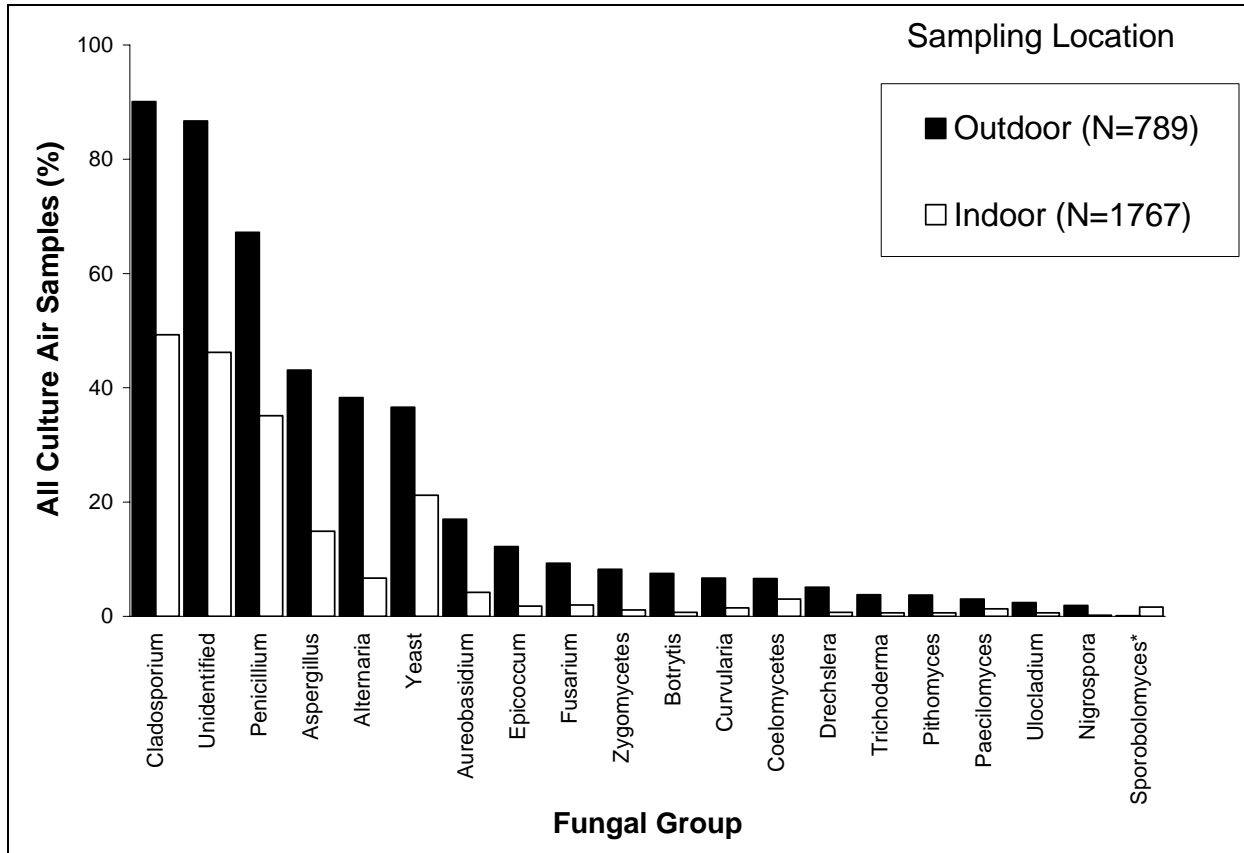


## EPA BASE Study Findings - Airborne Biological Contaminants:

**Airborne Culturable Fungi: Comparison by Sampling Location (Outdoors vs. Indoors) of Samples in Which the Most-Frequently Identified Fungal Groups Were Found.**



### Notes:

- (1) All differences (outdoor vs. indoor) were statistically-significant.
- (2) Of the fungal groups shown, only *Sporobolomyces* were found more often in samples of indoor air. *Tritirachium*, *Exobasidium*-like, *Thysanophora*, *Rhinocladiella*-like, *Botryosporium*, and *Wardomyces* spp. are not shown in the figure and were also found more often in outdoor samples than indoor samples. None of these seven fungi were found in >2% of the Andersen samples.

Source: 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.