

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

Date of Sampling: 03-15-2006
Date of Receipt: 03-15-2006
Date of Report: 03-17-2006

MoldRANGE™: Extended Outdoor Comparison**Outdoor Location: 04, Outside**

Fungi Identified	Outdoor data	Typical Outdoor Data by Date†				Typical Outdoor Data by Location‡			
		Month: March				State: CA			
	spores/m3	low	med	high	freq %	low	med	high	freq %
Generally able to grow indoors*									
Alternaria	80	7	27	210	47	7	27	210	61
Bipolaris/Drechslera group	-	7	13	130	12	7	13	100	13
Chaetomium	-	7	13	170	8	7	13	110	19
Cladosporium	800	50	400	4,600	92	53	690	6,400	98
Curvularia	-	7	13	240	6	7	13	160	6
Epicoccum	40	7	13	230	15	7	13	160	20
Nigrospora	-	7	13	93	6	7	13	200	7
Penicillium/Aspergillus types	53	27	160	1,900	85	50	210	2,700	89
Stachybotrys	-	7	13	520	3	7	13	420	5
Stemphylium	13	7	13	67	7	7	13	67	11
Torula	-	7	13	200	9	7	13	170	13
Seldom found growing indoors**									
Ascospores	160	13	160	2,200	78	13	110	1,700	75
Basidiospores	427	27	430	6,600	92	13	290	7,700	96
Rusts	27	7	19	350	21	7	20	280	31
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	240	7	27	320	56	10	40	430	71
TOTAL SPORES/M3	1,840								

† The Typical Outdoor Data by Date represents the typical outdoor spore levels across North America for the month indicated. The last column represents the frequency of occurrence. The low, medium, and high values represent the 2.5, 50, and 97.5 percentile values of the spore type when it is detected. For example, if the frequency of occurrence is 63% and the low value is 53, it would mean that the given spore type is detected 63% of the time and, when detected, 2.5% of the time it is present in levels above the detection limit and below 53 spores/m3. These values are updated periodically, and if enough data is not available to make a statistically meaningful assessment, it is indicated with a dash.

‡ The Typical Outdoor Data by Location represents the typical outdoor spore levels for the region indicated for the entire year. As with the Typical Outdoor Data by Date, the four columns represent the frequency of occurrence and the typical low, medium, and high concentration values for the spore type indicated. These values are updated periodically, and if enough data is not available to make a statistically meaningful assessment, it is indicated with a dash.

*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.

Interpretation of the data contained in this report is left to the client or the persons who conducted the field work. This report is provided for informational and comparative purposes only and should not be relied upon for any other purpose. "Typical outdoor data" are based on the results of the analysis of samples delivered to and analyzed by EMLab P&K and assumptions regarding the origins of those samples. Sampling techniques, contaminants infecting samples, unrepresentative samples and other similar or dissimilar factors may affect these results. In addition, EMLab P&K may not have received and tested a representative number of samples for every region or time period. EMLab P&K hereby disclaims any liability for any and all direct, indirect, punitive, incidental, special or consequential damages arising out of the use or interpretation of the data contained in, or any actions taken or omitted in reliance upon, this report.