ENTEK

MOLD INVESTIGATION

JANUARY 7, 2006

BY

LaCROIX DAVIS, LLC

126

LaCroix Davis LLC
Building & Environmental Forensics

January 18, 2006

Yi-Tso Jeff Chen
Senior Partner
McGinnis Chen Associates, Inc.
10 Nottingham Place
San Francisco, California 94133

Via Email and USPS

Re: Fungal Air Sampling Results
450 "N" Street, Sacramento, CA 95814
LaCroix Davis LLC Project No. 1799-393

Dear Mr. Chen:

As you know, LaCroix Davis, LLC (LCD) conducted fungal air sampling in the above referenced property on January 7, 2006. The air sampling was performed on the following ten floors: 2, 3, 7, 9, 11, 15, 18, 20, 22, and 24. LCD performed a visual inspection on these floors with photo documentation, collected non-viable fungal air samples, and recorded temperature/relative humidity measurements.

Background – Water Intrusion History

According to Mr. Vincent Paul, Manager of Building and Property Management Branch – Environmental Safety and Health Operations Program (BPM-ESOP), 450 "N" Street has had historic water intrusion related to building envelope failure. McGinnis Chen Associates, Inc. (MCA) requested that LCD perform fungal air sampling to assess the air quality in the building prior to the anticipated window/spandrel repair project. LCD reviewed the previous two years of fungal air sampling reports provided by BPM-ESOP. The BPM-ESOP reports summarized the fungal air sampling performed on floors 2, 3, 11, 22, and 24. These floors, according to Mr. Paul, have had more water intrusion (e.g., water stained ceiling tiles) and occupant complaints related to water intrusion than the other floors in the building.

Fungal Assessment – January 7, 2006

Mr. Benjamin J. Heckman and Ms. Christina C. Ross, of LCD, performed a visual inspection with photo documentation, discussed the history of water intrusion with building maintenance personnel, collected non-viable fungal air samples, and recorded temperature/relative humidity measurements on January 7, 2006. Air sampling was performed on ten (floors 2, 3, 7, 9, 11, 15, 18, 20, 22, and 24) of the twenty-three floors in the building.

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3685 Mt. Diablo Blvd., Ste. 210 Lafayette, CA 94549 • p 925.299.1140 f 925.299.1185

The sampling selection involved the five floor that have historically had more observed water intrusion/occupant complaints plus five additional floors throughout the building. Four samples were collected per floor on the north, south, east, and west sides of the building. The specific locations on each floor involved sampling along the opposite curtain wall (e.g., north and south) and interior spaces (e.g., east and west) and then alternating (e.g., curtain v. interior) between floors. The HVAC system for the building is designed as a single zone system. The HVAC system was operating properly on the day of our inspection and was verified, by building maintenance personnel, to be supplying at least 12% outside (fresh) air to the system.

Visual Assessment

A fungal visual assessment was performed along the perimeter walls, ceilings and floors of the pre-selected floors to inspect for mold growth or other water damage. No visible mold growth was observed in any of the inspected floors. Water stains were observed on the numerous ceiling tiles along the perimeter walls (primarily south and west sides) of floors 2, 9, 11, and 22. Visual inspection photographs are available by request, if needed.

Air Sampling Results

Fungal Air Sampling Protocols & Locations - The air sampling was performed with a Zefon high-volume vacuum pump at a flow rate of fifteen liters per minute (15 LPM) for a period of five (5) minutes in the following fifty-two (52) locations:

1. Ext, ground level, East, AM	19. 7 fl, North, curtain, N21/N18	37. 20th, North, open, N20
2. Ext, garage roof, South, AM	20. 7 fl, East, open, M18/L-18	38. 20th, West, curtain, L22/M22
3. Ext, ground level, North, AM	21. 9 fl, East, curtain, M18	39. 20th, South, open, K20
4. Ext, roof, helipad, AM	22. 9 fl, North, open, N-20	40. 20th, East, curtain, L18/M18
5. 2nd fl, South, curtain, rm 208	23. 9 fl, West, curtain, M22/L22	41. 22nd, South, curtain, K21/K22
6. 2nd fl, East, open, M-18/L-18	24. 9 fl, South, open, K-20	42. 22nd, West, open, near 2221
7. 2nd fl, North curtain, N20/N21	25. 11 fl, North, curtain, N20	43. 22nd, North, curtain, N21/N22
8. 2nd fl, West, open, M-22/M-23	26. 11 fl, East, open, L22/M22	44. 22nd, East, open, near rm 2235
9. 3rd fl, West, curtain, K-22	27. 11 fl, South, curtain, K20	45. 24th, North, open, N20
10. 3rd fl, South, open, K-20	28. 11 fl, West, open, L18/M18	46. 24th, East, curtain, rm 2445
11. 3rd fl, East, curtain, rm 311	29. 15th flr, West, curtain, M-22/L22	47. 24th, South, open, law lib
12. 3rd fl, North, open, elev/317	30. 15th flr, South, open, K20	48. 24th, West, curtain, rm 2423
13. Ext, ground level, North, MID	31. 15th, East, curtain, L-18/M-18	49. Ext, roof, helipad, PM
14. Ext, garage roof, South, MID	32. 15th, North, open, N20	50. Ext, ground level, North, PM
15. Ext, garage roof, West, MID	33. 18th, South, curtain, K20	51. Ext, garage roof, South, PM
16. Ext, roof, helipad, MID	34. 18th, East, open, L18-M18	52. Ext, ground level, East, PM
17. 7 fl, South curtain, K-20	35. 18th, North, curtain, N20	
18. 7 fl, West, open, L-22/M-22	36. 18th, West, open, L22	

A total of fifty-three (53) samples were collected: forty (40) interior, twelve (12) exterior and one (1) field blank. The exterior samples were collected before (AM), at mid-day (MID), and after (PM) the interior sampling so that the results of the interior samples could be compared to the exterior results. Industry practice and guidelines recommend the comparison of interior and exterior air sampling results. The interior results should be lower for the total airborne spore concentration and lower for the dominant genera in a building without fungal amplification.

Total Airborne Fungal Results - The exterior spore concentration range for the twelve samples were between 1,694 – 25,203 spores/m^3. All interior samples in the building were at least two orders of magnitude lower than the average for the exterior (10,337 spores/m^3).

Dominant Airborne Genera Comparison - The dominant genera ranking for most the exterior samples was *Basidiospores* (1st), *Ascospores* (2nd), and *Penicillium/Aspergillus* types or *Cladosporium* (3rd). Two of the exterior samples exhibited more variation in the second and third rank orders: *Basidiospores* (1st), *Cladosporium* (2nd) and *Ascospores* (3rd) or *Basidiospores* (1st), *Penicillium/Aspergillus* types (2nd) and *Cladosporium* (3rd).

The interior dominant genera rankings were different in several samples when compared with the exterior samples. However, the interior rank order variation was at spore levels which were below any corresponding exterior spore type concentrations. For example, the exterior *Penicillium/Aspergillus* average concentration was 374 spores/m^3 and was normally the second or third rank order. In sample #1799-107-5ST, collected from the 2nd floor, room 208, it was the first rank order with a concentration of 53 spores/m^3. Thus, the interior concentration *Penicillium/Aspergillus* was less than 15% of the exterior average concentration.

Please see the attached laboratory reports, chain of custody forms, and EML's Mold Range™ (California and month specific exterior comparison data) for additional details. All samples were collected in accordance with established protocols and samples were submitted to Environmental Microbiological Laboratory, Inc. in San Bruno, CA under chain of custody.

Conclusions

The historic water intrusion events in the building do not appear to have degraded the air quality of the employee occupied spaces as of the date of our sampling. All interior fungal spore concentrations in the building were at least two orders of magnitude lower than the average for the exterior. No visible mold growth was observed in any of the inspected floors. Water stains were observed on the numerous ceiling tiles along the perimeter walls (primarily south and west sides) of floors 2, 9, 11, and 22.

Limitations and Qualifications

1. The assessment performed by LCD does not include or cover the following matters: Matters that are subsequently discovered that could not have been reasonably foreseen or detected, using industry standards, during the performance of the assessment. Matters that could not have been discovered by LCD because of barriers, lack of access or other matters affecting accessibility. Matters that were not disclosed to LCD prior to, during or after the performance of the assessment. Any new deficiency that arose after the completion of the assessment by LCD.

2. To the extent that additional information becomes available to LCD, LCD reserves the right (without any obligation to do so) to modify its evaluation and/or this Report at any time based upon further review and analysis of any such additional information or data.

3. Certain items mentioned in the Report were performed by others not involving the supervision of, or management by, LCD, but were relied upon by LCD in making its evaluation and assessment.

4. The assessment performed by LCD is not meant or intended to supplement, modify or extinguish any warranty or representation made or given by third parties performing any of the recommended corrective work.

5. When consultation involves microbiological growth, or any assessment thereof, such microbiological growth may reoccur if the source of the growth is not remedied. All remediation of fungi in indoor environments can be inherently limited in the sense that conclusions are drawn and recommendations developed from information obtained from limited research and site evaluation. Except as may be noted in the assessment performed by LCD, subsurface areas, latent defects, or non-accessible areas and conditions were not field investigated and may differ from the conditions implied by the surface observations. Additionally, the passage of time may result in a change in the environmental characteristics at the subject property and the surrounding properties. No investigation or assessment can absolutely rule out the existence of any microbiological growth at any given site. LCD does not remediate or remedy sources of microbiological growth.

6. This Report and the assessment/survey conducted by LCD is prepared, and was performed, solely for the use and benefit of the client identified at the beginning of this Report. No other party may rely on this Report for any other purpose.

Thank you for the opportunity to work with you on this project. If you have any questions or comments, please do not hesitate to call.

Sincerely,

Benjamin J. Heckman

Benjamin J. Heckman
MPH, CIM, CAC
LaCroix Davis LLC

Attachments: EML Laboratory Reports and Chain of Custody Forms
EML's Mold Range™

Environmental Microbiology Laboratory, Inc.
50 Airport Parkway, San Jose, CA 95110
(650) 829-5800 Fax (650) 829-5852 www.emlab.com

Client: LaCroix Davis. LLC
C/O: Mr. Benjamin Heckman
Re: 1799-393; 450 "N" Street

Date of Sampling: 01-07-2006
Date of Receipt: 01-10-2006
Date of Report: 01-12-2006

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	1799-107-1ST: Ext, ground, Eastside, am		1799-107-2ST: Ext, garage roof, Southside, am		1799-107-3ST: Ext, gound, Northside		1799-107-4ST: Ext, roof, center, helipad		1799-107-5ST: 2nd fl, South, curtain, rm 208	
Comments (see below)	None		None		None		None		None	
Lab ID-Version‡:	848412-1		848413-1		848414-1		848415-1		848416-1	
	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3
Alternaria	1	13								
Arthrinium										
Ascospores*	392	5,230	376	5,010	288	3,840	368	4,910		
Aureobasidium										
Basidiospores*	1,092	14,600	804	10,700	1,176	15,700	1,472	19,600	4	53
Bipolaris/Drechslera group										
Botrytis										
Cladosporium	24	320	24	320	12	160	28	373		
Curvularia										
Epicoccum										
Fusarium										
Nigrospora										
Other brown							4	53		
Other colorless										
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†	64	853	36	480	32	427	20	267	4	53
Pithomyces										
Rusts*										
Smuts*, Periconia, Myxomycetes*	4	53							1	13
Stachybotrys										
Stemphylium										
Torula										
Ulocladium										
Unknown										
Background debris (1-4+)††	1+		1+		1+		1+		1+	
Hyphal fragments/m3	< 13		< 13		< 13		< 13		< 13	
Pollen	None		None		None		None		None	
Skin cells	< 1+		< 1+		< 1+		< 1+		1+	
Sample volume (liters)	75		75		75		75		75	
TOTAL SPORES/M3		21,069		16,510		20,127		25,203		119

Comments:

* Most of these spore types are not seen with culturable methods (Andersen sampling), although some may appear as non-sporulating fungi. Most of the basidiospores are "mushroom" spores while the rusts and smuts are plant pathogens.
† 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 actually higher than reported. Background debris also affects the reporting limit for some spore types. The reporting limit is dependent on spore size, background debris, sample volume, and the percentage of the trace analyzed. It is important to account for sample volumes when evaluating dust levels. The minimum reporting limit is based on a raw count of one, which the lowest count that can be detected.
‡ A "Version" greater than 1 indicates amended data.

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C/O: Mr. Benjamin Heckman
Re: 1799-393; 450 "N" Street

Date of Sampling: 01-07-2006
Date of Receipt: 01-10-2006
Date of Report: 01-12-2006

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	1799-107-6ST: 2nd fl, East, open, M-18/L-18		1799-107-7ST: 2nd fl, North curtain, N20/N21		1799-107-8ST: 2nd fl, West, open, M-22/M-23		1799-107-9ST: 3rd fl, West, curtain, K-22	
Comments (see below)	None		None		None		None	
Lab ID-Version‡:	848417-1		848418-1		848419-1		848420-1	
	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3
Alternaria								
Arthrinium								
Ascospores*	4	53	8	107				
Aureobasidium								
Basidiospores*			4	53	8	107	4	53
Bipolaris/Drechslera group								
Botrytis								
Chaetomium								
Cladosporium								
Curvularia								
Epicoccum								
Fusarium								
Myrothecium								
Nigrospora								
Other brown								
Other colorless								
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†	4	53	4	53			4	53
Pithomyces								
Rusts*								
Smuts*, Periconia, Myxomycetes*								
Stachybotrys								
Stemphylium								
Torula								
Ulocladium								
Unknown								
Zygomycetes								
Background debris (1-4+)††	2+		1+		1+		1+	
Hyphal fragments/m3	13		< 13		< 13		< 13	
Pollen	None		None		None		None	
Skin cells	1+		1+		1+		1+	
Sample volume (liters)	75		75		75		75	
TOTAL SPORES/M3		106		213		107		106

Comments:

* Most of these spore types are not seen with culturable methods (Andersen sampling), although some may appear as non-sporulating fungi. Most of the basidiospores are "mushroom" spores while the rusts and smuts are plant pathogens.
† 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.
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Re: 1799-393; 450 "N" Street

Date of Sampling: 01-07-2006
Date of Receipt: 01-10-2006
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SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	1799-107-10ST: 3rd fl, South, open, K-20		1799-107-11ST: 3rd fl, East, curtain, rm 311		1799-107-12ST: 3rd fl, North, open, elev/317		1799-107-13ST: Ext, ground, North, mid	
Comments (see below)	None		None		None		None	
Lab ID-Version‡:	848421-1		848422-1		848423-1		848424-1	
	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3
Alternaria								
Arthrinium								
Ascospores*							80	1,070
Aureobasidium								
Basidiospores*	4	53			12	160	416	5,550
Bipolaris/Drechslera group								
Botrytis								
Chaetomium								
Cladosporium			4	53			28	373
Curvularia								
Epicoccum							1	13
Fusarium								
Myrothecium								
Nigrospora								
Other brown								
Other colorless								
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†	4	53	4	53	8	107	24	320
Pithomyces								
Rusts*								
Smuts*, Periconia, Myxomycetes*								
Stachybotrys								
Stemphylium								
Torula								
Ulocladium								
Unknown								
Zygomycetes								
Background debris (1-4+)††	1+		1+		2+		1+	
Hyphal fragments/m3	< 13		< 13		13		13	
Pollen	None		None		None		None	
Skin cells	1+		1+		1+		< 1+	
Sample volume (liters)	75		75		75		75	
TOTAL SPORES/M3		106		106		267		7,326

Comments:

* Most of these spore types are not seen with culturable methods (Andersen sampling), although some may appear as non-sporulating fungi. Most of the basidiospores are "mushroom" spores while the rusts and smuts are plant pathogens.

† 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 actually higher than reported. Background debris also affects the reporting limit for some spore types. The reporting limit is dependent on spore size, background debris, sample volume, and the percentage of the trace analyzed. It is important to account for sample volumes when evaluating dust levels. The minimum reporting limit is based on a raw count of one, which the lowest count that can be detected.

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Client: LaCroix Davis. LLC
C/O: Mr. Benjamin Heckman
Re: 1799-393; 450 "N" Street

Date of Sampling: 01-07-2006
Date of Receipt: 01-10-2006
Date of Report: 01-12-2006

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	1799-107-14ST: Ext, garage roof, South, mid		1799-107-15ST: Ext, garage roof, West, mid		1799-107-16ST: Ext, helipad center, roof, mid		1799-107-17ST: 7 fl, South curtain, K-20	
Comments (see below)	None		None		None		None	
Lab ID-Version‡:	848425-1		848426-1		848427-1		848428-1	
	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3
Alternaria								
Arthrinium								
Ascospores*	92	1,230	52	693	44	587		
Aureobasidium								
Basidiospores*	316	4,210	208	2,770	68	907		
Bipolaris/Drechslera group								
Botrytis	1	13			1	13		
Chaetomium								
Cladosporium	36	480	12	160	4	53		
Curvularia								
Epicoccum								
Fusarium								
Myrothecium								
Nigrospora								
Other brown								
Other colorless			1	13				
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†	12	160	16	213	8	107	4	53
Pithomyces								
Rusts*								
Smuts*, Periconia, Myxomycetes*					2	27	1	13
Stachybotrys								
Stemphylium								
Torula								
Ulocladium								
Unknown								
Zygomycetes								
Background debris (1-4+)††	1+		1+		1+		1+	
Hyphal fragments/m3	< 13		< 13		< 13		13	
Pollen	< 1+		None		None		None	
Skin cells	< 1+		1+		< 1+		1+	
Sample volume (liters)	75		75		75		75	
TOTAL SPORES/M3		6,093		3,849		1,694		66

Comments:

* Most of these spore types are not seen with culturable methods (Andersen sampling), although some may appear as non-sporulating fungi. Most of the basidiospores are "mushroom" spores while the rusts and smuts are plant pathogens.
† 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.
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Re: 1799-393; 450 "N" Street

Date of Sampling: 01-07-2006
Date of Receipt: 01-10-2006
Date of Report: 01-12-2006

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	1799-107-18ST: 7 fl, West, open, L-22/M-22		1799-107-19ST: 7 fl, North, curtain, N21/N18		1799-107-20ST: 7 fl, East, open, M18/L-18		1799-107-21ST: 9 fl, East, curtain, M18	
Comments (see below)	None		None		None		None	
Lab ID-Version‡:	848429-1		848430-1		848431-1		848432-1	
	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3
Alternaria								
Arthrinium								
Ascospores*	4	53						
Aureobasidium								
Basidiospores*							4	53
Bipolaris/Drechslera group								
Botrytis								
Chaetomium								
Cladosporium								
Curvularia								
Epicoccum								
Fusarium								
Myrothecium								
Nigrospora								
Other brown			1	13				
Other colorless								
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†					4	53		
Pithomyces								
Rusts*								
Smuts*, Periconia, Myxomycetes*					1	13		
Stachybotrys								
Stemphylium								
Torula								
Ulocladium								
Unknown								
Zygomycetes								
Background debris (1-4+)††	1+		1+		1+		1+	
Hyphal fragments/m3	< 13		< 13		< 13		< 13	
Pollen	None		None		None		None	
Skin cells	1+		< 1+		1+		1+	
Sample volume (liters)	75		75		75		75	
TOTAL SPORES/M3		53		13		66		53

Comments:

* Most of these spore types are not seen with culturable methods (Andersen sampling), although some may appear as non-sporulating fungi. Most of the basidiospores are "mushroom" spores while the rusts and smuts are plant pathogens.
† 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.
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Date of Sampling: 01-07-2006
Date of Receipt: 01-10-2006
Date of Report: 01-12-2006

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	1799-107-22ST: 9 fl, North, open, N-20		1799-107-23ST: 9 fl, West, curtain, M22/L22		1799-107-24ST: 9 fl, South, open, K-20		1799-107-25ST: 15th flr, West, curtain, M-22/ L22	
Comments (see below)	None		None		None		None	
Lab ID-Version‡:	848433-1		848434-1		848435-1		848436-1	
	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3
Alternaria								
Arthrinium								
Ascospores*								
Aureobasidium								
Basidiospores*					4	53		
Bipolaris/Drechslera group								
Botrytis								
Cladosporium								
Curvularia								
Epicoccum								
Fusarium								
Myrothecium								
Nigrospora								
Other brown			1	13			1	13
Other colorless								
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†	8	107						
Pithomyces								
Rusts*								
Smuts*, Periconia, Myxomycetes*								
Stachybotrys								
Stemphylium								
Torula								
Ulocladium								
Unknown								
Zygomycetes								
Background debris (1-4+)††	1+		1+		1+		1+	
Hyphal fragments/m3	13		< 13		< 13		< 13	
Pollen	None		None		None		None	
Skin cells	1+		1+		< 1+		< 1+	
Sample volume (liters)	75		75		75		75	
TOTAL SPORES/M3		107		13		53		13

Comments:

* Most of these spore types are not seen with culturable methods (Andersen sampling), although some may appear as non-sporulating fungi. Most of the basidiospores are "mushroom" spores while the rusts and smuts are plant pathogens.
† 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.
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Environmental Microbiology Laboratory, Inc.
50 Airport Parkway, San Jose, CA 95110
(650) 829-5800 Fax (650) 829-5852 www.emlab.com

Client: LaCroix Davis. LLC
C/O: Mr. Benjamin Heckman
Re: 1799-393; 450 "N" Street

Date of Sampling: 01-07-2006
Date of Receipt: 01-10-2006
Date of Report: 01-12-2006

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	1799-107-26ST: 15th flr, South, open, K20		1799-107-27ST: 15th, East, curtain, L-18/M-18		1799-107-28ST: 15th, North, open, N20		1799-107-29ST: 18th, South, curtain, K20	
Comments (see below)	None		None		None		None	
Lab ID-Version‡:	848437-1		848438-1		848439-1		848440-1	
	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3
Alternaria								
Arthrinium								
Ascospores*	4	53						
Aureobasidium								
Basidiospores*			4	53	4	53		
Bipolaris/Drechslera group								
Botrytis								
Cladosporium								
Curvularia								
Epicoccum								
Fusarium								
Myrothecium								
Nigrospora								
Other brown	1	13						
Other colorless								
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†			4	53			4	53
Pithomyces								
Rusts*								
Smuts*, Periconia, Myxomycetes*								
Stachybotrys								
Stemphylium								
Torula								
Ulocladium								
Unknown								
Zygomycetes								
Background debris (1-4+)††	2+		1+		1+		1+	
Hyphal fragments/m3	< 13		< 13		< 13		< 13	
Pollen	None		None		< 1+		None	
Skin cells	1+		1+		< 1+		1+	
Sample volume (liters)	75		75		75		75	
TOTAL SPORES/M3		66		106		53		53

Comments:

* Most of these spore types are not seen with culturable methods (Andersen sampling), although some may appear as non-sporulating fungi. Most of the basidiospores are "mushroom" spores while the rusts and smuts are plant pathogens.
† 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.
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Client: LaCroix Davis. LLC
C/O: Mr. Benjamin Heckman
Re: 1799-393; 450 "N" Street

Date of Sampling: 01-07-2006
Date of Receipt: 01-10-2006
Date of Report: 01-12-2006

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	1799-107-30ST: 18th, East, open, L18-M18		1799-107-31ST: 18th, North, curtain, N20		1799-107-32ST: 18th, West, open, L22		1799-107-33ST: 20th, North, open, N20	
Comments (see below)	None		None		None		None	
Lab ID-Version‡:	848441-1		848442-1		848443-1		848444-1	
	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3
Alternaria								
Arthrinium								
Ascospores*			4	53				
Aureobasidium								
Basidiospores*			4	53			4	53
Bipolaris/Drechslera group								
Botrytis								
Chaetomium								
Cladosporium							4	53
Curvularia								
Epicoccum								
Fusarium								
Myrothecium								
Nigrospora								
Other brown								
Other colorless								
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†								
Pithomyces								
Rusts*								
Smuts*, Periconia, Myxomycetes*								
Stachybotrys								
Stemphylium								
Torula								
Ulocladium								
Unknown								
Zygomycetes								
Background debris (1-4+)††	1+		1+		1+		1+	
Hyphal fragments/m3	< 13		< 13		< 13		< 13	
Pollen	None		None		None		None	
Skin cells	1+		< 1+		1+		1+	
Sample volume (liters)	75		75		75		75	
TOTAL SPORES/M3		< 13		106		< 13		106

Comments:

* Most of these spore types are not seen with culturable methods (Andersen sampling), although some may appear as non-sporulating fungi. Most of the basidiospores are "mushroom" spores while the rusts and smuts are plant pathogens.
† 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.
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Client: LaCroix Davis. LLC
C/O: Mr. Benjamin Heckman
Re: 1799-393; 450 "N" Street

Date of Sampling: 01-07-2006
Date of Receipt: 01-10-2006
Date of Report: 01-12-2006

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	1799-107-34ST: 20th, West, curtain, L22/M22		1799-107-35ST: 20th, South, open, K20		1799-107-36ST: 20th, East, curtain, L18/M18		1799-107-37ST: 22nd, South, curtain, K21/K22	
Comments (see below)	None		None		None		None	
Lab ID-Version‡:	848445-1		848446-1		848447-1		848448-1	
	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3
Alternaria								
Arthrinium								
Ascospores*								
Aureobasidium								
Basidiospores*								
Bipolaris/Drechslera group								
Botrytis								
Chaetomium								
Cladosporium	4	53						
Curvularia								
Epicoccum								
Fusarium								
Myrothecium								
Nigrospora								
Other brown					1	13		
Other colorless								
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†			4	53			4	53
Pithomyces								
Rusts*								
Smuts*, Periconia, Myxomycetes*								
Stachybotrys								
Stemphylium								
Torula								
Ulocladium								
Unknown								
Zygomycetes								
Background debris (1-4+)††	1+		1+		1+		1+	
Hyphal fragments/m3	< 13		< 13		< 13		< 13	
Pollen	None		None		None		None	
Skin cells	1+		< 1+		< 1+		< 1+	
Sample volume (liters)	75		75		75		75	
TOTAL SPORES/M3		53		53		13		53

Comments:

* Most of these spore types are not seen with culturable methods (Andersen sampling), although some may appear as non-sporulating fungi. Most of the basidiospores are "mushroom" spores while the rusts and smuts are plant pathogens.
† 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 actually higher than reported. Background debris also affects the reporting limit for some spore types. The reporting limit is dependent on spore size, background debris, sample volume, and the percentage of the trace analyzed. It is important to account for sample volumes when evaluating dust levels. The minimum reporting limit is based on a raw count of one, which the lowest count that can be detected.
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14C

Environmental Microbiology Laboratory, Inc.
50 Airport Parkway, San Jose, CA 95110
(650) 829-5800 Fax (650) 829-5852 www.emlab.com

Client: LaCroix Davis. LLC
C/O: Mr. Benjamin Heckman
Re: 1799-393; 450 "N" Street

Date of Sampling: 01-07-2006
Date of Receipt: 01-10-2006
Date of Report: 01-12-2006

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	1799-107-38ST: 22nd, West, open, near 2221		1799-107-39ST: 22nd, North, curtain, N21/N22		1799-107-40ST: 22nd, East, open, near rm 2235		1799-107-41ST: 24th, North, open, N20	
Comments (see below)	None		None		None		None	
Lab ID-Version‡:	848449-1		848450-1		848451-1		848452-1	
	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3
Alternaria								
Arthrinium								
Ascospores*					8	107	4	53
Aureobasidium								
Basidiospores*	4	53	4	53	20	267		
Bipolaris/Drechslera group								
Botrytis								
Chaetomium								
Cladosporium								
Curvularia								
Epicoccum								
Fusarium								
Myrothecium								
Nigrospora								
Other brown								
Other colorless								
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†	4	53	4	53	16	213	4	53
Pithomyces								
Rusts*								
Smuts*, Periconia, Myxomycetes*								
Stachybotrys								
Stemphylium								
Torula								
Ulocladium								
Unknown								
Zygomycetes								
Background debris (1-4+)††	2+		1+		2+		1+	
Hyphal fragments/m3	< 13		< 13		< 13		< 13	
Pollen	None		None		None		None	
Skin cells	1+		< 1+		1+		< 1+	
Sample volume (liters)	75		75		75		75	
TOTAL SPORES/M3		106		106		587		106

Comments:

* Most of these spore types are not seen with culturable methods (Andersen sampling), although some may appear as non-sporulating fungi. Most of the basidiospores are "mushroom" spores while the rusts and smuts are plant pathogens.
† 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.
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Client: LaCroix Davis. LLC
C/O: Mr. Benjamin Heckman
Re: 1799-393; 450 "N" Street

Date of Sampling: 01-07-2006
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Date of Report: 01-12-2006

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	1799-107-42ST: 24th, East, curtain, rm 2445		1799-107-43ST: 24th, South, open, law lib		1799-107-44ST: 24th, West, curtain, rm 2423		1799-107-49ST: Ext, roof, helipad, pm	
Comments (see below)	None		None		None		None	
Lab ID-Version‡:	848453-1		848454-1		848455-1		848456-1	
	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3
Alternaria	1	13						
Arthrinium								
Ascospores*							32	427
Aureobasidium								
Basidiospores*	4	53	4	53			152	2,030
Bipolaris/Drechslera group								
Botrytis								
Chaetomium								
Cladosporium	4	53	4	53			32	427
Curvularia								
Epicoccum								
Fusarium								
Myrothecium								
Nigrospora								
Other brown							1	13
Other colorless							1	13
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†	4	53			4	53	8	107
Pithomyces								
Rusts*								
Smuts*, Periconia, Myxomycetes*								
Stachybotrys								
Stemphylium								
Torula								
Ulocladium								
Unknown								
Zygomycetes								
Background debris (1-4+)††	2+		1+		2+		1+	
Hyphal fragments/m3	< 13		< 13		< 13		< 13	
Pollen	None		None		None		None	
Skin cells	1+		1+		1+		< 1+	
Sample volume (liters)	75		75		75		75	
TOTAL SPORES/M3		172		106		53		3,017

Comments:

* Most of these spore types are not seen with culturable methods (Andersen sampling), although some may appear as non-sporulating fungi. Most of the basidiospores are "mushroom" spores while the rusts and smuts are plant pathogens.
† 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.
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Client: LaCroix Davis. LLC
C/O: Mr. Benjamin Heckman
Re: 1799-393; 450 "N" Street

Date of Sampling: 01-07-2006
Date of Receipt: 01-10-2006
Date of Report: 01-12-2006

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	1799-107-46ST: 11 fl, East, open, L22/M22		1799-107-47ST: 11 fl, South, curtain, K20		1799-107-48ST: 11 fl, West, open, L18/M18		1799-107-53ST: Field blank	
Comments (see below)	None		None		None		None	
Lab ID-Version‡:	848461-1		848462-1		848463-1		848464-1	
	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3
Alternaria								
Arthrinium								
Ascospores*			4	53				
Aureobasidium								
Basidiospores*					4	53		
Bipolaris/Drechslera group								
Botrytis								
Chaetomium								
Cladosporium								
Curvularia								
Epicoccum								
Fusarium								
Myrothecium								
Nigrospora								
Other brown					1	13		
Other colorless								
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†			4	53	4	53		
Pithomyces								
Rusts*								
Smuts*, Periconia, Myxomycetes*								
Stachybotrys								
Stemphylium								
Torula								
Ulocladium								
Unknown								
Zygomycetes								
Background debris (1-4+)††	1+		1+		1+		None	
Hyphal fragments/m3	< 13		< 13		< 13		N/A	
Pollen	None		None		None		None	
Skin cells	< 1+		1+		1+		None	
Sample volume (liters)	75		75		75		0	
TOTAL SPORES/M3		< 13		106		119		N/A

Comments:

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† 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.
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C/O: Mr. Benjamin Heckman
Re: 1799-393; 450 "N" Street

Date of Sampling: 01-07-2006
Date of Receipt: 01-10-2006
Date of Report: 01-12-2006

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	1799-107-50ST: Ext, North, ground level, pm		1799-107-51ST: Ext, South, garage roof, pm		1799-107-52ST: Ext, East, ground level, pm		1799-107-45ST: 11 fl, North, curtain, N20	
Comments (see below)	None		None		None		None	
Lab ID-Version‡:	848457-1		848458-1		848459-1		848460-1	
	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3
Alternaria								
Arthrinium								
Ascospores*	84	1,120	32	427	36	480		
Aureobasidium								
Basidiospores*	488	6,510	352	4,690	220	2,930	4	53
Bipolaris/Drechslera group								
Botrytis								
Chaetomium								
Cladosporium	48	640	36	480	20	267		
Curvularia								
Epicoccum								
Fusarium								
Myrothecium								
Nigrospora								
Other brown	1	13	1	13				
Other colorless								
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†	24	320	80	1,070	12	160	4	53
Pithomyces								
Rusts*								
Smuts*, Periconia, Myxomycetes*	2	27	1	13				
Stachybotrys								
Stemphylium								
Torula								
Ulocladium								
Unknown								
Zygomycetes								
Background debris (1-4+)††	1+		1+		1+		1+	
Hyphal fragments/m3	13		< 13		< 13		< 13	
Pollen	< 1+		None		< 1+		None	
Skin cells	< 1+		< 1+		< 1+		< 1+	
Sample volume (liters)	75		75		75		75	
TOTAL SPORES/M3		8,630		6,693		3,837		106

Comments:

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† 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.
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ENVIRONMENTAL MICROBIOLOGY LABORATORY, INC.

* PLEASE SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR ADDITIONAL MicroLAB™ LOCATIONS *

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5473 Kearny Villa Road, #130, San Diego, CA 92123 ~ AIHA EMLAP #160266

000195102

145

WEATHER	Fog	Rain	Snow	Wind	Clear
None					
Light				✓	✓
Moderate					
Heavy					

Company/Branch: LaCroix Davis LLC

Address: 3685 Mt. Diablo Blvd. #210 Lafayette, CA 94549

Contact: Ben Heckman

Fax results? Y/N

Fax:

Phone: 925.299.1140

Email results? Y/N

Email: bheckman@lacroixdavis.com

Project: 1799-393

Project/Promo ID:

Project Zip Code: 450 N. 1st Street

Sampling Date: 01/07/06

PO Number:

Send Invoice to: Folsom

STD - Standard (DEFAULT 48-72 Hour)

ND - 24 Hour (+50%)

SD - Same Business Day Rush (+75%)

WH - Weekend/Holiday (+100%)

Sample #	Sample Location	Media	Type	Volume	Start/Stop Time	Temp/RH	Non-Culturable: Fungi - Spore Trap Analysis	Fungi & Biological Particles - Spore Trap Analysis	Tape Swab Bulk: Fungi - Direct Microscopic Exam	Culturable: Fungi - Standard Quant. Analysis (Incl. Asp. Speciation)	Bacteria - Quantitative Analysis	E.coli / Coliform Screen (24hr, 48hr, WH rush avail.)	Sewage Assessment / Clearance	Legionella - Quantitative Analysis (water & swabs only)	Premium Req. add'l subcultures ~4 wk lead: Fungi w/ Penicillium & Asp. Speciation	Fungi w/ Clad. & Asp. Speciation	Fungi - Full Speciation	Other Requests: PCM Airborne Fiber Count (NIOSH 7400)	Asbestos PLM (EPA Method 600/R-93-116)
1799-107-1S	T. Ext, Ground, East Side (am/pm)	ST	STD	75 litres	8:45-8:50a	54.1°/87%	X												
1799-107-2S	T Ext, Garage Roof, South Side	ST	STD	75 litres	9:00-9:05	[illegible]	X												
1799-107-3S	T Ext, Ground, North Side	ST	STD	75 litres	9:10-9:15	56.7°/78%	X												
1799-107-4S	T Ext, Roof, Center, Helipad	ST	STD	75 litres	9:25-9:30	68.1°/66%	X												
1799-107-5S	T 2nd Fl, South, Curtain Rm208	ST	STD	75 litres	10:50-10:55	70.0°/53.2%	X												
1799-107-6S	T 2nd Fl, East, Open, M-18/L-18	ST	STD	75 litres	10:55-11:00	71.1°/51.1%	X												
1799-107-7S	T 2nd Fl, North, Curtain, M20/L20	ST	STD	75 litres	11:05-11:10	71.3°/54.2%	X												
1799-107-8S	T 2nd Fl, West, Open, M-22/L-22	ST	STD	75 litres	11:20-11:25	70.2°/57%	X												
1799-107-9S	T 3rd Fl, West, Curtain, K-22	ST	STD	75 litres	11:30-11:35	71.9°/50.0%	X												
1799-107-10S	T 3rd Fl, South, Open, K-20	ST	STD	75 litres	11:40-11:45	72.2°/48.8%	X												
1799-107-11S	T 3rd Fl, East, Curtain, Rm311	ST	STD	75 litres	11:47-11:53	72.2°/48.4%	X												
1799-107-12S	T 3rd Fl, North, Open Floor/317	ST	STD	75 litres	11:55-12:00		X												

BC - BioCassette™	CP - Contact Plate	T - Tape	D - Dust
A1S - Andersen 1-stage	ST - Spore Trap: Zefon, Allergenco, Burkard...	SW - Swab	W - Water
A2S - Andersen 2-stage		B - Bulk	SO - Soil
SAS - Surface Air Sampler	P - Pure Culture	O - Other:	

1/10/06 8:34 am

Ann Morrissey 1-10-06 9am

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1150 Bayhill Dr. #100, San Bruno, CA 94066 ~ AIHA EMLAP #102856

5473 Kearny Villa Road, #130, San Diego, CA 92123 ~ AIHA EMLAP #160266

WEATHER	Fog	Rain	Snow	Wind	Clear
LEVEL None					
Light				✓	✓
Moderate					
Heavy					

REQUESTED SER

Non-Culturable | Cult

Spore Trap | Tape Swab Bulk | BioCassette™, Andersen, SAS, Swab, Water, Bulk, Dust, Soil, Contact Plt. | Other Requests

CONTACT INFORMATION

Company/Branch: Lacroix Davis LLC	Address: 3685 Mt. Diablo Blvd, Suite 210 Lafayette, CA 94549
Contact: Ben Heckman	Fax results? Y / N (N circled) Fax:
Phone: 925.299.1140	Email results? Y / N (Y circled) Email: bheckman@lacroixdavis.com

PROJECT INFORMATION

Project: 1799-393	Project/ Promo ID:
Project Zip Code:	Sampling Date: 1/07/06
PO Number:	
Send Invoice to: Ben Heckman	

TURN AROUND TIME CODES - (TAT)

STD - Standard (DEFAULT 48-72 Hour)

ND - 24 Hour (+50%)

SD - Same Business Day Rush (+75%)

WH - Weekend/Holiday (+100%)

Rushes received after 2pm or on weekends, will be considered received the next business day. Please alert us in advance of weekend analysis needs.

SAMPLE ID	DESCRIPTION	Sample Type (Below)	TAT (Above)	Total Volume/Area (as applicable)	NOTES (Time of day, Temp, RH, etc.)	Fungi - Spore Trap Analysis	Fungi & Biological Particles - Spore Trap Analysis	Fungi - Direct Microscopic Exam	Fungi - Standard Quant. Analysis (incl. Asp. Speciation)	Bacteria - Quantitative Analysis	E.coli / Coliform Screen (24hr, 48hr, WH rush avail.)	Sewage Assessment / Clearance	Legionella - Quantitative Analysis (water & swabs only)	Premium Req. add'l subcultures ~4 wk lead: Fungi w/ Penicillium & Asp. Speciation	Fungi w/ Clad. & Asp. Speciation	Fungi - Full Speciation	PCM Airborne Fiber Count (NIOSH 7400)	Asbestos PLM (EPA Method 600/R-93-116)
1799-107-13ST	Ext, Ground, North (mid)	ST	STD	75 litres	1:30-1:35/62.5°/62.3%	X												
1799-107-14ST	Ext, Garage Roof, South (mid)	ST	STD	75 litres	1:40-1:45/75.7°/48.2%	X												
1799-107-15ST	Ext, Garage Roof, West (mid)	ST	STD	75 litres	1:50-1:55/72.2°/45.4%	X												
1799-107-16ST	Ext, Helipad, Center, Roof (mid)	ST	STD	75 litres	2:05-2:10/74.9°/45.9%	X												
1799-107-17ST	7Fl, South, Curtain, K-20	ST	STD	75 litres	2:20-2:25/75.4/42.1%	X												
1799-107-18ST	7Fl, West, Open, L-22/N-22	ST	STD	75 litres	2:35-2:40/72.5°/44.5%	X												
1799-107-19ST	7Fl, North, Curtain, N21/M18	ST	STD	75 litres	2:45-2:50/71.9°/45.3%	X												
1799-107-20ST	7Fl, East, Open, M18/L-18	ST	STD	75 litres	2:55-3:00/71.1°/44.3%	X												
1799-107-21ST	9Fl, East, Curtain, M18	ST	STD	75 litres	3:05-3:10/72.5°/44.4%	X												
1799-107-22ST	9FL, North, Open, N-20	ST	STD	75 litres	3:12-3:17/72.2°/45.0%	X												
1799-107-23ST	9FL, West, Curtain, M22/L22	ST	STD	75 litres	3:23-3:28/72.1°/46.2%	X												
1799-107-24ST	9FL, South, Open, K-20	ST	STD	75 litres	3:30-3:35/73.0°/45.5%	X												

SAMPLE TYPE CODES

BC - BioCassette™	CP - Contact Plate	T - Tape	D - Dust
A1S - Andersen 1-stage	ST - Spore Trap: Zefon, Allergenco, Burkard...	SW - Swab	W - Water
A2S - Andersen 2-stage		B - Bulk	SO - Soil
SAS - Surface Air Sampler	P - Pure Culture	O - Other:	

RELINQUISHED BY	DATE & TIME	RECEIVED BY	DATE & TIME
[signature]	1/10/06 8:54am	Ann Morrissey	1-10-06 9am

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1150 Bayhill Dr. #100, San Bruno, CA 94066 ~ AIHA EMLAP #102856

5473 Kearny Villa Road, #130, San Diego, CA 92123 ~ AIHA EMLAP #160266

000195102

LEVEL	WEATHER	Fog	Rain	Snow	Wind	Clear
	None					X
	Light				X	
	Moderate					
	Heavy					

CONTACT INFORMATION

Company/Branch: Lacroix Davis LLC

Address: 3685 Mt. Diablo Blvd #210 Lafayette, CA 94549

Contact: Ben Heckman

Fax results? Y / N

Fax:

Phone: 925.299.1140

Email results? Y / N

Email: bheckman@lacroixdavis.com

PROJECT INFORMATION

Project: 1799-393

Project/ Promo ID:

Project Zip Code:

Sampling Date: 01/07/06

PO Number:

Send Invoice to: Folsom.

TURN AROUND TIME CODES - (TAT)

STD - Standard (DEFAULT 48-72 Hour)

ND - 24 Hour (+50%)

SD - Same Business Day Rush (+75%)

WH - Weekend/Holiday (+100%)

Rushes received after 2pm or on weekends, will be considered received the next business day. Please alert us in advance of weekend analysis needs.

REQUESTED SERVICES

SAMPLE ID	DESCRIPTION	Sample Type (Below)	TAT (Above)	Total Volume/Area (as applicable)	NOTES (Time of day, Temp, RH, etc.)	Fungi - Spore Trap Analysis	Fungi & Biological Particles - Spore Trap Analysis	Fungi - Direct Microscopic Exam	Fungi - Standard Quant. Analysis (Incl. Asp. Speciation)	Bacteria - Quantitative Analysis	E.coli / Coliform Screen (24hr, 48hr, WH rush avail.)	Sewage Assessment / Clearance	Legionella - Quantitative Analysis (water & swabs only)	Fungi w/ Penicillium & Asp. Speciation	Fungi w/ Clad. & Asp. Speciation	Fungi - Full Speciation	PCM Airborne Fiber Count (NIOSH 7400)	Asbestos PLM (EPA Method 600/R-93-116)
1799-107-25ST	15th Flr, West, curtain, L-21/L22	ST	STD	75L	11:14-11:19/71.0°/48.7%	X												
1799-107-26ST	15th Flr, South, open, K20	ST			11:21-11:26/73.5°/40.7%	X												
1799-107-27ST	15th, East, curtain, L-18/M18	ST			11:31-11:36/76.0°/43.6%	X												
1799-107-28ST	15th, North, open, N20	ST			11:40-11:45/76.0°/40.8%	X												
1799-107-29ST	18th, South, curtain, K20	ST			11:54-11:55/78.5°/40.8%	X												
1799-107-30ST	18th, East, open, L18/M18	ST			1:28-1:32/73.5°/42.2%	X												
1799-107-31ST	18th, North, curtain, N20	ST			1:34-1:39/71.5°/44.0%	X												
1799-107-32ST	18th, West, open, L22	ST			1:46-1:51/73.0°/42.6%	X												
1799-107-33ST	20th, North, open, N20	ST			1:56-2:01/74.0°/41.5%	X												
1799-107-34ST	20th, West, curtain, L22/M22	ST			2:03-2:08/73.5°/41.6%	X												
1799-107-35ST	20th, South, open, K20	ST			2:10-2:15/77.5°/39.2%	X												
1799-107-36ST	20th, East, curtain, L18/M18	ST			2:17-2:22/72.0°/44.6%	X												

SAMPLE TYPE CODES

BC - BioCassette™	CP - Contact Plate	T - Tape	D - Dust
A1S - Andersen 1-stage	ST - Spore Trap: Zefon, Allergenco, Burkard...	SW - Swab	W - Water
A2S - Andersen 2-stage		B - Bulk	SO - Soil
SAS - Surface Air Sampler	P - Pure Culture	O - Other:	

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[signature]	1/10/06 8:5[illegible]	Ann Morrissey	1-10-06 9am

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1150 Bayhill Dr. #100, San Bruno, CA 94066 ~ AIHA EMLAP #102856

5473 Kearny Villa Road, #130, San Diego, CA 92123 ~ AIHA EMLAP #160266

000195102

WEATHER	Fog	Rain	Snow	Wind	Clear
None					X
Light				X	
Moderate					
Heavy					

LEVEL

CONTACT INFORMATION

Company/Branch: LaCroix Davis, LLC	Address: 3685 Mt. Diablo Blvd, #210 Lafayette, CA 94549		
Contact: Ben Heckman	Fax results? Y / N	Fax:	
Phone: 925. 299. 1140	Email results? Y / N	Email: bheckman@lacroixdavis.com	

PROJECT INFORMATION

Project: 1799-393	Project/ Promo ID:
Project Zip Code:	Sampling Date: 01/06/07
PO Number:	
Send Invoice to: ~~Ben~~ Heckman Folsom	

TURN AROUND TIME CODES - (TAT)

STD - Standard (DEFAULT 48-72 Hour)

ND - 24 Hour (+50%)

SD - Same Business Day Rush (+75%)

WH - Weekend/Holiday (+100%)

Rushes received after 2pm or on weekends, will be considered received the next business day. Please alert us in advance of weekend analysis needs.

REQUESTED

Non-Culturable: Spore Trap; Tape Swab Bulk

BioCassette™, Andersen, SAS, Swab, Water, Bulk, Dust, Soil, Contact Plt.

Premium Req. add'l subcultures ~4 wk lead

Other Requests

SAMPLE ID	DESCRIPTION	Sample Type (Below)	TAT (Above)	Total Volume/Area (as applicable)	NOTES (Time of day, Temp, RH, etc.)	Fungi - Spore Trap Analysis	Fungi & Biological Particles - Spore Trap Analysis	Fungi - Direct Microscopic Exam	Fungi - Standard Quant. Analysis (Incl. Asp. Speciation)	Bacteria - Quantitative Analysis	E.coli / Coliform Screen (24hr, 48hr, WH rush avail.)	Sewage Assessment / Clearance	Legionella - Quantitative Analysis (water & swabs only)	Fungi w/ Penicillium & Asp. Speciation	Fungi w/ Cited. & Asp. Speciation	Fungi - Full Speciation	PCM Airborne Fiber Count (NIOSH 7400)	Asbestos PLM (EPA Method 600/R-93-116)
1799-107-375T	22nd South, curtain, K21/K22	ST	STD	[redacted] 75L	2:28-2:33/76.7°/[redacted]	X												
1799-107-385T	22nd West, open, near 2221	ST		75L	2:40-2:45/74.4°/43.0%	X												
1799-107-395T	22nd South, Curtain, N21/N22	ST			2:53-2:58/70.1°/49.2%	X												
1799-107-405T	22nd East, open, North	ST			3:02-3:05/72.5°/47.2%	X												
1799-107-415T	24th North, open, N20	ST			3:26-3:31/72.9°/49.5%	X												
1799-107-425T	24th, East, curtain, Rm 2445	ST			3:38-3:43/72.5°/47.1%	X												
1799-107-435T	24th South, open, low Lib.	ST			3:46-3:51/73.7°/43.5%	X												
1799-107-445T	24th West, curtain, Rm 2483	ST			3:53-3:59/74.2°/49.3%	X												
1799-107-495T	Ext., Roof, Helipad, (PM)	ST			4:04-4:09/66.9°/54.4%	X												
1799-107-505T	Ext., North, ground level (PM)	ST			4:16-4:21/66.0°/55.3%	X												
1799-107-515T	Ext., South, Garage Roof (PM)	ST			4:33-4:38/63.2°/64.2%	X												
1799-107-525T	Ext. East, ground level (PM)	ST			4:24-4:29/65.1°/63.5%	X												

SAMPLE TYPE CODES

BC - BioCassette™	CP - Contact Plate	T - Tape	D - Dust
A1S - Andersen 1-stage	BT - Spore Trap: Zefon, Allergenco, Burkard...	SW - Swab	W - Water
A2S - Andersen 2-stage		B - Bulk	SO - Soil
SAS - Surface Air Sampler	P - Pure Culture	O - Other:	

RELINQUISHED BY	DATE & TIME	RECEIVED BY	DATE & TIME
[signature]	1/10/06 8:54		
		Ann Morrissey	1-10-06 9am

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45-48-CCR

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5473 Kearny Villa Road, #130, San Diego, CA 92123 ~ AIHA EMLAP #160266

WEATHER	Fog	Rain	Snow	Wind	Clear
LEVEL None				✓	✓
Light					
Moderate					
Heavy					

REQUESTE

000195102

CONTACT INFORMATION

Company/Branch: LaCroix Davis, LLC	Address: 3685 Mt. Diablo Blvd #210 Lafayette, CA 94549
Contact: Ben Heckman	Fax results? Y / N (N circled) Fax:
Phone: 925.299.1140	Email results? Y (Y circled) N Email: bheckman@lacroixdavis.com

PROJECT INFORMATION

Project: 1799-393	Project/ Promo ID:
Project Zip Code:	Sampling Date: 01/07/06
PO Number:	
Send Invoice to: Ben Heckman	

TURN AROUND TIME CODES - (TAT)

STD - Standard (DEFAULT 48-72 Hour)

ND - 24 Hour (+50%)

SD - Same Business Day Rush (+75%)

WH - Weekend/Holiday (+100%)

Rushes received after 2pm or on weekends, will be considered received the next business day. Please alert us in advance of weekend analysis needs.

SAMPLE ID	DESCRIPTION	Sample Type (Below)	TAT (Above)	Total Volume/Area (as applicable)	NOTES (Time of day, Temp, RH, etc.)	Spore Trap: Fungi - Spore Trap Analysis	Spore Trap: Fungi & Biological Particles - Spore Trap Analysis	Tape Swab Bulk: Fungi - Direct Microscopic Exam	BioCassette™: Andersen, SAS, Swab, Water, Bulk, Dust, Soil, Contact Plt.: Fungi - Standard Quant. Analysis (Incl. Aq. Speciation)	Bacteria - Quantitative Analysis	E.coli / Coliform Screen (24hr, 48hr, WH rush avail.)	Sewage Assessment / Clearance	Legionella - Quantitative Analysis (water & swabs only)	Premium Req. add'l subcultures ~4 wk lead: Fungi w/ Penicillium & Aq. Speciation	Fungi w/ Clad. & Aq. Speciation	Fungi - Full Speciation	Other Requests: MycoPHOTO™	MoldSTAT™ report at no charge w/ spore trap report	MoldRANGE™ report at no charge w/ spore trap report
1799-107-45ST	11 Fl, North Curtain N20	ST	STD	75 litre	3:50-3:55/71.4°/46.5%	X													
1799-107-46ST	11Fl, East Open, L22/M22	ST	STD	75 litre	4:00-4:05/71.7°/47.3%	X													
1799-107-47ST	11Fl, South Curtain, K20	ST	STD	75 litre	4:10-4:15/73.9°/43.4°	X													
1799-107-48ST	11Fl, West Open, L18/M18	ST	STD	75 litre	4:25-4:30/71.9°/44.5°	X													
1799-107-53ST	Field Blank	ST	STD	—	—	X													

SAMPLE TYPE CODES

BC - BioCassette™	CP - Contact Plate	T - Tape	D - Dust
A1S - Andersen 1-stage	ST - Spore Trap: Zefon, Allergenco, Burkard...	SW - Swab	W - Water
A2S - Andersen 2-stage		B - Bulk	SO - Soil
SAS - Surface Air Sampler	P - Pure Culture	O - Other:	

RELINQUISHED BY	DATE & TIME
[signature]	1/10/06 8:54

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Ann Morrissey	1-10-06 9am

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Environmental Microbiology Laboratory, Inc.
50 Airport Parkway, San Jose, CA 95110
(650) 829-5800 Fax (650) 829-5852 www.emlab.com

Client: LaCroix Davis. LLC
C/O: Mr. Benjamin Heckman
Re: 1799-393; 450 "N" Street

Date of Sampling: 01-07-2006
Date of Receipt: 01-10-2006
Date of Report: 01-18-2006

MoldRANGE™: Extended Outdoor Comparison

Outdoor Location: 1799-107-1ST, Ext, ground, Eastside, am

Fungi Identified	Outdoor data	Typical Outdoor Data by Date† Month: January				Typical Outdoor Data by Location‡ State: CA			
	spores/m3	low	med	high	freq %	low	med	high	freq %
Generally able to grow indoors*									
Alternaria	13	7	13	170	33	7	27	230	62
Bipolaris/Drechslera group	-	7	13	230	11	7	13	110	14
Chaetomium	-	7	13	120	7	7	13	110	19
Cladosporium	320	27	370	5,000	93	53	690	6,500	98
Curvularia	-	7	13	460	9	7	13	160	6
Epicoccum	-	7	13	190	12	7	13	170	20
Nigrospora	-	7	13	130	9	7	13	200	7
Other brown	-	7	13	93	34	7	13	88	39
Other colorless	-	7	13	140	9	7	13	110	9
Penicillium/Aspergillus types	853	27	210	2,300	89	50	210	2,700	90
Stachybotrys	-	7	13	810	3	7	13	390	5
Torula	-	7	13	280	4	7	13	170	13
Seldom found growing indoors**									
Ascospores	5,230	13	160	2,100	69	13	110	1,600	75
Basidiospores	14,600	20	480	13,000	92	13	310	7,700	96
Botrytis	-	7	20	200	15	7	25	200	25
Rusts	-	7	13	170	9	7	20	280	32
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	53	7	27	240	50	10	40	440	72
TOTAL SPORES/M3	21,069								

† 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. 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 Environmental Microbiology Laboratory, Inc. 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, Environmental Microbiology Laboratory, Inc. may not have received and tested a representative number of samples for every region or time period. Environmental Microbiology Laboratory, Inc. 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.

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Environmental Microbiology Laboratory, Inc.
50 Airport Parkway, San Jose, CA 95110
(650) 829-5800 Fax (650) 829-5852 www.emlab.com

Client: LaCroix Davis. LLC
C/O: Mr. Benjamin Heckman
Re: 1799-393; 450 "N" Street

Date of Sampling: 01-07-2006
Date of Receipt: 01-10-2006
Date of Report: 01-18-2006

MoldRANGE™: Extended Outdoor Comparison

Outdoor Location: 1799-107-2ST, Ext, garage roof, Southside, am

Fungi Identified	Outdoor data	Typical Outdoor Data by Date† Month: January				Typical Outdoor Data by Location‡ State: CA			
	spores/m3	low	med	high	freq %	low	med	high	freq %
Generally able to grow indoors*									
Alternaria	-	7	13	170	33	7	27	230	62
Bipolaris/Drechslera group	-	7	13	230	11	7	13	110	14
Chaetomium	-	7	13	120	7	7	13	110	19
Cladosporium	320	27	370	5,000	93	53	690	6,500	98
Curvularia	-	7	13	460	9	7	13	160	6
Epicoccum	-	7	13	190	12	7	13	170	20
Nigrospora	-	7	13	130	9	7	13	200	7
Other brown	-	7	13	93	34	7	13	88	39
Other colorless	-	7	13	140	9	7	13	110	9
Penicillium/Aspergillus types	480	27	210	2,300	89	50	210	2,700	90
Stachybotrys	-	7	13	810	3	7	13	390	5
Torula	-	7	13	280	4	7	13	170	13
Seldom found growing indoors**									
Ascospores	5,010	13	160	2,100	69	13	110	1,600	75
Basidiospores	10,700	20	480	13,000	92	13	310	7,700	96
Botrytis	-	7	20	200	15	7	25	200	25
Rusts	-	7	13	170	9	7	20	280	32
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	-	7	27	240	50	10	40	440	72
TOTAL SPORES/M3	16,510								

† 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. 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.

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Client: LaCroix Davis. LLC
C/O: Mr. Benjamin Heckman
Re: 1799-393; 450 "N" Street

Date of Sampling: 01-07-2006
Date of Receipt: 01-10-2006
Date of Report: 01-18-2006

MoldRANGE™: Extended Outdoor Comparison

Outdoor Location: 1799-107-3ST, Ext, gound, Northside

Fungi Identified	Outdoor data	Typical Outdoor Data by Date† Month: January				Typical Outdoor Data by Location‡ State: CA			
	spores/m3	low	med	high	freq %	low	med	high	freq %
Generally able to grow indoors*									
Alternaria	-	7	13	170	33	7	27	230	62
Bipolaris/Drechslera group	-	7	13	230	11	7	13	110	14
Chaetomium	-	7	13	120	7	7	13	110	19
Cladosporium	160	27	370	5,000	93	53	690	6,500	98
Curvularia	-	7	13	460	9	7	13	160	6
Epicoccum	-	7	13	190	12	7	13	170	20
Nigrospora	-	7	13	130	9	7	13	200	7
Other brown	-	7	13	93	34	7	13	88	39
Other colorless	-	7	13	140	9	7	13	110	9
Penicillium/Aspergillus types	427	27	210	2,300	89	50	210	2,700	90
Stachybotrys	-	7	13	810	3	7	13	390	5
Torula	-	7	13	280	4	7	13	170	13
Seldom found growing indoors**									
Ascospores	3,840	13	160	2,100	69	13	110	1,600	75
Basidiospores	15,700	20	480	13,000	92	13	310	7,700	96
Botrytis	-	7	20	200	15	7	25	200	25
Rusts	-	7	13	170	9	7	20	280	32
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	-	7	27	240	50	10	40	440	72
TOTAL SPORES/M3	20,127								

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‡ The Typical Outdoor Data by Location represents the typical outdoor spore levels for the region indicated. 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.

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Client: LaCroix Davis. LLC
C/O: Mr. Benjamin Heckman
Re: 1799-393; 450 "N" Street

Date of Sampling: 01-07-2006
Date of Receipt: 01-10-2006
Date of Report: 01-18-2006

MoldRANGE™: Extended Outdoor Comparison

Outdoor Location: 1799-107-4ST, Ext, roof, center, helipad

Fungi Identified	Outdoor data	Typical Outdoor Data by Date† Month: January				Typical Outdoor Data by Location‡ State: CA			
	spores/m3	low	med	high	freq %	low	med	high	freq %
Generally able to grow indoors*									
Alternaria	-	7	13	170	33	7	27	230	62
Bipolaris/Drechslera group	-	7	13	230	11	7	13	110	14
Chaetomium	-	7	13	120	7	7	13	110	19
Cladosporium	373	27	370	5,000	93	53	690	6,500	98
Curvularia	-	7	13	460	9	7	13	160	6
Epicoccum	-	7	13	190	12	7	13	170	20
Nigrospora	-	7	13	130	9	7	13	200	7
Other brown	53	7	13	93	34	7	13	88	39
Other colorless	-	7	13	140	9	7	13	110	9
Penicillium/Aspergillus types	267	27	210	2,300	89	50	210	2,700	90
Stachybotrys	-	7	13	810	3	7	13	390	5
Torula	-	7	13	280	4	7	13	170	13
Seldom found growing indoors**									
Ascospores	4,910	13	160	2,100	69	13	110	1,600	75
Basidiospores	19,600	20	480	13,000	92	13	310	7,700	96
Botrytis	-	7	20	200	15	7	25	200	25
Rusts	-	7	13	170	9	7	20	280	32
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	-	7	27	240	50	10	40	440	72
TOTAL SPORES/M3	25,203								

† 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. 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.

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Client: LaCroix Davis. LLC
C/O: Mr. Benjamin Heckman
Re: 1799-393; 450 "N" Street

Date of Sampling: 01-07-2006
Date of Receipt: 01-10-2006
Date of Report: 01-18-2006

MoldRANGE™: Extended Outdoor Comparison

Outdoor Location: 1799-107-13ST, Ext, ground, North, mid

Fungi Identified	Outdoor data	Typical Outdoor Data by Date† Month: January				Typical Outdoor Data by Location‡ State: CA			
	spores/m3	low	med	high	freq %	low	med	high	freq %
Generally able to grow indoors*									
Alternaria	-	7	13	170	33	7	27	230	62
Bipolaris/Drechslera group	-	7	13	230	11	7	13	110	14
Chaetomium	-	7	13	120	7	7	13	110	19
Cladosporium	373	27	370	5,000	93	53	690	6,500	98
Curvularia	-	7	13	460	9	7	13	160	6
Epicoccum	13	7	13	190	12	7	13	170	20
Nigrospora	-	7	13	130	9	7	13	200	7
Other brown	-	7	13	93	34	7	13	88	39
Other colorless	-	7	13	140	9	7	13	110	9
Penicillium/Aspergillus types	320	27	210	2,300	89	50	210	2,700	90
Stachybotrys	-	7	13	810	3	7	13	390	5
Torula	-	7	13	280	4	7	13	170	13
Seldom found growing indoors**									
Ascospores	1,070	13	160	2,100	69	13	110	1,600	75
Basidiospores	5,550	20	480	13,000	92	13	310	7,700	96
Botrytis	-	7	20	200	15	7	25	200	25
Rusts	-	7	13	170	9	7	20	280	32
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	-	7	27	240	50	10	40	440	72
TOTAL SPORES/M3	7,326								

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‡ The Typical Outdoor Data by Location represents the typical outdoor spore levels for the region indicated. 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.

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Client: LaCroix Davis. LLC
C/O: Mr. Benjamin Heckman
Re: 1799-393; 450 "N" Street

Date of Sampling: 01-07-2006
Date of Receipt: 01-10-2006
Date of Report: 01-18-2006

MoldRANGE™: Extended Outdoor Comparison

Outdoor Location: 1799-107-14ST, Ext, garage roof, South, mid

Fungi Identified	Outdoor data	Typical Outdoor Data by Date† Month: January				Typical Outdoor Data by Location‡ State: CA			
	spores/m3	low	med	high	freq %	low	med	high	freq %
Generally able to grow indoors*									
Alternaria	-	7	13	170	33	7	27	230	62
Bipolaris/Drechslera group	-	7	13	230	11	7	13	110	14
Chaetomium	-	7	13	120	7	7	13	110	19
Cladosporium	480	27	370	5,000	93	53	690	6,500	98
Curvularia	-	7	13	460	9	7	13	160	6
Epicoccum	-	7	13	190	12	7	13	170	20
Nigrospora	-	7	13	130	9	7	13	200	7
Other brown	-	7	13	93	34	7	13	88	39
Other colorless	-	7	13	140	9	7	13	110	9
Penicillium/Aspergillus types	160	27	210	2,300	89	50	210	2,700	90
Stachybotrys	-	7	13	810	3	7	13	390	5
Torula	-	7	13	280	4	7	13	170	13
Seldom found growing indoors**									
Ascospores	1,230	13	160	2,100	69	13	110	1,600	75
Basidiospores	4,210	20	480	13,000	92	13	310	7,700	96
Botrytis	13	7	20	200	15	7	25	200	25
Rusts	-	7	13	170	9	7	20	280	32
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	-	7	27	240	50	10	40	440	72
TOTAL SPORES/M3	6,093								

† 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. 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.

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Client: LaCroix Davis. LLC
C/O: Mr. Benjamin Heckman
Re: 1799-393; 450 "N" Street

Date of Sampling: 01-07-2006
Date of Receipt: 01-10-2006
Date of Report: 01-18-2006

MoldRANGE™: Extended Outdoor Comparison

Outdoor Location: 1799-107-15ST, Ext, garage roof, West, mid

Fungi Identified	Outdoor data	Typical Outdoor Data by Date† Month: January				Typical Outdoor Data by Location‡ State: CA			
	spores/m3	low	med	high	freq %	low	med	high	freq %
Generally able to grow indoors*									
Alternaria	-	7	13	170	33	7	27	230	62
Bipolaris/Drechslera group	-	7	13	230	11	7	13	110	14
Chaetomium	-	7	13	120	7	7	13	110	19
Cladosporium	160	27	370	5,000	93	53	690	6,500	98
Curvularia	-	7	13	460	9	7	13	160	6
Epicoccum	-	7	13	190	12	7	13	170	20
Nigrospora	-	7	13	130	9	7	13	200	7
Other brown	-	7	13	93	34	7	13	88	39
Other colorless	13	7	13	140	9	7	13	110	9
Penicillium/Aspergillus types	213	27	210	2,300	89	50	210	2,700	90
Stachybotrys	-	7	13	810	3	7	13	390	5
Torula	-	7	13	280	4	7	13	170	13
Seldom found growing indoors**									
Ascospores	693	13	160	2,100	69	13	110	1,600	75
Basidiospores	2,770	20	480	13,000	92	13	310	7,700	96
Botrytis	-	7	20	200	15	7	25	200	25
Rusts	-	7	13	170	9	7	20	280	32
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	-	7	27	240	50	10	40	440	72
TOTAL SPORES/M3	3,849								

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‡ The Typical Outdoor Data by Location represents the typical outdoor spore levels for the region indicated. 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.

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Re: 1799-393; 450 "N" Street

Date of Sampling: 01-07-2006
Date of Receipt: 01-10-2006
Date of Report: 01-18-2006

MoldRANGE™: Extended Outdoor Comparison

Outdoor Location: 1799-107-16ST, Ext, helipad center, roof, mid

Fungi Identified	Outdoor data	Typical Outdoor Data by Date† Month: January				Typical Outdoor Data by Location‡ State: CA			
	spores/m3	low	med	high	freq %	low	med	high	freq %
Generally able to grow indoors*									
Alternaria	-	7	13	170	33	7	27	230	62
Bipolaris/Drechslera group	-	7	13	230	11	7	13	110	14
Chaetomium	-	7	13	120	7	7	13	110	19
Cladosporium	53	27	370	5,000	93	53	690	6,500	98
Curvularia	-	7	13	460	9	7	13	160	6
Epicoccum	-	7	13	190	12	7	13	170	20
Nigrospora	-	7	13	130	9	7	13	200	7
Other brown	-	7	13	93	34	7	13	88	39
Other colorless	-	7	13	140	9	7	13	110	9
Penicillium/Aspergillus types	107	27	210	2,300	89	50	210	2,700	90
Stachybotrys	-	7	13	810	3	7	13	390	5
Torula	-	7	13	280	4	7	13	170	13
Seldom found growing indoors**									
Ascospores	587	13	160	2,100	69	13	110	1,600	75
Basidiospores	907	20	480	13,000	92	13	310	7,700	96
Botrytis	13	7	20	200	15	7	25	200	25
Rusts	-	7	13	170	9	7	20	280	32
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	27	7	27	240	50	10	40	440	72
TOTAL SPORES/M3	1,694								

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‡ The Typical Outdoor Data by Location represents the typical outdoor spore levels for the region indicated. 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.

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50 Airport Parkway, San Jose, CA 95110
(650) 829-5800 Fax (650) 829-5852 www.emlab.com

Client: LaCroix Davis. LLC
C/O: Mr. Benjamin Heckman
Re: 1799-393; 450 "N" Street

Date of Sampling: 01-07-2006
Date of Receipt: 01-10-2006
Date of Report: 01-18-2006

MoldRANGE™: Extended Outdoor Comparison

Outdoor Location: 1799-107-49ST, Ext, roof, helipad, pm

Fungi Identified	Outdoor data	Typical Outdoor Data by Date† Month: January				Typical Outdoor Data by Location‡ State: CA			
	spores/m3	low	med	high	freq %	low	med	high	freq %
Generally able to grow indoors*									
Alternaria	-	7	13	170	33	7	27	230	62
Bipolaris/Drechslera group	-	7	13	230	11	7	13	110	14
Chaetomium	-	7	13	120	7	7	13	110	19
Cladosporium	427	27	370	5,000	93	53	690	6,500	98
Curvularia	-	7	13	460	9	7	13	160	6
Epicoccum	-	7	13	190	12	7	13	170	20
Nigrospora	-	7	13	130	9	7	13	200	7
Other brown	13	7	13	93	34	7	13	88	39
Other colorless	13	7	13	140	9	7	13	110	9
Penicillium/Aspergillus types	107	27	210	2,300	89	50	210	2,700	90
Stachybotrys	-	7	13	810	3	7	13	390	5
Torula	-	7	13	280	4	7	13	170	13
Seldom found growing indoors**									
Ascospores	427	13	160	2,100	69	13	110	1,600	75
Basidiospores	2,030	20	480	13,000	92	13	310	7,700	96
Botrytis	-	7	20	200	15	7	25	200	25
Rusts	-	7	13	170	9	7	20	280	32
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	-	7	27	240	50	10	40	440	72
TOTAL SPORES/M3	3,017								

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‡ The Typical Outdoor Data by Location represents the typical outdoor spore levels for the region indicated. 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.

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C/O: Mr. Benjamin Heckman
Re: 1799-393; 450 "N" Street

Date of Sampling: 01-07-2006
Date of Receipt: 01-10-2006
Date of Report: 01-18-2006

MoldRANGE™: Extended Outdoor Comparison

Outdoor Location: 1799-107-50ST, Ext, North, ground level, pm

Fungi Identified	Outdoor data	Typical Outdoor Data by Date† Month: January				Typical Outdoor Data by Location‡ State: CA			
	spores/m3	low	med	high	freq %	low	med	high	freq %
Generally able to grow indoors*									
Alternaria	-	7	13	170	33	7	27	230	62
Bipolaris/Drechslera group	-	7	13	230	11	7	13	110	14
Chaetomium	-	7	13	120	7	7	13	110	19
Cladosporium	640	27	370	5,000	93	53	690	6,500	98
Curvularia	-	7	13	460	9	7	13	160	6
Epicoccum	-	7	13	190	12	7	13	170	20
Nigrospora	-	7	13	130	9	7	13	200	7
Other brown	13	7	13	93	34	7	13	88	39
Other colorless	-	7	13	140	9	7	13	110	9
Penicillium/Aspergillus types	320	27	210	2,300	89	50	210	2,700	90
Stachybotrys	-	7	13	810	3	7	13	390	5
Torula	-	7	13	280	4	7	13	170	13
Seldom found growing indoors**									
Ascospores	1,120	13	160	2,100	69	13	110	1,600	75
Basidiospores	6,510	20	480	13,000	92	13	310	7,700	96
Botrytis	-	7	20	200	15	7	25	200	25
Rusts	-	7	13	170	9	7	20	280	32
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	27	7	27	240	50	10	40	440	72
TOTAL SPORES/M3	8,630								

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Re: 1799-393; 450 "N" Street

Date of Sampling: 01-07-2006
Date of Receipt: 01-10-2006
Date of Report: 01-18-2006

MoldRANGE™: Extended Outdoor Comparison

Outdoor Location: 1799-107-51ST, Ext, South, garage roof, pm

Fungi Identified	Outdoor data	Typical Outdoor Data by Date† Month: January				Typical Outdoor Data by Location‡ State: CA			
	spores/m3	low	med	high	freq %	low	med	high	freq %
Generally able to grow indoors*									
Alternaria	-	7	13	170	33	7	27	230	62
Bipolaris/Drechslera group	-	7	13	230	11	7	13	110	14
Chaetomium	-	7	13	120	7	7	13	110	19
Cladosporium	480	27	370	5,000	93	53	690	6,500	98
Curvularia	-	7	13	460	9	7	13	160	6
Epicoccum	-	7	13	190	12	7	13	170	20
Nigrospora	-	7	13	130	9	7	13	200	7
Other brown	13	7	13	93	34	7	13	88	39
Other colorless	-	7	13	140	9	7	13	110	9
Penicillium/Aspergillus types	1,070	27	210	2,300	89	50	210	2,700	90
Stachybotrys	-	7	13	810	3	7	13	390	5
Torula	-	7	13	280	4	7	13	170	13
Seldom found growing indoors**									
Ascospores	427	13	160	2,100	69	13	110	1,600	75
Basidiospores	4,690	20	480	13,000	92	13	310	7,700	96
Botrytis	-	7	20	200	15	7	25	200	25
Rusts	-	7	13	170	9	7	20	280	32
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	13	7	27	240	50	10	40	440	72
TOTAL SPORES/M3	6,693								

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Date of Receipt: 01-10-2006
Date of Report: 01-18-2006

MoldRANGE™: Extended Outdoor Comparison

Outdoor Location: 1799-107-52ST, Ext, East, ground level, pm

Fungi Identified	Outdoor data	Typical Outdoor Data by Date† Month: January				Typical Outdoor Data by Location‡ State: CA			
	spores/m3	low	med	high	freq %	low	med	high	freq %
Generally able to grow indoors*									
Alternaria	-	7	13	170	33	7	27	230	62
Bipolaris/Drechslera group	-	7	13	230	11	7	13	110	14
Chaetomium	-	7	13	120	7	7	13	110	19
Cladosporium	267	27	370	5,000	93	53	690	6,500	98
Curvularia	-	7	13	460	9	7	13	160	6
Epicoccum	-	7	13	190	12	7	13	170	20
Nigrospora	-	7	13	130	9	7	13	200	7
Other brown	-	7	13	93	34	7	13	88	39
Other colorless	-	7	13	140	9	7	13	110	9
Penicillium/Aspergillus types	160	27	210	2,300	89	50	210	2,700	90
Stachybotrys	-	7	13	810	3	7	13	390	5
Torula	-	7	13	280	4	7	13	170	13
Seldom found growing indoors**									
Ascospores	480	13	160	2,100	69	13	110	1,600	75
Basidiospores	2,930	20	480	13,000	92	13	310	7,700	96
Botrytis	-	7	20	200	15	7	25	200	25
Rusts	-	7	13	170	9	7	20	280	32
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	-	7	27	240	50	10	40	440	72
TOTAL SPORES/M3	3,837								

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1799-107-9ST: 3rd fl, West, curtain, K-22	106	Penicillium/Aspergillus types Basidiospores	4 4	53 53	50 50
1799-107-10ST: 3rd fl, South, open, K-20	106	Penicillium/Aspergillus types Basidiospores	4 4	53 53	50 50
1799-107-11ST: 3rd fl, East, curtain, rm 311	106	Penicillium/Aspergillus types Cladosporium	4 4	53 53	50 50
1799-107-12ST: 3rd fl, North, open, elev/317	267	Basidiospores Penicillium/Aspergillus types	12 8	160 107	60 40
1799-107-13ST: Ext, ground, North, mid	7,326	Basidiospores Ascospores Cladosporium Penicillium/Aspergillus types Epicoccum	416 80 28 24 1	5,550 1,070 373 320 13	76 15 5 4 < 1
1799-107-14ST: Ext, garage roof, South, mid	6,093	Basidiospores Ascospores Cladosporium Penicillium/Aspergillus types Botrytis	316 92 36 12 1	4,210 1,230 480 160 13	69 20 8 3 < 1
1799-107-15ST: Ext, garage roof, West, mid	3,849	Basidiospores Ascospores Penicillium/Aspergillus types Cladosporium Other colorless	208 52 16 12 1	2,770 693 213 160 13	72 18 6 4 < 1
1799-107-16ST: Ext, helipad center, roof, mid	1,694	Basidiospores Ascospores Penicillium/Aspergillus types Cladosporium Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes Botrytis	68 44 8 4 2 1	907 587 107 53 27 13	54 35 6 3 2 < 1
1799-107-17ST: 7 fl, South curtain, K-20	66	Penicillium/Aspergillus types Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	4 1	53 13	80 20
1799-107-18ST: 7 fl, West, open, L-22/M-22	53	Ascospores	4	53	100

LaCroix Davis. LLC
01-12-2006
1799-393; 450 "N" Street

Summary of air sampling data

Analysis Type: Spore Trap Analysis

Location	Total spores/m3	Species	Raw count	Calc. count	% of total
1799-107-1ST: Ext, ground, Eastside, am	21,069	Basidiospores	1092	14,600	69
		Ascospores	392	5,230	25
		Penicillium/Aspergillus types	64	853	4
		Cladosporium	24	320	2
		Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	4	53	< 1
		Alternaria	1	13	< 1
1799-107-2ST: Ext, garage roof, Southside, am	16,510	Basidiospores	804	10,700	65
		Ascospores	376	5,010	30
		Penicillium/Aspergillus types	36	480	3
		Cladosporium	24	320	2
1799-107-3ST: Ext, gound, Northside	20,127	Basidiospores	1176	15,700	78
		Ascospores	288	3,840	19
		Penicillium/Aspergillus types	32	427	2
		Cladosporium	12	160	< 1
1799-107-4ST: Ext, roof, center, helipad	25,203	Basidiospores	1472	19,600	78
		Ascospores	368	4,910	19
		Cladosporium	28	373	1
		Penicillium/Aspergillus types	20	267	1
		Other brown	4	53	< 1
1799-107-5ST: 2nd fl, South, curtain, rm 208	119	Penicillium/Aspergillus types	4	53	45
		Basidiospores	4	53	45
		Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	1	13	11
1799-107-6ST: 2nd fl, East, open, M-18/L-18	106	Penicillium/Aspergillus types	4	53	50
		Ascospores	4	53	50
1799-107-7ST: 2nd fl, North curtain, N20/N21	213	Ascospores	8	107	50
		Penicillium/Aspergillus types	4	53	25
		Basidiospores	4	53	25
1799-107-8ST: 2nd fl, West, open, M-22/M-23	107	Basidiospores	8	107	100

1799-107-32ST: 18th, West, open, L22	N/A				
1799-107-33ST: 20th, North, open, N20	106	Basidiospores Cladosporium	4 4	53 53	50 50
1799-107-34ST: 20th, West, curtain, L22/M22	53	Cladosporium	4	53	100
1799-107-35ST: 20th, South, open, K20	53	Penicillium/Aspergillus types	4	53	100
1799-107-36ST: 20th, East, curtain, L18/M18	13	Other brown	1	13	100
1799-107-37ST: 22nd, South, curtain, K21/K22	53	Penicillium/Aspergillus types	4	53	100
1799-107-38ST: 22nd, West, open, near 2221	106	Penicillium/Aspergillus types Basidiospores	4 4	53 53	50 50
1799-107-39ST: 22nd, North, curtain, N21/N22	106	Penicillium/Aspergillus types Basidiospores	4 4	53 53	50 50
1799-107-40ST: 22nd, East, open, near rm 2235	587	Basidiospores Penicillium/Aspergillus types Ascospores	20 16 8	267 213 107	45 36 18
1799-107-41ST: 24th, North, open, N20	106	Penicillium/Aspergillus types Ascospores	4 4	53 53	50 50
1799-107-42ST: 24th, East, curtain, rm 2445	172	Penicillium/Aspergillus types Basidiospores Cladosporium Alternaria	4 4 4 1	53 53 53 13	31 31 31 8
1799-107-43ST: 24th, South, open, law lib	106	Basidiospores Cladosporium	4 4	53 53	50 50
1799-107-44ST: 24th, West, curtain, rm 2423	53	Penicillium/Aspergillus types	4	53	100

1799-107-19ST: 7 fl, North, curtain, N21/N18	13	Other brown	1	13	100
1799-107-20ST: 7 fl, East, open, M18/L-18	66	Penicillium/Aspergillus types Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	4 1	53 13	80 20
1799-107-21ST: 9 fl, East, curtain, M18	53	Basidiospores	4	53	100
1799-107-22ST: 9 fl, North, open, N-20	107	Penicillium/Aspergillus types	8	107	100
1799-107-23ST: 9 fl, West, curtain, M22/L22	13	Other brown	1	13	100
1799-107-24ST: 9 fl, South, open, K-20	53	Basidiospores	4	53	100
1799-107-25ST: 15th flr, West, curtain, M-22/L22	13	Other brown	1	13	100
1799-107-26ST: 15th flr, South, open, K20	66	Ascospores Other brown	4 1	53 13	80 20
1799-107-27ST: 15th, East, curtain, L-18/M-18	106	Penicillium/Aspergillus types Basidiospores	4 4	53 53	50 50
1799-107-28ST: 15th, North, open, N20	53	Basidiospores	4	53	100
1799-107-29ST: 18th, South, curtain, K20	53	Penicillium/Aspergillus types	4	53	100
1799-107-30ST: 18th, East, open, L18-M18	N/A				
1799-107-31ST: 18th, North, curtain, N20	106	Basidiospores Ascospores	4 4	53 53	50 50

1799-107-49ST: Ext, roof, helipad, pm	3,017	Basidiospores Cladosporium Ascospores Penicillium/Aspergillus types Other brown Other colorless	152 32 32 8 1 1	2,030 427 427 107 13 13	67 14 14 4 < 1 < 1
1799-107-50ST: Ext, North, ground level, pm	8,630	Basidiospores Ascospores Cladosporium Penicillium/Aspergillus types Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes Other brown	488 84 48 24 2 1	6,510 1,120 640 320 27 13	75 13 7 4 < 1 < 1
1799-107-51ST: Ext, South, garage roof, pm	6,693	Basidiospores Penicillium/Aspergillus types Cladosporium Ascospores Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes Other brown	352 80 36 32 1 1	4,690 1,070 480 427 13 13	70 16 7 6 < 1 < 1
1799-107-52ST: Ext, East, ground level, pm	3,837	Basidiospores Ascospores Cladosporium Penicillium/Aspergillus types	220 36 20 12	2,930 480 267 160	76 13 7 4
1799-107-45ST: 11 fl, North, curtain, N20	106	Penicillium/Aspergillus types Basidiospores	4 4	53 53	50 50
1799-107-46ST: 11 fl, East, open, L22/M22	N/A				
1799-107-47ST: 11 fl, South, curtain, K20	106	Penicillium/Aspergillus types Ascospores	4 4	53 53	50 50
1799-107-48ST: 11 fl, West, open, L18/M18	119	Penicillium/Aspergillus types Basidiospores Other brown	4 4 1	53 53 13	45 45 11
1799-107-53ST: Field blank	N/A				