

Client: Environmental Microbiology Laboratory, Inc. Date of Sampling: 12-01-2002  
C/O: Report Contact Date of Receipt: 12-02-2002  
Re: Sample Report; Standard 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	12	1	12		
Aspergillus flavus						
Aspergillus fumigatus						
Aspergillus nidulans						
Aspergillus niger						
Aspergillus ochraceus						
Aspergillus versicolor						
Aureobasidium	1	12	1	12	3	35
Basidiomycetes						
Bipolaris/Drechslera group			1	12		
Botrytis						
Chaetomium						
Cladosporium	11	130	7	82	27	330
Curvularia						
Epicoccum						
Fusarium			1	12		
Mucor/Rhizopus						
Non-sporulating fungi			1	12	2	24
Paecilomyces						
Penicillium			13	153	7	82
Phoma						
Rhizopus					1	12
Stachybotrys chartarum (atra)						
Ulocladium						
Yeasts			4	47	1	12
Positive Hole	400		400		400	
Sample volume (liters)	84.9		84.9		84.9	
<b>TOTAL CFU*/M3</b>		<b>154</b>		<b>342</b>		<b>495</b>

\* cfu = colony forming units

Positive hole correction chart used for all calculations

AIHA EMPAT NO.: 102856

#### 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.