

Client: Environmental Microbiology Laboratory, Inc. Date of Sampling: 12-01-2002
 C/O: Report Contact Date of Receipt: 12-02-2002
 Re: Sample Report; Percentage Format Date of Report: 12-06-2002

CULTURABLE AIR FUNGI REPORT

Location:	AF-05: Master bedroom			AF-06: Living room/dining room			AF-07: Exterior control		
Comments (see below)	None			None			None		
Lab ID-Version‡:	150406-1			150407-1			150408-1		
	raw ct.	%	cfu*/m3	raw ct.	%	cfu*/m3	raw ct.	%	cfu*/m3
Acremonium									
Alternaria	1	8	12	1	4	12			
Aspergillus flavus									
Aspergillus fumigatus									
Aspergillus nidulans									
Aspergillus niger									
Aspergillus ochraceus									
Aspergillus versicolor									
Aureobasidium	1	8	12	1	4	12	3	7	35
Basidiomycetes									
Bipolaris/Drechslera group				1	4	12			
Botrytis									
Chaetomium									
Cladosporium	11	84	130	7	24	82	27	67	330
Curvularia									
Epicoccum									
Fusarium				1	4	12			
Mucor/Rhizopus									
Non-sporulating fungi				1	4	12	2	5	24
Paecilomyces									
Penicillium				13	45	153	7	17	82
Phoma									
Rhizopus							1	2	12
Stachybotrys chartarum (atra)									
Ulocladium									
Yeasts				4	14	47	1	2	12
Positive Hole	400			400			400		
Sample volume (liters)	84.9			84.9			84.9		
TOTAL CFU*/M3			154			342			495

* cfu = colony forming units Positive hole correction chart used for all calculations AIHA EMPAT NO.: 102856
 Caution should be used when interpreting percentages. Totals may not equal 100 due to rounding.

Comments:

Note: Interpretation is left to the company and/or persons who conducted the field work. Variation is an inherent part of biological sampling. The presence or absence of a few genera in small numbers should not be considered abnormal.
 NORMAL SPORE LEVELS: Indoor spore levels usually average 30 to 80% of the outdoor spore level at the time of sampling, with the same general distribution of spore types. Filtered air, air-conditioned air, or air remote from outside sources may average 5 to 15% of the outside air at the time of sampling. (These percentages are guidelines, only. A major factor is the accessibility of outdoor air. A residence with open doors and windows and heavy foot traffic may average 95% of the outdoor level while high rise office buildings with little air exchange may average 2%. Dusty interiors may exceed 100% of the outdoors to some degree, but will still mirror the outdoor distribution of spore types.)
 PROBLEM INTERIORS: A substantial increase of one or two spore types which are inconsistent with and non-reflective of the outside distribution of spore types is usually indicative of an indoor reservoir of mold growth.
 ‡ A "Version" greater than 1 indicates amended data.