Mold is a type of naturally occurring fungus that is present in all environments. Molds can be detected both indoors and outdoors and their presence varies with the seasons, moisture, temperature, and the availability of nutrient sources. Though it is virtually impossible to eliminate mold spores indoors, you can control the amount of mold in your space by taking the appropriate measures.
WHAT CAUSES INDOOR MOLD GROWTH?

- Moisture or humidity caused by water leaks, shower spills, condensation, or wet fabrics such as bath towels.
- A nutrient source for mold to grow such as drywall, wood, particleboard, carpet/carpet padding, cardboard, leather, and other organic material or dust and dirt due to poor cleaning habits.

IS THERE A "SAFE LEVEL" FOR MOLD?

- Mold is not regulated in California. However, at SDSU we make every possible attempt to reduce the presence of naturally occurring mold in the residential communities.
- Mold does not affect everyone. Allergic reactions, similar to pollen or animal allergies, and irritation are the most common health effects for individuals sensitive to molds. Most symptoms are temporary and eliminated by controlling mold growth.

HOW DO YOU PREVENT INDOOR MOLD GROWTH?

- Keep your living space clean and dry. Be sure to remove dirt and dust from carpets, windowsills, and HVAC vents.
- Use fans and windows to ventilate areas that produce moisture including bathrooms and kitchens.
- Do not place furniture immediately against walls as this may lead to condensation on furniture.

WHAT TO DO IF YOU SUSPECT MOLD

- Submit a service request through the Housing Portal.
- Notify the Office of Housing Administration at (619) 594-5742.
- The Office of Housing Administration will notify the Office of Environmental Health & Safety for follow-up assessment.
- If you believe you are experiencing allergies due to the presence of mold, consult your healthcare provider to determine the appropriate action to take to protect your health.