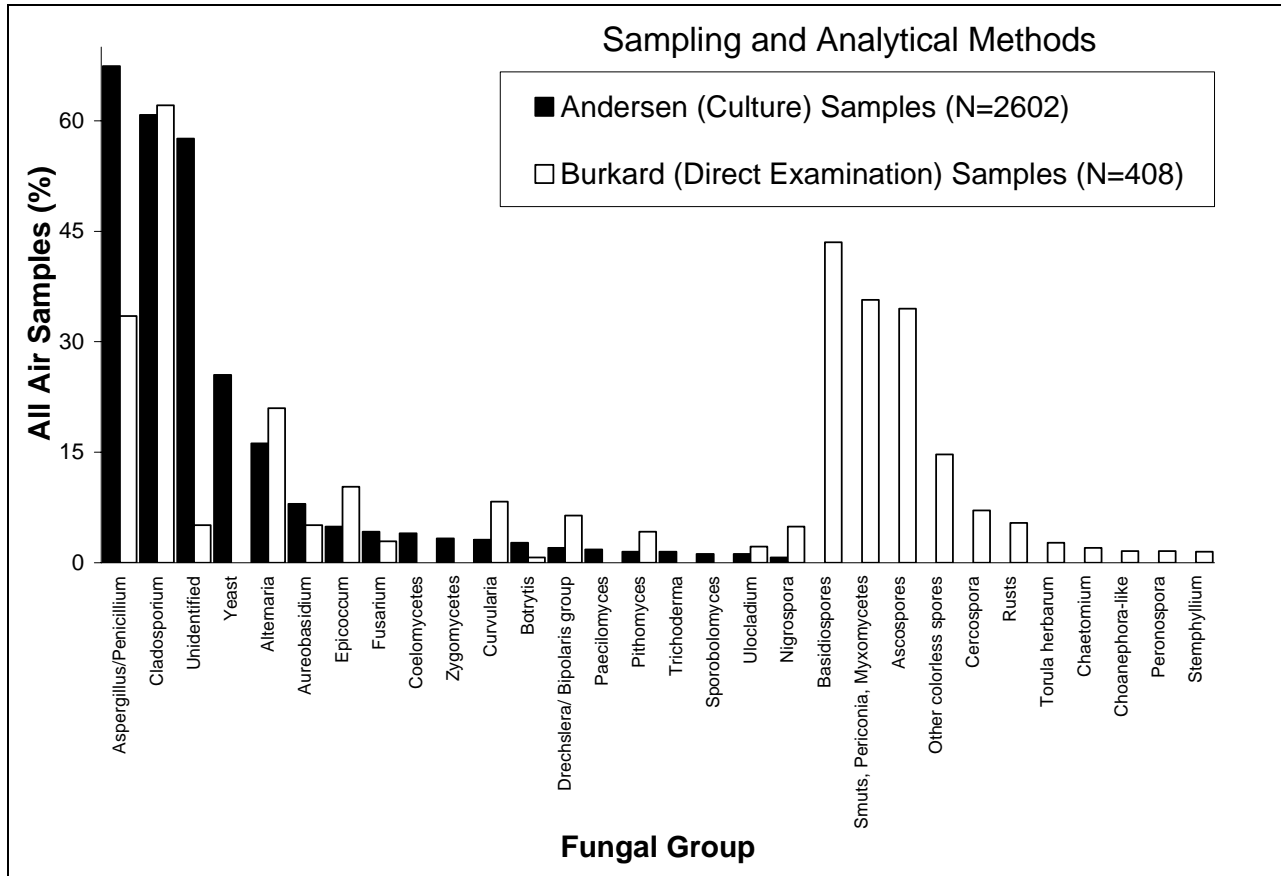


EPA BASE Study Findings - Airborne Biological Contaminants:

Comparison of the Percentages of Samples in which Fungal Groups were Identified by Culture (Andersen Samples) and Direct Microscopic Examination (Burkard Samples).



Notes:

(1) *Aspergillus* and *Penicillium* spp. are combined when identified by direct examination because the spores cannot be distinguished readily, whereas, fungi in these two genera are recognizable by the spore-bearing structures when growing in culture. The group *Aspergillus* combines the six species of *Aspergillus* that were identified by culture (*Aspergillus flavus*, *Aspergillus fumigatus*, *Aspergillus glaucus*, *Aspergillus niger*, *Aspergillus ochraceus*, and *Aspergillus versicolor*) with those that were not identified to species.

(2) The Unidentified group includes fungi reported as non-sporulating as well as unknown and unidentified fungi.

Source: Macher, J.M.; Tsai, F.C.; Burton, L.E.; Liu, K.S.; Waldman, J.M. 2001. Prevalence of culturable airborne fungi in 100 U.S. office buildings in the Building Assessment Survey and Evaluation (BASE) study. In: Indoor Air Quality 2001. Moisture, Microbes, and Health Effects: Indoor Air Quality and Moisture in Buildings. November 4-7, 2001. San Francisco, CA. Atlanta, GA: ASHRAE.