## **EPA BASE Study Findings - Airborne Biological Contaminants:**

Fungal Categories		
Category Name	Fungi in Category	Characteristics
Leaf-surface (phylloplane) fungi	Alternaria spp. Cladosporium spp. Epicoccum spp.	Outdoor sources (growth on leaf surfaces); Indoor sources possible but less common than for the other fungal categories Presence in indoor air generally reflects outdoor air ventilation
Soil fungi	Aspergillus spp. Penicillium spp.	Outdoor sources (growth in soil) and possibly indoor sources Presence in indoor air generally reflects outdoor air ventilation and the contribution of indoor growth, if any
Water-requiring (hydrophilic) fungi	Aspergillus fumigatus* Botrytis spp. Fusarium spp.* Stachybotrys spp.* Yeast Sporobolomyces spp. Ulocladium spp. Zygomycetes	Outdoor sources (growth on moist organic matter) and possibly indoor sources Presence in indoor air generally reflects outdoor air ventilation and the contribution of indoor growth, if any Higher prevalence or concentration indoors may indicate the presence of excess water
Potentially toxigenic fungi	Aspergillus flavus Aspergillus fumigatus* Aspergillus versicolor Fusarium spp.* Stachybotrys spp.*	Outdoor and possibly indoor sources Presence in indoor air generally reflects outdoor air ventilation and the contribution of indoor growth, if any Presence indoors may indicate a concern for the health of the occupants

## **Fungal Categories**

\*Fungal groups included as both water-requiring and potentially toxigenic fungi: *Aspergillus fumigatus, Fusarium* spp., and *Stachybotrys* spp.

<u>Source</u>: Macher, J.M.; Tsai, F.C.; Burton, L.E.; Liu, K.S.; Waldman, J.M. 2001. Prevalence of culturable airborne fungi in 100 U.S. office buildings in the Building Assessment Survey and Evaluation (BASE) study. In: Indoor Air Quality 2001. Moisture, Microbes, and Health Effects: Indoor Air Quality and Moisture in Buildings. November 4-7, 2001. San Francisco, CA. Atlanta, GA: ASHRAE.