

## **Mold Detection K-9's**

### **“The Nose That Knows”**

All over the World, dogs have been successfully used for many years by Military and Law Enforcement agencies to detect varied substances. A 1991 report prepared for the US Congress noted that the dog and handler team remains the most widely used, accurate, durable and flexible system available for detecting illegal drugs and explosives. {Technology Against Terrorism, 1991}. Each year, the Department of Defense, Federal, state and local Law Enforcement agencies spend considerable resources to breed, raise, purchase, train and maintain working dogs. Tom Brenneman owner and chief Trainer at Vom Kaiserhofe's had spent the 29 years, Training, raising, imprinting dogs for detection work. Explosive, Narcotic, termite, Mold, search and rescue, tracking.

About five years ago, the growing problem of mold in homes and Businesses led researches to further investigate the possibility that dogs could be trained to detect molds.

Mold Detection Canines are trained to discriminate scents of various types of microbial colonies in a variety of structures, including attics and crawl spaces, Scent discrimination enables the mold dog to differentiate between normal product materials found in the homes and alert only to mold. The method of Alerting is a passive method {sit}. If the dog finds mold, the dog will alert the handler to the Source of location. The Mold Detection Canines receive more than 600 hundred hours of training and must maintain 95 percent accuracy rate to Certify, with their new handler. The mold Detection Canine and handler are than paired and trained together for a 10-day handler course. Quarterly testing and annual recertification are required. At the end of each course, the certified Chief Trainer Tom Brenneman verifies that each canine team is capable of discriminating scents of the mold and issues certification.

The Mold Detection Canine is the newest technology for consumers in America to detect and more importantly, pinpoint mold in structures, thus lowering remediation costs. As stated above, the detector dog-handler team has for years been considered “the most effective and broadly usable detection technology currently available to Law Enforcement officials {U.S. Congress, Office of Technology Assessment, 1992}

Continue to Page 2



A Vom Kaiserhofe's Canine Team Working Explosive Dog at Kansas Speedway for NASCAR:

From a single drop of urine, the sniffing dog learns the marking animal's sex, diet, health, emotional state, and even whether it's dominant or submissive, friend or foe.

Tracking dogs follow a biochemical trail of dead skin cells, sweat, odor, molecules, and gasses. For Dogs scent articles is like a three-dimensional "odor image" much more detailed than a photograph is for a person.

Dogs can track a scent through snow, air, mud, water, and even ash.

The properly Trained and Certified detection dog is recognized in court as a "scientific instrument" {US 10 Circuit Court of Appeals}.

A report prepared by the institute for Biological Detection Systems {IBDS} of Auburn University {Auburn AL}. Dogs Have the Following Capabilities-

Sensitivity: Documented limits of olfactory detection for the dog range from tens of parts per billion to 500 parts per trillion.

Odor Signatures: when being trained to detect a substance, dogs learn to alert to one or two of its most abundant vapor compounds.

Multiple Odor Discriminations: Dogs can easily learn as many as 20 odor discriminations.

Discrimination: Dogs are extremely good at discriminating a target vapor from non-target vapors that are also present, even at relatively high concentrations of non-target odors.

Thank You,  
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