

Client: Environmental Microbiology Laboratory
 C/O: Mr. David Gallup
 Re: LabServe; Demo

Date of Sampling: 12-01-2002
 Date of Receipt: 12-02-2002
 Date of Report: 07-11-2005

SPORE TRAP REPORT: 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‡:	81988-2		81989-2		81990-2		81991-2	
	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3
Alternaria	3	40			1	13	6	80
Arthrinium								
Ascospores*	2	27					12	160
Aureobasidium								
Basidiospores*	4	53			4	53	32	427
Bipolaris/Drechslera group								
Botrytis								
Chaetomium			2	27				
Cladosporium	6	80	16	213	8	107	60	800
Curvularia								
Epicoccum	2	27			1	13	3	40
Fusarium								
Myrothecium								
Nigrospora								
Other colorless								
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†	38	507	22	293	6	80	4	53
Pithomyces	1	13						
Rusts*	1	13					2	27
Smuts*, Periconia, Myxomycetes*	12	160	4	53	4	53	18	240
Stachybotrys	7	93	5	67				
Stemphylium							1	13
Torula								
Ulocladium	8	107	4	53				
Unknown								
Zygomycetes								
Background debris (1-4+)††	2+		3+		4+		2+	
Hyphal fragments/m3	67		40		27		80	
Pollen	None		None		None		1+	
Skin cells	2+		2+		3+		< 1+	
Sample volume (liters)	75		75		75		75	
TOTAL SPORES/M3		1,120		706		319		1,840

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 indicates the amount of non-biological particulate matter present on the trace (dust in the air) and the resulting visibility for the analyst. It is rated from 1+ (low) to 4+ (high). Counts from areas with 4+ background debris should be regarded as minimal counts and may be actually higher than reported. Background debris also affects the reporting limit for some spore types. The reporting limit is dependent on spore size, background debris, sample volume, and the percentage of the trace analyzed. It is important to account for sample volumes when evaluating dust levels. The minimum reporting limit is based on a raw count of one, which the lowest count that can be detected.
 ‡ A "Version" greater than 1 indicates amended data.