 75%), Heavy (>75% to 90%), and Occluded (>90%) are used. A rating of Light or higher may have a higher number of structures present than indicated. The higher the rating, the greater the negative bias. A rating of Occluded makes quantitative results impossible: any structures detected will be marked as Detected. Concentrations are rounded to two significant figures. The 'total' field may not add up to the sum of individual types due to this rounding. The maximum raw count is 100 due to stopping rules. The calculated concentration for a 100 raw count sample will vary depending on the traverse in which the stopping rule was applied. Sample volumes are provided by the customer and impact the validity of structure concentrations.

* s/m³ is structures/m³. A structure is the analyte of interest chosen by the client. **Refers to percent of sample in which structures are enumerated. If you have any questions regarding count rules, please call the lab. Samples received and analyzed by Moldlab, Ltd.

LAB0137 by the Texas Dept. of Licensing and Regulation. AIHA LAP, LLC EMLAP Accredited ID No. 154782.

flashback

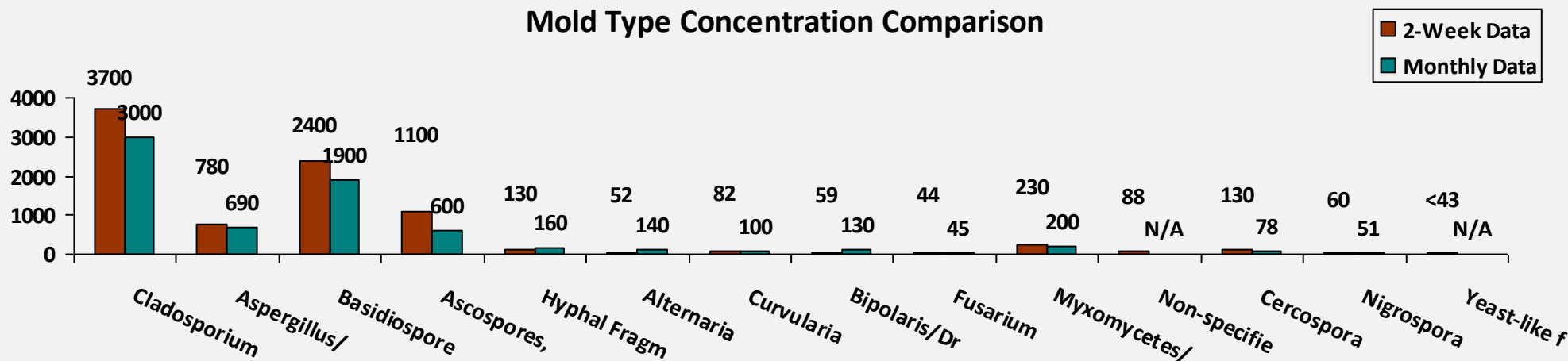
2-Week Average Outdoor Data

Identification	Concentration (s/m ³)
Alternaria	52
Ascospores, non-specified	1,100
Aspergillus/Penicillium-like	780
Basidiospores, non-specified	2,400
Bipolaris/Dreschlera/Helminthosporium/Exserohilum	59
Cercospora	130
Cladosporium	3,700
Curvularia	82
Fusarium	44
Hyphal Fragments	130
Myxomycetes/Periconia/Smut/Rust	230
Nigrospora	60
Non-specified spore	88
Yeast-like fungi	<43

August Historical Average Outdoor Data

Identification	Concentration (s/m ³)
Alternaria	140
Ascospores, non-specified	600
Aspergillus/Penicillium-like	690
Basidiospores, non-specified	1,900
Bipolaris/Dreschlera/Helminthosporium/Exserohilum	130
Cercospora	78
Cladosporium	3,000
Curvularia	100
Fusarium	45
Hyphal Fragments	160
Myxomycetes/Periconia/Smut/Rust	200
Nigrospora	51

Mold Type Concentration Comparison





This test report contains the following sections: Cover Letter, Snapshot, Report, Flashback, and Glossary

***Diagnosis of health effects should be left to a medical professional. Moldlab is not a clinical laboratory and does not have medical professionals on staff.

Health effects in general are not well studied, and dosage, exposure, and sensitivity thresholds are not well known and can potentially vary tremendously depending on various conditions and on the particular individual. Effects can also vary from species to species within a particular mold genus.

The EPA, OSHA, NIOSH and other occupational health related associations in the U.S. have not yet established permissible exposure levels (PEL), recommended exposure limits (REL), or other limit values for aeroallergens.

Please realize that the evaluation of one's specific results in terms of potential health hazards and subsequent courses of action are beyond the scope of the laboratory analysis.

Pictures / images are for *illustration* purposes only and are NOT of the samples tested.

Terminology:

Allergen- the most common effect, and can range from hay fever and asthma, to a very particular reaction in certain organs or tissues.

Contaminant- something that is present without injuring or benefiting the host; does not cause infection.

Opportunistic pathogen- Causes infection only when the weak or injured condition of the person gives the agent opportunity to infect; rarely infect persons who are otherwise healthy.

Definition

Images

Ascospores, non-specified (ass-co'-spores)

Classification: These are a very large category of spores.

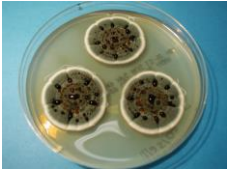
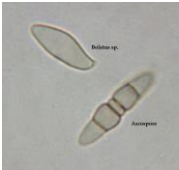
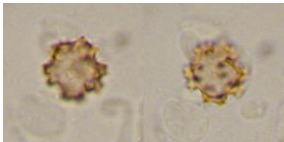
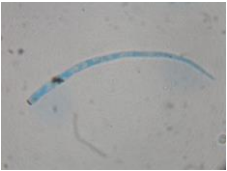
Possible Health Effect: Because so few of the Ascomycetes will grow in the laboratory setting, very little is known about their health effects on humans.

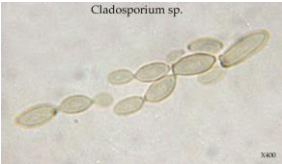
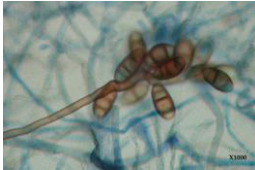
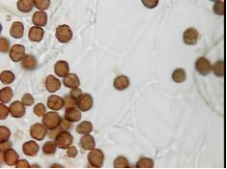
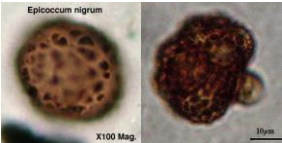
Macroscopic Morphology: Most will appear as specks or spots or bumps on leaves and wood.

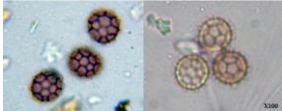
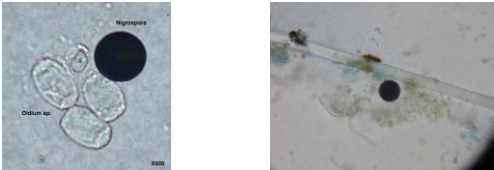
Environment: Leaves, Wood. Also, most are plant saprophytes playing the role of "recyclers". Spores are produced in sac-like structures called asci.



Tech Notes:

Definition	Images	
<u>Aspergillus/Penicillium-like</u> (as-per-jill-us) / (pen-uh-sill'ee-um) Classification: Allergen / Contaminant / Opportunistic Pathogen Possible Health Effect: Aspergillus is common on tape lift samples and air samples, but its spores are indistinguishable from Penicillium spores in most cases. There are a few exceptions but the species ID must be made from culture, and is still a difficult job. Health effects vary by species, but many are listed as allergens. Some species can produce toxins that may have significant health effects in humans. Aspergillus is listed as one of the most infectious types of mold, but infections are not common in normal healthy immune systems. However, if you are immune suppressed or compromised this should be discussed with your physician. Macroscopic Morphology: Aspergillus can appear in a wide range of colors from white to purple, yellow to green, see images next to text. Environment: Commonly found in the environment around the world.	 	
<u>Basidiospores, non-specified</u> (bah-sid-ee-oh'-spores) Classification: Allergen / Contaminant. Another large general class of spores formed on a structure called a basidium, mushrooms belong to this group. Possible Health Effect: Allergen and possible poisoning if certain species are ingested. Macroscopic Morphology: Mushrooms, puffballs and bracket fungi. Environment: This category of spores is found in the outdoor air make up. This is a common cause of Wood Rot. High concentrations in an indoor air sample might be indicative of water damage or too high humidity. Often abundant at night or pre-dawn hours when there is high humidity.	 	
<u>Bipolaris/Dreschlera/Helminthosporium/Exserohilum types</u> (bye-pole-air-us)(dresh-lair'-uh) / Classification: Contaminant / Opportunistic pathogen Possible Health Effect: Allergenic and the most common agent for allergic fungal sinusitis. Various but uncommon infections of the eye, nose, lungs and skin in debilitated hosts. Macroscopic Morphology: The mold will appear brownish / black with a black matted middle and a raised lighter color periphery. Environment: The fungus is a saprophyte and can be found in soil.	 	
<u>Cercospora group</u> (sir-ko-spore-ra) Classification: Contaminant / Plant Pathogen Possible Health Effect: None found at this time Macroscopic Morphology: reddish-brown to gray-black/wooly Environment: Plants-cause of leaf spot on sugar beets		

Definition	Images	
Cladosporium (clad-oh-spore-ee-um) Classification: Common Allergen/ Contaminant Possible Health Effect: Rarely pathogenic, it is a common agent of hay fever and asthma and other allergy related symptoms. Macroscopic Morphology: Surface of the mold is greenish brown or can appear black in color with age and have heap or folded appearance. Environment: Cladosporium can be found in most air samples most of the time. It is very common. Cladosporium is one of the types of mold found growing on HVAC vent covers and grills. It can grow on leaves, textiles, wood, paper, and decaying vegetation.	 	
Curvularia (curve-you-lair'-ee-uh) Classification: Contaminant / Opportunistic Pathogen Possible Health Effect: Some sources site it as an allergen. Rare infections of the cornea, nail and sinuses primarily in Immunocompromised individuals. Macroscopic Morphology: The mold appears as olive green to brown or black with a pink wooly surface. Environment: The mold is common in the air and in the soil as a saprophyte and in textiles and decaying vegetation.	 	
Epicoccum nigrum (epp-ee-cock'-um nigh-grum) Classification: Contaminant / Allergen Possible Health Effect: It is an allergen but in can in certain rare situations cause infections in the skin. Macroscopic Morphology: The mold will appear yellow or orange with a rough look and will become brown to black with age. Environment: The mold can be found in air, water, soil, and rotting vegetation.	 	
Fusarium (few-sarh-ee-um) Classification: Contaminant / Opportunistic pathogen Possible Health Effect: Associated with eye infections and occasionally skin and nail. Produces a variety of toxins mainly important when ingested particularly through contaminated grain products. Reports of infections in burn victims and compromised hosts. Macroscopic Morphology: It grows quickly and is at first white and cottony but will turn pinkish with age. Environment: Found on fruit and grains and common in soil. Indoors it can sometimes contaminate humidifiers.	 	
Hyphal Fragments (hy-full) Classification: N/A Possible Health Effect: N/A Macroscopic Morphology: Not a type of mold. A hyphal fragment is a small piece or portion of 'root'-like structure called hyphae/mycelia. Hyphal fragments are common in air samples. Mold type cannot be identified by the hyphae alone. Environment: N/A	 	

Definition	Images
<u>Myxomycete / Periconia / Smut</u> (mix-oh'-my-seat) / (pare-i-cone-ee-uh) / (smut) Classification: Generally a plant pathogen Possible Health Effect: Generally plant pathogens. Some allergenic properties have been reported but generally pose no health concerns to humans. Macroscopic Morphology: N/A Environment: This group is associated with living and decaying plants as well as decaying wood. Sometimes can be found indoors. <i>*myxomycete is technically not a mold but we have included it in this group due to morphological similarities.</i>	
<u>Nigrospora</u> (nigh-grow-spore-uh) Classification: Saprophyte, not known to be pathogenic. Possible Health Effect: Rarely Reported Macroscopic Morphology: Woolly, white then gray with age. Environment: Worldwide in soil, parasitic and saprophytic on plants.	
<u>No mold detected</u> No mold types detected in this sample.	
<u>Non-specified spore</u> The spore is NOT Stachybotrys, and could not be identified as any of the other mold types this lab identifies. It may be an unusual mold type that is not identifiable microscopically, or the spore may be damaged. However, the spore was definitively fungal. Classification: N/A Macroscopic Morphology: N/A Environment: N/A	

Tech Notes: