



March 5, 2026

Will Wenzloff
Hillsboro School District
4901 SE Witch Hazel Road
Hillsboro, Oregon 97123

Via email: wenzloffw@hsd.k12.or.us

Regarding: Follow-Up Indoor Air Quality Report
Poynter Middle School
1535 NE Grant Street,
Hillsboro, OR 97124
Apex Project HIL028-0418019-26005048

Dear: Mr. Wenzloff

On February 26, 2026, Apex Companies, LLC (Apex) performed indoor air quality testing at Poynter Middle School located at 1535 NE Grant Street, in Hillsboro, Oregon. The testing was conducted as a follow-up to previous sampling that found elevated concentrations of *penicillium/aspergillus type* and *stachybotrys* fungal spores in some locations in the south classroom wing at the school. In response to the results of the previous testing, Hillsboro School District (District) employed remediation contractors to clean the affected areas and cover abandoned HVAC ducts connecting tunnels to the classrooms with polyethylene sheeting. Sampling was performed in the east section of the school to determine the extent of fungal impacted areas in the school. Non-viable airborne fungal samples were collected from 25 locations inside the school. Two additional samples were collected from outdoors as baseline comparison samples.

No *Stachybotrys* spores were found in any of the samples collected and analyzed. Elevated levels of *Penicillium/Aspergillus type* spores were found in the Music Room. *Penicillium/Aspergillus* spores indoors are commonly associated with fungal growth on building materials that have gotten wet.

AIRBORNE PARTICULATE SAMPLING

The non-viable fungal air samples were collected using Allergenco-D impactor cassettes and a high-volume vacuum pump. Each sample was collected at a flow rate of 15 liters per minute for five minutes from an elevation of approximately four feet above floor level. The samples were submitted to Eurofins Built Environment Testing in Portland, Oregon, for non-viable fungal spore identification.

The airborne fungal concentrations and predominant spore types from each air sample are shown in the following table. Laboratory analytical reports are attached. Table 1 below summarizes air sample analytic results.

Table 1. Air Sample Laboratory Results: Fungal

Sample	Location	Fungal Spore Concentration*	Predominant Spore Types
001	Hallway Outside "A" Classrooms	110	<i>Basidiospores</i>
002	Room A3	170	<i>Basidiospores, Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes</i>
003	Room A4	53	<i>Ascospores</i>
004	Room A5	210	<i>Basidiospores, Penicillium/Aspergillus Types</i>
005	Room A6	280	<i>Penicillium/Aspergillus Types, Ascospores, Basidiospores, Alternaria</i>
006	Girls Restroom outside "A" Classrooms	320	<i>Ascospores, Basidiospores</i>
007	Boys Restroom outside "A" Classrooms	120	<i>Ascospores, Basidiospores, Other Brown types</i>
008	Cafeteria	53	<i>Ascospores</i>
009	Costume Storage Below Stage	53	<i>Basidiospores</i>
010	Music Room	250	<i>Penicillium/Aspergillus types, Basidiospores</i>
011	Storage Room Near Choir Office	160	<i>Basidiospores, Penicillium/Aspergillus types</i>
012	Band Room	320	<i>Ascospores, Basidiospores, Penicillium/Aspergillus types</i>
013	Kitchen	<13	**
014	Room 31	53	<i>Penicillium/Aspergillus types</i>
015	Girls Locker Room	160	<i>Ascospores, Basidiospores, Penicillium/Aspergillus types</i>
016	Boys Locker Room	53	<i>Basidiospores,</i>
017	Large Gym	290	<i>Basidiospores, Other brown, Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes</i>
018	Shop	53	<i>Basidiospores</i>
019	North Shop Classroom	110	<i>Basidiospores, Penicillium/Aspergillus Types</i>
020	South Shop Classroom	53	<i>Basidiospores</i>

021	Hall Outside Shop Room	370	<i>Ascospores, Basidiospores, Penicillium/Aspergillus types</i>
022	Team Storage	210	<i>Ascospores, Basidiospores, Penicillium/Aspergillus types</i>
023	Small Gym	370	<i>Ascospores, Basidiospores, Penicillium/Aspergillus types</i>
024	Weight Room	53	<i>Ascospores</i>
025	Gymnastics Gym	320	<i>Ascospores, Basidiospores, Penicillium/Aspergillus types</i>
026	Exterior Near Shop	910	<i>Ascospores, Basidiospores, Penicillium/Aspergillus types</i>
027	Exterior Near Band Room	1,100	<i>Ascospores, Basidiospores, Cladosporium, Penicillium/Aspergillus types</i>

*Spore concentration is presented in spores per cubic meter.

**Below detectable or low detectable presence of background debris, hyphal fragments, pollen, and skin cells.

In reviewing airborne fungal spore data, two main considerations in each sample are the total number of spores and the relative proportions of the various spore types. These two considerations are then compared for samples collected indoors and samples collected outdoors.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Previous testing concluded that steam line leaks and standing water in the tunnels appeared to be driving the observed fungal amplification. After further investigation, it appeared that airborne fungal spores were likely being carried from the tunnels into the classrooms and hallways through abandoned HVAC ducts. Sampling efforts were conducted after further remediation of the affected areas.

Elevated spore levels of *Penicillium/Aspergillus types* were detected in the Music Room. No visible moisture impacted materials or visible fungal growth were identified in this area during sampling. Presence of carpets and rugs were noted to be present in this room. This area was not located near the original source of fungal amplification.

Apex recommends performing in-house cleaning of the Music Room as a form of remediation and further air after remediation has been completed.

LIMITATIONS OF SCOPE

This study was limited to the tests and locations as indicated above. The site as a whole may have other environmental concerns that will not be characterized by this study. The findings and conclusions of this work are not scientific certainties but probabilities based on professional judgment concerning the significance of the data gathered during the course of this investigation. Apex is not able to represent conditions on the site or adjoining sites beyond those detected or observed by Apex.

Apex respectfully submits these results of our indoor air quality investigation. Please feel free to contact me at 541.224.4066 or ellie.dick@apexcos.com with any questions or comments.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Ellie Dick", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Ellie Dick
Project Manager

Attachment: Laboratory Analytical Results

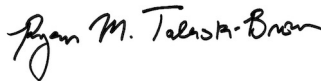
Report for:

Eleanor Dick, John Yuly
PBS Engineering and Environmental: Portland
4412 S Corbett Ave.
Portland, OR 97239

Regarding: Eurofins Built Environment Testing West, LLC
Project: HIL028-0418019-26005048; Poynter MS IAQ
EML ID: 4433225

Approved by:

Dates of Analysis:
Spore trap analysis: 02-27-2026



Technical Manager
Ryan Talaski-Brown

Service SOPs: Spore trap analysis (EBET-DE-SOP89537(formerly EB-MY-S-1038))
AIHA LAP, LLC accredited service, Lab ID #1122031

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 Built Environment Testing West, 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 Built Environment Testing West, 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: PBS Engineering and Environmental: Portland
C/O: Eleanor Dick, John Yuly
Re: HIL028-0418019-26005048; Poynter MS IAQ

Date of Sampling: 02-26-2026
Date of Receipt: 02-27-2026
Date of Report: 02-27-2026

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	001-00066575: Hallway Outside "A" Classrooms			002-00068236: CR A3		
Comments (see below)	None			None		
Lab ID-Version‡:	22255436-1			22255437-1		
Analysis Date:	02/27/2026			02/27/2026		
	raw ct.	% read	spores/m3	raw ct.	% read	spores/m3
Alternaria						
Ascospores						
Basidiospores	2	25	110	3	25	160
Chaetomium						
Cladosporium						
Curvularia						
Epicoccum						
Fusarium						
Myrothecium						
Nigrospora						
Other brown						
Other colorless						
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†						
Pithomyces						
Rusts						
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes				1	100	13
Stachybotrys						
Stemphylium						
Torula						
Ulocladium						
Zygomycetes						
Background debris (1-4+)	1+			< 1+		
Hyphal fragments/m3	< 13			< 13		
Pollen/m3	13			< 13		
Skin cells (1-4+)	1+			< 1+		
Sample volume (liters)	75			75		
§ TOTAL SPORES/m3			110			170

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.

Client: PBS Engineering and Environmental: Portland
C/O: Eleanor Dick, John Yuly
Re: HIL028-0418019-26005048; Poynter MS IAQ

Date of Sampling: 02-26-2026
Date of Receipt: 02-27-2026
Date of Report: 02-27-2026

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	003-00068227: CR A4			004-00069117: CR A5		
Comments (see below)	None			None		
Lab ID-Version‡:	22255438-1			22255439-1		
Analysis Date:	02/27/2026			02/27/2026		
	raw ct.	% read	spores/m3	raw ct.	% read	spores/m3
Alternaria						
Ascospores	1	25	53			
Basidiospores				2	25	110
Chaetomium						
Cladosporium						
Curvularia						
Epicoccum						
Fusarium						
Myrothecium						
Nigrospora						
Other brown						
Other colorless						
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†				2	25	110
Pithomyces						
Rusts						
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes						
Stachybotrys						
Stemphylium						
Torula						
Ulocladium						
Zygomycetes						
Background debris (1-4+)	< 1+			1+		
Hyphal fragments/m3	< 13			< 13		
Pollen/m3	< 13			< 13		
Skin cells (1-4+)	< 1+			1+		
Sample volume (liters)	75			75		
§ TOTAL SPORES/m3			53			210

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.

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Client: PBS Engineering and Environmental: Portland
C/O: Eleanor Dick, John Yuly
Re: HIL028-0418019-26005048; Poynter MS IAQ

Date of Sampling: 02-26-2026
Date of Receipt: 02-27-2026
Date of Report: 02-27-2026

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	005-00068041: CR A6			006-00066633: Girls Restroom at "A" Classrooms		
Comments (see below)	None			None		
Lab ID-Version‡:	22255440-1			22255441-1		
Analysis Date:	02/27/2026			02/27/2026		
	raw ct.	% read	spores/m3	raw ct.	% read	spores/m3
Alternaria	1	100	13			
Ascospores	2	25	110	2	25	110
Basidiospores	1	25	53	4	25	210
Chaetomium						
Cladosporium						
Curvularia						
Epicoccum						
Fusarium						
Myrothecium						
Nigrospora						
Other brown						
Other colorless						
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†	2	25	110			
Pithomyces						
Rusts						
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes						
Stachybotrys						
Stemphylium						
Torula						
Ulocladium						
Zygomycetes						
Background debris (1-4+)	< 1+			< 1+		
Hyphal fragments/m3	< 13			< 13		
Pollen/m3	< 13			< 13		
Skin cells (1-4+)	1+			1+		
Sample volume (liters)	75			75		
§ TOTAL SPORES/m3			280			320

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.

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Client: PBS Engineering and Environmental: Portland
C/O: Eleanor Dick, John Yuly
Re: HIL028-0418019-26005048; Poynter MS IAQ

Date of Sampling: 02-26-2026
Date of Receipt: 02-27-2026
Date of Report: 02-27-2026

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	007-00066527: Boys Restroom at "A" Classrooms			008-00067702: Cafeteria		
Comments (see below)	None			None		
Lab ID-Version‡:	22255442-1			22255443-1		
Analysis Date:	02/27/2026			02/27/2026		
	raw ct.	% read	spores/m3	raw ct.	% read	spores/m3
Alternaria						
Ascospores	1	25	53	1	25	53
Basidiospores	1	25	53			
Chaetomium						
Cladosporium						
Curvularia						
Epicoccum						
Fusarium						
Myrothecium						
Nigrospora						
Other brown	1	100	13			
Other colorless						
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†						
Pithomyces						
Rusts						
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes						
Stachybotrys						
Stemphylium						
Torula						
Ulocladium						
Zygomycetes						
Background debris (1-4+)	1+			1+		
Hyphal fragments/m3	< 13			< 13		
Pollen/m3	< 13			< 13		
Skin cells (1-4+)	1+			1+		
Sample volume (liters)	75			75		
§ TOTAL SPORES/m3			120			53

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.

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

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Client: PBS Engineering and Environmental: Portland
C/O: Eleanor Dick, John Yuly
Re: HIL028-0418019-26005048; Poynter MS IAQ

Date of Sampling: 02-26-2026
Date of Receipt: 02-27-2026
Date of Report: 02-27-2026

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	009-00069125: Below Stage- Costume Storage			010-00068645: Music Room		
Comments (see below)	None			A		
Lab ID-Version‡:	22255444-1			22255445-1		
Analysis Date:	02/27/2026			02/27/2026		
	raw ct.	% read	spores/m3	raw ct.	% read	spores/m3
Alternaria						
Ascospores						
Basidiospores	1	25	53	1	25	53
Chaetomium						
Cladosporium						
Curvularia						
Epicoccum						
Fusarium						
Myrothecium						
Nigrospora						
Other brown						
Other colorless						
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†				1/11	25/100	200
Pithomyces						
Rusts						
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes						
Stachybotrys						
Stemphylium						
Torula						
Ulocladium						
Zygomycetes						
Background debris (1-4+)	3+			2+		
Hyphal fragments/m3	< 13			< 13		
Pollen/m3	< 13			< 13		
Skin cells (1-4+)	2+			1+		
Sample volume (liters)	75			75		
§ TOTAL SPORES/m3			53			250

Comments:A) 11 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.

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

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

Client: PBS Engineering and Environmental: Portland
C/O: Eleanor Dick, John Yuly
Re: HIL028-0418019-26005048; Poynter MS IAQ

Date of Sampling: 02-26-2026
Date of Receipt: 02-27-2026
Date of Report: 02-27-2026

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	011-00068468: Storage Room Near Choir Office			012-00066537: Band Room		
Comments (see below)	None			None		
Lab ID-Version‡:	22255446-1			22255447-1		
Analysis Date:	02/27/2026			02/27/2026		
	raw ct.	% read	spores/m3	raw ct.	% read	spores/m3
Alternaria						
Ascospores				2	25	110
Basidiospores	2	25	110	2	25	110
Chaetomium						
Cladosporium						
Curvularia						
Epicoccum						
Fusarium						
Myrothecium						
Nigrospora						
Other brown						
Other colorless						
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†	1	25	53	2	25	110
Pithomyces						
Rusts						
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes						
Stachybotrys						
Stemphylium						
Torula						
Ulocladium						
Zygomycetes						
Background debris (1-4+)	1+			2+		
Hyphal fragments/m3	< 13			13		
Pollen/m3	< 13			< 13		
Skin cells (1-4+)	1+			1+		
Sample volume (liters)	75			75		
§ TOTAL SPORES/m3			160			320

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.

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Client: PBS Engineering and Environmental: Portland
C/O: Eleanor Dick, John Yuly
Re: HIL028-0418019-26005048; Poynter MS IAQ

Date of Sampling: 02-26-2026
Date of Receipt: 02-27-2026
Date of Report: 02-27-2026

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	013-00068433: Kitchen			014-00069116: CR 31		
Comments (see below)	B			None		
Lab ID-Version‡:	22255448-1			22255449-1		
Analysis Date:	02/27/2026			02/27/2026		
	raw ct.	% read	spores/m3	raw ct.	% read	spores/m3
Alternaria						
Ascospores						
Basidiospores						
Chaetomium						
Cladosporium						
Curvularia						
Epicoccum						
Fusarium						
Myrothecium						
Nigrospora						
Other brown						
Other colorless						
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†				1	25	53
Pithomyces						
Rusts						
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes						
Stachybotrys						
Stemphylium						
Torula						
Ulocladium						
Zygomycetes						
Background debris (1-4+)	< 1+			2+		
Hyphal fragments/m3	< 13			< 13		
Pollen/m3	< 13			< 13		
Skin cells (1-4+)	< 1+			1+		
Sample volume (liters)	75			75		
§ TOTAL SPORES/m3			< 13			53

Comments:B) No spores detected.

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.

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C/O: Eleanor Dick, John Yuly
Re: HIL028-0418019-26005048; Poynter MS IAQ

Date of Sampling: 02-26-2026
Date of Receipt: 02-27-2026
Date of Report: 02-27-2026

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	015-00069123: Girls Locker Room			016-00068438: Boys Locker Room		
Comments (see below)	None			None		
Lab ID-Version‡:	22255450-1			22255451-1		
Analysis Date:	02/27/2026			02/27/2026		
	raw ct.	% read	spores/m3	raw ct.	% read	spores/m3
Alternaria						
Ascospores	1	25	53			
Basidiospores	1	25	53	1	25	53
Chaetomium						
Cladosporium						
Curvularia						
Epicoccum						
Fusarium						
Myrothecium						
Nigrospora						
Other brown						
Other colorless						
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†	1	25	53			
Pithomyces						
Rusts						
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes						
Stachybotrys						
Stemphylium						
Torula						
Ulocladium						
Zygomycetes						
Background debris (1-4+)	1+			< 1+		
Hyphal fragments/m3	< 13			< 13		
Pollen/m3	< 13			< 13		
Skin cells (1-4+)	1+			1+		
Sample volume (liters)	75			75		
§ TOTAL SPORES/m3			160			53

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.

Client: PBS Engineering and Environmental: Portland
C/O: Eleanor Dick, John Yuly
Re: HIL028-0418019-26005048; Poynter MS IAQ

Date of Sampling: 02-26-2026
Date of Receipt: 02-27-2026
Date of Report: 02-27-2026

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	017-00069113: Large Gym			018-00068456: Shop CR		
Comments (see below)	None			None		
Lab ID-Version‡:	22255452-1			22255453-1		
Analysis Date:	02/27/2026			02/27/2026		
	raw ct.	% read	spores/m3	raw ct.	% read	spores/m3
Alternaria						
Ascospores						
Basidiospores	5	25	270	1	25	53
Chaetomium						
Cladosporium						
Curvularia						
Epicoccum						
Fusarium						
Myrothecium						
Nigrospora						
Other brown	1	100	13			
Other colorless						
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†						
Pithomyces						
Rusts						
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	1	100	13			
Stachybotrys						
Stemphylium						
Torula						
Ulocladium						
Zygomycetes						
Background debris (1-4+)	2+			1+		
Hyphal fragments/m3	< 13			< 13		
Pollen/m3	< 13			13		
Skin cells (1-4+)	1+			1+		
Sample volume (liters)	75			75		
§ TOTAL SPORES/m3			290			53

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.

Client: PBS Engineering and Environmental: Portland
C/O: Eleanor Dick, John Yuly
Re: HIL028-0418019-26005048; Poynter MS IAQ

Date of Sampling: 02-26-2026
Date of Receipt: 02-27-2026
Date of Report: 02-27-2026

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	019-00069122: North Shop CR			020-00069114: South Shop CR		
Comments (see below)	None			None		
Lab ID-Version‡:	22255454-1			22255455-1		
Analysis Date:	02/27/2026			02/27/2026		
	raw ct.	% read	spores/m3	raw ct.	% read	spores/m3
Alternaria						
Ascospores						
Basidiospores	1	25	53	1	25	53
Chaetomium						
Cladosporium						
Curvularia						
Epicoccum						
Fusarium						
Myrothecium						
Nigrospora						
Other brown						
Other colorless						
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†	1	25	53			
Pithomyces						
Rusts						
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes						
Stachybotrys						
Stemphylium						
Torula						
Ulocladium						
Zygomycetes						
Background debris (1-4+)	2+			1+		
Hyphal fragments/m3	13			< 13		
Pollen/m3	< 13			< 13		
Skin cells (1-4+)	1+			< 1+		
Sample volume (liters)	75			75		
§ TOTAL SPORES/m3			110			53

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.

Client: PBS Engineering and Environmental: Portland
C/O: Eleanor Dick, John Yuly
Re: HIL028-0418019-26005048; Poynter MS IAQ

Date of Sampling: 02-26-2026
Date of Receipt: 02-27-2026
Date of Report: 02-27-2026

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	021-00068437: Hall Outside Shop Room			022-00068460: Team Storage		
Comments (see below)	None			None		
Lab ID-Version‡:	22255456-1			22255457-1		
Analysis Date:	02/27/2026			02/27/2026		
	raw ct.	% read	spores/m3	raw ct.	% read	spores/m3
Alternaria						
Ascospores	2	25	110	1	25	53
Basidiospores	4	25	210	2	25	110
Chaetomium						
Cladosporium						
Curvularia						
Epicoccum						
Fusarium						
Myrothecium						
Nigrospora						
Other brown						
Other colorless						
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†	1	25	53	1	25	53
Pithomyces						
Rusts						
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes						
Stachybotrys						
Stemphylium						
Torula						
Ulocladium						
Zygomycetes						
Background debris (1-4+)	1+			1+		
Hyphal fragments/m3	< 13			< 13		
Pollen/m3	< 13			< 13		
Skin cells (1-4+)	1+			1+		
Sample volume (liters)	75			75		
§ TOTAL SPORES/m3			370			210

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.

Client: PBS Engineering and Environmental: Portland
C/O: Eleanor Dick, John Yuly
Re: HIL028-0418019-26005048; Poynter MS IAQ

Date of Sampling: 02-26-2026
Date of Receipt: 02-27-2026
Date of Report: 02-27-2026

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	023-00068502: Small Gym			024-00068461: Weight Room		
Comments (see below)	None			None		
Lab ID-Version‡:	22255458-1			22255459-1		
Analysis Date:	02/27/2026			02/27/2026		
	raw ct.	% read	spores/m3	raw ct.	% read	spores/m3
Alternaria						
Ascospores	2	25	110	1	25	53
Basidiospores	4	25	210			
Chaetomium						
Cladosporium						
Curvularia						
Epicoccum						
Fusarium						
Myrothecium						
Nigrospora						
Other brown						
Other colorless						
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†	1	25	53			
Pithomyces						
Rusts						
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes						
Stachybotrys						
Stemphylium						
Torula						
Ulocladium						
Zygomycetes						
Background debris (1-4+)	2+			< 1+		
Hyphal fragments/m3	< 13			< 13		
Pollen/m3	< 13			< 13		
Skin cells (1-4+)	1+			1+		
Sample volume (liters)	75			75		
§ TOTAL SPORES/m3			370			53

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.

Client: PBS Engineering and Environmental: Portland
C/O: Eleanor Dick, John Yuly
Re: HIL028-0418019-26005048; Poynter MS IAQ

Date of Sampling: 02-26-2026
Date of Receipt: 02-27-2026
Date of Report: 02-27-2026

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	025-00068467: Gymnastics Gym			026-00068455: Exterior Near Shop		
Comments (see below)	None			None		
Lab ID-Version‡:	22255460-1			22255461-1		
Analysis Date:	02/27/2026			02/27/2026		
	raw ct.	% read	spores/m3	raw ct.	% read	spores/m3
Alternaria						
Ascospores	3	25	160	6	25	320
Basidiospores	2	25	110	9	25	480
Chaetomium						
Cladosporium						
Curvularia						
Epicoccum						
Fusarium						
Myrothecium						
Nigrospora						
Other brown						
Other colorless						
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†	1	25	53	2	25	110
Pithomyces						
Rusts						
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes						
Stachybotrys						
Stemphylium						
Torula						
Ulocladium						
Zygomycetes						
Background debris (1-4+)	< 1+			2+		
Hyphal fragments/m3	13			< 13		
Pollen/m3	< 13			27		
Skin cells (1-4+)	< 1+			< 1+		
Sample volume (liters)	75			75		
§ TOTAL SPORES/m3			320			910

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.

Client: PBS Engineering and Environmental: Portland
 C/O: Eleanor Dick, John Yuly
 Re: HIL028-0418019-26005048; Poynter MS IAQ

Date of Sampling: 02-26-2026
 Date of Receipt: 02-27-2026
 Date of Report: 02-27-2026

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	027-00068471: Exterior Near Band Room		
Comments (see below)	None		
Lab ID-Version‡:	22255462-1		
Analysis Date:	02/27/2026		
	raw ct.	% read	spores/m3
Alternaria			
Ascospores	8	25	430
Basidiospores	10	25	530
Chaetomium			
Cladosporium	1	25	53
Curvularia			
Epicoccum			
Fusarium			
Myrothecium			
Nigrospora			
Other brown			
Other colorless			
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†	1	25	53
Pithomyces			
Rusts			
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes			
Stachybotrys			
Stemphylium			
Torula			
Ulocladium			
Zygomycetes			
Background debris (1-4+)	2+		
Hyphal fragments/m3	< 13		
Pollen/m3	27		
Skin cells (1-4+)	< 1+		
Sample volume (liters)	75		
§ TOTAL SPORES/m3			1,100

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.

Client: PBS Engineering and Environmental: Portland
C/O: Eleanor Dick, John Yuly
Re: HIL028-0418019-26005048; Poynter MS IAQ

Date of Sampling: 02-26-2026
Date of Receipt: 02-27-2026
Date of Report: 02-27-2026

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

PROJECT ANALYSTS AND SIGNATORY REPORT

Project Analysts



Analyst: Alys Bos



Analyst: Meghanne Burns

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‡ 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".

Client: PBS Engineering and Environmental: Portland
C/O: Eleanor Dick, John Yuly
Re: HIL028-0418019-26005048; Poynter MS IAQ

Date of Sampling: 02-26-2026
Date of Receipt: 02-27-2026
Date of Report: 02-27-2026

MoldRANGE™: Extended Outdoor Comparison

Outdoor Location: 026-00068455, Exterior Near Shop

Fungi Identified	Outdoor data	Typical Outdoor Data for: February in Oregon† (n‡=2073)						Typical Outdoor Data for: The entire year in Oregon† (n‡=26149)					
		very low	low	med	high	very high	freq %	very low	low	med	high	very high	freq %
Generally able to grow indoors*													
Alternaria	-	13	13	13	53	53	5	13	13	27	53	110	19
Bipolaris/Drechslera group	-	-	-	-	-	-	< 1	13	13	13	40	53	3
Chaetomium	-	7	13	13	27	50	2	7	13	13	27	40	5
Cladosporium	-	53	53	130	370	660	71	53	110	370	1,400	2,600	85
Curvularia	-	-	-	-	-	-	< 1	8	13	13	44	53	2
Nigrospora	-	13	13	13	53	53	1	10	13	13	27	53	2
Other brown	-	10	13	13	53	53	15	13	13	27	53	67	21
Penicillium/Aspergillus types	110	53	53	160	460	750	77	53	110	270	690	1,100	83
Stachybotrys	-	-	-	-	-	-	< 1	13	13	13	40	130	1
Torula	-	13	13	13	51	80	1	13	13	25	53	87	6
Seldom found growing indoors**													
Ascospores	320	53	80	270	810	1,400	82	53	110	450	1,600	3,000	90
Basidiospores	480	53	110	500	2,100	3,800	89	110	270	1,100	4,100	7,800	96
Rusts	-	7	13	13	27	53	2	13	13	27	53	110	16
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	-	13	13	27	53	110	31	13	13	53	160	370	53
§ TOTAL SPORES/m3	910												

†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 Built Environment Testing 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 Built Environment Testing may not have received and tested a representative number of samples for every region or time period. Eurofins Built Environment Testing 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: PBS Engineering and Environmental: Portland
C/O: Eleanor Dick, John Yuly
Re: HIL028-0418019-26005048; Poynter MS IAQ

Date of Sampling: 02-26-2026
Date of Receipt: 02-27-2026
Date of Report: 02-27-2026

MoldRANGE™: Extended Outdoor Comparison

Outdoor Location: 027-00068471, Exterior Near Band Room

Fungi Identified	Outdoor data	Typical Outdoor Data for: February in Oregon† (n‡=2073)						Typical Outdoor Data for: The entire year in Oregon† (n‡=26149)					
		very low	low	med	high	very high	freq %	very low	low	med	high	very high	freq %
Generally able to grow indoors*													
Alternaria	-	13	13	13	53	53	5	13	13	27	53	110	19
Bipolaris/Drechslera group	-	-	-	-	-	-	< 1	13	13	13	40	53	3
Chaetomium	-	7	13	13	27	50	2	7	13	13	27	40	5
Cladosporium	53	53	53	130	370	660	71	53	110	370	1,400	2,600	85
Curvularia	-	-	-	-	-	-	< 1	8	13	13	44	53	2
Nigrospora	-	13	13	13	53	53	1	10	13	13	27	53	2
Other brown	-	10	13	13	53	53	15	13	13	27	53	67	21
Penicillium/Aspergillus types	53	53	53	160	460	750	77	53	110	270	690	1,100	83
Stachybotrys	-	-	-	-	-	-	< 1	13	13	13	40	130	1
Torula	-	13	13	13	51	80	1	13	13	25	53	87	6
Seldom found growing indoors**													
Ascospores	430	53	80	270	810	1,400	82	53	110	450	1,600	3,000	90
Basidiospores	530	53	110	500	2,100	3,800	89	110	270	1,100	4,100	7,800	96
Rusts	-	7	13	13	27	53	2	13	13	27	53	110	16
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	-	13	13	27	53	110	31	13	13	53	160	370	53
§ TOTAL SPORES/m3	1,100												

†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.

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Client: PBS Engineering and Environmental: Portland
C/O: Eleanor Dick, John Yuly
Re: HIL028-0418019-26005048; Poynter MS IAQ

Date of Sampling: 02-26-2026
Date of Receipt: 02-27-2026
Date of Report: 02-27-2026

MoldRANGE™: Extended Outdoor Comparison

PROJECT ANALYSTS AND SIGNATORY REPORT

Project Analysts



Analyst: Alys Bos



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‡ 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".