

LINCOLN AIR SAMPLE

Laboratory Analytical Report



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Lincoln Air Sample

GENERAL PROJECT INFORMATION

Client Name	Anderson Home Inspection Attn: Donn Anderson
Client Address	5712 West Peninsula Road, Waterford, Wisconsin 53185
Project Name	Lincoln Air Sample
Client Project Number	Not provided
Laboratory Project Number	I026121LAB
Sampling Date	October 25, 2012
Analyses Date	October 26, 2012

Analyses and Report Preparation By: Cassidy Kuchenbecker, MS; Senior Microbiologist



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General Conditions

The staff at Environmental Initiatives has both extensive laboratory and field experience. Any comments provided either in this report, by email, or by phone are derived on the limited knowledge of the site conditions based on the results of the samples and possibly by descriptions provided by interested parties. Any comments provided by Environmental Initiatives are to be considered suggestive unless the staff member has been at the site and has personally conducted an assessment.

Air Sample Analyses

Air samples, or “spore trap” samples are collected using an array of devices and cartridges. However, all devices work in the same way. Air is drawn into a device and the dust and fungal debris in the air is impacted against a glass slide that is coated with a sticky residue. The debris on the glass slide is then viewed through a microscope and the fungal spores (seed-like structures) and hyphae (root-like structures) are enumerated and identified.

The level of airborne fungal debris can significantly vary with air movement and by the level of moisture on a surface. For this reason, air sample results are only considered to be a general indication of the presence of fungal growth in a structure.

The individual sample analytical results are presented on the following pages.

Analyst Interpretation

Airborne concentrations spores in the fungal group of *Aspergillus/Penicillium*-like were appreciably elevated. However, the level present was not considered significantly elevated. These findings indicate that there is or recently was a source of fungal growth in the basement. This type of fungi may have grown from water standing on the concrete floor or from elevated humidity from poor humidity control.

Aspergillus/Penicillium-like is a generic grouping of more than 500 fungi that have similar appearing spores. Organisms are provided this label for identification purposes if the supporting structures that would allow for proper identification are not present. This occurs for the analysis of air samples or surface samples from areas of limited growth). In indoor locations, the vast majority of growth is from either the genus *Aspergillus* or *Penicillium*, hence the naming of the group. Many of the organisms in this group can exacerbate allergies and asthma in sensitive individuals.

Normal
Slightly Elevated
Appreciably Elevated

Sample Number: 001

Sample Location: Basement

Analyst Comments: Concentrations of *Aspergillus/Penicillium*-like spores were appreciably elevated.

Fungi Typically Associated with Indoor Growth

Spore Type	Raw Count	Percentage of Sample Read	Minimum Detectable [spores/m ³]	Concentration [spores/m ³]
<i>Aspergillus/Penicillium-like</i>	25	25	50	1250
<i>Chaetomium</i>	0	25	50	0
<i>Stachybotrys</i>	0	25	50	0
<i>Ulocladium</i>	0	25	50	0

Fungi Typically Associated with Outdoor Growth

Spore Type	Raw Count	Percentage of Sample Read	Minimum Detectable [spores/m ³]	Concentration [spores/m ³]
<i>Alternaria</i>	5	25	50	250
<i>Arthrinium</i>	0	25	50	0
Ascospores	1	25	50	50
Basidiospores	17	25	50	850
<i>Bispora</i>	0	25	50	0
<i>Cladosporium</i>	38	25	50	1900
<i>Curvularia</i>	0	25	50	0
Dark - unidentified	0	25	50	0
<i>Drechslera/Bipolaris-like</i>	0	25	50	0
<i>Epicoccum</i>	0	25	50	0
Hyphal Fragments	2	25	50	100
Myxomycetes, Smuts, and <i>Periconia</i>	0	25	50	0
<i>Pithomyces</i>	0	25	50	0

Total [structures/m³]: 4400