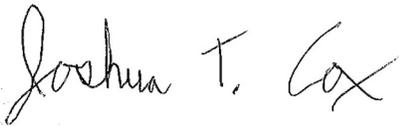# eurofins

EMLab P&K

Report for:

Ed Nowak
JEES
22 Park Rd
Charlton, MA 01507

Regarding:　　　　Project: Fall River-Tansey & Spencer Border; Re-Testing
　　　　　　　　　　EML ID: 2475932

Approved by:

Joshua T. Cox

Operations Manager
Joshua Cox

Dates of Analysis:
Spore trap analysis: 09-04-2020

Client: JEES
C/O: Ed Nowak
Re: Fall River-Tansey & Spencer Border; Re-Testing

Date of Sampling: 09-02-2020
Date of Receipt: 09-04-2020
Date of Report: 09-04-2020

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	T-BLK: Field Blank-Parking Lot			T-2: Hallway by Room 104		
Comments (see below)	None			None		
Lab ID-Version‡:	11802253-1			11802254-1		
Analysis Date:	09/04/2020			09/04/2020		
	raw ct.	% read	spores/m3	raw ct.	% read	spores/m3
Ascospores				10	25	380
Basidiospores				39	25	1,500
Chaetomium						
Cladosporium						
Curvularia						
Epicoccum						
Fusarium						
Myrothecium						
Nigrospora						
Other colorless						
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†				3	25	110
Pithomyces						
Rusts						
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes						
Stachybotrys						
Stemphylium						
Torula						
Ulocladium						
Zygomycetes						
Background debris (1-4+)††	None			< 1+		
Hyphal fragments/m3	N/A			< 10		
Pollen/m3	N/A			< 10		
Skin cells (1-4+)	None			< 1+		
Sample volume (liters)	0			105		
§ TOTAL SPORES/m3			N/A			2,000

Comments:

Spore types listed without a count or data entry were not detected during the course of the analysis for the respective sample, indicating a raw count of <1 spore.
† 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 indicates the amount of non-biological particulate matter present on the trace (dust in the air) and the resulting visibility for the analyst. It is rated from 1+ (low) to 4+ (high). Counts from areas with 4+ background debris should be regarded as minimal counts and may be higher than reported. It is important to account for samples volumes when evaluating dust levels.

The analytical sensitivity is the spores/m^3 divided by the raw count, expressed in spores/m^3. The limit of detection is the analytical sensitivity (in spores/m^3) multiplied by the sample volume (in liters) divided by 1000 liters.

For more information regarding analytical sensitivity, please contact QA by calling the laboratory.
‡ A "Version" indicated by -"x" after the Lab ID# with a value greater than 1 indicates a sample with amended data. The revision number is reflected by the value of "x".
§ Total Spores/m3 has been rounded to two significant figures to reflect analytical precision.

Client: JEES
C/O: Ed Nowak
Re: Fall River-Tansey & Spencer Border; Re-Testing

Date of Sampling: 09-02-2020
Date of Receipt: 09-04-2020
Date of Report: 09-04-2020

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	SB-BLK: Field Blank-Parking Lot			SB-1: Hallway by Room 205		
Comments (see below)	None			None		
Lab ID-Version‡:	11802255-1			11802256-1		
Analysis Date:	09/04/2020			09/04/2020		
	raw ct.	% read	spores/m3	raw ct.	% read	spores/m3
Ascospores						
Basidiospores						
Chaetomium						
Cladosporium				1	25	38
Curvularia						
Epicoccum						
Fusarium						
Myrothecium						
Nigrospora						
Other colorless						
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†				5	25	190
Pithomyces						
Rusts						
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes						
Stachybotrys						
Stemphylium						
Torula						
Ulocladium						
Zygomycetes						
Background debris (1-4+)††	< 1+			1+		
Hyphal fragments/m3	N/A			< 10		
Pollen/m3	N/A			10		
Skin cells (1-4+)	< 1+			1+		
Sample volume (liters)	0			105		
§ TOTAL SPORES/m3			N/A			230

Comments:

Spore types listed without a count or data entry were not detected during the course of the analysis for the respective sample, indicating a raw count of <1 spore.
† 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 indicates the amount of non-biological particulate matter present on the trace (dust in the air) and the resulting visibility for the analyst. It is rated from 1+ (low) to 4+ (high). Counts from areas with 4+ background debris should be regarded as minimal counts and may be higher than reported. It is important to account for samples volumes when evaluating dust levels.

The analytical sensitivity is the spores/m^3 divided by the raw count, expressed in spores/m^3. The limit of detection is the analytical sensitivity (in spores/m^3) multiplied by the sample volume (in liters) divided by 1000 liters.

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§ Total Spores/m3 has been rounded to two significant figures to reflect analytical precision.

Aerotech Laboratories, Inc.