EMLab P&K
1150 Bayhill Drive, Suite 100, San Bruno, CA 94066
(650) 829-5800 Fax (650) 829-5852 www.emlab.com

Client: Environmental Microbiology Laboratory
C/O: Report Contact
Re: IAQ Investigation F

Date of Sampling: 01-02-2008
Date of Receipt: 01-03-2008
Date of Report: 01-03-2008

MoldSCORE™: Spore Trap Report

Outdoor Sample: 4 Outdoors

Fungi Identified	Outdoor sample spores/m3 <100 1K 10K >100K	raw count	spores/m3
Generally able to grow indoors*			
Alternaria		6	80
Bipolaris/Drechslera group		4	53
Chaetomium		1	13
Cladosporium		124	1,650
Curvularia		ND	< 13
Epicoccum		6	80
Nigrospora		ND	< 13
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†		8	107
Stachybotrys		ND	< 13
Torula		ND	< 13
Seldom found growing indoors**			
Ascospores††		8	107
Basidiospores††		12	160
Rusts		6	80
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes††		12	160
Total			**2,490**

Location: 2 Complaint area 2

Fungi Identified	Indoor sample spores/m3 <100 1K 10K >100K	raw count	spores/m3	MoldSCORE‡ 100 200 300 Score
Generally able to grow indoors*				
Alternaria		30	400	220
Bipolaris/Drechslera group		ND	< 13	100
Chaetomium		ND	< 13	100
Cladosporium		12	160	100
Curvularia		ND	< 13	100
Nigrospora		ND	< 13	100
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†		96	1,280	254
Stachybotrys		ND	< 13	100
Torula		ND	< 13	100
Seldom found growing indoors**				
Ascospores††		ND	< 13	100
Basidiospores††		4	53	100
Rusts		ND	< 13	100
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes††		3	40	100
Total			**1,933**	**Final MoldSCORE** **254**

EMLab P&K
1150 Bayhill Drive, Suite 100, San Bruno, CA 94066
(650) 829-5800 Fax (650) 829-5852 www.emlab.com

Client: Environmental Microbiology Laboratory
C/O: Report Contact
Re: IAQ Investigation F

Date of Sampling: 01-02-2008
Date of Receipt: 01-03-2008
Date of Report: 01-03-2008

MoldSCORE™: Spore Trap Report

Location: 3 Non-complaint area

Fungi Identified	Indoor sample spores/m3 <100 1K 10K >100K	raw count	spores/m3	MoldSCORE‡ 100 200 300	Score
Generally able to grow indoors*					
Alternaria		ND	< 13		100
Bipolaris/Drechslera group		ND	< 13		100
Chaetomium		ND	< 13		100
Cladosporium		8	107		100
Epicoccum		1	13		102
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†		ND	< 13		100
Stachybotrys		ND	< 13		100
Seldom found growing indoors**					
Ascospores††		4	53		117
Basidiospores††		4	53		104
Rusts		ND	< 13		100
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes††		2	27		102
Total			**253**	**Final MoldSCORE**	**104**

*The spores in this category are generally capable of growing on wet building materials in addition to growing outdoors. Building related growth is dependent upon the fungal type, moisture level, type of material, and other factors. *Cladosporium* is one of the predominant spore types worldwide and is frequently present in high numbers. *Penicillium/Aspergillus* species colonize both outdoor and indoor wet surfaces rapidly and are very easily dispersed. Other genera are usually present in lesser numbers.

**These fungi are generally not found growing on wet building materials. For example, the rusts and smuts are obligate plant pathogens. However, in each group there are notable exceptions. For example, agents of wood decay are members of the basidiomycetes and high counts of a single morphological type of basidiospore on an inside sample should be considered significant.

†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.

††Most of these spore types are not seen with culturable methods (Anderson sampling), although some may appear as non-sporulating fungi. Most of the basidiospores are "mushroom" spores.

‡Rated on a scale from 100 to 300. A rating less than 150 is low and indicates a low probability of spores originating inside. A rating greater than 250 is high and indicates a high probability that the spores originated from inside, presumably from indoor mold growth. A rating between 150 and 250 indicates a moderate likelihood of indoor fungal growth. MoldSCORE is NOT intended for wall cavity samples. It is intended for ambient air samples in residences. Using the analysis on other samples (like wall cavity samples) will lead to misleading results.