

September 5, 2025

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RE: Report – Limited Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) Assessment with Fungi Sampling
Site: Representative Areas of Floors 1 - 5, 101 Friendship Street, Providence, RI 02903
RI Analytical Laboratories, Inc. Project #2025112

Dear Ms. Weinberg:

RI Analytical Laboratories, Inc. (**RI Analytical**), Exposure Assessment and Management (EAM) Division would like to thank you for the opportunity to provide the **Provident Property LLC and USRA** (the “**Client**”) with environmental consulting services.

1 INTRODUCTION

Client contracted RI Analytical to conduct a limited IAQ assessment at the above-referenced Site. RI Analytical representative, Ms. Jennifer Jencks, Senior Environmental Scientist, conducted an IAQ assessment in the Site building on August 18, 2025. This IAQ assessment was conducted in response to employee concerns regarding indoor air quality.



1.1 Scope of Work

The scope of work included the following in representative areas on Floors 1 through 5:

- A visual and olfactory assessment,
- Collecting environmental condition measurements (i.e., real-time measurements and datalogging for temperature (Temp), relative humidity (rH), carbon dioxide (CO₂), total volatile organic compounds (TVOC), and particulate matter (PM) fine and course dust),
- Air sample collection and laboratory analysis for the presence of airborne non-viable fungi and particulate, and
- Surface sampling and analysis for the presence of surface non-viable fungi.

The assessed areas at the Site included the following:

- South Main Entrance (exterior control)*
- 5th Floor at [REDACTED] Unit 109 cubicle
- 5th Floor at [REDACTED] Unit 114 cubicle*
- 5th Floor near elevators
- 5th Floor at [REDACTED] cubicle
- 5th Floor at [REDACTED] cubicle
- 4th Floor Room 408 – [REDACTED] Office*
- 4th Floor at [REDACTED] cubicle
- 4th Floor at [REDACTED] cubicle
- 4th Floor at [REDACTED] cubicle
- 4th Floor at [REDACTED] cubicle
- 3rd Floor at [REDACTED] cubicle
- 3rd Floor outside [REDACTED] office
- 3rd Floor Breakroom*
- 3rd Floor at [REDACTED] cubicle
- 3rd Floor PSU Records Room
- 2nd Floor Conference Room 2*
- 2nd Floor at [REDACTED] cubicle
- 2nd Floor at [REDACTED] cubicle
- 2nd Floor at [REDACTED] cubicle
- 2nd Floor at [REDACTED] cubicle
- 1st Floor at [REDACTED] cubicle
- 1st Floor at [REDACTED] cubicle
- 1st Floor Main Lobby*
- 1st Floor Juvenile Probation Reception Area – Center
- 1st Floor at [REDACTED] cubicle

* = repeat sampling areas

2 SCOPE OF TESTING & METHODOLOGIES

Test parameters included direct-reading instrument environmental condition measurements of temperature (Temp), relative humidity (rH), carbon dioxide (CO₂), total volatile organic compounds (TVOC), particulate matter (PM); air sampling and analysis for the presence of airborne non-viable fungi and particulate; and surface sampling and analysis for the presence of non-viable fungi.

Measurements/samples were collected using the equipment outlined below in Table 1.

Table 1 - Sampling Equipment & Methodology	
Analyte	Equipment/Method
Temp, rH, CO ₂	TSI Q-TRAK™ 7575X-(1719002) Indoor Air Quality Monitor w/ TSI 986 Probe-(P17180017), 1-Second Log Intervals Averaged Over a 10-Minute Sample Period
TVOC	RAE Systems ppbRAE3000 (PGM-7340) PID (Photo-Ionization Detector) with 10.6 eV lamp, calibrated to 10 ppm Isobutylene with 1-15 second log intervals averaged typically over a 10-minute sample period at each sample location
Particulate Matter	TSI DustTrak™ DRX Aerosol Monitor 8533-(171707), with 1-15 second log intervals averaged typically over a 10-minute sample period at each sample location
Air - Non-Viable Fungi & Particulate Samples	Aero-Trap (Buck BioSlide™ Model B1020) Air Sampling onto Buck Gel-Impaction Slides with Direct Optical Microscopy Analysis typically over a 10-minute sample period at each sample location
Surface - Non-Viable Fungi & Particulate Samples	Starplex® Starswab II® Swabs or Zefon International Bio-Tape™ Tape-Lift slides or similar for Laboratory Quantitative Identification of Fungi by Laboratory Direct Optical Microscopy

2.1 Temperature (Temp) and Relative Humidity (rH)

The American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) Standard 55-2013: Thermal Environmental Conditions for Human Occupancy specifies the combinations of indoor environmental and personal factors that produce acceptable thermal conditions to a majority of occupants within a space [ANSI/ASHRAE 2013b]. Assuming slow air movement (less than 40 feet per minute) and 50% indoor relative humidity, the operative temperatures recommended by ASHRAE range from 68.5°F to 75°F in the winter (Heating Season; mid-October to mid-April), and from 75°F to 80.5°F in the summer (Cooling Season; mid-April to mid-October). The difference in temperature ranges between the seasons is largely due to clothing selection. ASHRAE also recommends that indoor relative humidity be maintained at or below 65% [ANSI/ASHRAE 2013b]. The EPA recommends maintaining indoor relative humidity between 30 and 60% for comfort, and below 60% to reduce potential for mold growth [EPA 2012]. A more specific range can be determined from the standard, but depends on relative humidity, season, clothing worn, activity levels, and other factors.

The ASHRAE Standard notes that heating, ventilating, and air conditioning (HVAC) systems must be able to maintain a humidity ratio of at or below 0.012. This corresponds to an upper relative humidity level as high as 80% at low dry-bulb temperatures but may be lower dependent upon temperature and other factors. The standard does not specify a lower humidity limit but notes that non-thermal comfort factors such as skin drying, mucus membrane irritation, dry eyes, and static electricity may place limits on very low humidity environment acceptability.

2.2 Carbon Dioxide (CO₂)

CO₂ is a colorless and odorless gas that does not support combustion. It is produced by human metabolism and exhaled through the lungs. Testing of concentrations of CO₂ is a useful measurement of ventilation effectiveness.

CO₂ at very high concentrations (i.e., greater than five thousand parts per million [$> 5,000$ ppm]) can pose a health risk. However, in most buildings, concentrations almost never rise to these levels. CO₂ at the concentrations commonly found in buildings is not a direct health risk, but CO₂ concentrations can be used as an indicator of occupant odors (odorous bioeffluents) and occupant acceptance of these odors. At the activity levels found in typical office buildings, steady-state CO₂ concentrations of about 700 ppm above outdoor air levels indicate an outdoor air ventilation rate of about 7.5 liters per second per person (L/s/person) or fifteen cubic feet of air per minute (15 cfm/person). Laboratory and field studies have shown that this rate of ventilation will dilute odors from human bioeffluents to levels that will satisfy a substantial majority (about 80%) of unaccustomed persons (visitors) in a space.

CO₂ concentrations in outdoor air typically range from 300 ppm to 500 ppm. Thus, indoor CO₂ concentrations of 1,000 ppm to 1,200 ppm in spaces housing sedentary people are an indicator that a substantial majority of visitors entering the space will be satisfied with respect to human bioeffluents (body odor) according to ASHRAE Standard 62.1-2013, Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality. Note however, that CO₂ concentration is not a good indicator of the concentration and occupant acceptance of other indoor contaminants, such as volatile organic compounds off-gassing from furnishings and building materials. Hence, CO₂ concentration on its own is not a reliable indicator of overall building air quality.

2.3 Total Volatile Organic Compounds (TVOC)

TVOC are a broad class of chemicals with diverse applications which are frequently emitted by new carpets, furniture, pressboard, varnishes, adhesives, and high-gloss finishes. Other common products which may emit TVOC include paints, paint strippers, other solvents, wood preservatives, aerosol sprays, cleansers, disinfectants, moth repellents, air fresheners, chemicals and fuels, automotive products, hobby supplies, and dry-cleaned clothing. Elevated levels of TVOC are a common IAQ problem, especially in newly-constructed, recently-renovated, or currently being renovated buildings.

Deriving indoor air quality guidelines for TVOC has been proposed by Mølhave and is generalized from the information on effects published in indoor air pollution literature. Mølhave suggested four exposure ranges of increasing concern.

Exposure Ranges	Concentration Range (mg/m ³)	Concentration Range (µg/m ³)	Possible Health Effects
Comfort Range	< 0.2	< 200	No irritation or discomfort
Multifactorial Exposure Range	0.2 – 3	200-3,000	Irritation or discomfort possible if other exposures interact
Discomfort Range	3 – 25	3,000-25,000	Exposure effects and probable headache if other exposures interact
Toxic Range	> 25	> 25,000	Additional neurotoxic effects other than headache may occur

In the approach suggested by Seifert (1990)¹, empirical data from a field study in German homes have been used to estimate an upper concentration of TVOC which is not normally exceeded. Based on his empirical data Seifert advocates that 300 µg/m³ of TVOC (the average value of the study) seems to be readily achievable in German homes and should not be exceeded.

2.4 Particulate Matter (PM)

Dust monitoring is one aspect of air quality that can be used to determine the amount of dust particles present in the workplace, cities, or communities over a given period of time.

The PM monitoring focuses on measuring particles (primarily course dust and fine dust) in the air that are equal to or less than 10 micrometers (PM₁₀ - course dust) and equal to or less than 2.5 micrometers (PM_{2.5} - fine dust) in diameter (i.e., PM capable of penetrating the outer defenses of the respiratory tract, such as the mouth and nose, and can pass into the lungs based on PM size.) These pollutants are typically monitored along work site fence lines, industrial complexes, during wildfires, and high-traffic areas (vehicle exhaust).

¹ Seifert, B., 1990. Regulating indoor air. In: Walkinshaw, D.S. (ed.), Indoor Air '90, Proceedings of the 5th International Conference on Indoor Air Quality and Climate, Toronto, Canada, July 29 -August 3, vol. 5, pp. 35-49; ; and European Collaborative Action, Indoor Air Quality & Its Impact on Man, Environment and Quality of Life, Report No. 19, Total Volatile Organic Compounds (TVOC) in Indoor Air Quality Investigations, 1997.

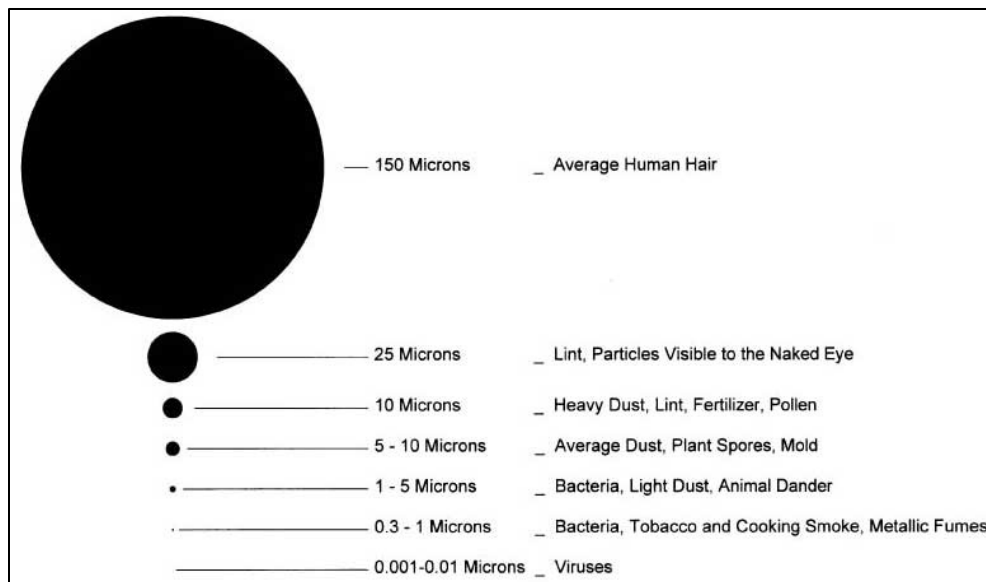


Figure 1 - Visual PM Comparison Chart

The EPA's health-based National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for PM₁₀ is 150 µg/m³ and for PM_{2.5} is 35 µg/m³ (both measured as a 24-hour period concentration) for outdoor (ambient) air. The **OSHA**² Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) for occupational exposure for total nuisance dust is 15 mg/m³ for an 8-hour time-weighted average (TWA) and for the fraction of respirable dust is 5 mg/m³ for an 8-hour TWA.

2.5 Airborne Fungi Sampling

2.5.1 Introduction

Air-dispersed fungal particles are common in indoor and outdoor environments. The particles can include spores (air-disseminated “seeds” of fungi), yeasts, and other particles. The particles of many fungi can produce allergic reactions in susceptible members of the population.

The possible sources for the growth of fungi are varied and numerous, including stagnant water, water-soaked building materials (i.e., ceiling tiles, drywall, carpets, etc.), soiled ducting and filters associated with air handling units, and plants and landscaping inside a building.

2.5.2 Air Sampling

Air samples are typically collected for Quantitative Spore Count analysis (QSC), representing concentrations of both viable and non-viable spores, as the latter can also have an influence on occupants as well as viable spores.

“Non-viable air samples” refer to samples that are typically collected onto sticky media, filter membrane or tape and subsequently analyzed by Direct Microscope Examination (DME) for enumeration and identification of fungi spores, hyphal fragments and particulate without culturing. The term “Non-viable” does not mean that the spores collected while using this method are dead - both viable and non-viable spores are collected but are indistinguishable under the microscope and hence both are enumerated.

² **OSHA** = U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration

The major advantage of non-viable sampling is that the observation of spores under the microscope is not dependent on the viability of spores or not. The other advantage is that since the samples do not require culturing, results can be obtained faster. One of the disadvantages of this method is that majority of spores can only be identified to group level (genus), some are recorded as unidentified spores and some different spore types are indistinguishable.

“Viable air samples” refer to samples that are typically collected onto some growth media and subsequently incubated for fungi spores and/or hyphal fragments to germinate and form colonies. The resulting colonies are then enumerated and/or transferred to other media for identification to genus or species. Results are presented as a listing of the recovered fungi and their corresponding number of colony forming units per cubic meter of air (CFU/m³). Analysis of viable air samples involves culturing. Sometimes, some or most of the fungi spores and hyphal fragments impacted onto the growth media may not germinate, not because they are not viable but because of the selectivity of the growth media used, competition from fast growing fungi or that some fungi can only grow on living hosts. The major advantage of viable sampling is that the fungi can be identified to individual (species) level. The disadvantage of this method is that it cannot detect dead spores yet these spores can still cause allergic reactions.

During this assessment, air samples were collected within the Site building (with repeat sampling in a representative location to evaluate changes in concentrations over time) as well as outside the building (ambient) as a control for the type and amount of particulate gathered in the indoor air samples.

2.5.3 Quantitative Spore Count Method

Air samples are collected on Buck Gel-Impaction Slides at fifteen liters per minute (15 lpm) for ten (10) minutes each. The sample collection instrument is a Buck BioSlide™ sampling pump, designed explicitly for bio-aerosol sampling and calibrated onsite with a calibrated rotameter. Particulate impacted onto the adhesive strip on the slide is visually examined with a microscope by a trained analyst to determine the quantitative spore count of the sample.

Samples were analyzed by Direct Microscopic Examination (DME) for fungi by SanAir Technologies Laboratory (SanAir) of North Chesterfield, Virginia. SanAir is an American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA)-accredited and National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP)-accredited laboratory.

2.5.4 Interpretation of Results

Without standards and guidelines, the current approach to interpretation of results of airborne mold samples relies on comparison of indoor vs. outdoor results and complaint vs. non-complaint area results and careful inspection and investigation. In general, indoor airborne mold counts should be significantly lower than those from a building exterior. Airborne mold counts in non-complaint areas should be significantly lower than those in complaint areas. In addition, the genus/species identified indoors should be similar to those identified in exterior samples. However, this may not always be consistent. Occupied buildings with many entrances and operable windows may have indoor mold airborne concentrations higher than or as high as those from the exterior. Also, the concentrations of exterior mold genus/species are likely to be lower on a cold or rainy day compared to the expected concentrations on a warm, sunny day when the spores may be abundant. A situation may be considered unusual when the airborne mold concentrations in the indoor/complaint area are significantly higher than those in the exterior/non-complaint area. Interpretation of air sample data must be accompanied by evaluating and investigating the applicable history as well as careful inspection and investigation.

Fungi typically susceptible to amplification in the presence of moisture including water damage are fungi such as *Aspergillus/Penicillium*, *Chaetomium*, *Ulocladium*, *Stachybotrys* and *Ascospores/Basidiospores*.

Typically, a building is considered clean (related to airborne fungi) as shown in the table below.

TABLE V. Suggested Airborne Acceptance or Rejection Criteria (Southern California) Based on 75th and 25th Percentiles

Building Type	Acceptance or Rejection Criteria (counts/m ³) ^A					
	Total Spores		<i>Aspergillus/Penicillium</i>		Asco/Basidiospores	
	Clean ^B	Moldy ^C	Clean	Moldy	Clean	Moldy
Residential	<1200	>1300	<750	>900	<1200	>1300
Commercial	<900	>1000	<750	>900	<1000	>1100

^A Air sampling data as the sole indication of “amplification” or indoor growth is not advised. The results of a thorough visual inspection may be confirmed with air sampling data.
^B 75% of all clean buildings (as defined in this study) have measured mold spore concentrations below these values.
^C 25% of all mold-contaminated buildings (as defined in this study) have measured mold spore concentrations below these values.

Reference: *Journal of Occupational and Environmental Hygiene*, 2: 8–18; ISSN: 1545-9624 print / 1545-9632 online; Copyright _c 2005 JOEH, LLC; DOI: 10.1080/15459620590897523. **A Regional Comparison of Mold Spore Concentrations Outdoors and Inside “Clean” and “Mold Contaminated” Southern California Buildings.** Daniel M. Baxter¹, Jimmy L. Perkins², Charles R. McGhee² and James M. Seltzer³. ¹Environmental Analysis Associates Inc., and Indoor Analytical Laboratories, Inc., San Diego, California; ²University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston, School of Public Health, Regional Campus at San Antonio, San Antonio, Texas; ³University of California, Irvine College of Medicine, Indoor Environmental Monitoring, Inc., San Diego, California.

2.6 Surface (Tape-Lift and/or Swab) and Bulk Sampling

Surface sampling is useful in assessing particulate and fungal sources. Air-dispersed fungal particles can settle onto surfaces in the environment. Settled dust samples are typically collected from surfaces that appear cleaned less frequently that would represent an accumulated history of dust in the space and are sometimes composited into one sample. The settled spores can then grow into fungi with the right conditions present. The possible causes for the growth of fungi are varied and numerous, including stagnant water, water-soaked building materials (e.g., ceiling tiles, paper-faced gypsum boards, furniture materials, wood, carpets, etc.), soiled HVAC ducting, interior liner materials and filters associated with air handling units, and plants and landscaping inside a building.

A surface (swab) sample was collected using sterile sampling media and analyzed by Direct Microscopic Examination (DME) for fungi by SanAir.

3 OBSERVATIONS

The subject property contains a 5-story commercial building with basement. The 1st – 5th floors are used as office space for the Rhode Island Department of Children, Youth, and Families (DCYF). The basement was not included in the scope of work for this project.

The HVAC systems on the 1st – 5th floors comprise approximately four to five Roof Top Units (RTU) for each floor, each with Variable Air Volume (VAV) boxes on floors 2-5, and duct in-line heat exchangers on the 1st floor, and automatic dampers to allow introduction of fresh outdoor air based on the controller settings. Heat and air conditioning is supplied through the RTUs and VAV boxes (and heat exchangers on the 1st floor) to the Client spaces. The space above the center SAT ceilings and some center vertical shafts in walls are used as air plenums for return air for the HVAC systems. Heat on the 2nd – 5th floors is primarily provided by hydronic baseboard

heaters with gas-fired boilers. The 1st floor does not have hydronic baseboard heater units. Preventative maintenance on the RTUs is done biannually and filter changes are done quarterly per Client representative. No other information is known about the HVAC systems.

There is a smoke evacuation system in the building that comprises a floor vent in the 1st floor center lobby area where air is pushed up through the floor vent and evacuated through 5th floor center wall vents during a fire.

Janitorial cleaning is performed daily at night with the last cleaning prior to this IAQ assessment likely occurring on Friday, August 15, 2025.

Building occupancy varies between 75-100 people over all floors 1-5 on any given day. During the IAQ assessment, there were approximately 75 people in the building over floors 1-5 up until approx. 10 AM when the building was evacuated due to a bat sighting on the 2nd floor.

A visual and olfactory assessment was performed in the areas noted below in **Table 2**.

Table 2 - Observations		
Sample #	Location	Observations
01	South Main Entrance (exterior control)	• 54.1°F, cloudy, with wind at 11 mph from the NNE and gusts up to 23 mph. • Few passersby during assessment. • Traffic nearby. • Vegetation around the building.
27	South Main Entrance (exterior control) *Repeat Sample	• 65.6°F, partly cloudy, with wind at 8 mph from the NE gusts up to 19 mph. • No passersby during assessment. • Traffic nearby. • Vegetation around the building.
02	5 th Floor at [REDACTED] [REDACTED] Unit 109 cubicle	• No distinguishable odors were present, except for some perfume odors on some passersby. • No visible evidence of water intrusion. • No visible suspect mold growth. • No live vegetation. • Occupants present in area during assessment. • Large open area with cubicles. • HVAC system operating. The air supply registers appeared clean, and the return registers appeared dusty. • Inoperable windows nearby. • Fabric paneled cubicles, tables, chairs, copier and office supplies were present. • Building materials include gypsum board interior walls, brick exterior walls; mix of 2'x2' SATs and open-wood plank ceilings; and carpet flooring.

Table 2 - Observations

Sample #	Location	Observations
03	5 th Floor at [REDACTED] Unit 114 cubicle	• No distinguishable odors were present, except for some perfume odors on some passersby. • No visible evidence of water intrusion. • No visible suspect mold growth. • No live vegetation. • Occupants present in area during assessment. • Large open area with cubicles. • HVAC system operating. The air supply registers appeared clean, and the return registers appeared dusty. • Inoperable windows nearby. • Fabric paneled cubicles, tables, chairs and office supplies were present. • Building materials include gypsum board interior walls, brick exterior walls; mix of 2'x2' SATs and open-wood plank ceilings; and carpet flooring.
28	5 th Floor at [REDACTED] Unit 114 cubicle *Repeat Sample	• No distinguishable odors were present. • No occupants were present during assessment. • No other changes were observed since Sample #03.
04	5 th Floor near elevators	• No distinguishable odors were present, except for some perfume odors on some passersby. • No visible evidence of water intrusion. • No visible suspect mold growth. • No live vegetation. • Occupants present in area during assessment. • Open area with the elevator opening and closing multiple times during assessment. • HVAC system operating. The air supply registers appeared clean, and the return registers appeared dusty. • Inoperable windows nearby. • Tables and file cabinets were present. • Building materials include gypsum board interior walls, brick exterior walls; mix of 2'x2' SATs and open-wood plank ceilings; and carpet flooring.
05	5 th Floor at [REDACTED] cubicle	• No distinguishable odors were present. • Water staining observed on open-wood plank ceiling. • No visible suspect mold growth. • Multiple potted plants nearby. • No occupants were present in area during assessment. • Large open area with cubicles. • HVAC system operating. The air supply registers appeared clean, and the return registers appeared dusty. • Inoperable windows nearby. • Fabric paneled cubicles, tables, chairs and office supplies were present. • Building materials include gypsum board interior walls, brick exterior walls; mix of 2'x2' SATs and open-wood plank ceilings; and carpet flooring.

Table 2 - Observations

Sample #	Location	Observations
06	5 th Floor at [REDACTED] cubicle	- No distinguishable odors were present. - No visible evidence of water intrusion. - No visible suspect mold growth. - Potted plant nearby. - One occupant was present in area during assessment. - Large open area with cubicles. - HVAC system operating. The air supply registers appeared clean, and the return registers appeared dusty. - Inoperable windows nearby. Doors to office closed and door to breakroom open. - Fabric paneled cubicles, tables, chairs, office supplies, and cardboard boxes were present. - Building materials include gypsum board interior walls, brick exterior walls; mix of 2'x2' SATs and open-wood plank ceilings; and carpet flooring.
07	4 th Floor Room 408 – [REDACTED] Office	- No distinguishable odors were present. - Water staining observed on open-wood plank ceiling near window. - No visible suspect mold growth. - No live vegetation. - No occupants were present during assessment. - HVAC system operating. The air supply register appeared dusty. Wall mounted vents to hallway were present. - Door to hallway open during assessment and there were inoperable windows. - Tables, chairs and office supplies were present. - Building materials include gypsum board interior walls, brick exterior walls; open-wood plank ceilings; and carpet flooring.
29	4 th Floor Room 408 – [REDACTED] Office *Repeat Sample	No changes were observed since Sample #07.
08	4 th Floor at [REDACTED] cubicle	- No distinguishable odors were present. - No visible evidence of water intrusion. - No visible suspect mold growth. - Potted plant nearby. - Few passersby and two occupants were nearby during assessment. - Open area with cubicles and file cabinets. - HVAC system operating. The air supply and return registers appeared dusty. - Inoperable windows nearby. Door to office open. - Fabric paneled cubicles, tables, chairs and office supplies were present. - Building materials include gypsum board interior walls, brick exterior walls; mix of 2'x2' SATs and open-wood plank ceilings; and carpet flooring.

Table 2 - Observations

Sample #	Location	Observations
09	4 th Floor at [REDACTED] cubicle	• No distinguishable odors were present. • No visible evidence of water intrusion. • No visible suspect mold growth. • Potted plants nearby. • One occupant with other occupants nearby during assessment. • Open area with cubicles and file cabinets. • HVAC system operating. The air supply and return registers appeared dusty. • Inoperable windows nearby. Door to offices open. • Fabric paneled cubicles, tables, chairs and office supplies were present. • Building materials include gypsum board interior walls, brick exterior walls; mix of 2'x2' SATs and open-wood plank ceilings; and carpet flooring.
10	4 th Floor at [REDACTED] cubicle	• No distinguishable odors were present. • Water staining was observed on the carpet near vertical pipe in NW corner. Carpet was dry. • No visible suspect mold growth. • Potted plants nearby. • One occupant was present during assessment. • Open area with cubicles and file cabinets. Light dust on surfaces. • HVAC system operating. The air supply and return registers appeared dusty. • Inoperable windows nearby. • Fabric paneled cubicles, tables, chairs and office supplies were present. • Building materials include gypsum board interior walls, brick exterior walls; mix of 2'x2' SATs and open-wood plank ceilings; and carpet flooring.
11	4 th Floor at [REDACTED] cubicle	• No distinguishable odors were present. • Water staining observed on open-wood plank ceiling near window. • No visible suspect mold growth. • No live vegetation. • No occupants were present during assessment. • Large open area with cubicles. • HVAC system operating. The air supply and return registers, and the tops of the exposed ducts appeared dusty. • Inoperable windows nearby. • Fabric paneled cubicles, tables, chairs and office supplies were present. • Building materials include gypsum board interior walls, brick exterior walls; mix of 2'x2' SATs and open-wood plank ceilings; and carpet flooring.
12	3 rd Floor at [REDACTED] cubicle	• No distinguishable odors were present. • Water staining observed on open-wood plank ceiling. • No visible suspect mold growth. • Potted plants nearby. • No occupants were present during assessment. • Large open area with cubicles. • HVAC system operating. The air supply and return registers, and the tops of the exposed ducts appeared dusty. • Inoperable windows nearby. • Fabric paneled cubicles, tables, chairs and office supplies were present. • Building materials include gypsum board interior walls, brick exterior walls; mix of 2'x2' SATs and open-wood plank ceilings; and carpet flooring.

Table 2 - Observations

Sample #	Location	Observations
13	3 rd Floor outside office	• No distinguishable odors were present. • Water staining observed on open-wood plank ceiling. • No visible suspect mold growth. • No live vegetation. • No occupants were present during assessment. • Large open area with cubicles. Door to office closed. • HVAC system operating. The air supply and return registers, and the tops of the exposed ducts appeared dusty. • Inoperable windows nearby. • Fabric paneled cubicles, tables, chairs and office supplies were present. • Building materials include gypsum board interior walls, brick exterior walls; mix of 2'x2' SATs and open-wood plank ceilings; and carpet flooring.
14	3 rd Floor Breakroom	• No distinguishable odors were present. • No visible evidence of water intrusion. • No visible suspect mold growth. • No live vegetation. • No occupants were present during assessment. • Door to hallway open during assessment. Inoperable windows present. • HVAC system operating. The air supply registers appeared dusty. • Tables, chairs, refrigerators, microwave and other kitchen supplies were present. • Building materials include gypsum board interior walls, brick exterior walls; open-wood plank ceilings; and vinyl plank flooring.
30	3 rd Floor Breakroom *Repeat Sample	• No changes were observed since Sample #14.
15	3 rd Floor at cubicle	• No distinguishable odors were present. • No visible evidence of water intrusion. • No visible suspect mold growth. • Potted plants nearby. • No occupants were present during assessment. • Large open area with cubicles with doors open. • HVAC system operating. The air supply and return registers appeared dusty. • Inoperable windows nearby. • Fabric paneled cubicles, tables, chairs and office supplies were present. • Building materials include gypsum board interior walls, brick exterior walls; mix of 2'x2' SATs and open-wood plank ceilings; and carpet flooring.
16	3 rd Floor PSU Records Room	• No distinguishable odors were present. • No visible evidence of water intrusion. • No visible suspect mold growth. • No live vegetation. • No occupants were present during assessment. • Small room. Door to hallway open during assessment. No windows. • HVAC system operating. The air supply registers appeared dusty. • Table, chairs, and file cabinets were present. • Building materials include gypsum board interior walls; 2'x2' SAT ceiling; and carpet flooring.

Table 2 - Observations

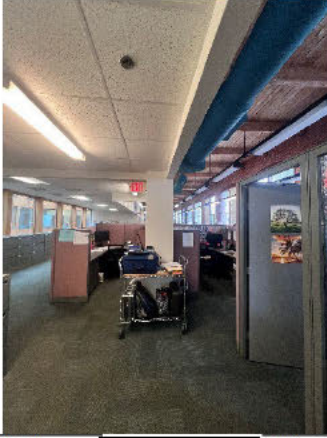
Sample #	Location	Observations
17	2 nd Floor Conference Room 2	• No distinguishable odors were present. • Water staining observed on open-wood plank ceiling. • No visible suspect mold growth. • No live vegetation. • No occupants were present during assessment. • Large room. Doors to hallway closed during assessment. Inoperable windows present. • HVAC system operating. The air supply and return registers appeared dusty. • Table, chairs, and cardboard boxes were present. • Building materials include gypsum board interior walls, brick exterior walls; mix of 2'x4' SATs and open-wood plank ceilings; and carpet flooring.
31	2 nd Floor Conference Room 2 *Repeat Sample	• No changes were observed since Sample #17.
18	2 nd Floor at [REDACTED] cubicle	• No distinguishable odors were present. • No visible evidence of water intrusion. • No visible suspect mold growth. • No live vegetation. • No occupants were present during assessment. • Large open area with cubicles. • HVAC system operating. The air supply registers appeared very dusty. • Inoperable windows nearby. • Fabric paneled cubicles, tables, chairs and office supplies were present. • Building materials include gypsum board interior walls, brick exterior walls; mix of 2'x2' SATs and open-wood plank ceilings; and carpet flooring.
19	2 nd Floor at [REDACTED] cubicle	• No distinguishable odors were present. • No visible evidence of water intrusion. • No visible suspect mold growth. • Potted plants nearby. • No occupants were present during assessment. • Large open area with cubicles. Door to office open. • HVAC system operating. The air supply and return registers appeared dusty. • Inoperable windows nearby. • Fabric paneled cubicles, children's clothes and shoes, tables, chairs and office supplies were present. • Building materials include gypsum board interior walls, brick exterior walls; mix of 2'x2' SATs and open-wood plank ceilings; and carpet flooring.
20	2 nd Floor at [REDACTED] cubicle	• No distinguishable odors were present. • No visible evidence of water intrusion. • No visible suspect mold growth. • Potted plants nearby. • No occupants were present during assessment. • Large open area with cubicles. • HVAC system operating. The air supply and return registers appeared dusty. • Inoperable windows nearby. • Fabric paneled cubicles, tables, chairs and office supplies were present. • Building materials include gypsum board interior walls, brick exterior walls; mix of 2'x2' SATs and open-wood plank ceilings; and carpet flooring.

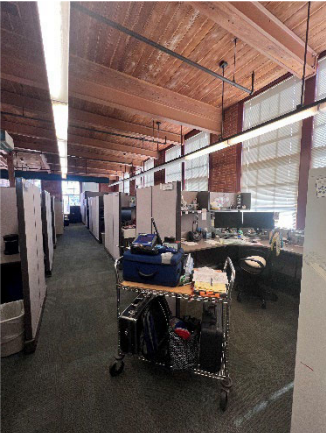
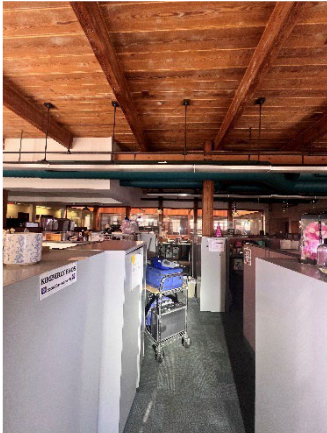
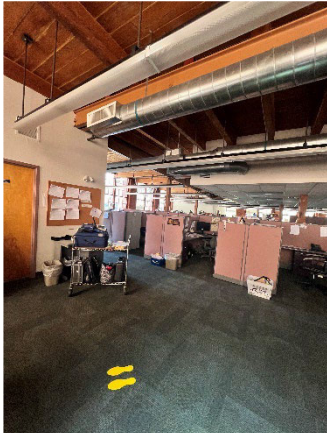
Table 2 - Observations

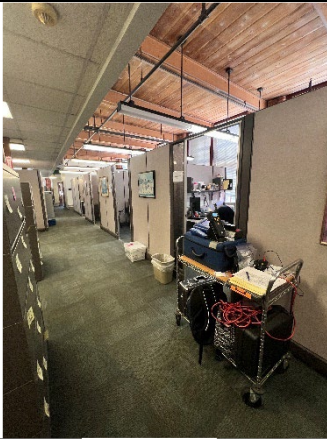
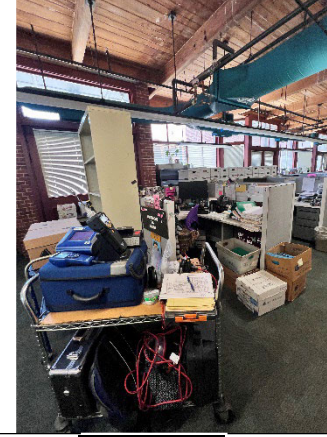
Sample #	Location	Observations
21	2 nd Floor at [REDACTED] cubicle	• Perfume type odor was present. • Water staining observed on open-wood plank ceiling. • No visible suspect mold growth. • Potted plants nearby. • No occupants were present during assessment. • Large open area with cubicles. • HVAC system operating. The air supply and return registers appeared dusty. • Inoperable windows nearby. • Fabric paneled cubicles, tables, chairs and office supplies were present. • Building materials include gypsum board interior walls, brick exterior walls; mix of 2'x2' SATs and open-wood plank ceilings; and carpet flooring.
22	1 st Floor at [REDACTED] cubicle	• No distinguishable odors were present. • No visible evidence of water intrusion. • No visible suspect mold growth. • Potted plants nearby. • No occupants were present during assessment. • Large open area with cubicles. • HVAC system operating. The air supply registers appeared dusty. • Inoperable windows nearby. • Fabric paneled cubicles, tables, chairs, office supplies, and lots of stored boxes and paperwork were present. • Building materials include gypsum board interior walls, brick exterior walls; mix of 2'x2' SATs and open-wood plank ceilings; and carpet flooring.
23	1 st Floor at [REDACTED] cubicle	• No distinguishable odors were present. • No visible evidence of water intrusion. • No visible suspect mold growth. • Potted plants nearby. • No occupants were present during assessment. • Large open area with cubicles. • HVAC system operating. The air supply registers appeared dusty. • Inoperable windows nearby. • Fabric paneled cubicles, tables, chairs, and office supplies were present. • Building materials include gypsum board interior walls, brick exterior walls; mix of 2'x2' SATs and open-wood plank ceilings; and carpet flooring.
24	1 st Floor Main Lobby	• No distinguishable odors were present. • No visible evidence of water intrusion. • No visible suspect mold growth. • Potted plants nearby. • Two occupants were present during assessment. • Some interior doors were open. Elevator door open/closed during assessment. • HVAC system operating. The air supply registers appeared dusty. • Inoperable windows nearby. • Tables, chairs, and office supplies were present. • Building materials include gypsum board with some vinyl sheets on interior walls; mix of 2'x2' SATs and glass pane ceilings (open to 5th floor in center of the lobby); and vinyl floor tile flooring.
32	1 st Floor Main Lobby *Repeat Sample	• One occupant present during assessment. • No other changes were observed since Sample #24.

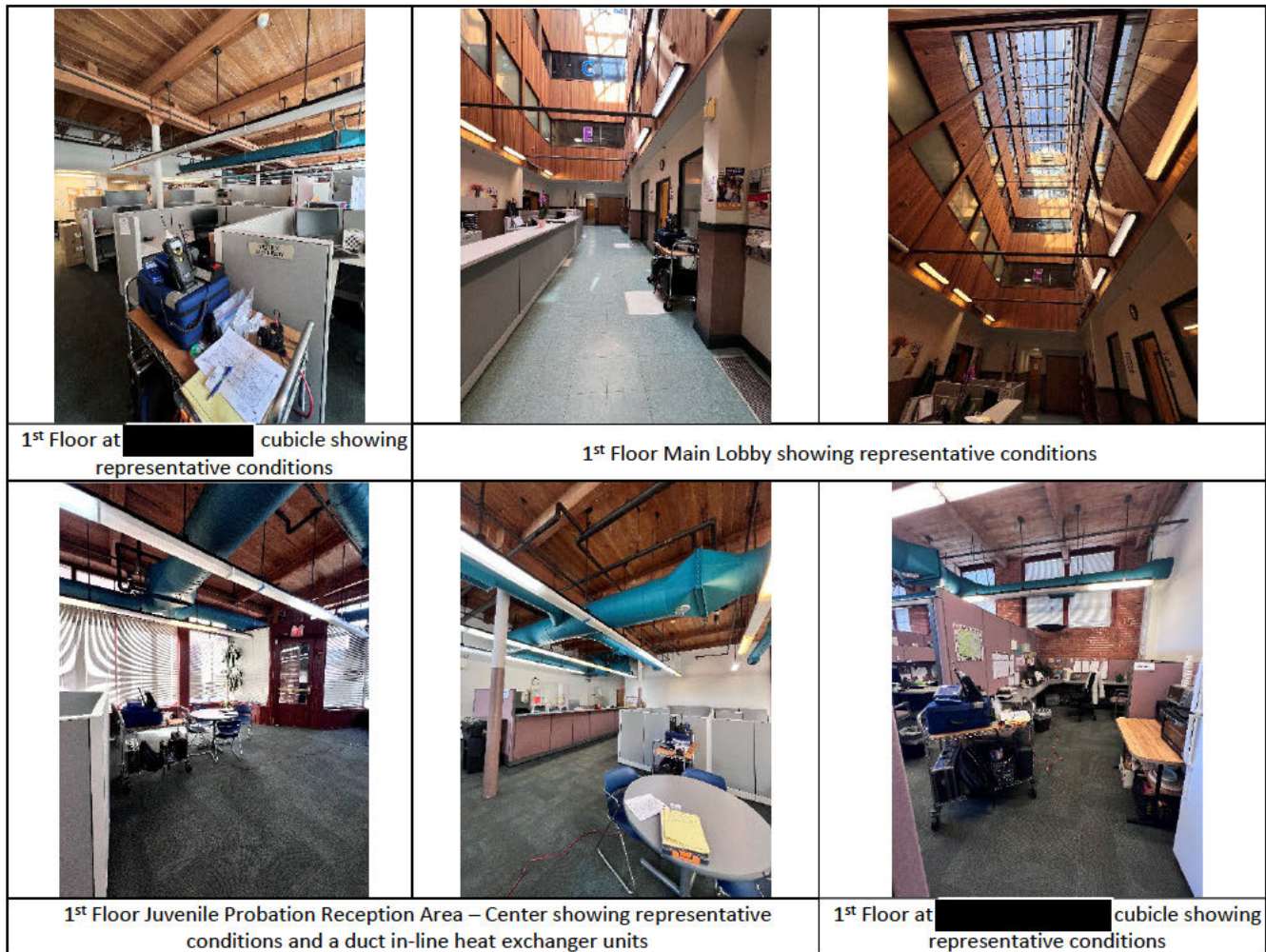
Table 2 - Observations		
Sample #	Location	Observations
25	1 st Floor Juvenile Probation Reception Area – Center	• No distinguishable odors were present. • No visible evidence of water intrusion. • No visible suspect mold growth. • No live vegetation. • No occupants were present during assessment. • Door to hallway and exterior door were closed. Door to office area was open during assessment. • HVAC system operating. The air supply registers appeared dusty. • Inoperable windows nearby. • Fabric paneled cubicles, tables, chairs, and office supplies were present. • Building materials include gypsum board interior walls, wood board exterior walls; open-wood plank ceilings; and carpet flooring.
26	1 st Floor at [REDACTED] cubicle	• No distinguishable odors were present. • No visible evidence of water intrusion. • No visible suspect mold growth. • Potted plants nearby. • No occupants were present during assessment. • Door to reception area open and some other interior doors open, and exterior door were closed. Door to office area was open during assessment. • HVAC system operating. The air supply registers appeared dusty. • Inoperable windows nearby. • Fabric paneled cubicles, tables, chairs, and office supplies were present. • Building materials include gypsum board interior walls, wood board exterior walls; open-wood plank ceilings; and carpet flooring.

3.1 Photographs of Representative Site Conditions Observed.

		
5 th Floor at [REDACTED] Unit 109 cubicle showing representative conditions	5 th Floor at [REDACTED] Unit 114 cubicle showing representative conditions	5 th Floor near elevators showing representative conditions

		
5 th Floor at [REDACTED] cubicle showing representative conditions	5 th Floor at [REDACTED] cubicle showing representative conditions	4 th Floor Room 408 – [REDACTED] Office showing representative conditions
		
4 th Floor at [REDACTED] cubicle showing representative conditions	4 th Floor at [REDACTED] cubicle showing representative conditions	4 th Floor at [REDACTED] cubicle showing representative conditions
		
4 th Floor at [REDACTED] cubicle showing representative conditions	3 rd Floor at [REDACTED] cubicle showing representative conditions	3 rd Floor outside [REDACTED] office showing representative conditions

		
3 rd Floor Breakroom showing representative conditions	3 rd Floor at [redacted] cubicle showing representative conditions	3 rd Floor PSU Records Room showing representative conditions
		
2 nd Floor Conference Room 2 showing representative conditions	2 nd Floor at [redacted] cubicle showing representative conditions	2 nd Floor at [redacted] cubicle showing representative conditions
		
2 nd Floor at [redacted] cubicle showing representative conditions	2 nd Floor at [redacted] cubicle showing representative conditions	1 st Floor at [redacted] cubicle showing representative conditions and a duct in-line heat exchanger unit



4 RESULTS

4.1 Measured Environmental Conditions Summary and Airborne Fungi Samples

Environmental condition measurements collected of Temp, rH, CO₂, PM and TVOC; and laboratory analytical results of the collected airborne fungi samples are summarized below in Table 3. Refer to attached laboratory analytical report and chain-of-custody form.

Table 3: Measured Environmental Conditions Summary and Airborne Fungi Sample: Laboratory Analytical Results - San Air Report # 25055246																																
Project Information + Test Parameters		Sample Location																														
Sample #/SanAir ID#	001	002	003	004	005	006	007	008	009	010	011	012	013	014	015	016	017	018	019	020	021	022	023	024	025	026	027	028	029	030	031	032
Sample Location	South Main Entrance (exterior control)	5th Flr at Unit 109 cubicle	5th Flr at Unit 114 cubicle	5th Flr near elevators	5th Flr at cubicle	5th Flr at cubicle	4th Flr Room 408 Office	4th Flr at cubicle	4th Flr at cubicle	4th Flr at cubicle	4th Flr at cubicle	3rd Flr at cubicle	3rd Flr outside office	3rd Flr Breakroom	3rd Flr at cubicle	3rd Flr PSU Records Room	2nd Flr Conference Room 2	2nd Flr at cubicle	2nd Flr at cubicle	2nd Flr at cubicle	2nd Flr at cubicle	1st Flr at cubicle	1st Flr at cubicle	1st Flr Main Lobby	1st Flr Juvenile Probation Reception Area – Center	1st Flr at cubicle	South Main Entrance (exterior control)	5th Flr at Unit 114 cubicle	4th Flr Room 408 – Office	3rd Flr Breakroom	2nd Flr Conference Room 2	1st Flr Main Lobby
Sample Time	08:06-08:16	08:48-8:58	09:04-09:14	09:17-09:27	09:30-09:40	09:42-09:52	09:58-10:08	10:11-10:21	10:23-10:33	10:38-10:48	10:53-11:03	11:08-11:18	11:30-11:40	11:52-12:02	12:19-12:29	12:37-12:47	12:51-13:01	13:03-13:13	13:16-13:26	13:32-13:42	13:48-13:58	14:08-14:18	14:21-14:31	14:44-14:54	15:05-15:15	15:18-15:28	15:37-15:47	15:55-16:05	16:08-16:18	16:21-16:31	16:35-16:45	16:49-16:59
Environmental Conditions																																
Temperature (Temp) (°F)	54.1	62.6	64.0	63.9	64.9	64.1	65.2	65.0	63.9	63.8	65.2	66.3	66.1	65.1	64.4	65.3	64.9	65.5	66.8	66.3	66.6	62.9	65.5	64.8	66.9	65.7	65.6	66.6	67.0	67.1	65.9	64.5
Relative Humidity (rH) (%)	63.4	56.0	53.3	56.4	57.0	57.0	54.4	53.5	54.0	55.3	53.4	52.8	51.4	51.9	55.7	55.1	46.5	44.4	43.8	47.2	45.1	55.4	51.7	43.5	47.0	47.0	39.6	45.6	44.8	45.2	42.8	45.2
Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂) (ppm)	398	465	456	465	439	437	466	471	457	419	408	441	406	422	398	462	408	416	407	423	419	404	425	416	434	422	394	419	402	401	399	407
Total Volatile Organic Compounds (TVOC) (µg/m ³)	50	218	216	213	217	195	172	162	158	131	145	163	177	152	167	192	164	161	152	159	202	263	288	234	267	269	192	225	218	225	211	211
Particulate Matter																																
PM ₁₀ (µg/m ³)	8	8	5	6	3	2	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	2	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	7	4	7	4	3	3	3	3
PM _{Resp} (µg/m ³)	8	6	4	4	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	5	4	6	3	3	3	3	3
PM _{2.5} (µg/m ³)	7	6	4	4	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	6	3	3	3	3	3
Airborne - Other Particulate (Counts/m ³)																																
Dander	33	2,187	913	1,947	687	193	947	640	580	60	360	347	167	540	33	840	460	513	227	233	233	60	367	233	867	633	47	467	300	233	27	233
Fibers	27	193	120	107	67	40	60	27	53	7	47	20	20	47	7	73	80	27	33	40	20	13	33	47	27	60	7	140	27	40	7	40
Mycelial Fragments		7		7			7			7	13						13	20		7												
Pollen	20	7		7					7			13				7		7									13					
Airborne Fungi (Counts/m ³)																																
Alternaria species																											20	13				
Ascospores	793	33	27	40	27	7	7	40	20	40	27	47	60	7	7	20	27	27	47	13	7				47		207	7	7	7	7	20
Aspergillus/Penicillium	27	27	13	7	7		7			13	13	33	7			7	7	13		27	40	7	493	20	373	1,100	27	53	20		13	13
Basidiospores	7,067	1,253	347	327	140	273	307	360	247	353	207	173	320	127	60	80	187	207	540	53	87	20	20	93	27	33	3,327	80	160	260	100	120
Bipolaris group		13	7						7									7									13					
Cladosporium species	20	47	40	13	27	187	47	53	93	60	53	27	47		87	87	107	380	93	253	27			120	53	213	200	67	160	7	7	53
Epicoccum species																											7				7	
Nigrospora species																									13						7	
Pestalotia- / Pestalotiopsis-like																											7					
Pithomyces species		7		7	7		7																						7			
Rusts																											13					
Smuts/Myxomycetes		7		7													7										7	7				
Torula species	7																															
Total Fungi	7,913	1,387	433	400	207	467	373	453	367	467	300	280	433	133	153	193	333	633	680	347	160	27	513	233	513	1,353	3,840	220	353	273	133	207
Total Ascospores/ Basidiospores	7,860	1,286	374	367	167	280	314	400	267	393	234	220	380	134	67	100	214	234	587	66	94	20	20	93	74	33	3,534	87	167	267	107	140

4.2 Surface (Swab) Samples

Laboratory analytical results of the collected surface Swab sample is summarized below in Table 5. The laboratory analytical report and chain-of-custody form are attached. Refer to the table below for results interpretation.

Table 5 - Surface Sample Laboratory Analytical Results - SanAir ID #25055264			
Sample #	Sample Location	Fungi Other	Result (Estimated Amount)*
S1	(Swab) Dust and debris on wall mounted return air register in the 3 rd floor north wall near Heather Croteau office	Alternaria species	Rare..... 1 spores/cm ²
		Aspergillus/Penicillium	Rare..... 12 spores/cm ²
		Bipolaris group	Rare..... 1 spores/cm ²
		Cladosporium species	Rare..... 2 spores/cm ²
		Dander	Heavy
		Fibers	Heavy
		Insect Parts	Rare
		Other Particulate	Heavy
		Pollen	Light
		Starch	Rare

Note: **Yellow** highlighted results indicate species typically related to water damage and that are susceptible to indoor amplification. **Bold, underlined** results indicate elevated levels of a species.

Tape-Lift Sample Result Interpretation	
Estimated Amount	Percent of Tape Covered
Rare	1 - 10%
Light	10 - 25%
Moderate	25 - 50%
Heavy	50 - 100%

Estimated Amount	Indication of Growth	Evidence of Mycelial Fragments / Conidiophores
Rare	Not Likely	None
Light	Possible	Some, 10 to 25% of Tape Covered
Moderate	Probable	Abundant, 25 to 50% of Tape Covered
Heavy	Significant	Throughout, 50 to 100% of Tape Covered

5 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the assessment, information shared by Client, and analytical results, RI Analytical concludes and recommends the following:

- **Temperature:** Interior temperature measurements ranged from 62.6°F to 67.1°F with outside ambient air measurements of 54.1°F and 65.6°F.
 - All thirty (30) interior measurements were slightly below the ASHRAE-recommended indoor temperature range of 75°F to 80.5°F for comfort in the summer (Cooling Season; mid-April to mid-October). Interior temperatures observed are not expected to be an issue of concern or discomfort.
- **Relative Humidity:** Interior relative humidity measurements ranged from 42.8% to 57.0% with outside ambient air measurements of 63.4% and 39.6%.
 - All thirty (30) interior measurements were within the EPA-recommended indoor humidity range of 30-60% rH for comfort and below the EPA-recommended upper limit of 60% to reduce the potential for mold growth.

The ASHRAE standard does not specify a lower humidity limit. However, ASHRAE notes that non-thermal comfort factors such as skin drying, mucous membrane irritation, dry eyes, and static electricity may place limits on tolerance of low humidity environment acceptability. Note that comfort standards are typically acceptable for 80% of the population performing mostly sedentary activities, but can vary by individual based on age, activity level, and/or physiology.

Mold growth potential in such low humidity environments is low unless there are sources of wetting, condensation, and water intrusion.

- **Carbon Dioxide:** The indoor CO₂ concentration measurements ranged from 398 ppm to 471 ppm with outside ambient air measurements of 394 ppm and 398 ppm. The ASHRAE guidelines for occupied indoor environments in indoor CO₂ concentration should not be higher than 700 ppm above the outdoor test concentration for adequate ventilation (i.e., adequate introduction and distribution of fresh, outdoor air in occupied buildings).
 - All thirty (30) interior CO₂ measurements were within the ASHRAE guidelines (i.e., below 1,094 ppm = [700 ppm + 394 ppm outdoor concentration = 1,094 ppm]). This indicates that the interior areas have adequate air exchanges for the number of people occupying them or that occupancy was low at the time of the assessment. The indoor CO₂ levels observed are not expected to be an issue of concern or discomfort.
- **Total Volatile Organic Compounds:** The indoor TVOC measurements in the areas tested during the survey ranged from 131 µg/m³ to 288 µg/m³. The recorded outside ambient measurements were 50 µg/m³ and 192 µg/m³.
 - Fifteen (15) of the thirty (30) interior TVOC measurements were within the Comfort Range specified by Møhlhave (<200 µg/m³ – No irritation or discomfort).
 - The other fifteen (15) of the thirty (30) interior TVOC measurements were within the Multifactorial Exposure Range specified by Møhlhave (200-3,000 µg/m³ - Irritation or discomfort possible if other exposures interact) and only slightly above the range low limit of 200 µg/m³. Interior measurements in the Multifactorial Exposure range specified by Møhlhave are typical for

environments where deodorants and perfumes are worn by occupants; there are household type cleaners, hand sanitizers and dry-wipe boards present, as well as use of alcohol and other chemicals. While the measurement levels were in the Multifactorial Exposure range specified by Møhlhave, they are in the low end of the range and are typical for similar office environments and are not considered significant.

All the interior TVOC measurements were below the Seifert advocated level of 300 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ for residences.

The TVOC test levels are not an issue of concern.

- **Particulate Matter:** The indoor PM_{10} (course dust) measurement recorded in the areas tested during the survey ranged from 2 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ to 8 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$. The recorded outside PM_{10} measurements were 7 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ and 8 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.

- All thirty (30) interior PM_{10} test levels were below the EPA outdoor NAAQS 24-hour standard for PM_{10} of 150 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.

The indoor PM_{Resp} (respirable dust) measurements recorded in the areas tested during the survey ranged from 2 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ to 6 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$. The recorded outside PM_{Resp} measurements were 6 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ and 8 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$. While these levels are low compared to OSHA respirable dust standards, measurements for PM_{Resp} using this direct reading instrument are useful for qualitative comparison only and are not recognized for OSHA compliance.

The indoor $\text{PM}_{2.5}$ (fine dust) measurements recorded in the areas tested during the survey ranged from 2 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ to 6 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$. The recorded outside $\text{PM}_{2.5}$ measurements were 6 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ and 7 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.

- All thirty (30) interior $\text{PM}_{2.5}$ test levels were below the EPA outdoor NAAQS 24-hour standard for $\text{PM}_{2.5}$ of 35 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.

- **Dander:** Typical Dander (human and/or animal skin cells) levels for indoor environments range from 3,000-7,000 Counts/ m^3 . Dander counts may be higher in carpeted rooms and rooms with more traffic. Dander may cause allergies. The indoor Dander test levels were between 27 and 2,187 Counts/ m^3 .

- All thirty (30) indoor air Dander test levels were below the typical Dander range for indoor environments and are not considered an issue of concern. However, the surface sample collected from visible dust and debris on the wall mounted return air register in the 3rd floor north wall near [REDACTED] office, indicated a dirty surface with high concentrations of Dander, Fibers, Other Particulate and some Pollen – but fungi concentrations in this sample are considered de minimis and not of concern. However, improved surface cleaning is recommended as indicated below.

- **Airborne Fungi (Mold):**

Typically, a commercial building is considered clean (related to airborne fungal spores) when the Total airborne fungal concentration is <900 spore Counts/ m^3 and airborne concentrations of water damage related fungi *Aspergillus/Penicillium* are <750 spore Counts/ m^3 , *Ascospores/Basidiospores* are <1,000 spore Counts/ m^3 , and typically also that *Stachybotrys* is <40 spore Counts/ m^3 . Presence of airborne fungal spores of other fungi such as *Chaetomium* and *Ulocladium* would be of concern.

The Total airborne fungi concentrations in the indoor air samples were between 27 and 1,387 spore Counts/ m^3 . The Total airborne fungi concentrations in the outdoor air sample were 3,840 and 7,913 spore Counts/ m^3 .

- The Total airborne fungi concentrations in twenty eight (28) of the thirty (30) indoor air samples

were **below** the clean level of <900 spore Counts/m³, and were also **significantly below** the outdoor concentration.

- The Total airborne fungi concentrations in two (2) of the thirty (30) indoor air samples were **slightly above** the moldy level of >1,000 spore Counts/m³, but were **significantly below** the outdoor concentration.
 - Sample #002 - 5th Flr at [REDACTED] Unit 109 cubicle at 1,387 Counts/m³ – likely due to the high outdoor concentration airborne *Basidiospores* and is not considered an issue of concern.
 - Sample #026 - 1st Flr at [REDACTED] cubicle at 1,353 Counts/m³ – likely due to the contribution of indoor concentration of airborne *Aspergillus/Penicillium*. While the Total airborne fungi concentration at this location is unlikely a condition of concern some further inspection and evaluation of water intrusion and wetting and HEPA (high-efficiency particulate air) vacuuming should be considered in this area – see discussion regarding *Aspergillus/Penicillium* airborne fungi concentrations below.

The *Aspergillus/Penicillium* airborne fungi concentrations in the indoor air samples were between 0 and 1,100 spore Counts/m³. The *Aspergillus/Penicillium* airborne fungi concentrations in the outdoor air samples were both 27 spore Counts/m³.

- The *Aspergillus/Penicillium* airborne fungi concentrations in twenty four (24) of the thirty (30) indoor air samples were **below or at** the outdoor concentrations and were all **significantly below** the clean level of <750 spore Counts/m³. The *Aspergillus/Penicillium* airborne fungi concentrations are not considered a condition of concern in these 24 locations.
- The *Aspergillus/Penicillium* airborne fungi concentrations in three (3) of the thirty (30) indoor air samples were **above** the outdoor concentration, but were **significantly below** the clean level of <750 spore Counts/m³. The *Aspergillus/Penicillium* airborne fungi concentrations are not considered a condition of concern in these 3 locations but further investigation in these 3 locations is recommended.
- The *Aspergillus/Penicillium* airborne fungi concentrations in two (2) of the thirty (30) indoor air samples were **above** the outdoor concentration, but were **below** the clean level of <750 spore Counts/m³. Even though the *Aspergillus/Penicillium* airborne fungi concentrations were lower than the clean level, they were still much higher than the outdoor concentration. This indicates that there is a possible indoor source of *Aspergillus/Penicillium* and needs further investigation in these 2 locations.
 - Sample #023 - 1st Flr at [REDACTED] cubicle at 493 Counts/m³.
 - Sample #025 - 1st Flr Juvenile Probation Reception Area at 373 Counts/m³.
- The *Aspergillus/Penicillium* airborne fungi concentration in one (1) of the thirty (30) indoor air samples was **above** the outdoor concentration and was also only **slightly above** the moldy level of >900 spore Counts/m³. The slightly elevated concentration indicates that there is a possible indoor source of *Aspergillus/Penicillium* and further investigation (i.e., looking for compromised carpets, liquid spills, leaks, water intrusion and food sources) with HEPA vacuuming and cleaning/remediation may be needed.
 - Sample #026 - 1st Flr at [REDACTED] cubicle at 1,100 Counts/m³.

The *Ascospores/Basidiospores* airborne fungi concentrations in the indoor air samples were between 20 and 1,286 spore Counts/m³. The *Ascospores/Basidiospores* airborne fungi concentrations in the outdoor

samples were 3,534 and 7,860 spore Counts/m³.

- The *Ascospores/Basidiospores* airborne fungi concentrations in twenty nine (29) of the thirty (30) indoor air samples were **significantly below** the clean level of <1,000 spore Counts/m³, and were also **significantly below** the outdoor concentration. The *Ascospores/Basidiospores* airborne fungi concentrations are not considered an issue of concern.
- The *Ascospores/Basidiospores* airborne fungi concentrations in one (1) of the thirty (30) indoor air samples was **slightly above** the moldy level of >1,100 spore Counts/m³, but was **significantly below** the outdoor concentration. The slightly elevated concentration is likely from the outdoor airborne fungi concentration of *Basidiospores* and is not considered an issue of concern.
 - Sample #002 - 5th Flr at [REDACTED] Unit 109 cubicle at 1,286 Counts/m³.

Airborne Mycelial Fragments were identified in eight (8) of the thirty (30) indoor air samples at concentrations at or slightly above the 0 spore Counts/m³ outdoor concentration, ranging from 7 to 20 spore Counts/m³ indoors. Concentrations at these levels are considered de minimis and not of concern.

Repeat (replicate) air sampling (to evaluate changes in concentrations over time during the assessment period) was undertaken in five indoor areas (one on each of the 5 floors) at two different times during the day (early-morning and late-afternoon) in the following areas.

- Sample #003 and 028 – 5th Flr at [REDACTED] Unit 114 cubicle
 - Sample #007 and 029 - 4th Flr Room 408 – [REDACTED] Office
 - Sample #014 and 030 - 3rd Flr Breakroom
 - Sample #017 and 031 - 2nd Flr Conference Room 2
 - Sample #024 and 032 - 1st Flr Main Lobby
- The environmental condition measurements (Temp, rH, CO₂, TVOC and PM) showed no significant change in the test levels over time, i.e., there were no additional conditions of concern over time.
 - The airborne Dander counts showed no significant change in the test levels over time, i.e., there were no additional conditions of concern over time.
 - The indoor airborne fungi spore counts showed no significant change in the test levels over time, i.e., there were no additional conditions of concern over time..
- **Surface Fungi (Mold):** The air supply duct registers and return air registers in most areas appeared to be slightly dusty and dirty. One (1) surface (swab) sample was collected from one representative such surface, in the wall mounted return air register in the 3rd floor north wall near [REDACTED] office.

The following concentrations of mold and particulate were identified in this representative sample.

- Sample #S1. The surface sample collected of dust and debris on the wall mounted return air register identified Heavy concentrations of Dander, Fibers, and Other Particulate; Light concentrations of Pollen; and only Rare concentration of water damage indicator fungi of *Aspergillus/Penicillium*.

These dusty and dirty conditions on air supply and return registers appear to be present throughout the 1st – 5th floors of the Site building. Improved housekeeping with the use of only specifically engineered HEPA vacuums (rather than typical household vacuums) and using filters with the highest MERV rating compatible with the HVAC systems being used, and cleaning and regular maintenance of the HVAC systems should be implemented.

- **Response Actions Recommended:**

- Slightly elevated concentrations of airborne *Aspergillus/Penicillium* (water damage related fungi) were identified in 1st Flr at [REDACTED] cubicle, 1st Flr Juvenile Probation Reception Area, and 1st Flr at [REDACTED] cubicle. Investigation for potential sources, as well as wetting and spills, and cleaning/remediation is possibly needed in these areas.
- Visible dust and debris, as identified in the representative surface sample collected, was observed on air supply and return registers throughout the areas sampled, and likely also present throughout the building. Inspection and cleaning are needed. All HVAC system components including ducts, coils, condensate pans, and supply and return registers should be cleaned thoroughly. Improved housekeeping and maintenance are recommended. Follow **SMACNA**³, **NADCA**⁴ and IICRC guidelines. HVAC system filters should be regularly replaced.
- Improved housekeeping with increase in frequency of surface cleaning and vacuuming and use of only specifically engineered HEPA vacuums (rather than typical household vacuums) should be implemented.
- Visible fungal growth should be treated with appropriate fungicidal cleaners (such as Fiberlock Shockwave, or other quaternary ammonia products with peroxide), used in accordance with manufacturer recommendations and by personnel experienced in their use while using appropriate PPE (Personal Protective Equipment) including gloves and eye-protection as well as appropriate respiratory protection.
- Fungal (mold) cleaning must be performed in with the requirements of EPA, OSHA, and the Institute of Inspection, Cleaning, and Restoration Certification (IICRC) S520, fungi remediation specification, by a contractor trained and experienced in fungi remediation, using appropriate work methods and fungi cleaning and treatment chemicals per manufacturer's recommendation.

There may be additional hidden sources of fungal growth where water intrusion and wetting has occurred. Water intrusion pathways should be repaired, and visual inspection undertaken to verify there is no fungal growth hidden between the water intrusion points and the visible room interiors where wetting has occurred.

No inference about prior or future airborne fungal concentrations inside the building can be made based on the fungal counts noted above. Depending on future temperature, humidity, airflow, and disturbance of materials with fungal growth, airborne fungal concentrations may increase or decrease on a day-to-day basis.

³ **SMACNA** = Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors' National Association

⁴ **NADCA** = National Air Duct Cleaners Association

- Some general recommendations for janitorial and housekeeping procedures to avoid indoor air quality problems include:
 - Improved housekeeping with the use of only specifically engineered high-efficiency particulate air (HEPA) vacuums (rather than typical household vacuums) and installation of higher MERV-rating filters in the HVAC system should be implemented.
 - Preventing the accumulation of dust, pollen, dirt and other buildups on all surfaces, especially on carpeting and HVAC system filters, will help to cut down on potential respiratory irritants.
 - Damp (not wet) surface wiping to remove dust, pollen, dirt and other buildups from all surfaces periodically. Dry sweeping and dusting should be avoided.
 - The HVAC system filters should be checked to ensure that filters with the highest minimum efficiency reporting value (MERV) rating compatible with the air handlers being used, that the filters have perimeter gaskets, and that the filters are changed frequently (2-3 times per year or more frequently for this type of environment). HVAC systems should be evaluated for adequate intake and distribution of outside air which will also help in reduction of elevated TVOCs and odors.
 - All HVAC registers and returns should be cleaned thoroughly. Follow SMACNA, NADCA and IICRC guidelines.
 - Water intrusions and water-impacted materials should be cleaned up and dried or replaced promptly to avoid fungal growth.
 - Dehumidifiers can also be used to maintain indoor relative humidity at or below 60% to reduce the potential of mold growth, but they must be carefully maintained and cleaned.

6 LIMITATIONS

RI Analytical does not consider this to be a complete and comprehensive indoor air quality assessment, but rather a limited assessment and sampling of selected areas and times within the Site building.

All sample results and observations documented in this report were made under the conditions existing *at the time of this assessment*. Indoor air quality is affected by a wide variety of conditions including indoor conditions, weather, season, occupancy, activity, and outdoor air quality that all may change over time. Therefore, the conditions under which this assessment was performed must be carefully considered in assessing the overall air quality.

This report and the data included with this assessment should only be used as a general assessment of conditions at the time of the assessment and within the scope of work and budget established with Client. Should changes from existing conditions occur in the future warranting additional air quality monitoring, they should be brought to the attention of RI Analytical for further investigation and documentation. Further discoveries, after review by RI Analytical may merit modification of conclusions presented in this report. No warranties other than those expressed in the contract for this project are expressed or implied.

Please contact the RI Analytical, EAM division at 401-737-8500 if you have any questions concerning this report or if we may be of further assistance.

Sincerely,

RI Analytical Laboratories, Inc.
Exposure Assessment and Management Division



Jennifer Jencks
Senior Environmental Scientist
EAM Division



Kenneth Davis
Senior Environmental Scientist
Manager, EAM Division

Doc: rpt-iaq-2025112-provprop,101friendshipst,prov,ri02903-jj-kd.docx

cc: Mr. Ron Varone, Building Manager - E: ronvarone@aol.com

Attachments: Laboratory Analytical Reports and Chain-of-Custody Forms
Sample Location Drawings

Laboratory Analytical Reports and Chain-of-Custody Forms



The Identification Specialists

Analysis Report
prepared for
RI Analytical EAM Division

Report Date: 8/23/2025

Project Name: Provident Property LLC + USRA - IAQ

Project #: 2025112

SanAir ID#: 25055246



10501 Trade Court, North Chesterfield, Virginia 23236

888.895.1177 | 804.897.1177 | fax: 804.897.0070 | LabReports@SanAir.com | SanAir.com



SanAir ID Number

25055246

FINAL REPORT

8/23/2025 4:55:25 PM

Name: RI Analytical EAM Division
Address: 41 Illinois Avenue
Warwick, RI 02888
Phone: 401-562-1320

Project Number: 2025112
P.O. Number:
Project Name: Provident Property LLC + USRA - IAQ
Collected Date: 8/18/2025
Received Date: 8/20/2025 10:20:00 AM

Dear Jennifer Jencks,

We at SanAir would like to thank you for the work you recently submitted. The 32 sample(s) were received on Wednesday, August 20, 2025 via FedEx. The final report(s) is enclosed for the following sample(s): 02688799, 02687204, 02682594, 02687012, 02681634, 02690045, 02688548, 02633178, 02638797, 02645945, 02634952, 02643177, 02631462, 02648553, 02630886, 02680233, 02631078, 02637837, 02609095, 02657212, 02647963, 02648161, 02631642, 02668255, 02642297, 02682018, 02687972, 02687396, 02688740, 02687588, 02686820, 02688932.

These results only pertain to this job and should not be used in the interpretation of any other job. This report is only complete in its entirety. Refer to the listing below of the pages included in a complete final report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "L. Claire Macdonald". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

L. Claire Macdonald
Microbiology Laboratory Manager
SanAir Technologies Laboratory

Final Report Includes:
- Cover Letter
- Air Cassette Analysis
- Disclaimers and Additional Information

Sample conditions:
- 32 samples in Good condition.



Name: RI Analytical EAM Division
Address: 41 Illinois Avenue
Warwick, RI 02888
Phone: 401-562-1320

Project Number: 2025112
P.O. Number:
Project Name: Provident Property LLC + USRA - IAQ
Collected Date: 8/18/2025
Received Date: 8/20/2025 10:20:00 AM

SanAir ID Number
25055246
FINAL REPORT
8/23/2025 4:55:25 PM

Analyst: Tondini, Alex

Air Cassette Analysis

ND = None Detected. Blank spaces indicate no spores detected.

SanAir ID Number	25055246-001			25055246-002			25055246-003			25055246-004		
Analysis Using STL	STL 105C			STL 105C			STL 105C			STL 105C		
Sample Number	02688799			02633178			02638797			02645945		
Sample Identification	Exterior South Main Entrance			Interior 5th Floor At [REDACTED] Unit 109 Cubicle			Interior 5th Floor At [REDACTED] Unit 114 Cubicle			Interior 5th Floor Near Elevators		
Sample Type	Impact Slide			Impact Slide			Impact Slide			Impact Slide		
Volume	150 Liters			150 Liters			150 Liters			150 Liters		
Analytical Sensitivity	7 Count/M ³			7 Count/M ³			7 Count/M ³			7 Count/M ³		
Background Density	1+			2+			2			2+		
Other	Raw Count	Count/M ³	%	Raw Count	Count/M ³	%	Raw Count	Count/M ³	%	Raw Count	Count/M ³	%
Dander	5	33	n/a	328	2187	n/a	137	913	n/a	292	1947	n/a
Fibers	4	27	n/a	29	193	n/a	18	120	n/a	16	107	n/a
Mycelial Fragments				1	7	n/a				1	7	n/a
Pollen	3	20	n/a	1	7	n/a				1	7	n/a
Fungal Identification	Raw Count	Count/M ³	%	Raw Count	Count/M ³	%	Raw Count	Count/M ³	%	Raw Count	Count/M ³	%
Alternaria species												
Ascospores	119	793	10	5	33	2	4	27	6	6	40	10
Aspergillus/Penicillium	4	27	< 1	4	27	2	2	13	3	1	7	2
Basidiospores	1060	7067	89	188	1253	90	52	347	80	49	327	82
Bipolaris group				2	13	< 1	1	7	2			
Cladosporium species	3	20	< 1	7	47	3	6	40	9	2	13	3
Epicoecum species												
Nigrospora species												
Pestalotia- / Pestalotiopsis-like												
Pithomyces species				1	7	< 1				1	7	2
Rusts												
Smuts/Myxomycetes				1	7	< 1				1	7	2
Torula species	1	7	< 1									
TOTAL	1187	7913		208	1387		65	433		60	400	

Signature: *Alex Tondini*

Date: 8/23/2025

Reviewed: *Samantha Seake*

Date: 8/23/2025



Name: RI Analytical EAM Division
Address: 41 Illinois Avenue
Warwick, RI 02888
Phone: 401-562-1320

Project Number: 2025112
P.O. Number:
Project Name: Provident Property LLC + USRA - IAQ
Collected Date: 8/18/2025
Received Date: 8/20/2025 10:20:00 AM

SanAir ID Number
25055246
FINAL REPORT
8/23/2025 4:55:25 PM

Analyst: Tondini, Alex

Air Cassette Analysis

ND = None Detected. Blank spaces indicate no spores detected.

SanAir ID Number	25055246-005			25055246-006			25055246-007			25055246-008		
Analysis Using STL	STL 105C			STL 105C			STL 105C			STL 105C		
Sample Number	02634952			02643177			02631462			02648553		
Sample Identification	Interior 5th Floor At [REDACTED] Cubicle			Interior 5th Floor At [REDACTED] Cubicle			Interior 4th Floor Room 408 [REDACTED] Office			Interior 4th Floor At [REDACTED] Cubicle		
Sample Type	Impact Slide			Impact Slide			Impact Slide			Impact Slide		
Volume	150 Liters			150 Liters			150 Liters			150 Liters		
Analytical Sensitivity	7 Count/M ³			7 Count/M ³			7 Count/M ³			7 Count/M ³		
Background Density	2			1+			2			2+		
Other	Raw Count	Count/M ³	%	Raw Count	Count/M ³	%	Raw Count	Count/M ³	%	Raw Count	Count/M ³	%
Dander	103	687	n/a	29	193	n/a	142	947	n/a	96	640	n/a
Fibers	10	67	n/a	6	40	n/a	9	60	n/a	4	27	n/a
Mycelial Fragments							1	7	n/a			
Pollen												
Fungal Identification	Raw Count	Count/M ³	%	Raw Count	Count/M ³	%	Raw Count	Count/M ³	%	Raw Count	Count/M ³	%
Alternaria species												
Ascospores	4	27	13	1	7	1	1	7	2	6	40	9
Aspergillus/Penicillium	1	7	3				1	7	2			
Basidiospores	21	140	68	41	273	59	46	307	82	54	360	79
Bipolaris group												
Cladosporium species	4	27	13	28	187	40	7	47	13	8	53	12
Epicoecum species												
Nigrospora species												
Pestalotia- / Pestalotiopsis-like												
Pithomyces species	1	7	3				1	7	2			
Rusts												
Smuts/Myxomycetes												
Torula species												
TOTAL	31	207		70	467		56	373		68	453	

Signature:

Alex Tondini

Date: 8/23/2025

Reviewed:

Samantha Seake

Date: 8/23/2025



Name: RI Analytical EAM Division
Address: 41 Illinois Avenue
Warwick, RI 02888
Phone: 401-562-1320

Project Number: 2025112
P.O. Number:
Project Name: Provident Property LLC + USRA - IAQ
Collected Date: 8/18/2025
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SanAir ID Number
25055246
FINAL REPORT
8/23/2025 4:55:25 PM

Analyst: Tondini, Alex

Air Cassette Analysis

ND = None Detected. Blank spaces indicate no spores detected.

SanAir ID Number	25055246-009			25055246-010			25055246-011			25055246-012		
Analysis Using STL	STL 105C			STL 105C			STL 105C			STL 105C		
Sample Number	02630886			02680233			02631078			02637837		
Sample Identification	Interior 4th Floor At [REDACTED] Cubicle			Interior 4th Floor At [REDACTED] Cubicle			Interior 4th Floor At [REDACTED] Cubicle			Interior 3rd Floor At [REDACTED] Cubicle		
Sample Type	Impact Slide			Impact Slide			Impact Slide			Impact Slide		
Volume	150 Liters			150 Liters			150 Liters			150 Liters		
Analytical Sensitivity	7 Count/M ³			7 Count/M ³			7 Count/M ³			7 Count/M ³		
Background Density	2			1+			1+			1+		
Other	Raw Count	Count/M ³	%	Raw Count	Count/M ³	%	Raw Count	Count/M ³	%	Raw Count	Count/M ³	%
Dander	87	580	n/a	9	60	n/a	54	360	n/a	52	347	n/a
Fibers	8	53	n/a	1	7	n/a	7	47	n/a	3	20	n/a
Mycelial Fragments				1	7	n/a	2	13	n/a			
Pollen	1	7	n/a							2	13	n/a
Fungal Identification	Raw Count	Count/M ³	%	Raw Count	Count/M ³	%	Raw Count	Count/M ³	%	Raw Count	Count/M ³	%
Alternaria species												
Ascospores	3	20	5	6	40	9	4	27	9	7	47	17
Aspergillus/Penicillium				2	13	3	2	13	4	5	33	12
Basidiospores	37	247	67	53	353	76	31	207	69	26	173	62
Bipolaris group	1	7	2									
Cladosporium species	14	93	25	9	60	13	8	53	18	4	27	10
Epicoecum species												
Nigrospora species												
Pestalotia- / Pestalotiopsis-like												
Pithomyces species												
Rusts												
Smuts/Myxomycetes												
Torula species												
TOTAL	55	367		70	467		45	300		42	280	

Signature: *Chris Tondini*

Date: 8/23/2025

Reviewed: *Samantha Seake*

Date: 8/23/2025



Name: RI Analytical EAM Division
Address: 41 Illinois Avenue
Warwick, RI 02888
Phone: 401-562-1320

Project Number: 2025112
P.O. Number:
Project Name: Provident Property LLC + USRA - IAQ
Collected Date: 8/18/2025
Received Date: 8/20/2025 10:20:00 AM

SanAir ID Number
25055246
FINAL REPORT
8/23/2025 4:55:25 PM

Analyst: Tondini, Alex

Air Cassette Analysis

ND = None Detected. Blank spaces indicate no spores detected.

SanAir ID Number	25055246-013			25055246-014			25055246-015			25055246-016		
Analysis Using STL	STL 105C			STL 105C			STL 105C			STL 105C		
Sample Number	02609095			02657212			02647963			02648161		
Sample Identification	Interior 3rd Floor Outside Office			Interior 3rd Floor Breakroom			Interior 3rd Floor At Cubicle			Interior 3rd Floor PSU Records Room		
Sample Type	Impact Slide			Impact Slide			Impact Slide			Impact Slide		
Volume	150 Liters			150 Liters			150 Liters			150 Liters		
Analytical Sensitivity	7 Count/M ³			7 Count/M ³			7 Count/M ³			7 Count/M ³		
Background Density	1+			1+			1			2		
Other	Raw Count	Count/M ³	%	Raw Count	Count/M ³	%	Raw Count	Count/M ³	%	Raw Count	Count/M ³	%
Dander	25	167	n/a	81	540	n/a	5	33	n/a	126	840	n/a
Fibers	3	20	n/a	7	47	n/a	1	7	n/a	11	73	n/a
Mycelial Fragments												
Pollen										1	7	n/a
Fungal Identification	Raw Count	Count/M ³	%	Raw Count	Count/M ³	%	Raw Count	Count/M ³	%	Raw Count	Count/M ³	%
Alternaria species												
Ascospores	9	60	14	1	7	5	1	7	4	3	20	10
Aspergillus/Penicillium	1	7	2							1	7	3
Basidiospores	48	320	74	19	127	95	9	60	39	12	80	41
Bipolaris group												
Cladosporium species	7	47	11				13	87	57	13	87	45
Epicoecum species												
Nigrospora species												
Pestalotia- / Pestalotiopsis-like												
Pithomyces species												
Rusts												
Smuts/Myxomycetes												
Torula species												
TOTAL	65	433		20	133		23	153		29	193	

Signature: *Chris Tondini*

Date: 8/23/2025

Reviewed: *Samantha Seake*

Date: 8/23/2025



Name: RI Analytical EAM Division
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Phone: 401-562-1320

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SanAir ID Number
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8/23/2025 4:55:25 PM

Analyst: Tondini, Alex

Air Cassette Analysis

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SanAir ID Number	25055246-017			25055246-018			25055246-019			25055246-020		
Analysis Using STL	STL 105C			STL 105C			STL 105C			STL 105C		
Sample Number	02631642			02668255			02642297			02682018		
Sample Identification	Interior 2nd Floor Conference Room 2			Interior 2nd Floor At [REDACTED] Cubicle			Interior 2nd Floor At [REDACTED] Cubicle			Interior 2nd Floor At [REDACTED] Cubicle		
Sample Type	Impact Slide			Impact Slide			Impact Slide			Impact Slide		
Volume	150 Liters			150 Liters			150 Liters			150 Liters		
Analytical Sensitivity	7 Count/M ³			7 Count/M ³			7 Count/M ³			7 Count/M ³		
Background Density	1+			1+			1+			1+		
Other	Raw Count	Count/M ³	%	Raw Count	Count/M ³	%	Raw Count	Count/M ³	%	Raw Count	Count/M ³	%
Dander	69	460	n/a	77	513	n/a	34	227	n/a	35	233	n/a
Fibers	12	80	n/a	4	27	n/a	5	33	n/a	6	40	n/a
Mycelial Fragments	2	13	n/a	3	20	n/a				1	7	n/a
Pollen				1	7	n/a						
Fungal Identification	Raw Count	Count/M ³	%	Raw Count	Count/M ³	%	Raw Count	Count/M ³	%	Raw Count	Count/M ³	%
Alternaria species												
Ascospores	4	27	8	4	27	4	7	47	7	2	13	4
Aspergillus/Penicillium	1	7	2	2	13	2				4	27	8
Basidiospores	28	187	56	31	207	33	81	540	79	8	53	15
Bipolaris group				1	7	1						
Cladosporium species	16	107	32	57	380	60	14	93	14	38	253	73
Epicoecum species												
Nigrospora species												
Pestalotia- / Pestalotiopsis-like												
Pithomyces species												
Rusts												
Smuts/Myxomycetes	1	7	2									
Torula species												
TOTAL	50	333		95	633		102	680		52	347	

Signature: *Chris Tondini*

Date: 8/23/2025

Reviewed: *Samantha Seake*

Date: 8/23/2025



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Phone: 401-562-1320

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SanAir ID Number
25055246
FINAL REPORT
8/23/2025 4:55:25 PM

Analyst: Tondini, Alex

Air Cassette Analysis

ND = None Detected. Blank spaces indicate no spores detected.

SanAir ID Number	25055246-021			25055246-022			25055246-023			25055246-024		
Analysis Using STL	STL 105C			STL 105C			STL 105C			STL 105C		
Sample Number	02687972			02687396			02688740			02687588		
Sample Identification	Interior 2nd Floor At [REDACTED] Cubicle			Interior 1st Floor At [REDACTED] Cubicle			Interior 1st Floor At [REDACTED] Cubicle			Interior 1st Floor Main Lobby		
Sample Type	Impact Slide			Impact Slide			Impact Slide			Impact Slide		
Volume	150 Liters			150 Liters			150 Liters			150 Liters		
Analytical Sensitivity	7 Count/M ³			7 Count/M ³			7 Count/M ³			7 Count/M ³		
Background Density	1+			1+			2			2		
Other	Raw Count	Count/M ³	%	Raw Count	Count/M ³	%	Raw Count	Count/M ³	%	Raw Count	Count/M ³	%
Dander	35	233	n/a	9	60	n/a	55	367	n/a	35	233	n/a
Fibers	3	20	n/a	2	13	n/a	5	33	n/a	7	47	n/a
Mycelial Fragments												
Pollen												
Fungal Identification	Raw Count	Count/M ³	%	Raw Count	Count/M ³	%	Raw Count	Count/M ³	%	Raw Count	Count/M ³	%
Alternaria species												
Ascospores	1	7	4									
Aspergillus/Penicillium	6	40	25	1	7	25	74	493	96	3	20	9
Basidiospores	13	87	54	3	20	75	3	20	4	14	93	40
Bipolaris group												
Cladosporium species	4	27	17							18	120	51
Epicoecum species												
Nigrospora species												
Pestalotia- / Pestalotiopsis-like												
Pithomyces species												
Rusts												
Smuts/Myxomycetes												
Torula species												
TOTAL	24	160		4	27		77	513		35	233	

Signature: *Chris Tondini*

Date: 8/23/2025

Reviewed: *Samantha Seake*

Date: 8/23/2025



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SanAir ID Number
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8/23/2025 4:55:25 PM

Analyst: Tondini, Alex

Air Cassette Analysis

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SanAir ID Number	25055246-025			25055246-026			25055246-027			25055246-028		
Analysis Using STL	STL 105C			STL 105C			STL 105C			STL 105C		
Sample Number	02686820			02688932			02687204			02682594		
Sample Identification	Interior 1st Floor Juvenile Probation Reception Area-Center			Interior 1st Floor At [REDACTED] Cubicle			Exterior South Main Entrance			Interior 5th Floor At [REDACTED] Unit 114 Cubicle		
Sample Type	Impact Slide			Impact Slide			Impact Slide			Impact Slide		
Volume	150 Liters			150 Liters			150 Liters			150 Liters		
Analytical Sensitivity	7 Count/M ³			7 Count/M ³			7 Count/M ³			7 Count/M ³		
Background Density	3			2			1+			2		
Other	Raw Count	Count/M ³	%	Raw Count	Count/M ³	%	Raw Count	Count/M ³	%	Raw Count	Count/M ³	%
Dander	130	867	n/a	95	633	n/a	7	47	n/a	70	467	n/a
Fibers	4	27	n/a	9	60	n/a	1	7	n/a	21	140	n/a
Mycelial Fragments												
Pollen							2	13	n/a			
Fungal Identification	Raw Count	Count/M ³	%	Raw Count	Count/M ³	%	Raw Count	Count/M ³	%	Raw Count	Count/M ³	%
Alternaria species							3	20	< 1	2	13	6
Ascospores	7	47	9				31	207	5	1	7	3
Aspergillus/Penicillium	56	373	73	165	1100	81	4	27	< 1	8	53	24
Basidiospores	4	27	5	5	33	2	499	3327	87	12	80	36
Bipolaris group							2	13	< 1			
Cladosporium species	8	53	10	32	213	16	30	200	5	10	67	30
Epicoecum species							1	7	< 1			
Nigrospora species	2	13	3									
Pestalotia- / Pestalotiopsis-like							1	7	< 1			
Pithomyces species							2	13	< 1			
Rusts							2	13	< 1			
Smuts/Myxomycetes				1	7	< 1	1	7	< 1			
Torula species												
TOTAL	77	513		203	1353		576	3840		33	220	

Signature:

Alex Tondini

Date: 8/23/2025

Reviewed:

Samantha Seake

Date: 8/23/2025



Name: RI Analytical EAM Division
Address: 41 Illinois Avenue
Warwick, RI 02888
Phone: 401-562-1320

Project Number: 2025112
P.O. Number:
Project Name: Provident Property LLC + USRA - IAQ
Collected Date: 8/18/2025
Received Date: 8/20/2025 10:20:00 AM

SanAir ID Number
25055246
FINAL REPORT
8/23/2025 4:55:25 PM

Analyst: Tondini, Alex

Air Cassette Analysis

ND = None Detected. Blank spaces indicate no spores detected.

SanAir ID Number	25055246-029			25055246-030			25055246-031			25055246-032		
Analysis Using STL	STL 105C			STL 105C			STL 105C			STL 105C		
Sample Number	02687012			02681634			02690045			02688548		
Sample Identification	Interior 4th Floor Room 408 [REDACTED] Office			Interior 3rd Floor Breakroom			Interior 2nd Floor Conference Room 2			Interior 1st Floor Main Lobby		
Sample Type	Impact Slide			Impact Slide			Impact Slide			Impact Slide		
Volume	150 Liters			150 Liters			150 Liters			150 Liters		
Analytical Sensitivity	7 Count/M ³			7 Count/M ³			7 Count/M ³			7 Count/M ³		
Background Density	2			2			1+			1+		
Other	Raw Count	Count/M ³	%	Raw Count	Count/M ³	%	Raw Count	Count/M ³	%	Raw Count	Count/M ³	%
Dander	45	300	n/a	35	233	n/a	4	27	n/a	35	233	n/a
Fibers	4	27	n/a	6	40	n/a	1	7	n/a	6	40	n/a
Mycelial Fragments												
Pollen												
Fungal Identification	Raw Count	Count/M ³	%	Raw Count	Count/M ³	%	Raw Count	Count/M ³	%	Raw Count	Count/M ³	%
Alternaria species												
Ascospores	1	7	2	1	7	2	1	7	5	3	20	10
Aspergillus/Penicillium	3	20	6				2	13	10	2	13	6
Basidiospores	24	160	45	39	260	95	15	100	75	18	120	58
Bipolaris group												
Cladosporium species	24	160	45	1	7	2	1	7	5	8	53	26
Epicoecum species							1	7	5			
Nigrospora species												
Pestalotia- / Pestalotiopsis-like												
Pithomyces species	1	7	2									
Rusts												
Smuts/Myxomycetes												
Torula species												
TOTAL	53	353		41	273		20	133		31	207	

Signature: *Alex Tondini*

Date: 8/23/2025

Reviewed: *Samantha Seake*

Date: 8/23/2025



Name: RI Analytical EAM Division
Address: 41 Illinois Avenue
Warwick, RI 02888
Phone: 401-562-1320

Project Number: 2025112
P.O. Number:
Project Name: Provident Property LLC + USRA - IAQ
Collected Date: 8/18/2025
Received Date: 8/20/2025 10:20:00 AM

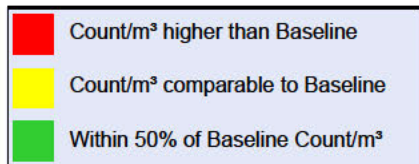
SanAir ID Number
25055246
FINAL REPORT
8/23/2025 4:55:25 PM

Analyst: Tondini, Alex

Air Cassette Analysis - Spores % of Exterior Air



24%
A



*The Baseline Level (100%) represents the average baseline sample counts. Counts above the baseline may indicate higher than expected levels of a given result.



Name: RI Analytical EAM Division
Address: 41 Illinois Avenue
Warwick, RI 02888
Phone: 401-562-1320

Project Number: 2025112
P.O. Number:
Project Name: Provident Property LLC + USRA - IAQ
Collected Date: 8/18/2025
Received Date: 8/20/2025 10:20:00 AM

SanAir ID Number
25055246
FINAL REPORT
8/23/2025 4:55:25 PM

Analyst: Tondini, Alex

Air Cassette Analysis - Spores % of Exterior Air



7%
A

Count/m ³ higher than Baseline
Count/m ³ comparable to Baseline
Within 50% of Baseline Count/m ³

A	Basidiospores
---	---------------

*The Baseline Level (100%) represents the average baseline sample counts. Counts above the baseline may indicate higher than expected levels of a given result.



Name: RI Analytical EAM Division
Address: 41 Illinois Avenue
Warwick, RI 02888
Phone: 401-562-1320

Project Number: 2025112
P.O. Number:
Project Name: Provident Property LLC + USRA - IAQ
Collected Date: 8/18/2025
Received Date: 8/20/2025 10:20:00 AM

SanAir ID Number
25055246
FINAL REPORT
8/23/2025 4:55:25 PM

Analyst: Tondini, Alex

Air Cassette Analysis - Spores % of Exterior Air



Count/m ³ higher than Baseline
Count/m ³ comparable to Baseline
Within 50% of Baseline Count/m ³

A	Basidiospores
---	---------------

*The Baseline Level (100%) represents the average baseline sample counts. Counts above the baseline may indicate higher than expected levels of a given result.



Name: RI Analytical EAM Division
Address: 41 Illinois Avenue
Warwick, RI 02888
Phone: 401-562-1320

Project Number: 2025112
P.O. Number:
Project Name: Provident Property LLC + USRA - IAQ
Collected Date: 8/18/2025
Received Date: 8/20/2025 10:20:00 AM

SanAir ID Number
25055246
FINAL REPORT
8/23/2025 4:55:25 PM

Analyst: Tondini, Alex

Air Cassette Analysis - Spores % of Exterior Air



3%
A

Count/m ³ higher than Baseline
Count/m ³ comparable to Baseline
Within 50% of Baseline Count/m ³

A Basidiospores

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Name: RI Analytical EAM Division
Address: 41 Illinois Avenue
Warwick, RI 02888
Phone: 401-562-1320

Project Number: 2025112
P.O. Number:
Project Name: Provident Property LLC + USRA - IAQ
Collected Date: 8/18/2025
Received Date: 8/20/2025 10:20:00 AM

SanAir ID Number
25055246
FINAL REPORT
8/23/2025 4:55:25 PM

Analyst: Tondini, Alex

Air Cassette Analysis - Spores % of Exterior Air



Count/m³ higher than Baseline
Count/m³ comparable to Baseline
Within 50% of Baseline Count/m³

A Basidiospores B Cladosporium species

*The Baseline Level (100%) represents the average baseline sample counts. Counts above the baseline may indicate higher than expected levels of a given result.



Name: RI Analytical EAM Division
Address: 41 Illinois Avenue
Warwick, RI 02888
Phone: 401-562-1320

Project Number: 2025112
P.O. Number:
Project Name: Provident Property LLC + USRA - IAQ
Collected Date: 8/18/2025
Received Date: 8/20/2025 10:20:00 AM

SanAir ID Number
25055246
FINAL REPORT
8/23/2025 4:55:25 PM

Analyst: Tondini, Alex

Air Cassette Analysis - Spores % of Exterior Air



Count/m ³ higher than Baseline
Count/m ³ comparable to Baseline
Within 50% of Baseline Count/m ³

A	Basidiospores
---	---------------

*The Baseline Level (100%) represents the average baseline sample counts. Counts above the baseline may indicate higher than expected levels of a given result.



Name: RI Analytical EAM Division
Address: 41 Illinois Avenue
Warwick, RI 02888
Phone: 401-562-1320

Project Number: 2025112
P.O. Number:
Project Name: Provident Property LLC + USRA - IAQ
Collected Date: 8/18/2025
Received Date: 8/20/2025 10:20:00 AM

SanAir ID Number
25055246
FINAL REPORT
8/23/2025 4:55:25 PM

Analyst: Tondini, Alex

Air Cassette Analysis - Spores % of Exterior Air

SanAir ID : 25055246-8

Sample # : 02648553

ID : Interior 4th Floor At [REDACTED] Cubicle



7%
A

Count/m ³ higher than Baseline
Count/m ³ comparable to Baseline
Within 50% of Baseline Count/m ³

A	Basidiospores
---	---------------

*The Baseline Level (100%) represents the average baseline sample counts. Counts above the baseline may indicate higher than expected levels of a given result.



Name: RI Analytical EAM Division
Address: 41 Illinois Avenue
Warwick, RI 02888
Phone: 401-562-1320

Project Number: 2025112
P.O. Number:
Project Name: Provident Property LLC + USRA - IAQ
Collected Date: 8/18/2025
Received Date: 8/20/2025 10:20:00 AM

SanAir ID Number
25055246
FINAL REPORT
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Analyst: Tondini, Alex

Air Cassette Analysis - Spores % of Exterior Air

SanAir ID : 25055246-9

Sample # : 02630886

ID : Interior 4th Floor At [REDACTED] Cubicle



5%
A

Count/m ³ higher than Baseline
Count/m ³ comparable to Baseline
Within 50% of Baseline Count/m ³

A Basidiospores

*The Baseline Level (100%) represents the average baseline sample counts. Counts above the baseline may indicate higher than expected levels of a given result.



Name: RI Analytical EAM Division
Address: 41 Illinois Avenue
Warwick, RI 02888
Phone: 401-562-1320

Project Number: 2025112
P.O. Number:
Project Name: Provident Property LLC + USRA - IAQ
Collected Date: 8/18/2025
Received Date: 8/20/2025 10:20:00 AM

SanAir ID Number
25055246
FINAL REPORT
8/23/2025 4:55:25 PM

Analyst: Tondini, Alex

Air Cassette Analysis - Spores % of Exterior Air

SanAir ID : 25055246-10

Sample # : 02680233

ID : Interior 4th Floor Air [REDACTED] Cubicle



7%
A

Count/m ³ higher than Baseline
Count/m ³ comparable to Baseline
Within 50% of Baseline Count/m ³

A Basidiospores

*The Baseline Level (100%) represents the average baseline sample counts. Counts above the baseline may indicate higher than expected levels of a given result.



Name: RI Analytical EAM Division
Address: 41 Illinois Avenue
Warwick, RI 02888
Phone: 401-562-1320

Project Number: 2025112
P.O. Number:
Project Name: Provident Property LLC + USRA - IAQ
Collected Date: 8/18/2025
Received Date: 8/20/2025 10:20:00 AM

SanAir ID Number
25055246
FINAL REPORT
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Analyst: Tondini, Alex

Air Cassette Analysis - Spores % of Exterior Air

SanAir ID : 25055246-11

Sample # : 02631078

ID : Interior 4th Floor At [REDACTED] Cubicle



4%
A

Count/m ³ higher than Baseline
Count/m ³ comparable to Baseline
Within 50% of Baseline Count/m ³

A Basidiospores

*The Baseline Level (100%) represents the average baseline sample counts. Counts above the baseline may indicate higher than expected levels of a given result.



Name: RI Analytical EAM Division
Address: 41 Illinois Avenue
Warwick, RI 02888
Phone: 401-562-1320

Project Number: 2025112
P.O. Number:
Project Name: Provident Property LLC + USRA - IAQ
Collected Date: 8/18/2025
Received Date: 8/20/2025 10:20:00 AM

SanAir ID Number
25055246
FINAL REPORT
8/23/2025 4:55:25 PM

Analyst: Tondini, Alex

Air Cassette Analysis - Spores % of Exterior Air

SanAir ID : 25055246-12

Sample # : 02637837

ID : Interior 3rd Floor At [REDACTED] Cubicle



3%
A

Count/m ³ higher than Baseline
Count/m ³ comparable to Baseline
Within 50% of Baseline Count/m ³

A	Basidiospores
---	---------------

*The Baseline Level (100%) represents the average baseline sample counts. Counts above the baseline may indicate higher than expected levels of a given result.



Name: RI Analytical EAM Division
Address: 41 Illinois Avenue
Warwick, RI 02888
Phone: 401-562-1320

Project Number: 2025112
P.O. Number:
Project Name: Provident Property LLC + USRA - IAQ
Collected Date: 8/18/2025
Received Date: 8/20/2025 10:20:00 AM

SanAir ID Number
25055246
FINAL REPORT
8/23/2025 4:55:25 PM

Analyst: Tondini, Alex

Air Cassette Analysis - Spores % of Exterior Air

SanAir ID : 25055246-13

Sample # : 02609095

ID : Interior 3rd Floor Outside XXXXXXXXXX Office



6%
A

■	Count/m ³ higher than Baseline
■	Count/m ³ comparable to Baseline
■	Within 50% of Baseline Count/m ³

■	Basidiospores
-------------------------------------	---------------

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Name: RI Analytical EAM Division
Address: 41 Illinois Avenue
Warwick, RI 02888
Phone: 401-562-1320

Project Number: 2025112
P.O. Number:
Project Name: Provident Property LLC + USRA - IAQ
Collected Date: 8/18/2025
Received Date: 8/20/2025 10:20:00 AM

SanAir ID Number
25055246
FINAL REPORT
8/23/2025 4:55:25 PM

Analyst: Tondini, Alex

Air Cassette Analysis - Spores % of Exterior Air



2%
A

Count/m ³ higher than Baseline
Count/m ³ comparable to Baseline
Within 50% of Baseline Count/m ³

A	Basidiospores
---	---------------

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Name: RI Analytical EAM Division
Address: 41 Illinois Avenue
Warwick, RI 02888
Phone: 401-562-1320

Project Number: 2025112
P.O. Number:
Project Name: Provident Property LLC + USRA - IAQ
Collected Date: 8/18/2025
Received Date: 8/20/2025 10:20:00 AM

SanAir ID Number
25055246
FINAL REPORT
8/23/2025 4:55:25 PM

Analyst: Tondini, Alex

Air Cassette Analysis - Spores % of Exterior Air



Count/m ³ higher than Baseline
Count/m ³ comparable to Baseline
Within 50% of Baseline Count/m ³

No organisms to graph. Normalized organism counts may not have exceeded the organism thresholds, or there were no organism counts for this sample. Please refer to the analysis report.

*The Baseline Level (100%) represents the average baseline sample counts. Counts above the baseline may indicate higher than expected levels of a given result.



Name: RI Analytical EAM Division
Address: 41 Illinois Avenue
Warwick, RI 02888
Phone: 401-562-1320

Project Number: 2025112
P.O. Number:
Project Name: Provident Property LLC + USRA - IAQ
Collected Date: 8/18/2025
Received Date: 8/20/2025 10:20:00 AM

SanAir ID Number
25055246
FINAL REPORT
8/23/2025 4:55:25 PM

Analyst: Tondini, Alex

Air Cassette Analysis - Spores % of Exterior Air



	Count/m ³ higher than Baseline
	Count/m ³ comparable to Baseline
	Within 50% of Baseline Count/m ³

No organisms to graph. Normalized organism counts may not have exceeded the organism thresholds, or there were no organism counts for this sample. Please refer to the analysis report.

*The Baseline Level (100%) represents the average baseline sample counts. Counts above the baseline may indicate higher than expected levels of a given result.



Name: RI Analytical EAM Division
Address: 41 Illinois Avenue
Warwick, RI 02888
Phone: 401-562-1320

Project Number: 2025112
P.O. Number:
Project Name: Provident Property LLC + USRA - IAQ
Collected Date: 8/18/2025
Received Date: 8/20/2025 10:20:00 AM

SanAir ID Number
25055246
FINAL REPORT
8/23/2025 4:55:25 PM

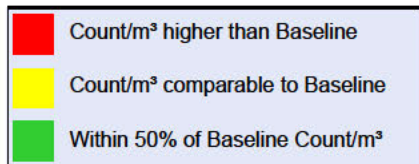
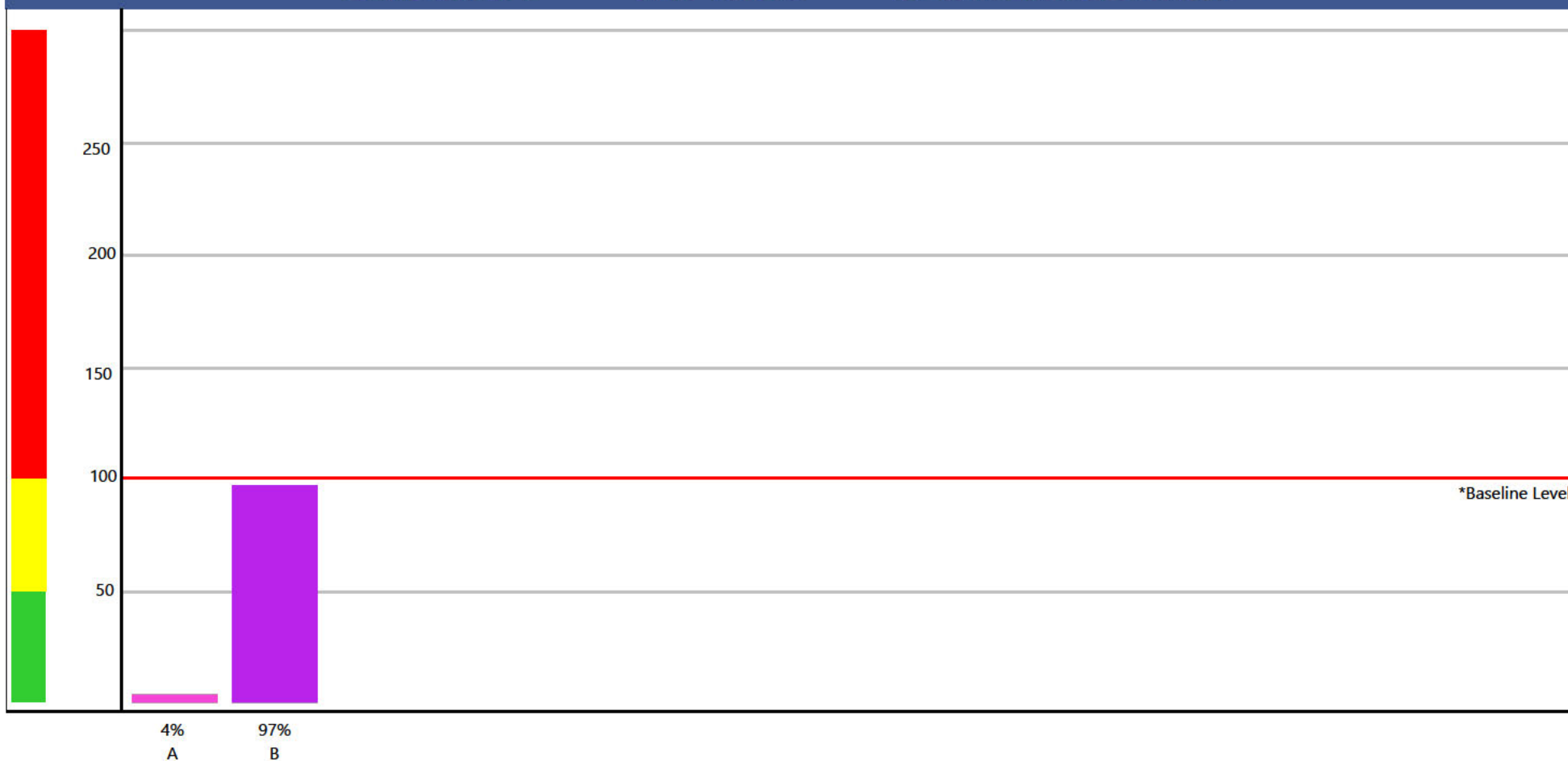
Analyst: Tondini, Alex

Air Cassette Analysis - Spores % of Exterior Air

SanAir ID : 25055246-17

Sample # : 02631642

ID : Interior 2nd Floor Conference Room 2



*The Baseline Level (100%) represents the average baseline sample counts. Counts above the baseline may indicate higher than expected levels of a given result.



Name: RI Analytical EAM Division
Address: 41 Illinois Avenue
Warwick, RI 02888
Phone: 401-562-1320

Project Number: 2025112
P.O. Number:
Project Name: Provident Property LLC + USRA - IAQ
Collected Date: 8/18/2025
Received Date: 8/20/2025 10:20:00 AM

SanAir ID Number
25055246
FINAL REPORT
8/23/2025 4:55:25 PM

Analyst: Tondini, Alex

Air Cassette Analysis - Spores % of Exterior Air



Count/m³ higher than Baseline Count/m³ comparable to Baseline Within 50% of Baseline Count/m³	A Basidiospores B Cladosporium species
--	--

*The Baseline Level (100%) represents the average baseline sample counts. Counts above the baseline may indicate higher than expected levels of a given result.



Name: RI Analytical EAM Division
Address: 41 Illinois Avenue
Warwick, RI 02888
Phone: 401-562-1320

Project Number: 2025112
P.O. Number:
Project Name: Provident Property LLC + USRA - IAQ
Collected Date: 8/18/2025
Received Date: 8/20/2025 10:20:00 AM

SanAir ID Number
25055246
FINAL REPORT
8/23/2025 4:55:25 PM

Analyst: Tondini, Alex

Air Cassette Analysis - Spores % of Exterior Air

SanAir ID : 25055246-19

Sample # : 02642297

ID : Interior 2nd Floor At Cubicle



10%
A

■	Count/m ³ higher than Baseline
■	Count/m ³ comparable to Baseline
■	Within 50% of Baseline Count/m ³

■	Basidiospores
-------------------------------------	---------------

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Name: RI Analytical EAM Division
Address: 41 Illinois Avenue
Warwick, RI 02888
Phone: 401-562-1320

Project Number: 2025112
P.O. Number:
Project Name: Provident Property LLC + USRA - IAQ
Collected Date: 8/18/2025
Received Date: 8/20/2025 10:20:00 AM

SanAir ID Number
25055246
FINAL REPORT
8/23/2025 4:55:25 PM

Analyst: Tondini, Alex

Air Cassette Analysis - Spores % of Exterior Air



230%
A

Count/m³ higher than Baseline
Count/m³ comparable to Baseline
Within 50% of Baseline Count/m³

A	Cladosporium species
---	----------------------

*The Baseline Level (100%) represents the average baseline sample counts. Counts above the baseline may indicate higher than expected levels of a given result.



Name: RI Analytical EAM Division
Address: 41 Illinois Avenue
Warwick, RI 02888
Phone: 401-562-1320

Project Number: 2025112
P.O. Number:
Project Name: Provident Property LLC + USRA - IAQ
Collected Date: 8/18/2025
Received Date: 8/20/2025 10:20:00 AM

SanAir ID Number
25055246
FINAL REPORT
8/23/2025 4:55:25 PM

Analyst: Tondini, Alex

Air Cassette Analysis - Spores % of Exterior Air

SanAir ID : 25055246-21

Sample # : 02687972

ID : Interior 2nd Floor At [REDACTED] Cubicle



	Count/m ³ higher than Baseline
	Count/m ³ comparable to Baseline
	Within 50% of Baseline Count/m ³

No organisms to graph. Normalized organism counts may not have exceeded the organism thresholds, or there were no organism counts for this sample. Please refer to the analysis report.

*The Baseline Level (100%) represents the average baseline sample counts. Counts above the baseline may indicate higher than expected levels of a given result.



Name: RI Analytical EAM Division
Address: 41 Illinois Avenue
Warwick, RI 02888
Phone: 401-562-1320

Project Number: 2025112
P.O. Number:
Project Name: Provident Property LLC + USRA - IAQ
Collected Date: 8/18/2025
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SanAir ID Number
25055246
FINAL REPORT
8/23/2025 4:55:25 PM

Analyst: Tondini, Alex

Air Cassette Analysis - Spores % of Exterior Air

SanAir ID : 25055246-22

Sample # : 02687396

ID : Interior 1st Floor At [REDACTED] Cubicle



	Count/m ³ higher than Baseline
	Count/m ³ comparable to Baseline
	Within 50% of Baseline Count/m ³

No organisms to graph. Normalized organism counts may not have exceeded the organism thresholds, or there were no organism counts for this sample. Please refer to the analysis report.

*The Baseline Level (100%) represents the average baseline sample counts. Counts above the baseline may indicate higher than expected levels of a given result.



Name: RI Analytical EAM Division
Address: 41 Illinois Avenue
Warwick, RI 02888
Phone: 401-562-1320

Project Number: 2025112
P.O. Number:
Project Name: Provident Property LLC + USRA - IAQ
Collected Date: 8/18/2025
Received Date: 8/20/2025 10:20:00 AM

SanAir ID Number
25055246
FINAL REPORT
8/23/2025 4:55:25 PM

Analyst: Tondini, Alex

Air Cassette Analysis - Spores % of Exterior Air

SanAir ID : 25055246-23

Sample # : 02688740

ID : Interior 1st Floor At Cubicle



>999%

A

	Count/m³ higher than Baseline
	Count/m³ comparable to Baseline
	Within 50% of Baseline Count/m³

A

 Aspergillus/Penicillium

*The Baseline Level (100%) represents the average baseline sample counts. Counts above the baseline may indicate higher than expected levels of a given result.



Name: RI Analytical EAM Division
Address: 41 Illinois Avenue
Warwick, RI 02888
Phone: 401-562-1320

Project Number: 2025112
P.O. Number:
Project Name: Provident Property LLC + USRA - IAQ
Collected Date: 8/18/2025
Received Date: 8/20/2025 10:20:00 AM

SanAir ID Number
25055246
FINAL REPORT
8/23/2025 4:55:25 PM

Analyst: Tondini, Alex

Air Cassette Analysis - Spores % of Exterior Air



109%
A

Count/m³ higher than Baseline
Count/m³ comparable to Baseline
Within 50% of Baseline Count/m³

A Cladosporium species

*The Baseline Level (100%) represents the average baseline sample counts. Counts above the baseline may indicate higher than expected levels of a given result.



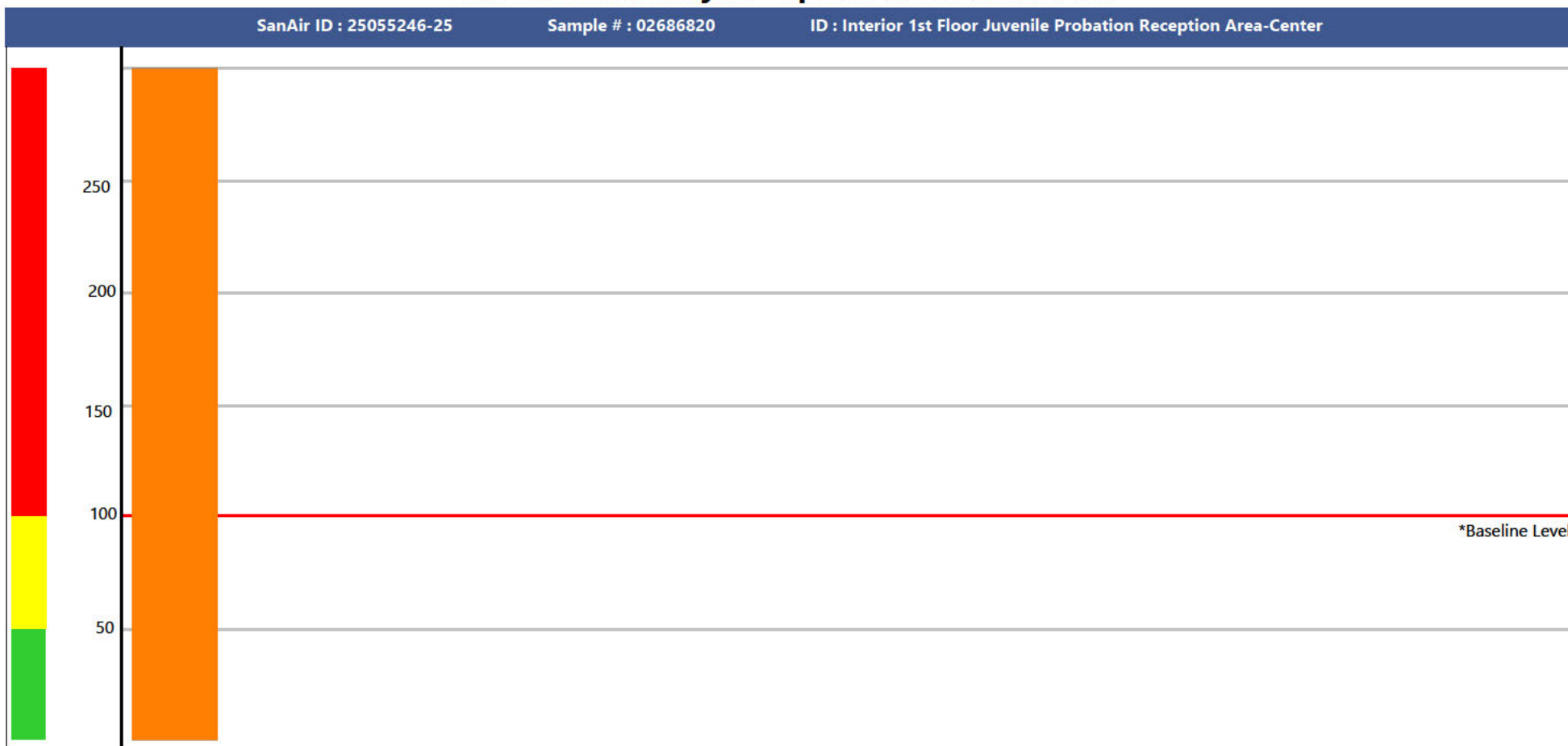
Name: RI Analytical EAM Division
Address: 41 Illinois Avenue
Warwick, RI 02888
Phone: 401-562-1320

Project Number: 2025112
P.O. Number:
Project Name: Provident Property LLC + USRA - IAQ
Collected Date: 8/18/2025
Received Date: 8/20/2025 10:20:00 AM

SanAir ID Number
25055246
FINAL REPORT
8/23/2025 4:55:25 PM

Analyst: Tondini, Alex

Air Cassette Analysis - Spores % of Exterior Air



>999%
A

Count/m ³ higher than Baseline
Count/m ³ comparable to Baseline
Within 50% of Baseline Count/m ³

A	Aspergillus/Penicillium
---	-------------------------

*The Baseline Level (100%) represents the average baseline sample counts. Counts above the baseline may indicate higher than expected levels of a given result.



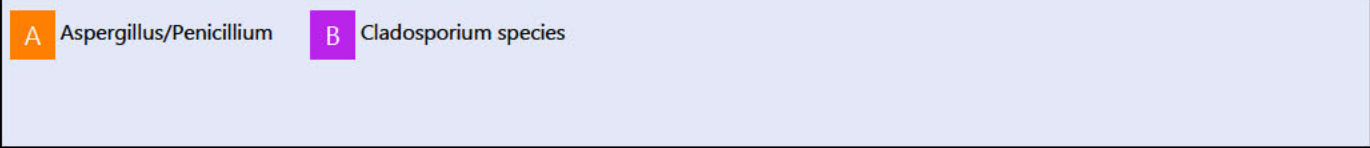
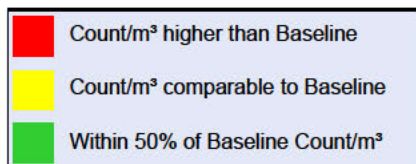
Name: RI Analytical EAM Division
Address: 41 Illinois Avenue
Warwick, RI 02888
Phone: 401-562-1320

Project Number: 2025112
P.O. Number:
Project Name: Provident Property LLC + USRA - IAQ
Collected Date: 8/18/2025
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SanAir ID Number
25055246
FINAL REPORT
8/23/2025 4:55:25 PM

Analyst: Tondini, Alex

Air Cassette Analysis - Spores % of Exterior Air



*The Baseline Level (100%) represents the average baseline sample counts. Counts above the baseline may indicate higher than expected levels of a given result.



Name: RI Analytical EAM Division
Address: 41 Illinois Avenue
Warwick, RI 02888
Phone: 401-562-1320

Project Number: 2025112
P.O. Number:
Project Name: Provident Property LLC + USRA - IAQ
Collected Date: 8/18/2025
Received Date: 8/20/2025 10:20:00 AM

SanAir ID Number
25055246
FINAL REPORT
8/23/2025 4:55:25 PM

Analyst: Tondini, Alex

Air Cassette Analysis - Spores % of Exterior Air



	Count/m ³ higher than Baseline
	Count/m ³ comparable to Baseline
	Within 50% of Baseline Count/m ³

No organisms to graph. Normalized organism counts may not have exceeded the organism thresholds, or there were no organism counts for this sample. Please refer to the analysis report.

*The Baseline Level (100%) represents the average baseline sample counts. Counts above the baseline may indicate higher than expected levels of a given result.



Name: RI Analytical EAM Division
Address: 41 Illinois Avenue
Warwick, RI 02888
Phone: 401-562-1320

Project Number: 2025112
P.O. Number:
Project Name: Provident Property LLC + USRA - IAQ
Collected Date: 8/18/2025
Received Date: 8/20/2025 10:20:00 AM

SanAir ID Number
25055246
FINAL REPORT
8/23/2025 4:55:25 PM

Analyst: Tondini, Alex

Air Cassette Analysis - Spores % of Exterior Air



Count/m³ higher than Baseline Count/m³ comparable to Baseline Within 50% of Baseline Count/m³	A Basidiospores B Cladosporium species
--	--

*The Baseline Level (100%) represents the average baseline sample counts. Counts above the baseline may indicate higher than expected levels of a given result.



Name: RI Analytical EAM Division
Address: 41 Illinois Avenue
Warwick, RI 02888
Phone: 401-562-1320

Project Number: 2025112
P.O. Number:
Project Name: Provident Property LLC + USRA - IAQ
Collected Date: 8/18/2025
Received Date: 8/20/2025 10:20:00 AM

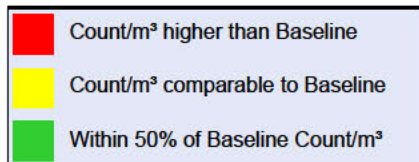
SanAir ID Number
25055246
FINAL REPORT
8/23/2025 4:55:25 PM

Analyst: Tondini, Alex

Air Cassette Analysis - Spores % of Exterior Air



5%
A



*The Baseline Level (100%) represents the average baseline sample counts. Counts above the baseline may indicate higher than expected levels of a given result.



Name: RI Analytical EAM Division
Address: 41 Illinois Avenue
Warwick, RI 02888
Phone: 401-562-1320

Project Number: 2025112
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Project Name: Provident Property LLC + USRA - IAQ
Collected Date: 8/18/2025
Received Date: 8/20/2025 10:20:00 AM

SanAir ID Number
25055246
FINAL REPORT
8/23/2025 4:55:25 PM

Analyst: Tondini, Alex

Air Cassette Analysis - Spores % of Exterior Air

SanAir ID : 25055246-31

Sample # : 02690045

ID : Interior 2nd Floor Conference Room 2



2%
A

Count/m ³ higher than Baseline
Count/m ³ comparable to Baseline
Within 50% of Baseline Count/m ³

A	Basidiospores
---	---------------

*The Baseline Level (100%) represents the average baseline sample counts. Counts above the baseline may indicate higher than expected levels of a given result.



Name: RI Analytical EAM Division
Address: 41 Illinois Avenue
Warwick, RI 02888
Phone: 401-562-1320

Project Number: 2025112
P.O. Number:
Project Name: Provident Property LLC + USRA - IAQ
Collected Date: 8/18/2025
Received Date: 8/20/2025 10:20:00 AM

SanAir ID Number
25055246
FINAL REPORT
8/23/2025 4:55:25 PM

Analyst: Tondini, Alex

Air Cassette Analysis - Spores % of Exterior Air



2%
A

Count/m ³ higher than Baseline
Count/m ³ comparable to Baseline
Within 50% of Baseline Count/m ³

A	Basidiospores
---	---------------

*The Baseline Level (100%) represents the average baseline sample counts. Counts above the baseline may indicate higher than expected levels of a given result.



Name: RI Analytical EAM Division
Address: 41 Illinois Avenue
Warwick, RI 02888
Phone: 401-562-1320

Project Number: 2025112
P.O. Number:
Project Name: Provident Property LLC + USRA - IAQ
Collected Date: 8/18/2025
Received Date: 8/20/2025 10:20:00 AM

Organism Descriptions

The descriptions of the organisms presented are derived from various reference materials. The laboratory report is based on the data derived from the samples submitted and no interpretation of the data, as to potential, or actual, health effects resulting from exposure to the numbers of organisms found, can be made by laboratory personnel. Any interpretation of the potential health effects of the presence of this organism must be made by qualified professional personnel with first hand knowledge of the sample site, and the problems associated with that site.

Dander - Comprised of human and/or animal skin cells. Counts may be higher in carpeted rooms and in rooms with more traffic.
Health Effects: May cause allergies.

Fibers - This category can include clothing, carpet, and insulation fibers.

Mycelial Fragments - A mycelium (plural = mycelia) is the "body" of a fungus. It is a collective term for hyphae (singular = hypha), which are the tubular units of the mycelium usually composed of chitin. The terms hyphae and mycelial fragments are used interchangeably. [This information was referenced from the mycology text "The Fifth Kingdom"] In some cases a fungal identification cannot be obtained due to lack of sporulation. Only the mycelial fragments are present, and cannot be identified without the distinguishing characteristics of the spores or the structures they grow from.
Health Effects: Allergic reactions may occur in the presence of spores (conidia) or mycelial/hyphal fragments.

Pollen - Produced by trees, flowers, weeds and grasses. The level of pollen production can depend on water availability, precipitation, temperature, and light. Pollen is usually dispersed by either insects or the wind.
Health Effects: Mostly effects the respiratory tract with hay fever symptoms but has also been shown to trigger asthma in some people.

Alternaria species - This genus comprises a large number of saprobes and plant pathogens. It is one of the predominate airborne fungal spores indoor and outdoor. Outdoors it may be isolated from samples of soil, seeds, and plants. It is one of the more common fungi found in nature, extremely widespread and ubiquitous. Conidia are easily carried by the wind, with peak concentrations in the summer and early fall. It is commonly found in outdoor samples. It is often found in indoor environments, on drywall, ceiling tiles, in house dust, carpets, textiles, and on horizontal surfaces in building interiors. Often found on window frames. This genus also includes species that were once identified as *Ulocladium*. Genetic testing has shown that the two are not phylogenetically distinct, and as such have been combined.
Health Effects: In humans, it is recognized to cause allergic responses. Because of the large size of the spores, it can be deposited in the nose, mouth and upper respiratory tract, causing nasal septum infections. It has been known to cause Baker's asthma, farmer's lung, and hay fever. It has been associated with hypersensitivity pneumonitis, sinusitis, dermatomycosis, onychomycosis, subcutaneous phaeohyphomycosis, and invasive infection. Common cause of extrinsic asthma (immediate-type hypersensitivity: type I). Acute symptoms include edema and bronchospasms, chronic cases may develop pulmonary emphysema.
References: Flannigan, Brian, Robert A. Samson, and J. David Miller, eds. *Microorganisms in Home and Indoor Work Environments*. London and NY: Taylor & Francis, 2001. de Hoog, G.S. et al. *Atlas of Clinical Fungi*. 4th ed. Foundation Atlas of Clinical Fungi. 2020

Ascospores - From the fungal Subphylum Ascomycotina. Ascospores are ubiquitous in nature and are commonly found in the outdoor environment. This class contains the "sac fungi" and yeasts. Some ascospores can be identified by spore morphology, however; some care should be exercised with regard to specific identification. They are identified on tape lifts and non-viable analysis by the fact that they have no attachment scars and are sometimes enclosed in sheaths with or without sacs. Ascomycetes may develop both sexual and asexual stages. Rain and high humidity may help asci to release, and disperse ascospores, which is why during these weather conditions there is a great increase in counts.
Health Effects: This group contains possible allergens.



SanAir ID Number

25055246

FINAL REPORT

8/23/2025 4:55:25 PM

Name: RI Analytical EAM Division
Address: 41 Illinois Avenue
Warwick, RI 02888
Phone: 401-562-1320

Project Number: 2025112
P.O. Number:
Project Name: Provident Property LLC + USRA - IAQ
Collected Date: 8/18/2025
Received Date: 8/20/2025 10:20:00 AM

Organism Descriptions

The descriptions of the organisms presented are derived from various reference materials. The laboratory report is based on the data derived from the samples submitted and no interpretation of the data, as to potential, or actual, health effects resulting from exposure to the numbers of organisms found, can be made by laboratory personnel. Any interpretation of the potential health effects of the presence of this organism must be made by qualified professional personnel with first hand knowledge of the sample site, and the problems associated with that site.

Aspergillus/Penicillium - These spores are easily aerosolized. Only through the visualization of reproductive structures can the genera be distinguished. Also included in this group may be spores of the genera Acremonium, Phialophora, Verticillium, Paecilomyces, Talaromyces etc. Small, round to ovoid spores of this group lack the necessary distinguishing characteristics when seen on non-viable examination.

Health Effects: Can cause a variety of symptoms including allergic reactions. Most symptoms occur if the individual is immunocompromised in some way (HIV, cancer, etc).

Basidiospores - From the Subphylum Basidiomycotina which contains the mushrooms, shelf fungi, and a variety of other macrofungi. They are saprophytes, ectomycorrhizal fungi or agents of wood rot, which may destroy the structure wood of buildings. It is extremely difficult to identify a specific genera of mushrooms by using standard culture plate techniques. Some basidiomycete spores can be identified by spore morphology; however, some care should be exercised with regard to specific identification. The release of basidiospores is dependant upon moisture, and they are dispersed by wind.

Health Effects: Many have the potential to produce a variety of toxins. Members of this group may trigger Type I and III fungal hypersensitivity reactions. Rarely reported as opportunistic pathogens.

Bipolaris group - This group ID is used to combine fungi that have similar conidia and cannot be distinguished based on only the microscopic morphology. Organisms included in this group are Bipolaris, Drechslera, Curvularia, Exserohilum and Helminthosporium. Curvularia is now included based on the renaming of several clinically significant species, originally classified as Bipolaris species, based on genetic sequencing reported in a study by Manamgoda et al. The organisms in this group are saprobic and isolated from soil and dead plant material. Many are considered plant pathogens.

Health Effects: This group of fungi includes isolates reported as causes of allergic fungal sinusitis. They produce type I fungal hypersensitivity in humans. Some clinically relevant species of Bipolaris have undergone taxonomic revision and are now classified as Curvularia species.

References: Li, De-Wei et al. Color Atlas of Fungal Spores. ACGIH. 2023. Atlas of Clinical Fungi, 2024 online updated edition.

Cladosporium species - The most commonly identified outdoor fungus. The outdoor numbers are reduced in the winter and are often high in the summer. Often found indoors in numbers less than outdoor numbers. It is commonly found on the surface of fiberglass duct liner in the interior of supply ducts. A wide variety of plants are food sources for this fungus. It is found on dead plants, woody plants, food, straw, soil, paint and textiles. Often found in dirty refrigerators and especially in reservoirs where condensation is collected, on moist window frames it can easily be seen covering the whole painted area with a velvety olive green layer.

Health Effects: It is a common allergen. It can cause mycosis. Common cause of extrinsic asthma. Acute symptoms include edema and bronchi spasms, chronic cases may develop pulmonary emphysema. Illnesses caused by this genus can include phaeohyphomycosis, chromoblastomycosis, hay fever and common allergies.

References: Flannigan, Brian, Robert A. Samson, and J. David Miller, eds. Microorganisms in Home and Indoor Work Environments. London and NY: Taylor & Francis, 2001. de Hoog, G.S. et al. Atlas of Clinical Fungi. 4th ed. Foundation Atlas of Clinical Fungi. 2020

Epicoccum species - It is found in plants, soil, grains, textiles, and paper products. Frequently isolated from air and occasionally occurs in house dust. Is a saprophyte and considered a weakly parasitic secondary invader of plants, moldy paper and textiles.

Health Effects: A common allergen. It also has the potential to produce type I fungal hypersensitivity reactions.

References: Flannigan, Brian, Robert A. Samson, and J. David Miller, eds. Microorganisms in Home and Indoor Work Environments: Diversity, Health Impacts, Investigation, and Control. London and New York: Taylor & Francis, 2001.



SanAir ID Number

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Name: RI Analytical EAM Division
Address: 41 Illinois Avenue
Warwick, RI 02888
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Project Number: 2025112
P.O. Number:
Project Name: Provident Property LLC + USRA - IAQ
Collected Date: 8/18/2025
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Organism Descriptions

The descriptions of the organisms presented are derived from various reference materials. The laboratory report is based on the data derived from the samples submitted and no interpretation of the data, as to potential, or actual, health effects resulting from exposure to the numbers of organisms found, can be made by laboratory personnel. Any interpretation of the potential health effects of the presence of this organism must be made by qualified professional personnel with first hand knowledge of the sample site, and the problems associated with that site.

Nigrospora species - Has been isolated from air and soil samples. Usually found in plant material as a saprobe.
Health Effects: Not commonly associated with human infection. Reported cases are typically involving immunocompromised patients.
References: de Hoog, G.S. et al. Atlas of Clinical Fungi. 4th ed. Foundation Atlas of Clinical Fungi. 2020

Pestalotia- / Pestalotiopsis-like - This group consists of several genera. Mostly plant pathogens.

Pithomyces species - Grows on dead grass in pastures and decaying plant material.
Health Effects: Causes facial eczema in ruminants.
References: St-Germain, Guy, and Richard Summerbell. Identifying Filamentous Fungi: A Clinical Laboratory Handbook. California: Star Publishing Co., 1996.

Rusts - From the group Uredinales, called Rusts due to the color of the spores, which are known for causing disease in plants.

Smuts/Myxomycetes - Smuts and Myxomycetes are parasitic plant pathogens. They are typically grouped together due to their association with plants, the outdoors and because they share similar microscopic morphology.
Health Effects: Can produce type I fungal hypersensitivity reactions.
References: Martin, G.W., C.J. Alexopoulos, and M.L. Farr. The Genera of Myxomycetes. Iowa City, Iowa: University of Iowa Press, 1983.

Torula species - Torula is a saprophyte and therefore often found on plant material. It may be found on wood-containing products/materials.
Health Effects: Reported to produce type I fungal hypersensitivity.
References: Ellis, Martin B., Ellis, Pamela, Microfungi on Land Plants: An Identification Handbook. England, The Richmond Publishing Co. Ltd., 1997.

Additional Information

Air Cassette Analyses

Air cassette reports indicate the genus and concentration of viable (living) and non-viable mold spores detected on the slide (A2 Analysis). Whether or not these spores are viable cannot be determined using this type of analysis. However, keep in mind that spores can remain allergenic even after cellular death. Other possible allergens include dander, pollen and fibers which are included in air cassette reports for the A1 Analysis. A1 and A2 analyses are performed on several types of air cassettes. Light microscopy at a 400 to 1000x magnification is used for air cassette sample analysis. SanAir always analyzes 100% of the impacted slide.

Explanation of Background Densities

The background density of an air cassette aids in the overall interpretation of results as it indicates the level of background debris present (e.g. dander, pollen, fibers, insect parts, soot, fly ash, etc.). Excessive background debris may mask the presence of fungal spores thereby reducing the accuracy of the count. It may also serve as an alert that the volume of air pulled was too high or too low. The following table explains background densities.

Air Cassette Density	Amount of Particulate on Slide	Explanation
1	Insignificant	Should not skew any counts
1+	Low	Should not skew any counts
2	Low to Moderate	Should not skew any counts
2+	Moderate to High	May cause occlusion of small spores
3	High	May cause occlusion of small to medium spores
3+	Very High	Will cause occlusion of spores
4	Overloaded	Level of particulate too high to perform analysis

A Note About the Fungal Spores

In some instances certain groups of fungi cannot be identified due to a lack of distinguishing characteristics. These fungi will be categorized as “non-specified spores” on the final report.

The genera *Aspergillus* and *Penicillium* are typically composed of small, round spores that are difficult to distinguish from each other; therefore, they are grouped into the category *Aspergillus / Penicillium*. Other fungi that produce spores of similar characteristics may also be placed into this category, including *Paecilomyces*, *Talaromyces*, and *Trichoderma*, among others.

Stachybotrys and *Memnoniella* spores are coated with a sticky “slime” layer that may inhibit aerosolization.

Any genus of fungi detected on an air cassette with a high raw count (i.e. exceeding 500 spores) may be estimated. Any estimate higher than 12,000 spores will be reported as >12,000.

Understanding the Air Cassette Report

Each sample has 3 columns of information provided. The left is the raw count which is the number of spores for that fungal type detected on the trace. The middle column is the count per cubic meter (Count/m³) which is the raw count converted based on the total volume pulled for that sample. It represents the number of spores that should be expected in a cubic

meter of air from the location in question *if* the spores were distributed evenly throughout the air. This column is helpful for interpreting results when the samples were pulled at different total volumes. In other words, the raw count of a cassette pulled at 75 liters should not be compared to the raw count of a cassette pulled at 150 liters because there may be higher counts associated with the higher volume. By comparing the “Count/m³” columns the difference in volumes are accounted for.

The analytical sensitivity is the lowest spore count detectable with reasonable certainty, and it is calculated this way using a raw count of one. Keep in mind there are 1,000 liters in a cubic meter.

$$1 \times (1,000 / \text{Total Volume in Liters})$$

How to calculate the count per cubic meter:

$$\text{Raw Count} \times (1,000 / \text{Total Volume in Liters})$$

The last column on the right shows the percentage for which each spore type comprised the total spore count.

Understanding the Air Cassette Graph (If included in the final report)

The graph is a visual representation of the baseline sample (usually the outdoor air sample) compared individually against each indoor sample. Each spore type found on the indoor sample is compared to what was found outdoors per cubic meter.

The graph shows the percentile representation of each indoor spore count derived by dividing the indoor Count/m³ by the outdoor Count/m³. If the percentage is below 50% of the outside count, then the bar is below 50 on the chart, which corresponds to "Within 50% of Baseline Count/m³." If the percentage is between 50 and 100%, then the bar on the chart will stop between 50 and 100, which corresponds to "Count/m³ comparable to Baseline." If the percentage is greater than 100%, then the bar will be above 100 on the chart, which corresponds to "Count/m³ higher than Baseline."

Each organism is given a threshold level for the Count/m³. If this threshold level is not met in an inside sample, then the organism will not be graphed on the chart. This is used to prevent the graph from showing every spore type that is commonly found outside and doesn't typically indicate a possible moisture problem inside. For example, most common outdoor spores (e.g. ascospores, basidiospores, and *Cladosporium*) have a threshold level of 100. Therefore, in order to show up on the chart, the inside Count/m³ must be above 100. On the other hand, fungi that may indicate water damage (e.g. *Stachybotrys*, *Ulocladium*, *Chaetomium*, *Memnoniella*, etc.) are given lower threshold levels. These fungi have a higher water activity value and therefore require more moisture to grow. *Stachybotrys* and *Chaetomium* have threshold values of 14 and 30, respectively, as even a low count of those types of spores may indicate an issue with excess moisture.

Keep in mind that this graph is to be used only as a tool in the inspection of a building. Visual examination and knowledge of water damage, past remediation, and weather conditions, among other elements, is essential in the decision regarding the indoor air quality of a building.

Assistance with Remediation Projects

****more information pertaining to interpretation of results is available on our website www.sanair.com****

For assistance in a remediation project you may consult the Institute of Inspection, Cleaning and Restoration Certification's (IICRC) S500 and S520 protocols. The S500 is a reference guide for water-damage restoration and the S520 pertains specifically to mold remediation. Other standards and guidelines regarding Indoor Air Quality that may assist in remediation projects:

- AIHA (Recognition, Evaluation, and Control of Indoor Mold)
- AIHA (The Facts About Mold)
- NADCA (ACR 2006)
- IESO (Standards of Practice for the Assessment of Indoor Air Quality)
- EPA (Mold Remediation in Schools and Commercial Buildings)
- New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (Guidelines on Assessment and Remediation of Fungi in Indoor Environments)

Disclaimer

SanAir Technologies Laboratory does not make contamination corrections to reports based upon analysis of laboratory and/or field blanks.

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This report does not constitute nor shall be used by the client to claim product, process, system, or person certification, approval, or endorsement by AIHA LAP, LLC, NVLAP, NELAC, NIST and/or any other U.S. governmental agencies; and may not be accredited by every local, state and federal regulatory agency.

LELAP Lab ID#05088

AIHA LAP, LLC Lab ID: LAP-162952



R. I. Analytical
Specialists in Environmental Services

41 Illinois Ave, Warwick, RI 02888
Phone: 401.737.8500 - Fax: 401.738.1970

AIR SAMPLE DATA SHEET & CHAIN OF CUSTODY

PROJECT: Provident Property LLC + USRA - IAO

AREA: Floors 1 - 5, 101 Friendship St, Providence, RI 02903

SAMPLED BY: Jennifer Jencks

ANALYZED BY: SanAir

DATE: 8/18/25

Media Description: Prepared Allergenco MK-III Slides w/polymeric adhesive (GEL) pad

Sample #01-#19 - Lot #: 20241106 exp 11/25 Ref #: 120126 Manufacturer: EMS Inc

Sample #20-#32 - Lot #: 43140 exp 05/26 Ref #: 120126 Manufacturer: EMS Inc

PURCHASE ORDER #: PROJECT NUMBER: 2025112

Calibration - Roto APB-706220 S/N#B10207; 1° TSI Flowmeter CL-40401 Cal S/N#4001529029

Line	Sample #	Pump #/ Cassette #	Description	LOCATION	Start Time	Stop Time	Sample Time (Mins)	Start Flow Rate (LPM)	Stop Flow Rate (LPM)	Average Flow Rate (LPM)	Sample Volume (L=Liters)	Notes	
1	02688799	B101182	Exterior	Soil 5 th cul 5 th cul 5 th 5 th 5 th 5 th 4 th Ma 4 th 4 th cul 4 th 4 th	08:06	08:16	10	15.0	15.0	15.0	150		
2	02633178	B101182	Interior		08:48	08:58	10	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	150	
3	02638797	B101182	Interior		09:04	09:14	10	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	150	
4	02645945	B101182	Interior		09:17	09:27	10	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	150	
5	02634952	B101182	Interior		09:30	09:40	10	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	150	
6	02643177	B101182	Interior		09:42	09:52	10	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	150	
7	02631462	B101182	Interior		09:58	10:08	10	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	150	
8	02648553	B101182	Interior		10:11	10:21	10	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	150	
9	02630886	B101182	Interior		10:23	10:33	10	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	150	
10	02680233	B101182	Interior		10:38	10:48	10	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	150	
11	02631078	B101182	Interior		10:53	11:03	10	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	150	
<u>Analyte:</u>				<u>Analytical Method:</u>			<u>Check all that apply</u>			RI Analytical Work Order #:			
Mold & Particulate				A1	Interior	48-hour	Blanks included ☐ Y / ☒ N			Notes:			
							Blanks included ☐ Y / ☐ N			Notes:			
							Blanks included ☐ Y / ☐ N			Notes:			
Email report to: jjencks & kdavis @rianalytical.com					Total number of samples submitted:			32					

RELINQUISHED BY: (SIGNATURE) DATE / TIME

Jennifer Jencks 8/19/25 - 14:00

RELINQUISHED BY: (SIGNATURE) DATE / TIME

RECEIVED BY: (SIGNATURE)

EDR

RECEIVED BY: (SIGNATURE)

DATE / TIME

08/20/25 10:30 a.m.

DATE / TIME

25055246



41 Illinois Ave, Warwick, RI 02888
Phone: 401.737.8500 - Fax: 401.738.1970

R. I. Analytical
Specialists in Environmental Services

AIR SAMPLE DATA SHEET & CHAIN OF CUSTODY

PROJECT: Provident Property LLC + USRA - IAO

AREA: Floors 1 - 5, 101 Friendship St, Providence, RI 02903

SAMPLED BY: Jennifer Jencks

ANALYZED BY: SanAir

DATE: 8/18/25

Media Description: Prepared Allergenco MK-III Slides w/polymeric adhesive (GEL) pad

Sample #01-#19 - Lot #: 20241106 exp 11/25 **Ref #:** 120126 **Manufacturer:** EMS Inc

Sample #20-#32 - Lot #: 43140 exp 05/26 **Ref #:** 120126 **Manufacturer:** EMS Inc

PURCHASE ORDER #: **PROJECT NUMBER:** 2025112

Calibration - Roto APB-706220 S/N#B10207; 1° TSI Flowmeter CL-40401 Cal. S/N#40401529029

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION - REPORT FOR THE MONTH OF 10/2022												
Line	Sample #	Pump #/ Cassette #	Description	LOCATION	Start Time	Stop Time	Sample Time (Mins)	Start Flow Rate (LPM)	Stop Flow Rate (LPM)	Average Flow Rate (LPM)	Sample Volume (L=Liters)	Notes
12	02637837	B101182	Interior	3 rd	11:08	11:18	10	15.0	15.0	15.0	150	
13	02609095	B101182	Interior	3 rd off	11:30	11:40	10	15.0	15.0	15.0	150	
14	02657212	B101182	Interior	3 rd	11:52	12:02	10	15.0	15.0	15.0	150	
15	02647963	B101182	Interior	3 rd	12:19	12:29	10	15.0	15.0	15.0	150	
16	02648161	B101182	Interior	3 rd	12:37	12:47	10	15.0	15.0	15.0	150	
17	02631642	B101182	Interior	2 nd	12:51	13:01	10	15.0	15.0	15.0	150	
18	02668255	B101182	Interior	2 nd cu	13:03	13:13	10	15.0	15.0	15.0	150	
19	02642297	B101182	Interior	2 nd	13:16	13:26	10	15.0	15.0	15.0	150	
20	02682018	B101182	Interior	2 nd	13:32	13:42	10	15.0	15.0	15.0	150	
21	02687972	B101182	Interior	2 nd	13:48	13:58	10	15.0	15.0	15.0	150	
22	02687396	B101182	Interior	1 st	14:08	14:18	10	15.0	15.0	15.0	150	
<u>Analyte:</u>					<u>TAT</u>				RI Analytical Work Order #:			
Mold & Particulate					A1	X	Blanks included ☐ Y / ☒ N			Notes:		
							Blanks included ☐ Y / ☐ N			Notes:		
							Blanks included ☐ Y / ☐ N			Notes:		
Email report to:					jjencks & kdavis@rianalytical.com			Total number of samples submitted:			32	

RELINQUISHED BY: (SIGNATURE) Jennifer Jencks	DATE / TIME 8/19/25 - 14:00	RECEIVED BY: (SIGNATURE) EJR	DATE / TIME 08/20/25 10:20 a.m
RELINQUISHED BY: (SIGNATURE)	DATE / TIME	RECEIVED BY: (SIGNATURE)	DATE / TIME

25055246



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Specialists in Environmental Services

41 Illinois Ave, Warwick, RI 02888
Phone: 401.737.8500 - Fax: 401.738.1970

AIR SAMPLE DATA SHEET & CHAIN OF CUSTODY

PROJECT: Provident Property LLC + USRA - IAQ

AREA: Floors 1 - 5, 101 Friendship St, Providence, RI 02903

SAMPLED BY: Jennifer Jencks

ANALYZED BY: SanAir

DATE: 8/18/25

Media Description: Prepared Allergenco MK-III Slides w/polymeric adhesive (GEL) pad

Sample #01-#19 - Lot #: 20241106 exp 11/25 Ref #: 120126 Manufacturer: EMS Inc

Sample #20-#32 - Lot #: 43140 exp 05/26 Ref #: 120126 Manufacturer: EMS Inc

PURCHASE ORDER #: _____ PROJECT NUMBER: 2025112

Calibration - Roto APB-706220 S/N#B10207; 1° TSI Flowmeter CL-40401 Cal. S/N#40401529029

Line	Sample #	Pump #/ Cassette #	Description	LOCATION	Start Time	Stop Time	Sample Time (Mins)	Start Flow Rate (LPM)	Stop Flow Rate (LPM)	Average Flow Rate (LPM)	Sample Volume (L=Liters)	Notes
23	02688740	B101182	Interior		14:21	14:31	10	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	
24	02687588	B101182	Interior		14:44	14:54	10	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	
25	02686820	B101182	Interior		15:05	15:15	10	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	
26	02688932	B101182	Interior		15:18	15:28	10	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	
27	02687204	B101182	Exterior		15:37	15:47	10	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	
28	02682594	B101182	Interior		15:55	16:05	10	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	
29	02687012	B101182	Interior		16:08	16:18	10	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	
30	02681634	B101182	Interior		16:21	16:31	10	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	
31	02690045	B101182	Interior		16:35	16:45	10	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	
32	02688548	B101182	Interior		16:49	16:59	10	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	
Analyte:				Check all that apply				RI Analytical Work Order #:				
Mold & Particulate				A1	X	48-hour	Blanks included ☐ Y / ☒ N	Notes:				
							Blanks included ☐ Y / ☐ N	Notes:				
							Blanks included ☐ Y / ☐ N	Notes:				
Email report to:				jjencks & kdavis @rianalytical.com				Total number of samples submitted				
Notes: EAM #3547								32				

RELINQUISHED BY: (SIGNATURE) Jennifer Jencks	DATE / TIME 8/19/25 - 14:00	RECEIVED BY: (SIGNATURE) <i>Jennifer Jencks</i>	DATE / TIME 8/19/25 10:20 a.m.
RELINQUISHED BY: (SIGNATURE)	DATE / TIME	RECEIVED BY: (SIGNATURE)	DATE / TIME



The Identification Specialists

Analysis Report
prepared for
RI Analytical EAM Division

Report Date: 8/22/2025

Project Name: Provident Property LLC + USRA - IAQ

Project #: 2025112

SanAir ID#: 25055264



10501 Trade Court, North Chesterfield, Virginia 23236

888.895.1177 | 804.897.1177 | fax: 804.897.0070 | LabReports@SanAir.com | SanAir.com



SanAir ID Number

25055264

FINAL REPORT

8/22/2025 7:03:48 PM

Name: RI Analytical EAM Division

Address: 41 Illinois Avenue

Warwick, RI 02888

Phone: 401-562-1320

Project Number: 2025112

P.O. Number:

Project Name: Provident Property LLC + USRA - IAQ

Collected Date: 8/18/2025

Received Date: 8/20/2025 10:20:00 AM

Dear Jennifer Jencks,

We at SanAir would like to thank you for the work you recently submitted. The 1 sample(s) were received on Wednesday, August 20, 2025 via FedEx. The final report(s) is enclosed for the following sample(s): S1.

These results only pertain to this job and should not be used in the interpretation of any other job. This report is only complete in its entirety. Refer to the listing below of the pages included in a complete final report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "L. Claire Macdonald". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

L. Claire Macdonald
Microbiology Laboratory Manager
SanAir Technologies Laboratory

Final Report Includes:

- Cover Letter
- Direct ID Analysis
- Disclaimers and Additional Information

Sample conditions:

- 1 samples in Good condition.



SanAir ID Number
25055264
FINAL REPORT
8/22/2025 7:03:48 PM

Name: RI Analytical EAM Division
Address: 41 Illinois Avenue
Warwick, RI 02888
Phone: 401-562-1320

Project Number: 2025112
P.O. Number:
Project Name: Provident Property LLC + USRA - IAQ
Collected Date: 8/18/2025
Received Date: 8/20/2025 10:20:00 AM

Analyst: Tondini, Alex

Direct Identification Analysis

SanAir ID: 25055264-001 Sample #: S1 3rd Floor North Wall Near [REDACTED] Office

D5 - Direct Identification Analysis on Surface Swab using STL 104 and 112

Quantitative Direct ID

Fungi	Estimated Amount	
Alternaria species	Rare	1 spore / cm sq.
Aspergillus/Penicillium	Rare	12 spores / cm sq.
Bipolaris group	Rare	1 spore / cm sq.
Cladosporium species	Rare	2 spores / cm sq.

Other	Estimated Amount
Dander	Heavy
Fibers	Heavy
Insect Parts	Rare
Other Particulate	Heavy
Pollen	Light
Starch	Rare

Estimated Amount	Indication of Growth	Evidence of Mycelial Fragments/Conidiophores
Rare	Not Likely	None
Light	Possible	Some, 10 to 25% of Tape Covered
Moderate	Probable	Abundant, 25 to 50% of Tape Covered
Heavy	Significant	Throughout, 50 to 100% of Tape Covered

*Refer to additional information page for further details

Signature: *[Signature]*

Date: 8/22/2025

Reviewed: *[Signature]*

Date: 8/22/2025



SanAir ID Number
25055264
FINAL REPORT
8/22/2025 7:03:48 PM

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Address: 41 Illinois Avenue
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Project Number: 2025112
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Project Name: Provident Property LLC + USRA - IAQ
Collected Date: 8/18/2025
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Organism Descriptions

The descriptions of the organisms presented are derived from various reference materials. The laboratory report is based on the data derived from the samples submitted and no interpretation of the data, as to potential, or actual, health effects resulting from exposure to the numbers of organisms found, can be made by laboratory personnel. Any interpretation of the potential health effects of the presence of this organism must be made by qualified professional personnel with first hand knowledge of the sample site, and the problems associated with that site.

Dander - Comprised of human and/or animal skin cells. Counts may be higher in carpeted rooms and in rooms with more traffic.
Health Effects: May cause allergies.

Fibers - This category can include clothing, carpet, and insulation fibers.

Pollen - Produced by trees, flowers, weeds and grasses. The level of pollen production can depend on water availability, precipitation, temperature, and light. Pollen is usually dispersed by either insects or the wind.
Health Effects: Mostly effects the respiratory tract with hay fever symptoms but has also been shown to trigger asthma in some people.

Alternaria species - This genus comprises a large number of saprobes and plant pathogens. It is one of the predominate airborne fungal spores indoor and outdoor. Outdoors it may be isolated from samples of soil, seeds, and plants. It is one of the more common fungi found in nature, extremely widespread and ubiquitous. Conidia are easily carried by the wind, with peak concentrations in the summer and early fall. It is commonly found in outdoor samples. It is often found in indoor environments, on drywall, ceiling tiles, in house dust, carpets, textiles, and on horizontal surfaces in building interiors. Often found on window frames. This genus also includes species that were once identified as *Ulocladium*. Genetic testing has shown that the two are not phylogenetically distinct, and as such have been combined.

Health Effects: In humans, it is recognized to cause allergic responses. Because of the large size of the spores, it can be deposited in the nose, mouth and upper respiratory tract, causing nasal septum infections. It has been known to cause Baker's asthma, farmer's lung, and hay fever. It has been associated with hypersensitivity pneumonitis, sinusitis, dermatomycosis, onychomycosis, subcutaneous phaeohyphomycosis, and invasive infection. Common cause of extrinsic asthma (immediate-type hypersensitivity: type I). Acute symptoms include edema and bronchospasms, chronic cases may develop pulmonary emphysema.

References: Flannigan, Brian, Robert A. Samson, and J. David Miller, eds. *Microorganisms in Home and Indoor Work Environments*. London and NY: Taylor & Francis, 2001. de Hoog, G.S. et al. *Atlas of Clinical Fungi*. 4th ed. Foundation Atlas of Clinical Fungi. 2020

Aspergillus/Penicillium - These spores are easily aerosolized. Only through the visualization of reproductive structures can the genera be distinguished. Also included in this group may be spores of the genera *Acremonium*, *Phialophora*, *Verticillium*, *Paecilomyces*, *Talaromyces* etc. Small, round to ovoid spores of this group lack the necessary distinguishing characteristics when seen on non-viable examination.

Health Effects: Can cause a variety of symptoms including allergic reactions. Most symptoms occur if the individual is immunocompromised in some way (HIV, cancer, etc).

Bipolaris group - This group ID is used to combine fungi that have similar conidia and cannot be distinguished based on only the microscopic morphology. Organisms included in this group are *Bipolaris*, *Drechslera*, *Curvularia*, *Exserohilum* and *Helminthosporium*. *Curvularia* is now included based on the renaming of several clinically significant species, originally classified as *Bipolaris* species, based on genetic sequencing reported in a study by Manamgoda et al. The organisms in this group are saprobic and isolated from soil and dead plant material. Many are considered plant pathogens.

Health Effects: This group of fungi includes isolates reported as causes of allergic fungal sinusitis. They produce type I fungal hypersensitivity in humans. Some clinically relevant species of *Bipolaris* have undergone taxonomic revision and are now classified as *Curvularia* species.

References: Li, De-Wei et al. *Color Atlas of Fungal Spores*. ACGIH. 2023. *Atlas of Clinical Fungi*, 2024 online updated edition.



SanAir ID Number

25055264

FINAL REPORT

8/22/2025 7:03:48 PM

Name: RI Analytical EAM Division

Address: 41 Illinois Avenue

Warwick, RI 02888

Phone: 401-562-1320

Project Number: 2025112

P.O. Number:

Project Name: Provident Property LLC + USRA - IAQ

Collected Date: 8/18/2025

Received Date: 8/20/2025 10:20:00 AM

Organism Descriptions

The descriptions of the organisms presented are derived from various reference materials. The laboratory report is based on the data derived from the samples submitted and no interpretation of the data, as to potential, or actual, health effects resulting from exposure to the numbers of organisms found, can be made by laboratory personnel. Any interpretation of the potential health effects of the presence of this organism must be made by qualified professional personnel with first hand knowledge of the sample site, and the problems associated with that site.

Cladosporium species - The most commonly identified outdoor fungus. The outdoor numbers are reduced in the winter and are often high in the summer. Often found indoors in numbers less than outdoor numbers. It is commonly found on the surface of fiberglass duct liner in the interior of supply ducts. A wide variety of plants are food sources for this fungus. It is found on dead plants, woody plants, food, straw, soil, paint and textiles. Often found in dirty refrigerators and especially in reservoirs where condensation is collected, on moist window frames it can easily be seen covering the whole painted area with a velvety olive green layer.

Health Effects: It is a common allergen. It can cause mycosis. Common cause of extrinsic asthma. Acute symptoms include edema and bronchospasms, chronic cases may develop pulmonary emphysema. Illnesses caused by this genus can include phaeohyphomycosis, chromoblastomycosis, hay fever and common allergies.

References: Flannigan, Brian, Robert A. Samson, and J. David Miller, eds. Microorganisms in Home and Indoor Work Environments. London and NY: Taylor & Francis, 2001. de Hoog, G.S. et al. Atlas of Clinical Fungi. 4th ed. Foundation Atlas of Clinical Fungi. 2020

Additional Information

Direct Identification Analyses

Direct identification analyses can be performed on tape, bulk, dust and swab samples. Direct identification reports indicate the evidence of possible active growth for each genus of fungi present. Whether or not these spores are viable or nonviable cannot be determined using this type of analysis; the sample would have to be cultured in order to determine viability. Keep in mind that this report is valid only for the exact spot in which the sample was taken. Potential mold contamination of other areas can only be extrapolated from the data reported. Light microscopy at a 400 to 1000x magnification is used for direct identification analysis.

For meaningful results, the person sampling the area is encouraged to include a blank tape sample in order to check for contamination during sampling or shipment. Be sure to check the expiration date of any tape. It is recommended not to use expired tapes as the gel on the slide deteriorates thereby losing the tackiness necessary to retain fungi.

The genera *Aspergillus* and *Penicillium* are typically composed of small, round spores that are difficult to distinguish from each other without the presence of intact conidiophores (structures from which spores are formed and released). In this case, they are grouped into the category *Aspergillus / Penicillium*. Other fungi that produce spores of similar characteristics to *Aspergillus* and *Penicillium* may also be placed into this combined category in the absence of intact conidiophores (e.g. *Paecilomyces*, *Gliocladium*, *Trichoderma*, etc.).

D3 Analysis: Fungi with Description of Possible Growth, Plus Count Estimates Per Square Inch

This analysis includes spore count estimates for each fungus identified.

NOTE: Tapes should not be overloaded with debris as that may occlude fungi.

Estimated Amount	Indication of Growth	Evidence of Mycelial Fragments / Conidiophores
Rare	Not Likely	None
Light	Possible	Some, 10 to 25% of Tape Covered
Moderate	Probable	Abundant, 25 to 50% of Tape Covered
Heavy	Significant	Throughout, 50 to 100% of Tape Covered

All counts are estimates based on the area of 1 square centimeter. Any estimate higher than 500,000 spores will be reported as >500,000 spores.

Disclaimer

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R.I. ANALYTICAL
41 Illinois Avenue - Warwick, RI 02888
P: (401) 737-8500 F: (401) 732-8034

SAMPLE DATA SHEET 25055264
&
CHAIN OF CUSTODY

Project: **Provident Property LLC + USRA - IAQ**

Client Purchase Order #:

Address: **Floors 1 – 5, 101 Friendship St, Providence, RI 02903**

RI Analytical EAM Project #: **2025112**

Sampled By (Name): **Jennifer Jencks**

RI Analytical Work Order#:

Sampled By (Certification#): **N/A**

Inspection Date: **8/18/2025**

Page 1 of 1

Line	Sample#	Description	Location	Dabs or Area
1	S1	(Swab) Dust and debris on wall mounted return air register	3 rd Floor north wall near office	2 in ²
2				
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29				

COMMENTS: Email report to: Name: Kenneth Davis; Email to: jjencks + kdavis@rianalytical.com

(1) Analysis = ☒ SanAir Analysis D5; ☒ - EAM #3547 (2) Zefron bio-tape Slides BT0050, Lot #36801 exp.2025-11; (3) Swab: Copan LQ Stuart 141C VI, Lot #2406242 exp. 08/2025; (4) Environmental Express Ghost Wipe exp. 01/2028; (5) TAT = 48-hour ; (6) No. samples submitted = 1

RELINQUISHED BY: Jennifer Jencks
(SIGNATURE)

DATE/TIME
8/18/25 – 14:00

RECEIVED BY:
(SIGNATURE) EDR

DATE/TIME
08/20/25 10:20 a.m.

RELINQUISHED BY:
(SIGNATURE)

DATE/TIME

RECEIVED BY:
(SIGNATURE)

DATE/TIME

Sample Location Drawings



101 FRIENDSHIP STREET PROVIDENCE RI
2ND FLOOR – ZONE CONFIGURATION



DISCLAIMER
This document is not to scale. It is solely for purpose of planning & orientation of facility.

101 FRIENDSHIP STREET PROVIDENCE RI
3rd FLOOR – ZONE CONFIGURATION



DISCLAIMER
This document is not to scale. It is solely for purpose of planning & orientation of facility.

FRIENDSHIP STREET SIDE

SOUTH



DISCLAIMER
This document is not to scale. It is solely for purpose of planning & orientation of facility.

PINE STREET SIDE

