

Client: Environmental Microbiology Laboratory, Inc.
 C/O: Report Contact
 Re: Sample Report; Percentage Format

Date of Sampling: 12-01-2002
 Date of Receipt: 12-02-2002
 Date of Report: 12-02-2002

SPORE TRAP: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	01: Smith's office			02: Rubin's office			03: Gregory's office			04: Outside		
Comments (see below)	None			None			None			None		
Lab ID-Version‡:	81988-1			81989-1			81990-1			81991-1		
	raw ct.	%	spores/m ³	raw ct.	%	spores/m ³	raw ct.	%	spores/m ³	raw ct.	%	spores/m ³
Alternaria	3	4	40				1	4	13	6	4	80
Arthrinium												
Ascospores*	2	2	27							12	9	160
Aureobasidium												
Basidiospores*	4	5	53				4	17	53	32	23	427
Bipolaris/Drechslera group												
Botrytis												
Chaetomium				2	4	27						
Cladosporium	6	7	80	16	30	213	8	34	107	60	43	800
Curvularia												
Epicoccum	2	2	27				1	4	13	3	2	40
Fusarium												
Myrothecium												
Nigrospora												
Other colorless												
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†	38	45	507	22	42	293	6	25	80	4	3	53
Pithomyces	1	1	13									
Rusts	1	1	13							2	1	27
Smuts*, Periconia, Myxomycetes*	12	14	160	4	8	53	4	17	53	18	13	240
Stachybotrys chartarum (atra)	7	8	93	5	9	67						
Stemphylium										1	<1	13
Torula												
Ulocladium	8	10	107	4	8	53						
Unknown												
Zygomycetes												
Background debris (1-4+)††	2+			3+			4+			2+		
Sample volume (liters)	75			75			75			75		
TOTAL SPORES/M3			1,120			706			319			1,840

Caution should be used when interpreting percentages. Totals may not equal 100 due to rounding.

Comments:

* Most of these spore types are not seen with culturable methods (Andersen sampling), although some may appear as non-sporulating fungi. Most of the basidiospores are "mushroom" spores while the rusts and smuts are plant pathogens.

† The spores of *Aspergillus* and *Penicillium* (and others such as *Acremonium*, *Paecilomyces*) are small and round with very few distinguishing characteristics. They cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods. Also, some species with very small spores are easily missed, and may be undercounted.

†† Background debris is an indication of the amount of non-biological particulate matter present on the slide (dust in the air) and is graded from 1+ to 4+ with 4+ indicating the largest amounts. To evaluate dust levels it is important to account for differences in sample volume. This background material is also an indication of visibility for the analyst and resultant difficulty reading the slide. For example, high background debris may obscure the small spores such as the *Penicillium/Aspergillus* group. Counts from areas with 4+ background debris should be regarded as minimal counts and may actually be higher than reported.

‡ A "Version" greater than 1 indicates amended data.