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

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

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‡:	81988-1		81989-1		81990-1		81991-1	
	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 chartarum (atra)	7	93	5	67				
Stemphylium							1	13
Torula								
Ulocladium	8	107	4	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

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.