

Appendix E
EMLab P&K Laboratory Reports for Mold



EMLab P&K

Report for:

Mr. Chris Corpuz, Mr. Ted Ice, Ms. Andrea Steinbach
LaCroix Davis, LLC
3685 Mt. Diablo Blvd.
Suite 210
Lafayette, CA 94549

Regarding: Project: DGS-BOE; Floor 23 VCT
EML ID: 846650

Approved by:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Malcolm Moody'.

Lab Manager
Malcolm Moody

Dates of Analysis:

Spore trap analysis: 10-23-2011

Service SOPs: Spore trap analysis (1038)

For clarity, we report the number of significant digits as calculated; but, due to the nature of this type of biological data, the number of significant digits that is used for interpretation should generally be one or two. All samples were received in acceptable condition unless noted in the Report Comments portion in the body of the report. Due to the nature of the analyses performed, field blank correction of results is not applied. The results relate only to the items tested.

EMLab P&K ("the Company") shall have no liability to the client or the client's customer with respect to decisions or recommendations made, actions taken or courses of conduct implemented by either the client or the client's customer as a result of or based upon the Test Results. In no event shall the Company be liable to the client with respect to the Test Results except for the Company's own willful misconduct or gross negligence nor shall the Company be liable for incidental or consequential damages or lost profits or revenues to the fullest extent such liability may be disclaimed by law, even if the Company has been advised of the possibility of such damages, lost profits or lost revenues. In no event shall the Company's liability with respect to the Test Results exceed the amount paid to the Company by the client therefor.

Document Number: 200091 - Revision Number: 5

Client: LaCroix Davis, LLC
 C/O: Mr. Chris Corpuz, Mr. Ted Ice, Ms. Andrea Steinbach
 Re: DGS-BOE; Floor 23 VCT

Date of Sampling: 10-23-2011
 Date of Receipt: 10-23-2011
 Date of Report: 10-23-2011

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	2372-1023-F23A01: Exterior SW		2372-1023-F23A02: Floor 23 Ambient		2372-1023-F23A03: Floor 23 Room 23B		2372-1023-F23A04: Exterior NE	
Comments (see below)	A		A		A		A	
Lab ID-Version‡:	3756252-1		3756253-1		3756254-1		3756255-1	
	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3
Alternaria	1	13						
Arthrinium								
Ascospores*	14	750					3	160
Aureobasidium								
Basidiospores*	90	4,800					183	9,800
Bipolaris/Drechslera group	1	13						
Botrytis								
Chaetomium								
Cladosporium	67	3,600					124	6,600
Curvularia								
Epicoccum								
Myrothecium								
Nigrospora							1	13
Other brown					1	13		
Other colorless								
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†	3	160	2	110			4	210
Rusts*							2	27
Smuts*, Periconia, Myxomycetes*	5	67					8	110
Stachybotrys								
Stemphylium								
Torula								
Zygomycetes								
Background debris (1-4+)††	2+		2+		2+		2+	
Hyphal fragments/m3	13		< 13		< 13		40	
Pollen/m3	27		< 13		13		< 13	
Skin cells (1-4+)	< 1+		2+		1+		1+	
Sample volume (liters)	75		75		75		75	
§ TOTAL SPORES/m3		9,400		110		13		17,000

Comments: A) Analysis of replicate sample is delayed. Secondary data review is delayed.

Spore types listed without a count or data entry were not detected during the course of the analysis for the respective sample.

* 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 higher than reported. It is important to account for samples volumes when evaluating dust levels.

The Limit of Detection is the product of a raw count of 1 and 100 divided by the percent read. The analytical sensitivity (counts/m3) is the product of the Limit of Detection and 1000 divided by the sample volume.

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: LaCroix Davis, LLC
 C/O: Mr. Chris Corpuz, Mr. Ted Ice, Ms. Andrea Steinbach
 Re: DGS-BOE; Floor 23 VCT

Date of Sampling: 10-23-2011
 Date of Receipt: 10-23-2011
 Date of Report: 10-23-2011

MoldRANGE™: Extended Outdoor Comparison**Outdoor Location: 2372-1023-F23A01, Exterior SW**

Fungi Identified	Outdoor data	Typical Outdoor Data for †						Typical Outdoor Data for †					
		October in California (n‡=13248)						The entire year in California (n‡=158505)					
	spores/m3	very low	low	med	high	very high	freq %	very low	low	med	high	very high	freq %
Generally able to grow indoors*													
Alternaria	13	13	13	27	73	120	61	13	13	27	67	100	56
Bipolaris/Drechslera group	13	7	13	13	27	53	18	7	13	13	27	40	13
Chaetomium	-	8	13	13	33	53	24	8	13	13	27	44	19
Cladosporium	3,600	160	360	1,100	3,100	5,500	98	110	210	640	1,700	2,800	97
Curvularia	-	7	13	13	40	76	14	7	13	13	27	53	6
Nigrospora	-	10	13	13	40	80	20	7	13	13	27	53	8
Penicillium/Aspergillus types	160	53	110	320	910	1,600	91	53	110	210	600	1,000	86
Stachybotrys	-	7	13	13	38	67	5	7	13	13	33	67	5
Torula	-	8	13	13	40	67	12	8	13	13	40	67	12
Seldom found growing indoors**													
Ascospores	750	20	44	110	320	650	71	22	53	110	330	670	72
Basidiospores	4,800	53	100	270	1,000	2,500	94	53	80	270	1,000	2,400	94
Rusts	-	11	13	13	40	80	26	13	13	13	50	80	27
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	67	13	13	53	130	230	76	13	13	40	110	190	69
§ TOTAL SPORES/m3	9,400												

†The 'Typical Outdoor Data' represents the typical outdoor spore levels for the location and time frame indicated. The last column represents the frequency of occurrence. The very low, low, med, high, and very high values represent the 10, 20, 50, 80, and 90 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, 20% 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.

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

*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.

‡n = number of samples used to calculate data.

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 EMLab P&K 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, EMLab P&K may not have received and tested a representative number of samples for every region or time period. EMLab P&K 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.

Client: LaCroix Davis, LLC
 C/O: Mr. Chris Corpuz, Mr. Ted Ice, Ms. Andrea
 Steinbach
 Re: DGS-BOE; Floor 23 VCT

Date of Sampling: 10-23-2011
 Date of Receipt: 10-23-2011
 Date of Report: 10-23-2011

MoldRANGE™: Extended Outdoor Comparison
Outdoor Location: 2372-1023-F23A04, Exterior NE

Fungi Identified	Outdoor data	Typical Outdoor Data for †						Typical Outdoor Data for †					
		October in California (n‡=13248)						The entire year in California (n‡=158505)					
	spores/m3	very low	low	med	high	very high	freq %	very low	low	med	high	very high	freq %
Generally able to grow indoors*													
Alternaria	-	13	13	27	73	120	61	13	13	27	67	100	56
Bipolaris/Drechslera group	-	7	13	13	27	53	18	7	13	13	27	40	13
Chaetomium	-	8	13	13	33	53	24	8	13	13	27	44	19
Cladosporium	6,600	160	360	1,100	3,100	5,500	98	110	210	640	1,700	2,800	97
Curvularia	-	7	13	13	40	76	14	7	13	13	27	53	6
Nigrospora	13	10	13	13	40	80	20	7	13	13	27	53	8
Penicillium/Aspergillus types	210	53	110	320	910	1,600	91	53	110	210	600	1,000	86
Stachybotrys	-	7	13	13	38	67	5	7	13	13	33	67	5
Torula	-	8	13	13	40	67	12	8	13	13	40	67	12
Seldom found growing indoors**													
Ascospores	160	20	44	110	320	650	71	22	53	110	330	670	72
Basidiospores	9,800	53	100	270	1,000	2,500	94	53	80	270	1,000	2,400	94
Rusts	27	11	13	13	40	80	26	13	13	13	50	80	27
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	110	13	13	53	130	230	76	13	13	40	110	190	69
§ TOTAL SPORES/m3	17,000												

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CHAIN OF CUSTODY EMLab P&K

www.EMLabPK.com

Cherry Hill, NJ: 1936 Olney Avenue, Cherry Hill, NJ 08003 * (866) 871-1984
 Phoenix, AZ: 1501 West Kautzen Drive, Phoenix, AZ 85027 * (800) 651-4802
 San Bruno, CA: 1150 Bayhill Drive, #100, San Bruno, CA 94066 * (866) 888-6655

Company: LaCroix Davis LLC

Contact: C. Corpuz, T. Ice, A. Steinbach

Phone: 925-299-1140

Address: 3665 Mt. Diablo Blvd., Lafayette, CA 94549

Special Instructions:

Please email results to contacts.

PROJECT INFORMATION

Project ID: DGS-BOE

Project Desc: Floor 23 VCT

Project: Sampling Date & Time: 10/23/11 6AM

Zip Code: PO Number: 2372.02-572

TURN AROUND TIME CODES - (TAT)

- STD - Standard (DEFAULT)
 - ND - Next Business Day
 - SD - Same Business Day Rush
 - WH - Weekend/Holiday
- Rushes received after 2pm on 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)	TA (Above)	Total Volume/Area (as applicable)	NOTES (Time of day, Temp, etc)
2372-1023-F23A01	Exterior SW	ST WH	75		
2372-1043-F23A02	Floor 23 Ambient	ST WH	75		
2372-1023-F23A03	Floor 23 Room 23B	ST WH	75		
2372-1043-F23A04	Floor 23 Room 23C	ST WH	75		
2372-1023-F23A05	Exterior NE	ST WH	75		

SAMPLE TYPE CODES

BC - BioCassette	ST - Spore Trap: Zefon, Allergenco, Burkard...	T - Tapa	D - Dust
A15 - Andersen	P - Potable Water	SW - Swab	SO - Soil
SAS - Surface Air Sampler	NP - Non-Potable Water	B - Bulk	O - Other
CP - Contact Plate			

REQUISITELIBRARY

M. Cassette

DATE & TIME: 10/23/11 7:50

RECEIVED BY

[Signature]

DATE & TIME: 10/23/11 5:30

Other Requests

PCB (Please specify test)

Asbestos Analysis - PCM (EPA method 500/1-93-116)

Asbestos Analysis - PCM Airborne Fiber Count (NIOSH 7400)

Quarantary - Sewage Screen

MPN Bacteria (Please specify organism)

Membrane Filtration (Please specify organism)

Total Coliform, E.coli (Presence/Absence)

Legionella culture

Gram Stain and Counts (Culturable Air and Surface Bacteria)

Culturable Air Fungi (Genus ID - Asp. spp.)

3-Media Surface Fungi (Genus ID + Asp. spp.)

2-Media Surface Fungi (Genus ID + Asp. spp.)

1-Media Surface Fungi (Genus ID + Asp. spp.)

Quantitative Spore Count Direct Exam

Direct Microscopic Exam (Qualitative)

Spore Trap Analysis - Other particles

Fungi - Spore Trap Analysis

REQUESTED SERVICES

Culturable

Bin-Cassette * Andersen SAS, Swab, Water, Bulk, Dust, Soil, Contact Plate

WEATHER

None	Fog	Rain	Snow	Wind	Clear
Light					
Moderate					
Heavy					

LEVEL: 4

000846650



EMLab P&K

Report for:

Mr. Chris Corpuz, Mr. Ted Ice, Ms. Andrea Steinbach
LaCroix Davis, LLC
3685 Mt. Diablo Blvd.
Suite 210
Lafayette, CA 94549

Regarding: Project: DGS-BOE; Floor 23 & 24 VCT
EML ID: 846929

Approved by:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Malcolm Moody", is written over a white background.

Lab Manager
Malcolm Moody

Dates of Analysis:
Spore trap analysis: 10-25-2011

Service SOPs: Spore trap analysis (1038)

For clarity, we report the number of significant digits as calculated; but, due to the nature of this type of biological data, the number of significant digits that is used for interpretation should generally be one or two. All samples were received in acceptable condition unless noted in the Report Comments portion in the body of the report. Due to the nature of the analyses performed, field blank correction of results is not applied. The results relate only to the items tested.

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Document Number: 200091 - Revision Number: 5

Client: LaCroix Davis, LLC
 C/O: Mr. Chris Corpuz, Mr. Ted Ice, Ms. Andrea Steinbach
 Re: DGS-BOE; Floor 23 & 24 VCT

Date of Sampling: 10-23-2011
 Date of Receipt: 10-24-2011
 Date of Report: 10-25-2011

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	2372.1023.F23A11: Exterior South		2372.1023.F23A12: Floor 23 Ambient NE		2372.1023.F23A13: Floor 23 Room 23C Cont	
Comments (see below)	None		None		None	
Lab ID-Version‡:	3757649-1		3757650-1		3757651-1	
	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3
Alternaria	14	190			3	40
Ascospores*	17	910				
Aureobasidium						
Basidiospores*	37	2,000	1	53	1	53
Bipolaris/Drechslera group						
Botrytis						
Chaetomium						
Cladosporium	218	12,000				
Curvularia						
Epicoccum	2	27				
Myrothecium						
Nigrospora	65	870				
Other colorless						
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†	19	1,000				
Pithomyces						
Rusts*	3	40				
Smuts*, Periconia, Myxomycetes*	28	370				
Stachybotrys						
Stemphylium					1	13
Torula	1	13				
Ulocladium						
Zygomycetes						
Background debris (1-4+)††	2+		3+		3+	
Hyphal fragments/m3	120		< 13		53	
Pollen/m3	67		< 13		13	
Skin cells (1-4+)	< 1+		2+		2+	
Sample volume (liters)	75		75		75	
§ TOTAL SPORES/m3		17.000		53		110

Comments:

Spore types listed without a count or data entry were not detected during the course of the analysis for the respective sample.

* 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 higher than reported. It is important to account for samples volumes when evaluating dust levels.

The Limit of Detection is the product of a raw count of 1 and 100 divided by the percent read. The analytical sensitivity (counts/m3) is the product of the Limit of Detection and 1000 divided by the sample volume.

For more information regarding analytical sensitivity, please contact QA by calling the laboratory.

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

Client: LaCroix Davis, LLC
 C/O: Mr. Chris Corpuz, Mr. Ted Ice, Ms. Andrea
 Steinbach
 Re: DGS-BOE; Floor 23 & 24 VCT

Date of Sampling: 10-23-2011
 Date of Receipt: 10-24-2011
 Date of Report: 10-25-2011

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	2372.1023.F23A14: Floor 24 Ambient NE		2372.1023.F23A15: Floor 24 Room 24C Cont		2372.1023.F23A16: Exterior North	
Comments (see below)	None		None		None	
Lab ID-Version‡:	3757652-1		3757653-1		3757654-1	
	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3
Alternaria	1	13			52	690
Ascospores*					13	690
Aureobasidium						
Basidiospores*					9	480
Bipolaris/Drechslera group						
Botrytis						
Chaetomium					1	13
Cladosporium	1	53			408	22,000
Curvularia					1	13
Epicoccum			1	13	1	13
Myrothecium						
Nigrospora			1	13	19	250
Other colorless						
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†					9	480
Pithomyces					1	13
Rusts*					1	13
Smuts*, Periconia, Myxomycetes*			1	13	17	230
Stachybotrys						
Stemphylium						
Torula						
Ulocladium						
Zygomycetes						
Background debris (1-4+)††	2+		3+		2+	
Hyphal fragments/m3	< 13		< 13		270	
Pollen/m3	< 13		40		27	
Skin cells (1-4+)	1+		2+		< 1+	
Sample volume (liters)	75		75		75	
§ TOTAL SPORES/m3		67		40		25,000

Comments:

Spore types listed without a count or data entry were not detected during the course of the analysis for the respective sample.

* 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.

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For more information regarding analytical sensitivity, please contact QA by calling the laboratory.

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

Client: LaCroix Davis, LLC
 C/O: Mr. Chris Corpuz, Mr. Ted Ice, Ms. Andrea Steinbach
 Re: DGS-BOE; Floor 23 & 24 VCT

Date of Sampling: 10-23-2011
 Date of Receipt: 10-24-2011
 Date of Report: 10-25-2011

MoldRANGE™: Extended Outdoor Comparison**Outdoor Location: 2372.1023.F23A11, Exterior South**

Fungi Identified	Outdoor data	Typical Outdoor Data for †						Typical Outdoor Data for †					
		October in California (n‡=13248)						The entire year in California (n‡=158505)					
	spores/m3	very low	low	med	high	very high	freq %	very low	low	med	high	very high	freq %
Generally able to grow indoors*													
Alternaria	190	13	13	27	73	120	61	13	13	27	67	100	56
Bipolaris/Drechslera group	-	7	13	13	27	53	18	7	13	13	27	40	13
Chaetomium	-	8	13	13	33	53	24	8	13	13	27	44	19
Cladosporium	12,000	160	360	1,100	3,100	5,500	98	110	210	640	1,700	2,800	97
Curvularia	-	7	13	13	40	76	14	7	13	13	27	53	6
Epicoccum	27	7	13	13	38	53	20	8	13	13	27	53	19
Nigrospora	870	10	13	13	40	80	20	7	13	13	27	53	8
Penicillium/Aspergillus types	1,000	53	110	320	910	1,600	91	53	110	210	600	1,000	86
Pithomyces	-	7	13	13	27	40	6	7	13	13	27	40	4
Stachybotrys	-	7	13	13	38	67	5	7	13	13	33	67	5
Torula	13	8	13	13	40	67	12	8	13	13	40	67	12
Seldom found growing indoors**													
Ascospores	910	20	44	110	320	650	71	22	53	110	330	670	72
Basidiospores	2,000	53	100	270	1,000	2,500	94	53	80	270	1,000	2,400	94
Rusts	40	11	13	13	40	80	26	13	13	13	50	80	27
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	370	13	13	53	130	230	76	13	13	40	110	190	69
§ TOTAL SPORES/m3	17,000												

†The 'Typical Outdoor Data' represents the typical outdoor spore levels for the location and time frame indicated. The last column represents the frequency of occurrence. The very low, low, med, high, and very high values represent the 10, 20, 50, 80, and 90 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, 20% 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.

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

*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.

‡n = number of samples used to calculate data.

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Client: LaCroix Davis, LLC
 C/O: Mr. Chris Corpuz, Mr. Ted Ice, Ms. Andrea
 Steinbach
 Re: DGS-BOE; Floor 23 & 24 VCT

Date of Sampling: 10-23-2011
 Date of Receipt: 10-24-2011
 Date of Report: 10-25-2011

MoldRANGE™: Extended Outdoor Comparison**Outdoor Location: 2372.1023.F23A16, Exterior North**

Fungi Identified	Outdoor data	Typical Outdoor Data for †						Typical Outdoor Data for †					
		October in California (n‡=13248)						The entire year in California (n‡=158505)					
	spores/m3	very low	low	med	high	very high	freq %	very low	low	med	high	very high	freq %
Generally able to grow indoors*													
Alternaria	690	13	13	27	73	120	61	13	13	27	67	100	56
Bipolaris/Drechslera group	-	7	13	13	27	53	18	7	13	13	27	40	13
Chaetomium	13	8	13	13	33	53	24	8	13	13	27	44	19
Cladosporium	22,000	160	360	1,100	3,100	5,500	98	110	210	640	1,700	2,800	97
Curvularia	13	7	13	13	40	76	14	7	13	13	27	53	6
Epicoccum	13	7	13	13	38	53	20	8	13	13	27	53	19
Nigrospora	250	10	13	13	40	80	20	7	13	13	27	53	8
Penicillium/Aspergillus types	480	53	110	320	910	1,600	91	53	110	210	600	1,000	86
Pithomyces	13	7	13	13	27	40	6	7	13	13	27	40	4
Stachybotrys	-	7	13	13	38	67	5	7	13	13	33	67	5
Torula	-	8	13	13	40	67	12	8	13	13	40	67	12
Seldom found growing indoors**													
Ascospores	690	20	44	110	320	650	71	22	53	110	330	670	72
Basidiospores	480	53	100	270	1,000	2,500	94	53	80	270	1,000	2,400	94
Rusts	13	11	13	13	40	80	26	13	13	13	50	80	27
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	230	13	13	53	130	230	76	13	13	40	110	190	69
§ TOTAL SPORES/m3	25,000												

†The 'Typical Outdoor Data' represents the typical outdoor spore levels for the location and time frame indicated. The last column represents the frequency of occurrence. The very low, low, med, high, and very high values represent the 10, 20, 50, 80, and 90 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, 20% 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.

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

*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.

‡n = number of samples used to calculate data.

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 San Bruno, CA: 1150 Bayhill Drive, #100, San Bruno, CA 94066 • (866) 888-6653

REQUESTED SERVICES (M/B)

Non-Culturable		Culturable			
Spore Trap	Spore Trap Analysis - Other particles	BioCassette™ - Andersen, SAS, Swab, Water, Bulk, Dust, Soil, Contact Plate	MPN Bacteria (Please specify organism)	Membrane Filtration (Please specify organism)	Other Requests
Trap	Direct Microscopic Exam (Qualitative)	Quantitative Spore Count Direct Exam	Legionella Culture	Taxal Culture, E. coli (Presence/Absence)	PCR (Please specify test)
	Fungus - Spore Trap Analysis		Gram Stain and Counts (Culturable Air and Surface Bacteria)	Culturable Air Fungi (Genus ID - Asp. spp.)	Adbestos Analysis - PCM (EPA method 800/R-93-110)
			3-Media Surface Fungi (Genus ID + Asp. spp.)	2-Media Surface Fungi (Genus ID + Asp. spp.)	Adbestos Analysis - PCM Airborne Fiber Count (NIOSH 7400)
			1-Media Surface Fungi (Genus ID + Asp. spp.)	Quantitative Spore Count Direct Exam	Quantitative Spore Count Direct Exam

CONTACT INFORMATION

Company: La Croix Davis, LLC
 Address: 3085 Mt. Diablo Blvd, Ste 210 Lafayette, CA 94549
 Special Instructions: mail contacts

Phone: 925.299.1140

PROJECT INFORMATION

Project ID: D65-B0E
 Project Desc: Floor 23 & 24 VCT
 Project Site Code: 10/23/11
 PC Number: 2372.02-572

TURN AROUND TIME CODES (TAT)

STD - Standard (DEFAULT)
 ND - Next Business Day
 SD - Same Business Day Rush
 WH - Weekend/Holiday

Business received after 2pm on our 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/Avol (as applicable)	NOTES (Time of day, Temp, RH, etc.)
172-1023-F23A11	EXTERIOR SOUTH	ST	STD	75	
172-1023-F23A12	Floor 23 Ambient NE	ST	STD	75	
172-1023-F23A13	Floor 23 Room 23C CONT	ST	STD	75	
172-1023-F23A14	Floor 24 Ambient NE	ST	STD	75	
172-1023-F23A15	Floor 24 Room 24C CONT	ST	STD	75	
172-1023-F23A16	EXTERIOR NORTH	ST	STD	75	

SAMPLE TYPE CODES		REQUISITIONED BY		DATE & TIME
BC - BioCassette™	ST - Spore Trap; Zefon, Allergenco, Burkard...	Theodore		10/24/11 10:30
A1S - Andersen	T - Tape; SW - Swab; B - Bulk			
SAS - Surface Air Sampler	P - Potable Water; NP - Non-Potable Water			
CP - Contact Plate	D - Other:			

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Doc. # 200176 Rev. 24 Revised: 6/29/09 Page 1 of 1 QXD



EMLab P&K

Report for:

Mr. Chris Corpuz, Mr. Ted Ice, Ms. Andrea Steinbach
LaCroix Davis, LLC
3685 Mt. Diablo Blvd.
Suite 210
Lafayette, CA 94549

Regarding: Project: DGS-BOE; Floor 20 & 22 VCT
EML ID: 849423

Approved by:



Lab Manager
Malcolm Moody

REVISED REPORT

Dates of Analysis:
Spore trap analysis: 10-31-2011

Service SOPs: Spore trap analysis (1038)

For clarity, we report the number of significant digits as calculated; but, due to the nature of this type of biological data, the number of significant digits that is used for interpretation should generally be one or two. All samples were received in acceptable condition unless noted in the Report Comments portion in the body of the report. Due to the nature of the analyses performed, field blank correction of results is not applied. The results relate only to the items tested.

EMLab P&K ("the Company") shall have no liability to the client or the client's customer with respect to decisions or recommendations made, actions taken or courses of conduct implemented by either the client or the client's customer as a result of or based upon the Test Results. In no event shall the Company be liable to the client with respect to the Test Results except for the Company's own willful misconduct or gross negligence nor shall the Company be liable for incidental or consequential damages or lost profits or revenues to the fullest extent such liability may be disclaimed by law, even if the Company has been advised of the possibility of such damages, lost profits or lost revenues. In no event shall the Company's liability with respect to the Test Results exceed the amount paid to the Company by the client therefor.

Document Number: 200091 - Revision Number: 5

Client: LaCroix Davis, LLC
 C/O: Mr. Chris Corpuz, Mr. Ted Ice, Ms. Andrea Steinbach
 Re: DGS-BOE; Floor 20 & 22 VCT

Date of Sampling: 10-30-2011
 Date of Receipt: 10-30-2011
 Date of Report: 10-30-2011

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	2372-1030-F20A01: Exterior South	2372-1030-F20A02: Floor 20 SE Hall Ambient	2372-1030-F20A03: Floor 20 Room 20B	2372-1030-F20A04: Floor 20 Room 2006
Comments (see below)	None	None	None	None
Lab ID-Version‡:	3767970-2	3767971-2	3767972-2	3767973-2
	raw ct. spores/m3	raw ct. spores/m3	raw ct. spores/m3	raw ct. spores/m3
Alternaria	3 40	1 13		
Arthrinium				
Ascospores*	2 110			
Aureobasidium				
Basidiospores*	17 910			1 53
Bipolaris/Drechslera group				
Botrytis				
Chaetomium				
Cladosporium	55 2,900		1 53	
Curvularia				
Epicoccum	1 13			
Myrothecium				
Nigrospora	2 27			
Oidium	1 13			
Other brown				
Other colorless				
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†	4 210			
Rusts*	1 13			1 13
Smuts*, Periconia, Myxomycetes*	11 150	1 13		2 27
Stachybotrys				
Torula				
Zygomycetes				
Background debris (1-4+)††	2+	2+	2+	2+
Hyphal fragments/m3	110	13	40	< 13
Pollen/m3	< 13	< 13	< 13	< 13
Skin cells (1-4+)	1+	1+	1+	2+
Sample volume (liters)	75	75	75	75
§ TOTAL SPORES/m3		4,400	27	53

Comments:

Spore types listed without a count or data entry were not detected during the course of the analysis for the respective sample.

* 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 higher than reported. It is important to account for samples volumes when evaluating dust levels.

The Limit of Detection is the product of a raw count of 1 and 100 divided by the percent read. The analytical sensitivity (counts/m3) is the product of the Limit of Detection and 1000 divided by the sample volume.

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: LaCroix Davis, LLC
 C/O: Mr. Chris Corpuz, Mr. Ted Ice, Ms. Andrea
 Steinbach
 Re: DGS-BOE; Floor 20 & 22 VCT

Date of Sampling: 10-30-2011
 Date of Receipt: 10-30-2011
 Date of Report: 10-30-2011

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	2372-1030-F22A05: Floor 22 PEL Ambient		2372-1030-F22A06: Floor 2 Storage S		2372-1030-F22A07: Floor 22 Room 22D		2372-1030-F22A08: Exterior North	
Comments (see below)	None		None		None		None	
Lab ID-Version‡:	3767974-2		3767975-2		3767976-2		3767977-2	
	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3
Alternaria			1	13				
Arthrinium								
Ascospores*							11	590
Aureobasidium								
Basidiospores*			1	53	2	110	37	2,000
Bipolaris/Drechslera group								
Botrytis								
Chaetomium								
Cladosporium	1	53			1	53	77	4,100
Curvularia								
Epicoccum					1	13		
Myrothecium								
Nigrospora			1	13			3	40
Oidium								
Other brown							4	53
Other colorless								
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†							2	110
Rusts*							6	80
Smuts*, Periconia, Myxomycetes*	1	13	1	13	1	13	2	27
Stachybotrys								
Torula								
Zygomycetes								
Background debris (1-4+)††	2+		2+		2+		2+	
Hyphal fragments/m3	< 13		27		13		67	
Pollen/m3	< 13		< 13		< 13		< 13	
Skin cells (1-4+)	2+		2+		2+		< 1+	
Sample volume (liters)	75		75		75		75	
§ TOTAL SPORES/m3		67		93		190		7,000

Comments:

Spore types listed without a count or data entry were not detected during the course of the analysis for the respective sample.

* 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 higher than reported. It is important to account for samples volumes when evaluating dust levels.

The Limit of Detection is the product of a raw count of 1 and 100 divided by the percent read. The analytical sensitivity (counts/m3) is the product of the Limit of Detection and 1000 divided by the sample volume.

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: LaCroix Davis, LLC
 C/O: Mr. Chris Corpuz, Mr. Ted Ice, Ms. Andrea Steinbach
 Re: DGS-BOE; Floor 20 & 22 VCT

Date of Sampling: 10-30-2011
 Date of Receipt: 10-30-2011
 Date of Report: 10-30-2011

MoldRANGE™: Extended Outdoor Comparison**Outdoor Location: 2372-1030-F20A01, Exterior South**

Fungi Identified	Outdoor data	Typical Outdoor Data for †						Typical Outdoor Data for †					
		October in California (n‡=13248)						The entire year in California (n‡=158505)					
	spores/m3	very low	low	med	high	very high	freq %	very low	low	med	high	very high	freq %
Generally able to grow indoors*													
Alternaria	40	13	13	27	73	120	61	13	13	27	67	100	56
Bipolaris/Drechslera group	-	7	13	13	27	53	18	7	13	13	27	40	13
Chaetomium	-	8	13	13	33	53	24	8	13	13	27	44	19
Cladosporium	2,900	160	360	1,100	3,100	5,500	98	110	210	640	1,700	2,800	97
Curvularia	-	7	13	13	40	76	14	7	13	13	27	53	6
Epicoccum	13	7	13	13	38	53	20	8	13	13	27	53	19
Nigrospora	27	10	13	13	40	80	20	7	13	13	27	53	8
Other brown	-	13	13	13	40	53	39	13	13	13	33	53	35
Penicillium/Aspergillus types	210	53	110	320	910	1,600	91	53	110	210	600	1,000	86
Stachybotrys	-	7	13	13	38	67	5	7	13	13	33	67	5
Torula	-	8	13	13	40	67	12	8	13	13	40	67	12
Seldom found growing indoors**													
Ascospores	110	20	44	110	320	650	71	22	53	110	330	670	72
Basidiospores	910	53	100	270	1,000	2,500	94	53	80	270	1,000	2,400	94
Oidium	13	8	13	13	40	53	12	13	13	13	40	75	19
Rusts	13	11	13	13	40	80	26	13	13	13	50	80	27
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	150	13	13	53	130	230	76	13	13	40	110	190	69
§ TOTAL SPORES/m3	4,400												

†The 'Typical Outdoor Data' represents the typical outdoor spore levels for the location and time frame indicated. The last column represents the frequency of occurrence. The very low, low, med, high, and very high values represent the 10, 20, 50, 80, and 90 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, 20% 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.

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

*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.

‡n = number of samples used to calculate data.

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Client: LaCroix Davis, LLC
 C/O: Mr. Chris Corpuz, Mr. Ted Ice, Ms. Andrea
 Steinbach
 Re: DGS-BOE; Floor 20 & 22 VCT

Date of Sampling: 10-30-2011
 Date of Receipt: 10-30-2011
 Date of Report: 10-30-2011

MoldRANGE™: Extended Outdoor Comparison**Outdoor Location: 2372-1030-F22A08, Exterior North**

Fungi Identified	Outdoor data	Typical Outdoor Data for †						Typical Outdoor Data for †					
		October in California (n‡=13248)						The entire year in California (n‡=158505)					
	spores/m3	very low	low	med	high	very high	freq %	very low	low	med	high	very high	freq %
Generally able to grow indoors*													
Alternaria	-	13	13	27	73	120	61	13	13	27	67	100	56
Bipolaris/Drechslera group	-	7	13	13	27	53	18	7	13	13	27	40	13
Chaetomium	-	8	13	13	33	53	24	8	13	13	27	44	19
Cladosporium	4,100	160	360	1,100	3,100	5,500	98	110	210	640	1,700	2,800	97
Curvularia	-	7	13	13	40	76	14	7	13	13	27	53	6
Epicoccum	-	7	13	13	38	53	20	8	13	13	27	53	19
Nigrospora	40	10	13	13	40	80	20	7	13	13	27	53	8
Other brown	53	13	13	13	40	53	39	13	13	13	33	53	35
Penicillium/Aspergillus types	110	53	110	320	910	1,600	91	53	110	210	600	1,000	86
Stachybotrys	-	7	13	13	38	67	5	7	13	13	33	67	5
Torula	-	8	13	13	40	67	12	8	13	13	40	67	12
Seldom found growing indoors**													
Ascospores	590	20	44	110	320	650	71	22	53	110	330	670	72
Basidiospores	2,000	53	100	270	1,000	2,500	94	53	80	270	1,000	2,400	94
Oidium	-	8	13	13	40	53	12	13	13	13	40	75	19
Rusts	80	11	13	13	40	80	26	13	13	13	50	80	27
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	27	13	13	53	130	230	76	13	13	40	110	190	69
§ TOTAL SPORES/m3	7,000												

†The 'Typical Outdoor Data' represents the typical outdoor spore levels for the location and time frame indicated. The last column represents the frequency of occurrence. The very low, low, med, high, and very high values represent the 10, 20, 50, 80, and 90 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, 20% 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.

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San Bruno, CA: 1150 Bayhill Drive, #100, San Bruno, CA 94066 * (866) 888-6653



000849423

WEATHER: Fog, Rain, Snow, Wind, Clear
None, Light, Moderate, Heavy

REQUESTED SERVICES: **Culturable**

Non-Culturable: Tape, Swab, Bulk

BioCassette: Andersen, SAS, Swabs, Water, Bulk, Dust, Soil, Contact Plate

CONTACT INFORMATION

Address: 3085 Mt. Diablo Blvd Ste 200
Special Instructions: Allegiance, CA 94544
email contacts

TURN AROUND TIME CODES (TAT)

STD - Standard (DEFAULT)
ND - Next Business Day
SD - Same Business Day Rush
WH - Weekend/Holiday

Notes: Rushes received after 2pm on any weekdays will be considered received the next business day. Please alert us in advance of weekend analysis needs.

Sample ID	Description	Sample Type (Below)	Total Volume/Time (as applicable)	NOTES
2372.1020	FLOOR EXTERIOR SOUTH	ST WH	75	8:50
2372.1030	FLOOR SE Hall Ambient	ST WH	75	
2372.1040	FLOOR 20 Room 200	ST WH	75	
2372.1050	FLOOR 20 Room 200B	ST WH	75	
2372.1060	FLOOR 22 Storage S	ST WH	75	
2372.1070	FLOOR 22 Storage S	ST WH	75	
2372.1080	FLOOR 22 Roof 200	ST WH	75	
2372.1090	EXTERIOR NORTH	ST WH	75	10:01

Test	Result
Fungi - Spore Trap Analysis	XXXXXX
Spore Trap Analysis - Other particles	
Direct Microscopic Exam (Qualitative)	
Quantitative Spore Count Direct Exam	
1-Media Surface Fungi (Genus ID + Asp. spp.)	
2-Media Surface Fungi (Genus ID + Asp. spp.)	
3-Media Surface Fungi (Genus ID + Asp. spp.)	
Culturable Air Fungi (Genus ID + Asp. spp.)	
Gram Stain and Count (Culturable Air and Surface Bacteria)	
Legionella culture	
Total Coliform, E.coli (Presence/Absence)	
Membrane Filtration (Please specify organism)	
MPN Bacteria (Please specify organism)	
QuantTray - Sewage Screen	
Asbestos Analysis - PCM Airborne Fiber Count (NIOSH 7400)	
Asbestos Analysis - PLM (EPA method 600/R-93-116)	
PCR (Please specify test)	

SAMPLE TYPE CODES

BC - BioCassette
AIS - Andersen
SAS - Surface Air Sampler
CP - Contact Plate

T - Tape
SW - Swab
B - Bulk
NP - Non-Potable Water
O - Other

D - Dust
SO - Soil

ST - Spore Trap: Zefon, Allegiance, Burkard...
P - Potable Water

REQUISITIONED BY: Theonaka
DATE & TIME: 10/30/11 10:30

RECEIVED BY: [Signature]
DATE & TIME: 10/31/11 15:25

By submitting this Chain of Custody, you agree to be bound by the terms and conditions set forth at <http://www.emlab.com/s/malay/serviceterms.html>
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EMLab P&K

Report for:

Mr. Ted Ice, Ms. Andrea Steinbach
LaCroix Davis, LLC
3685 Mt. Diablo Blvd.
Suite 210
Lafayette, CA 94549

Regarding: Project: DGS-BOE; Floor 19 VCT
EML ID: 852262

Approved by:



Lab Manager
Malcolm Moody

REVISED REPORT

Dates of Analysis:
Spore trap analysis: 11-07-2011

Service SOPs: Spore trap analysis (1038)

For clarity, we report the number of significant digits as calculated; but, due to the nature of this type of biological data, the number of significant digits that is used for interpretation should generally be one or two. All samples were received in acceptable condition unless noted in the Report Comments portion in the body of the report. Due to the nature of the analyses performed, field blank correction of results is not applied. The results relate only to the items tested.

EMLab P&K ("the Company") shall have no liability to the client or the client's customer with respect to decisions or recommendations made, actions taken or courses of conduct implemented by either the client or the client's customer as a result of or based upon the Test Results. In no event shall the Company be liable to the client with respect to the Test Results except for the Company's own willful misconduct or gross negligence nor shall the Company be liable for incidental or consequential damages or lost profits or revenues to the fullest extent such liability may be disclaimed by law, even if the Company has been advised of the possibility of such damages, lost profits or lost revenues. In no event shall the Company's liability with respect to the Test Results exceed the amount paid to the Company by the client therefor.

Document Number: 200091 - Revision Number: 5

Client: LaCroix Davis, LLC
C/O: Mr. Ted Ice, Ms. Andrea Steinbach
Re: DGS-BOE; Floor 19 VCTDate of Sampling: 11-06-2011
Date of Receipt: 11-06-2011
Date of Report: 11-06-2011**SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY**

Location:	2372-1106-F19A01: Exterior South		2372-1106-F19A02: Floor 19 Ambient		2372-1106-F19A03: Floor 19A		2372-1106-F19A04: Floor 19B	
Comments (see below)	None		None		None		None	
Lab ID-Version‡:	3782089-2		3782090-2		3782091-2		3782092-2	
	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3
Alternaria								
Ascospores*	37	2,000						
Aureobasidium								
Basidiospores*	16	850						
Bipolaris/Drechslera group								
Botrytis								
Chaetomium								
Cladosporium	18	960			2	110		
Curvularia								
Epicoccum								
Myrothecium								
Nigrospora								
Other colorless								
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†	3	160						
Pithomyces								
Rusts*								
Smuts*, Periconia, Myxomycetes*					1	13		
Stachybotrys								
Stemphylium								
Torula								
Ulocladium								
Zygomycetes								
Background debris (1-4+)††	< 1+		2+		3+		2+	
Hyphal fragments/m3	< 13		13		27		13	
Pollen/m3	< 13		< 13		< 13		< 13	
Skin cells (1-4+)	< 1+		1+		1+		1+	
Sample volume (liters)	75		75		75		75	
§ TOTAL SPORES/m3		3,900		< 13		120		< 13

Comments:

Spore types listed without a count or data entry were not detected during the course of the analysis for the respective sample.

* 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 higher than reported. It is important to account for samples volumes when evaluating dust levels.

The Limit of Detection is the product of a raw count of 1 and 100 divided by the percent read. The analytical sensitivity (counts/m3) is the product of the Limit of Detection and 1000 divided by the sample volume.

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: LaCroix Davis, LLC
 C/O: Mr. Ted Ice, Ms. Andrea Steinbach
 Re: DGS-BOE; Floor 19 VCT

Date of Sampling: 11-06-2011
 Date of Receipt: 11-06-2011
 Date of Report: 11-06-2011

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	2372-1106-F19A05: Floor 1911		2372-1106-F19A06: Floor 19C		2372-1106-F19A07: Exterior North	
Comments (see below)	None		None		None	
Lab ID-Version‡:	3782093-2		3782094-2		3782095-2	
	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3
Alternaria						
Ascospores*					22	1,200
Aureobasidium						
Basidiospores*	1	53			24	1,300
Bipolaris/Drechslera group						
Botrytis						
Chaetomium						
Cladosporium					31	1,700
Curvularia						
Epicoccum						
Myrothecium						
Nigrospora					1	13
Other colorless						
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†					17	910
Pithomyces						
Rusts*						
Smuts*, Periconia, Myxomycetes*						
Stachybotrys						
Stemphylium						
Torula						
Ulocladium						
Zygomycetes						
Background debris (1-4+)††	4+		2+		< 1+	
Hyphal fragments/m3	< 13		< 13		40	
Pollen/m3	< 13		< 13		< 13	
Skin cells (1-4+)	1+		1+		< 1+	
Sample volume (liters)	75		75		75	
§ TOTAL SPORES/m3		53		< 13		5,000

Comments:

Spore types listed without a count or data entry were not detected during the course of the analysis for the respective sample.

* 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 higher than reported. It is important to account for samples volumes when evaluating dust levels.

The Limit of Detection is the product of a raw count of 1 and 100 divided by the percent read. The analytical sensitivity (counts/m3) is the product of the Limit of Detection and 1000 divided by the sample volume.

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: LaCroix Davis, LLC
 C/O: Mr. Ted Ice, Ms. Andrea Steinbach
 Re: DGS-BOE; Floor 19 VCT

Date of Sampling: 11-06-2011
 Date of Receipt: 11-06-2011
 Date of Report: 11-06-2011

MoldRANGE™: Extended Outdoor Comparison**Outdoor Location: 2372-1106-F19A01, Exterior South**

Fungi Identified	Outdoor data	Typical Outdoor Data for †						Typical Outdoor Data for †					
		November in California (n‡=12224)						The entire year in California (n‡=158505)					
	spores/m3	very low	low	med	high	very high	freq %	very low	low	med	high	very high	freq %
Generally able to grow indoors*													
Alternaria	-	13	13	27	67	120	59	13	13	27	67	100	56
Bipolaris/Drechslera group	-	8	13	13	27	40	15	7	13	13	27	40	13
Chaetomium	-	11	13	13	27	53	19	8	13	13	27	44	19
Cladosporium	960	210	370	1,100	3,300	5,900	98	110	210	640	1,700	2,800	97
Curvularia	-	7	13	13	27	41	9	7	13	13	27	53	6
Nigrospora	-	8	13	13	27	53	13	7	13	13	27	53	8
Penicillium/Aspergillus types	160	53	110	320	910	1,600	90	53	110	210	600	1,000	86
Stachybotrys	-	13	13	13	40	67	5	7	13	13	33	67	5
Torula	-	10	13	13	40	67	10	8	13	13	40	67	12
Seldom found growing indoors**													
Ascospores	2,000	13	53	120	480	990	72	22	53	110	330	670	72
Basidiospores	850	53	110	430	2,400	6,100	96	53	80	270	1,000	2,400	94
Rusts	-	13	13	13	47	89	28	13	13	13	50	80	27
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	-	13	13	40	110	170	72	13	13	40	110	190	69
§ TOTAL SPORES/m3	3,900												

†The 'Typical Outdoor Data' represents the typical outdoor spore levels for the location and time frame indicated. The last column represents the frequency of occurrence. The very low, low, med, high, and very high values represent the 10, 20, 50, 80, and 90 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, 20% 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.

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

*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.

‡n = number of samples used to calculate data.

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 EMLab P&K 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, EMLab P&K may not have received and tested a representative number of samples for every region or time period. EMLab P&K 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.

Client: LaCroix Davis, LLC
 C/O: Mr. Ted Ice, Ms. Andrea Steinbach
 Re: DGS-BOE; Floor 19 VCT

Date of Sampling: 11-06-2011
 Date of Receipt: 11-06-2011
 Date of Report: 11-06-2011

MoldRANGE™: Extended Outdoor Comparison**Outdoor Location: 2372-1106-F19A07, Exterior North**

Fungi Identified	Outdoor data	Typical Outdoor Data for †						Typical Outdoor Data for †					
		November in California (n‡=12224)						The entire year in California (n‡=158505)					
	spores/m3	very low	low	med	high	very high	freq %	very low	low	med	high	very high	freq %
Generally able to grow indoors*													
Alternaria	-	13	13	27	67	120	59	13	13	27	67	100	56
Bipolaris/Drechslera group	-	8	13	13	27	40	15	7	13	13	27	40	13
Chaetomium	-	11	13	13	27	53	19	8	13	13	27	44	19
Cladosporium	1,700	210	370	1,100	3,300	5,900	98	110	210	640	1,700	2,800	97
Curvularia	-	7	13	13	27	41	9	7	13	13	27	53	6
Nigrospora	13	8	13	13	27	53	13	7	13	13	27	53	8
Penicillium/Aspergillus types	910	53	110	320	910	1,600	90	53	110	210	600	1,000	86
Stachybotrys	-	13	13	13	40	67	5	7	13	13	33	67	5
Torula	-	10	13	13	40	67	10	8	13	13	40	67	12
Seldom found growing indoors**													
Ascospores	1,200	13	53	120	480	990	72	22	53	110	330	670	72
Basidiospores	1,300	53	110	430	2,400	6,100	96	53	80	270	1,000	2,400	94
Rusts	-	13	13	13	47	89	28	13	13	13	50	80	27
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	-	13	13	40	110	170	72	13	13	40	110	190	69
§ TOTAL SPORES/m3	5,000												

†The 'Typical Outdoor Data' represents the typical outdoor spore levels for the location and time frame indicated. The last column represents the frequency of occurrence. The very low, low, med, high, and very high values represent the 10, 20, 50, 80, and 90 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, 20% 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.

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

*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.

‡n = number of samples used to calculate data.

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MoldREPORT

SUBMITTAL FORM / CHAIN OF CUSTODY (COC)



000852262

- Cherry Hill, NJ: 1936 Olney Avenue, Cherry Hill, NJ 08003
- Phoenix, AZ: 150 West Knudsen Drive, Phoenix, AZ 85027
- San Bruno, CA: 1150 Bayhill Drive #100, San Bruno, CA 94066
- Sacramento, CA

Customer Service: (800) 224-1527
www.MoldREPORT.com

Company / Acpct. #: LaCroix Davis, LLC		Weather/Conditions & Level			
Contact Name: C. Corpuz, T. Ice; A. Sternbach		None		Fog	
Contact Address: 3685 Mt. Diablo Blvd, Ste 240		Light		Rain	
Project Name: DG5-BDF		Moderate		Snow	
Contact Phone #: 925-299-1140		Heavy		Wind	
Sampling Date: 11/6/11		Turn Around Time		Service Options (*Standard TAT only)	
Project Zip Code:		<input type="radio"/> Standard <input type="radio"/> Next Day <input checked="" type="radio"/> Same Day		<input type="radio"/> MoldREPORT™ (Default) <input type="radio"/> Tabular <input type="radio"/> Allergen (Individual) <input type="radio"/> Allergen (Individual)	
ID #	Sample Type (Circle Choice)	Total Volume / Area	Sample Description		
1	Spore Trap	75	Exterior South - 2372-1106-F19A01		
2	Spore Trap	75	Floor 19 Ambient - 2372-1106-F19A02		
3	Spore Trap	75	Room 19A - 2372-1106-F19A03		
4	Spore Trap	75	Room 19B - 2372-1106-F19A04		
5	Spore Trap	75	Room 1911 - 2372-1106-F19A05		
6	Spore Trap	75	Room 19C - 2372-1106-F19A06		
7	Spore Trap	75	Exterior North - 2372-1106-F19A07		
8	Spore Trap				
9	Spore Trap		Floor 19R 12-Air Well - 2372-1104-F19R12	Received by: DPG BEX	
10	Spore Trap		Fireproof Storage	Date & Time: 11/6/11 7:50	
Relinquished by: Theodore		Date & Time: 11/6/11 7:50		Received by: Theodore	
				Date: 11/6/11	

Terms and Conditions:

Mold inspection and sampling should be performed only by professionals trained and qualified to conduct mold inspections in residential buildings. Laboratory analysis, test data and reports are based on samples submitted to EMLab P&K. EMLab P&K performs the analysis of the samples. Name of EMLab P&K or their affiliates, subsidiaries, suppliers, employees, agents, contractors and attorneys (such as "EMLab P&K-related party") are able to make and do not make any determinations as to the safety or health condition of a property in the report, nor do they make any determinations as to the abilities of the inspector.

The client and client's customer are solely responsible for the use of, and any determinations made from, this report, and no EMLab P&K-related party shall have any liability with respect to decisions or recommendations made or actions taken by either the client or the client's customer based on this report.

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In no event will any EMLab P&K-related party be liable for any special, indirect, incidental, punitive, or consequential damages of any kind regardless of the form of action whether in contract, tort (including negligence), strict product liability or otherwise, arising from or related to the testing services or the report. The aggregate liability of the EMLab P&K-related parties related to or arising from the report, whether under contract law, tort law, warranty or otherwise shall be limited to direct damages not to exceed the fee actually received by EMLab P&K from the client for the report.

EMLab P&K offers various reporting options, including MoldREPORT. MoldREPORT is designed for residential mold inspections, and is not designed nor intended for other types of inspections, including but not limited to school, hospital and industrial building inspections.

All test data are reported electronically. Special reporting requirements, or other special client preferences, are not included in the base price of the analyses. Only one TAT is available for all samples listed on this document. Please do not write outside of the indicated data entry locations on this form. All notes or marks outside of these areas will be discarded. EMLab P&K will make a reasonable attempt to interpret data recorded in this document, but cannot accept responsibility for errors caused by illegible data on this document.

The invalidity or unenforceability, in whole or in part, of any provision, term or condition herein shall not invalidate or otherwise affect the enforceability of the remainder of these provisions, terms and conditions.

CLIENT AGREEMENT & AUTHORIZATION:

I have read, understand, and agree to all of the terms and conditions above, and I request EMLab P&K to process these samples accordingly and to charge the credit card on file for this amount in payment for these services.

Client Signature: **Theodore**

Date: **11/6/11**



EMLab P&K

Report for:

Mr. Chris Corpuz, Mr. Ted Ice, Ms. Andrea Steinbach
LaCroix Davis, LLC
3685 Mt. Diablo Blvd.
Suite 210
Lafayette, CA 94549

Regarding: Project: DGS-BOE; Floor 17 VCT
EML ID: 855197

Approved by:



Lab Manager
Malcolm Moody

REVISED REPORT

Dates of Analysis:
Spore trap analysis: 11-14-2011

Service SOPs: Spore trap analysis (1038)

For clarity, we report the number of significant digits as calculated; but, due to the nature of this type of biological data, the number of significant digits that is used for interpretation should generally be one or two. All samples were received in acceptable condition unless noted in the Report Comments portion in the body of the report. Due to the nature of the analyses performed, field blank correction of results is not applied. The results relate only to the items tested.

EMLab P&K ("the Company") shall have no liability to the client or the client's customer with respect to decisions or recommendations made, actions taken or courses of conduct implemented by either the client or the client's customer as a result of or based upon the Test Results. In no event shall the Company be liable to the client with respect to the Test Results except for the Company's own willful misconduct or gross negligence nor shall the Company be liable for incidental or consequential damages or lost profits or revenues to the fullest extent such liability may be disclaimed by law, even if the Company has been advised of the possibility of such damages, lost profits or lost revenues. In no event shall the Company's liability with respect to the Test Results exceed the amount paid to the Company by the client therefor.

Document Number: 200091 - Revision Number: 5

Client: LaCroix Davis, LLC
 C/O: Mr. Chris Corpuz, Mr. Ted Ice, Ms. Andrea Steinbach
 Re: DGS-BOE; Floor 17 VCT

Date of Sampling: 11-13-2011
 Date of Receipt: 11-13-2011
 Date of Report: 11-13-2011

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	2372-1113-F17A01: Exterior South	2372-1113-F17A02: Floor 17 Ambient Core Hall South	2372-1113-F17A03: Room 1712	2372-1113-F17A04: Room 17B				
Comments (see below)	None	None	None	None				
Lab ID-Version‡:	3794783-2	3794784-2	3794785-2	3794786-2				
	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3
Alternaria								
Ascospores*	8	430						
Aureobasidium								
Basidiospores*	156	8,300						
Bipolaris/Drechslera group								
Botrytis								
Chaetomium								
Cladosporium	87	4,600	1	53				
Curvularia								
Epicoccum								
Myrothecium								
Nigrospora	2	27						
Other colorless								
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†	3	160						
Rusts*								
Smuts*, Periconia, Myxomycetes*	3	40	1	13			1	13
Stachybotrys								
Stemphylium								
Torula								
Ulocladium	1	13						
Zygomycetes								
Background debris (1-4+)††	< 1+		2+		3+		4+	
Hyphal fragments/m3	< 13		< 13		< 13		< 13	
Pollen/m3	< 13		< 13		< 13		< 13	
Skin cells (1-4+)	< 1+		1+		1+		1+	
Sample volume (liters)	75		75		75		75	
§ TOTAL SPORES/m3		14,000		67		< 13		13

Comments:

Spore types listed without a count or data entry were not detected during the course of the analysis for the respective sample.

* 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 higher than reported. It is important to account for samples volumes when evaluating dust levels.

The Limit of Detection is the product of a raw count of 1 and 100 divided by the percent read. The analytical sensitivity (counts/m3) is the product of the Limit of Detection and 1000 divided by the sample volume.

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: LaCroix Davis, LLC
 C/O: Mr. Chris Corpuz, Mr. Ted Ice, Ms. Andrea
 Steinbach
 Re: DGS-BOE; Floor 17 VCT

Date of Sampling: 11-13-2011
 Date of Receipt: 11-13-2011
 Date of Report: 11-13-2011

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	2372-1113-F17A05: Room 17A		2372-1113-F17A06: Room 1708		2372-1113-F17A07: Exterior North	
Comments (see below)	None		None		None	
Lab ID-Version‡:	3794787-2		3794788-2		3794789-2	
	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3
Alternaria						
Ascospores*					3	160
Aureobasidium						
Basidiospores*					65	3,500
Bipolaris/Drechslera group						
Botrytis						
Chaetomium						
Cladosporium					77	4,100
Curvularia						
Epicoccum						
Myrothecium						
Nigrospora					1	13
Other colorless						
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†					1	53
Pithomyces						
Rusts*						
Smuts*, Periconia, Myxomycetes*					3	40
Stachybotrys						
Stemphylium						
Torula						
Ulocladium						
Zygomycetes						
Background debris (1-4+)††	3+		3+		1+	
Hyphal fragments/m3	< 13		< 13		27	
Pollen/m3	< 13		< 13		< 13	
Skin cells (1-4+)	1+		1+		1+	
Sample volume (liters)	75		75		75	
§ TOTAL SPORES/m3		< 13		< 13		7.800

Comments:

Spore types listed without a count or data entry were not detected during the course of the analysis for the respective sample.

* 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 higher than reported. It is important to account for samples volumes when evaluating dust levels.

The Limit of Detection is the product of a raw count of 1 and 100 divided by the percent read. The analytical sensitivity (counts/m3) is the product of the Limit of Detection and 1000 divided by the sample volume.

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: LaCroix Davis, LLC
 C/O: Mr. Chris Corpuz, Mr. Ted Ice, Ms. Andrea
 Steinbach
 Re: DGS-BOE; Floor 17 VCT

Date of Sampling: 11-13-2011
 Date of Receipt: 11-13-2011
 Date of Report: 11-13-2011

MoldRANGE™: Extended Outdoor Comparison**Outdoor Location: 2372-1113-F17A01, Exterior South**

Fungi Identified	Outdoor data	Typical Outdoor Data for †						Typical Outdoor Data for †					
		November in California (n‡=12224)						The entire year in California (n‡=158505)					
	spores/m3	very low	low	med	high	very high	freq %	very low	low	med	high	very high	freq %
Generally able to grow indoors*													
Alternaria	-	13	13	27	67	120	59	13	13	27	67	100	56
Bipolaris/Drechslera group	-	8	13	13	27	40	15	7	13	13	27	40	13
Chaetomium	-	11	13	13	27	53	19	8	13	13	27	44	19
Cladosporium	4,600	210	370	1,100	3,300	5,900	98	110	210	640	1,700	2,800	97
Curvularia	-	7	13	13	27	41	9	7	13	13	27	53	6
Nigrospora	27	8	13	13	27	53	13	7	13	13	27	53	8
Penicillium/Aspergillus types	160	53	110	320	910	1,600	90	53	110	210	600	1,000	86
Stachybotrys	-	13	13	13	40	67	5	7	13	13	33	67	5
Torula	-	10	13	13	40	67	10	8	13	13	40	67	12
Ulocladium	13	11	13	13	27	45	15	8	13	13	27	40	10
Seldom found growing indoors**													
Ascospores	430	13	53	120	480	990	72	22	53	110	330	670	72
Basidiospores	8,300	53	110	430	2,400	6,100	96	53	80	270	1,000	2,400	94
Rusts	-	13	13	13	47	89	28	13	13	13	50	80	27
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	40	13	13	40	110	170	72	13	13	40	110	190	69
§ TOTAL SPORES/m3	14,000												

†The 'Typical Outdoor Data' represents the typical outdoor spore levels for the location and time frame indicated. The last column represents the frequency of occurrence. The very low, low, med, high, and very high values represent the 10, 20, 50, 80, and 90 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, 20% 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.

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

*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.

‡n = number of samples used to calculate data.

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 EMLab P&K 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, EMLab P&K may not have received and tested a representative number of samples for every region or time period. EMLab P&K 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.

Client: LaCroix Davis, LLC
 C/O: Mr. Chris Corpuz, Mr. Ted Ice, Ms. Andrea
 Steinbach
 Re: DGS-BOE; Floor 17 VCT

Date of Sampling: 11-13-2011
 Date of Receipt: 11-13-2011
 Date of Report: 11-13-2011

MoldRANGE™: Extended Outdoor Comparison**Outdoor Location: 2372-1113-F17A07, Exterior North**

Fungi Identified	Outdoor data	Typical Outdoor Data for †						Typical Outdoor Data for †					
		November in California (n‡=12224)						The entire year in California (n‡=158505)					
	spores/m3	very low	low	med	high	very high	freq %	very low	low	med	high	very high	freq %
Generally able to grow indoors*													
Alternaria	-	13	13	27	67	120	59	13	13	27	67	100	56
Bipolaris/Drechslera group	-	8	13	13	27	40	15	7	13	13	27	40	13
Chaetomium	-	11	13	13	27	53	19	8	13	13	27	44	19
Cladosporium	4,100	210	370	1,100	3,300	5,900	98	110	210	640	1,700	2,800	97
Curvularia	-	7	13	13	27	41	9	7	13	13	27	53	6
Nigrospora	13	8	13	13	27	53	13	7	13	13	27	53	8
Penicillium/Aspergillus types	53	53	110	320	910	1,600	90	53	110	210	600	1,000	86
Stachybotrys	-	13	13	13	40	67	5	7	13	13	33	67	5
Torula	-	10	13	13	40	67	10	8	13	13	40	67	12
Ulocladium	-	11	13	13	27	45	15	8	13	13	27	40	10
Seldom found growing indoors**													
Ascospores	160	13	53	120	480	990	72	22	53	110	330	670	72
Basidiospores	3,500	53	110	430	2,400	6,100	96	53	80	270	1,000	2,400	94
Rusts	-	13	13	13	47	89	28	13	13	13	50	80	27
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	40	13	13	40	110	170	72	13	13	40	110	190	69
§ TOTAL SPORES/m3	7,800												

†The 'Typical Outdoor Data' represents the typical outdoor spore levels for the location and time frame indicated. The last column represents the frequency of occurrence. The very low, low, med, high, and very high values represent the 10, 20, 50, 80, and 90 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, 20% 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.

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

*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.

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CHAIN OF CUSTODY
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 San Bruno, CA: 1150 Haphill Drive, #100, San Bruno, CA 94066 • (866) 888-6653

WEATHER:		Eng	Rain	Snow	Wind	Clear
Name:						
Light						
Moderate						
Heavy						

CONTACT INFORMATION
 Company: Lacroix Davis, Inc
 Address: 3045 Mt. Diablo Blvd Ste 210 Lafayette, CA 94534
 Contact: C. Lopez / T. Lee / A. Steinhilber
 Phone: 925-299-1140 *email contacts*

PROJECT INFORMATION
 Project ID: DGS-BOS
 Project Name: Floor 17 VCT
 Project Location: Sampling
 Date & Time: 11/13/11
 Zip Code: 94534
 PO Number: 2072-02-572

Sample ID	Description	Sample Type (Below)	TAT (Above)	Total Volume/Area (as applicable)	NOTES
2372-113-F17A01	Exterior South	ST WH 75	WH 75	75	6:00 AM
2372-113-F17A02	Floor 17 Ambient Corridor	ST WH 75	WH 75	75	
2372-113-F17A03	Room 1712	ST WH 75	WH 75	75	
2372-113-F17A04	Room 1710	ST WH 75	WH 75	75	
2372-113-F17A05	Room 171A	ST WH 75	WH 75	75	
2372-113-F17A06	Room 1708	ST WH 75	WH 75	75	
2372-113-F17A07	Exterior North	ST WH 75	WH 75	75	8:20 AM

SAMPLE TYPE CODES		REQUISITIONED BY	DATE & TIME
ST - Spore Trap; Zelon, Allergence, Burkard...	T - Tape	<u>Phenol</u>	<u>11/13/11</u>
ATIS - Andersen	SW - Swab		
SAS - Surface Air Sampler	B - Bulk		
CP - Contact Plate	O - Other		

REQUESTED SERVICES (N.B. 000855197)

Non-Culturable		Culturable		Other Requests
Spore Trap	Tepe Swab Bulk	BioCassette™ Andersen, SAS, Swab, Whirl, Bulk, Dust, Soil, Contact Plate		
Fungi - Spore Trap Analysis	Direct Microscopic Exam (Qualitative)	1-Media Surface Fung (Genus ID + Asp. spp.)	Quantitative Spore Count Direct Exam	PCR (please specify req)
	Spec Trap Analysis - Other particles	2-Media Surface Fung (Genus ID + Asp. spp.)	Quantitative Spore Count Direct Exam	Ashmore Analysis - PCM Airborne Fiber Count (NIOSH 7400)
		3-Media Surface Fung (Genus ID + Asp. spp.)	Quantitative Spore Count Direct Exam	Ashmore Analysis - PCM (EPA method 600/R-93-116)
		Culturable Air Fung (Genus ID + Asp. spp.)	Quantitative Spore Count Direct Exam	Quantitative - Sewage Screen
		Gram Stain and Counts (Culturable Air and Surface Bacteria)	Quantitative Spore Count Direct Exam	MPC Bacteria (Please specify organism)
		Legionella Culture	Quantitative Spore Count Direct Exam	MPC Bacteria (Please specify organism)
		Total Coliform, E. coli (Presence/Absence)	Quantitative Spore Count Direct Exam	MPC Bacteria (Please specify organism)
		Methylene Blue Reduction (Methylene Blue)	Quantitative Spore Count Direct Exam	MPC Bacteria (Please specify organism)

RECEIVED BY	DATE & TIME
<u>[Signature]</u>	<u>11/13/11 6:55</u>

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EMLab P&K

Report for:

Mr. Chris Corpuz, Mr. Ted Ice, Ms. Andrea Steinbach
LaCroix Davis, LLC
3685 Mt. Diablo Blvd.
Suite 210
Lafayette, CA 94549

Regarding: Project: DGS-BOE; VCT Floor 8 & 14
EML ID: 858000

Approved by:



Lab Manager
Malcolm Moody

REVISED REPORT

Dates of Analysis:
Spore trap analysis: 11-21-2011

Service SOPs: Spore trap analysis (1038)

For clarity, we report the number of significant digits as calculated; but, due to the nature of this type of biological data, the number of significant digits that is used for interpretation should generally be one or two. All samples were received in acceptable condition unless noted in the Report Comments portion in the body of the report. Due to the nature of the analyses performed, field blank correction of results is not applied. The results relate only to the items tested.

EMLab P&K ("the Company") shall have no liability to the client or the client's customer with respect to decisions or recommendations made, actions taken or courses of conduct implemented by either the client or the client's customer as a result of or based upon the Test Results. In no event shall the Company be liable to the client with respect to the Test Results except for the Company's own willful misconduct or gross negligence nor shall the Company be liable for incidental or consequential damages or lost profits or revenues to the fullest extent such liability may be disclaimed by law, even if the Company has been advised of the possibility of such damages, lost profits or lost revenues. In no event shall the Company's liability with respect to the Test Results exceed the amount paid to the Company by the client therefor.

Document Number: 200091 - Revision Number: 5

Client: LaCroix Davis, LLC
 C/O: Mr. Chris Corpuz, Mr. Ted Ice, Ms. Andrea Steinbach
 Re: DGS-BOE; VCT Floor 8 & 14

Date of Sampling: 11-20-2011
 Date of Receipt: 11-20-2011
 Date of Report: 11-20-2011

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	2372.1120.F8A01: Exterior A		2372.1120.F8A02: Floor 8 Ambient		2372.1120.F8A03: Room 8A Containment		2372.1120.F8A04: Room 804 Containment	
Comments (see below)	None		None		None		None	
Lab ID-Version‡:	3806673-2		3806674-2		3806675-2		3806676-2	
	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3
Ascospores*	3	160						
Basidiospores*	3	160						
Botrytis								
Chaetomium								
Cladosporium	35	1,900						
Curvularia								
Epicoccum								
Fusarium								
Myrothecium								
Nigrospora								
Other colorless								
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†	14	750						
Pithomyces								
Rusts*								
Smuts*, Periconia, Myxomycetes*	1	13						
Stachybotrys								
Stemphylium								
Torula	1	13						
Ulocladium								
Zygomycetes								
Background debris (1-4+)††	< 1+		2+		3+		2+	
Hyphal fragments/m3	< 13		< 13		< 13		< 13	
Pollen/m3	< 13		40		13		13	
Skin cells (1-4+)	< 1+		1+		1+		1+	
Sample volume (liters)	75		75		75		75	
§ TOTAL SPORES/m3		3,000		< 13		< 13		< 13

Comments:

Spore types listed without a count or data entry were not detected during the course of the analysis for the respective sample.

* 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 higher than reported. It is important to account for samples volumes when evaluating dust levels.

The Limit of Detection is the product of a raw count of 1 and 100 divided by the percent read. The analytical sensitivity (counts/m3) is the product of the Limit of Detection and 1000 divided by the sample volume.

For more information regarding analytical sensitivity, please contact QA by calling the laboratory.

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

Client: LaCroix Davis, LLC
 C/O: Mr. Chris Corpuz, Mr. Ted Ice, Ms. Andrea Steinbach
 Re: DGS-BOE; VCT Floor 8 & 14

Date of Sampling: 11-20-2011
 Date of Receipt: 11-20-2011
 Date of Report: 11-20-2011

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	2372.1120.F14A05: Floor 14 Ambient	2372.1120.F14A06: Floor 14 B Containment	2372.1120.F14A07: Room 1405 Containment	2372.1120.F14A08: Exterior North				
Comments (see below)	None	None	None	None				
Lab ID-Version‡:	3806677-3	3806678-2	3806679-2	3806680-2				
	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3
Ascospores*					19	1,000		
Basidiospores*				1	53	8	430	
Botrytis								
Chaetomium								
Cladosporium	2	110				32	1,700	
Curvularia								
Epicoccum								
Fusarium								
Myrothecium								
Nigrospora				1	13	2	27	
Other colorless								
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†						1	53	
Pithomyces								
Rusts*	1	13						
Smuts*, Periconia, Myxomycetes*	1	13				4	53	
Stachybotrys								
Stemphylium								
Torula								
Ulocladium								
Zygomycetes								
Background debris (1-4+)††	2+		3+		2+		1+	
Hyphal fragments/m3	< 13		< 13		< 13		53	
Pollen/m3	< 13		< 13		13		13	
Skin cells (1-4+)	2+		1+		1+		< 1+	
Sample volume (liters)	75		75		75		75	
§ TOTAL SPORES/m3		130		< 13		67		3,300

Comments:

Spore types listed without a count or data entry were not detected during the course of the analysis for the respective sample.

* 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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For more information regarding analytical sensitivity, please contact QA by calling the laboratory.

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

Client: LaCroix Davis, LLC
 C/O: Mr. Chris Corpuz, Mr. Ted Ice, Ms. Andrea Steinbach
 Re: DGS-BOE; VCT Floor 8 & 14

Date of Sampling: 11-20-2011
 Date of Receipt: 11-20-2011
 Date of Report: 11-20-2011

MoldRANGE™: Extended Outdoor Comparison
Outdoor Location: 2372.1120.F8A01, Exterior A

Fungi Identified	Outdoor data	Typical Outdoor Data for †						Typical Outdoor Data for †					
		November in California (n‡=12224)						The entire year in California (n‡=158505)					
	spores/m3	very low	low	med	high	very high	freq %	very low	low	med	high	very high	freq %
Generally able to grow indoors*													
Alternaria	-	13	13	27	67	120	59	13	13	27	67	100	56
Bipolaris/Drechslera group	-	8	13	13	27	40	15	7	13	13	27	40	13
Chaetomium	-	11	13	13	27	53	19	8	13	13	27	44	19
Cladosporium	1,900	210	370	1,100	3,300	5,900	98	110	210	640	1,700	2,800	97
Curvularia	-	7	13	13	27	41	9	7	13	13	27	53	6
Nigrospora	-	8	13	13	27	53	13	7	13	13	27	53	8
Penicillium/Aspergillus types	750	53	110	320	910	1,600	90	53	110	210	600	1,000	86
Stachybotrys	-	13	13	13	40	67	5	7	13	13	33	67	5
Torula	13	10	13	13	40	67	10	8	13	13	40	67	12
Seldom found growing indoors**													
Ascospores	160	13	53	120	480	990	72	22	53	110	330	670	72
Basidiospores	160	53	110	430	2,400	6,100	96	53	80	270	1,000	2,400	94
Rusts	-	13	13	13	47	89	28	13	13	13	50	80	27
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	13	13	13	40	110	170	72	13	13	40	110	190	69
§ TOTAL SPORES/m3	3,000												

†The 'Typical Outdoor Data' represents the typical outdoor spore levels for the location and time frame indicated. The last column represents the frequency of occurrence. The very low, low, med, high, and very high values represent the 10, 20, 50, 80, and 90 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, 20% 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.

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

*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.

‡n = number of samples used to calculate data.

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Client: LaCroix Davis, LLC
 C/O: Mr. Chris Corpuz, Mr. Ted Ice, Ms. Andrea Steinbach
 Re: DGS-BOE; VCT Floor 8 & 14

Date of Sampling: 11-20-2011
 Date of Receipt: 11-20-2011
 Date of Report: 11-20-2011

MoldRANGE™: Extended Outdoor Comparison**Outdoor Location: 2372.1120.F14A08, Exterior North**

Fungi Identified	Outdoor data	Typical Outdoor Data for †						Typical Outdoor Data for †					
		November in California (n‡=12224)						The entire year in California (n‡=158505)					
	spores/m3	very low	low	med	high	very high	freq %	very low	low	med	high	very high	freq %
Generally able to grow indoors*													
Alternaria	-	13	13	27	67	120	59	13	13	27	67	100	56
Bipolaris/Drechslera group	-	8	13	13	27	40	15	7	13	13	27	40	13
Chaetomium	-	11	13	13	27	53	19	8	13	13	27	44	19
Cladosporium	1,700	210	370	1,100	3,300	5,900	98	110	210	640	1,700	2,800	97
Curvularia	-	7	13	13	27	41	9	7	13	13	27	53	6
Nigrospora	27	8	13	13	27	53	13	7	13	13	27	53	8
Penicillium/Aspergillus types	53	53	110	320	910	1,600	90	53	110	210	600	1,000	86
Stachybotrys	-	13	13	13	40	67	5	7	13	13	33	67	5
Torula	-	10	13	13	40	67	10	8	13	13	40	67	12
Seldom found growing indoors**													
Ascospores	1,000	13	53	120	480	990	72	22	53	110	330	670	72
Basidiospores	430	53	110	430	2,400	6,100	96	53	80	270	1,000	2,400	94
Rusts	-	13	13	13	47	89	28	13	13	13	50	80	27
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	53	13	13	40	110	170	72	13	13	40	110	190	69
§ TOTAL SPORES/m3	3,300												

†The 'Typical Outdoor Data' represents the typical outdoor spore levels for the location and time frame indicated. The last column represents the frequency of occurrence. The very low, low, med, high, and very high values represent the 10, 20, 50, 80, and 90 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, 20% 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.

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

*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.

‡n = number of samples used to calculate data.

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 EMLab P&K 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, EMLab P&K may not have received and tested a representative number of samples for every region or time period. EMLab P&K 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.

CHAIN OF CUSTODY EMLab P&K

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 Phoenix, AZ: 1501 West Knudsen Drive, Phoenix, AZ 85027 • (800) 651-4802
 San Bruno, CA: 1150 Bayhill Drive, #100, San Bruno, CA 94066 • (866) 888-6653

CONTACT INFORMATION

Company: **Lacroix Davis, LLC**
 Address: **3685 Mt. Diablo Blvd. Ste 210 Lafayette, CA 94579**
 Contact: **C. Corpuz; T. Lee; A. Steinbach**
 Phone: **920 299 1140**

email contacts

PROJECT INFORMATION

Project ID: **D95-BOE**
 Project Desc: **VCT Floor pt #**
 Project: **VCT Floor pt #**
 Zip Code: **94066**
 PO Number: **2372.02-572**

TURN AROUND TIME CODES (TAT)
 STD - Standard (DEFAULT)
 ND - Next Business Day
 SD - Same Business Day Rush
 WB - Weekend/Holiday

Business received after 2pm on any weekends will be considered received the next business day. Please allow us in advance of weekend analysis needs.

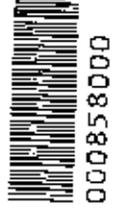
Sample ID	Description	Sample Type (Bio)	TAT (Days)	Total Volume (µl)	Notes
2372-1120-FBA01	EXTERIOR 5	ST	WH	75	
2372-1120-FBA02	Floor B Ambient	ST	WH	75	
2372-1120-FBA03	Room BA Containment	ST	WH	75	
2372-1120-FBA04	Room 804 Containment	ST	WH	75	
2372-1120-FHA05	Floor 14 Ambient	ST	WH	75	
2372-1120-FHA06	Room 14 B Containment	ST	WH	75	
2372-1120-FHA07	Room 1405 Containment	ST	WH	75	
2372-1120-FHA08	EXTERIOR North	ST	WH	75	

SAMPLE TYPE CODES	DATE & TIME
ST - Spore Trap, Zefon	11/20/11
D - Dust	
ATIS - Andersen	
SW - Swab	
SO - Soil	
P - Potable Water	
B - Bulk	
NP - Non-Potable Water	
O - Other	

RECEIVED BY: *Sheedee Miller*
 DATE & TIME: *11/20/11*

RECEIVED BY: *DM*
 DATE & TIME: *9:29 Drop Box 11/20/11*

11/20/11 Floors 8 + 14 VCT AIR



REQUESTED SERVICES

Non-Culturable	Culturable	Other Requests
Spore Trap Analysis	Legionella culture	PCR (Please specify test)
Spore Trap	Direct Microscopic Exam (Qualitative)	Address Analysis - PUM (EPA method 600/R-93-116)
Quantitative Spore Count Direct Exam	Quantitative Spore Count Direct Exam	Asbestos Analysis - PCM Airborne Fiber Count (NIOSH 7400)
1-Media Surface Fungi (Genus ID + Sp. spp.)	1-Media Surface Fungi (Genus ID + Sp. spp.)	Quantitative Spore Count Direct Exam
2-Media Surface Fungi (Genus ID + Sp. spp.)	2-Media Surface Fungi (Genus ID + Sp. spp.)	Quantitative Spore Count Direct Exam
3-Media Surface Fungi (Genus ID + Sp. spp.)	3-Media Surface Fungi (Genus ID + Sp. spp.)	Quantitative Spore Count Direct Exam
Culturable Air Fungi (Genus ID + Sp. spp.)	Culturable Air Fungi (Genus ID + Sp. spp.)	Quantitative Spore Count Direct Exam
Green Stain and Counts (Culturable Air and Surface Bacteria)	Green Stain and Counts (Culturable Air and Surface Bacteria)	Quantitative Spore Count Direct Exam
Membrane Filtration (Please specify organism)	Membrane Filtration (Please specify organism)	Quantitative Spore Count Direct Exam
MFN Bacteria (Please specify organism)	MFN Bacteria (Please specify organism)	Quantitative Spore Count Direct Exam
Quarantary - Sewage Screen	Quarantary - Sewage Screen	Quantitative Spore Count Direct Exam
BioCassette™ Andersen, SAS, Swab, Water, Bulk, Dust, Soil, Contact Plate	BioCassette™ Andersen, SAS, Swab, Water, Bulk, Dust, Soil, Contact Plate	Quantitative Spore Count Direct Exam

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EMLab P&K

Report for:

Mr. Chris Corpuz, Mr. Ted Ice, Ms. Andrea Steinbach
LaCroix Davis, LLC
3685 Mt. Diablo Blvd.
Suite 210
Lafayette, CA 94549

Regarding: Project: DGS-BOE; Floor 7 & 11 VCT
EML ID: 859753

Approved by:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Malcolm Moody". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first and last names being the most prominent.

Lab Manager
Malcolm Moody

REVISED REPORT

Dates of Analysis:
Spore trap analysis: 11-30-2011

Service SOPs: Spore trap analysis (1038)

For clarity, we report the number of significant digits as calculated; but, due to the nature of this type of biological data, the number of significant digits that is used for interpretation should generally be one or two. All samples were received in acceptable condition unless noted in the Report Comments portion in the body of the report. Due to the nature of the analyses performed, field blank correction of results is not applied. The results relate only to the items tested.

EMLab P&K ("the Company") shall have no liability to the client or the client's customer with respect to decisions or recommendations made, actions taken or courses of conduct implemented by either the client or the client's customer as a result of or based upon the Test Results. In no event shall the Company be liable to the client with respect to the Test Results except for the Company's own willful misconduct or gross negligence nor shall the Company be liable for incidental or consequential damages or lost profits or revenues to the fullest extent such liability may be disclaimed by law, even if the Company has been advised of the possibility of such damages, lost profits or lost revenues. In no event shall the Company's liability with respect to the Test Results exceed the amount paid to the Company by the client therefor.

Document Number: 200091 - Revision Number: 5

Client: LaCroix Davis, LLC
 C/O: Mr. Chris Corpuz, Mr. Ted Ice, Ms. Andrea Steinbach
 Re: DGS-BOE; Floor 7 & 11 VCT

Date of Sampling: 11-27-2011
 Date of Receipt: 11-27-2011
 Date of Report: 11-27-2011

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	2372-1127-F7A01: Exterior West		2372-1127-F7A02: Floor 7 Ambient Elevator Lobby		2372-1127-F7A03: Floor 7 Room 7A Containment	
Comments (see below)	None		None		None	
Lab ID-Version‡:	3813884-2		3813885-2		3813886-2	
	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3
Alternaria			1	13		
Ascospores*	1	53				
Basidiospores*	1	53	1	53		
Chaetomium						
Cladosporium	3	160				
Curvularia						
Epicoccum						
Fusarium						
Myrothecium						
Nigrospora						
Other colorless						
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†						
Pithomyces						
Rusts*						
Smuts*, Periconia, Myxomycetes*						
Stachybotrys						
Stemphylium						
Torula						
Ulocladium						
Zygomycetes						
Background debris (1-4+)††	< 1+		2+		3+	
Hyphal fragments/m3	< 13		< 13		< 13	
Pollen/m3	< 13		< 13		< 13	
Skin cells (1-4+)	< 1+		< 1+		1+	
Sample volume (liters)	75		75		75	
§ TOTAL SPORES/m3		270		67		< 13

Comments:

Spore types listed without a count or data entry were not detected during the course of the analysis for the respective sample.

* 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 higher than reported. It is important to account for sample volumes when evaluating dust levels.

The Limit of Detection is the product of a raw count of 1 and 100 divided by the percent read. The analytical sensitivity (counts/m3) is the product of the Limit of Detection and 1000 divided by the sample volume.

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: LaCroix Davis, LLC
 C/O: Mr. Chris Corpuz, Mr. Ted Ice, Ms. Andrea
 Steinbach
 Re: DGS-BOE; Floor 7 & 11 VCT

Date of Sampling: 11-27-2011
 Date of Receipt: 11-27-2011
 Date of Report: 11-27-2011

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	2372-1127-F7A04: Floor 7 Room 7B Containment		2372-1127-F7A05: Floor 7 Room 7C Containment		2372-1127-F7A06: Floor 7 Room 706 Containment	
Comments (see below)	None		None		None	
Lab ID-Version‡:	3813887-2		3813888-2		3813889-2	
	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3
Alternaria						
Ascospores*						
Basidiospores*						
Chaetomium						
Cladosporium			1	53		
Curvularia						
Epicoccum						
Fusarium						
Myrothecium						
Nigrospora						
Other colorless						
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†						
Pithomyces						
Rusts*						
Smuts*, Periconia, Myxomycetes*						
Stachybotrys						
Stemphylium			1	13		
Torula						
Ulocladium						
Zygomycetes						
Background debris (1-4+)††	3+		3+		3+	
Hyphal fragments/m3	13		13		< 13	
Pollen/m3	< 13		< 13		< 13	
Skin cells (1-4+)	1+		< 1+		< 1+	
Sample volume (liters)	75		75		75	
§ TOTAL SPORES/m3		< 13		67		< 13

Comments:

Spore types listed without a count or data entry were not detected during the course of the analysis for the respective sample.

* 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 higher than reported. It is important to account for sample volumes when evaluating dust levels.

The Limit of Detection is the product of a raw count of 1 and 100 divided by the percent read. The analytical sensitivity (counts/m3) is the product of the Limit of Detection and 1000 divided by the sample volume.

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

Client: LaCroix Davis, LLC
 C/O: Mr. Chris Corpuz, Mr. Ted Ice, Ms. Andrea Steinbach
 Re: DGS-BOE; Floor 7 & 11 VCT

Date of Sampling: 11-27-2011
 Date of Receipt: 11-27-2011
 Date of Report: 11-27-2011

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	2372-1127-F11A07: Floor 11 Ambient at Pay Phones		2372-1127-F11A08: Floor 11 Room Pay Phones Containment		2372-1127-F11A09: Exterior East	
Comments (see below)	None		None		None	
Lab ID-Version‡:	3813890-2		3813891-2		3813892-2	
	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3
Alternaria						
Ascospores*					2	110
Basidiospores*					19	1,000
Chaetomium	1	13				
Cladosporium					11	590
Curvularia						
Epicoccum						
Fusarium						
Myrothecium						
Nigrospora						
Other colorless						
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†						
Pithomyces						
Rusts*						
Smuts*, Periconia, Myxomycetes*						
Stachybotrys						
Stemphylium						
Torula						
Ulocladium						
Zygomycetes						
Background debris (1-4+)††	2+		2+		< 1+	
Hyphal fragments/m3	13		13		< 13	
Pollen/m3	< 13		< 13		< 13	
Skin cells (1-4+)	< 1+		< 1+		< 1+	
Sample volume (liters)	75		75		75	
§ TOTAL SPORES/m3		13		< 13		1,700

Comments:

Spore types listed without a count or data entry were not detected during the course of the analysis for the respective sample.

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

Client: LaCroix Davis, LLC
 C/O: Mr. Chris Corpuz, Mr. Ted Ice, Ms. Andrea Steinbach
 Re: DGS-BOE; Floor 7 & 11 VCT

Date of Sampling: 11-27-2011
 Date of Receipt: 11-27-2011
 Date of Report: 11-27-2011

MoldRANGE™: Extended Outdoor Comparison**Outdoor Location: 2372-1127-F7A01, Exterior West**

Fungi Identified	Outdoor data	Typical Outdoor Data for †						Typical Outdoor Data for †					
		November in California (n‡=12224)						The entire year in California (n‡=158505)					
	spores/m3	very low	low	med	high	very high	freq %	very low	low	med	high	very high	freq %
Generally able to grow indoors*													
Alternaria	-	13	13	27	67	120	59	13	13	27	67	100	56
Bipolaris/Drechslera group	-	8	13	13	27	40	15	7	13	13	27	40	13
Chaetomium	-	11	13	13	27	53	19	8	13	13	27	44	19
Cladosporium	160	210	370	1,100	3,300	5,900	98	110	210	640	1,700	2,800	97
Curvularia	-	7	13	13	27	41	9	7	13	13	27	53	6
Nigrospora	-	8	13	13	27	53	13	7	13	13	27	53	8
Penicillium/Aspergillus types	-	53	110	320	910	1,600	90	53	110	210	600	1,000	86
Stachybotrys	-	13	13	13	40	67	5	7	13	13	33	67	5
Torula	-	10	13	13	40	67	10	8	13	13	40	67	12
Seldom found growing indoors**													
Ascospores	53	13	53	120	480	990	72	22	53	110	330	670	72
Basidiospores	53	53	110	430	2,400	6,100	96	53	80	270	1,000	2,400	94
Rusts	-	13	13	13	47	89	28	13	13	13	50	80	27
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	-	13	13	40	110	170	72	13	13	40	110	190	69
§ TOTAL SPORES/m3	270												

†The 'Typical Outdoor Data' represents the typical outdoor spore levels for the location and time frame indicated. The last column represents the frequency of occurrence. The very low, low, med, high, and very high values represent the 10, 20, 50, 80, and 90 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, 20% 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.

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

*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.

‡n = number of samples used to calculate data.

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Client: LaCroix Davis, LLC
 C/O: Mr. Chris Corpuz, Mr. Ted Ice, Ms. Andrea Steinbach
 Re: DGS-BOE; Floor 7 & 11 VCT

Date of Sampling: 11-27-2011
 Date of Receipt: 11-27-2011
 Date of Report: 11-27-2011

MoldRANGE™: Extended Outdoor Comparison**Outdoor Location: 2372-1127-F11A09, Exterior East**

Fungi Identified	Outdoor data	Typical Outdoor Data for †						Typical Outdoor Data for †					
		November in California (n‡=12224)						The entire year in California (n‡=158505)					
	spores/m3	very low	low	med	high	very high	freq %	very low	low	med	high	very high	freq %
Generally able to grow indoors*													
Alternaria	-	13	13	27	67	120	59	13	13	27	67	100	56
Bipolaris/Drechslera group	-	8	13	13	27	40	15	7	13	13	27	40	13
Chaetomium	-	11	13	13	27	53	19	8	13	13	27	44	19
Cladosporium	590	210	370	1,100	3,300	5,900	98	110	210	640	1,700	2,800	97
Curvularia	-	7	13	13	27	41	9	7	13	13	27	53	6
Nigrospora	-	8	13	13	27	53	13	7	13	13	27	53	8
Penicillium/Aspergillus types	-	53	110	320	910	1,600	90	53	110	210	600	1,000	86
Stachybotrys	-	13	13	13	40	67	5	7	13	13	33	67	5
Torula	-	10	13	13	40	67	10	8	13	13	40	67	12
Seldom found growing indoors**													
Ascospores	110	13	53	120	480	990	72	22	53	110	330	670	72
Basidiospores	1,000	53	110	430	2,400	6,100	96	53	80	270	1,000	2,400	94
Rusts	-	13	13	13	47	89	28	13	13	13	50	80	27
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	-	13	13	40	110	170	72	13	13	40	110	190	69
§ TOTAL SPORES/m3	1,700												

†The 'Typical Outdoor Data' represents the typical outdoor spore levels for the location and time frame indicated. The last column represents the frequency of occurrence. The very low, low, med, high, and very high values represent the 10, 20, 50, 80, and 90 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, 20% 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.

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

*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.

‡n = number of samples used to calculate data.

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 EMLab P&K 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, EMLab P&K may not have received and tested a representative number of samples for every region or time period. EMLab P&K 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.



EMLab P&K

Report for:

Mr. Stephen Davis, Mr. Ted Ice, Ms. Andrea Steinbach
LaCroix Davis, LLC
3685 Mt. Diablo Blvd.
Suite 210
Lafayette, CA 94549

Regarding: Project: DGS-BOE; Floor 4.5,6
EML ID: 862358

Approved by:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Malcolm Moody", is written over a light blue horizontal line.

Lab Manager
Malcolm Moody

REVISED REPORT

Dates of Analysis:
Spore trap analysis: 12-06-2011

Service SOPs: Spore trap analysis (1038)

For clarity, we report the number of significant digits as calculated; but, due to the nature of this type of biological data, the number of significant digits that is used for interpretation should generally be one or two. All samples were received in acceptable condition unless noted in the Report Comments portion in the body of the report. Due to the nature of the analyses performed, field blank correction of results is not applied. The results relate only to the items tested.

EMLab P&K ("the Company") shall have no liability to the client or the client's customer with respect to decisions or recommendations made, actions taken or courses of conduct implemented by either the client or the client's customer as a result of or based upon the Test Results. In no event shall the Company be liable to the client with respect to the Test Results except for the Company's own willful misconduct or gross negligence nor shall the Company be liable for incidental or consequential damages or lost profits or revenues to the fullest extent such liability may be disclaimed by law, even if the Company has been advised of the possibility of such damages, lost profits or lost revenues. In no event shall the Company's liability with respect to the Test Results exceed the amount paid to the Company by the client therefor.

Document Number: 200091 - Revision Number: 5

Client: LaCroix Davis, LLC
 C/O: Mr. Stephen Davis, Mr. Ted Ice, Ms. Andrea
 Steinbach
 Re: DGS-BOE; Floor 4.5,6

Date of Sampling: 12-04-2011
 Date of Receipt: 12-04-2011
 Date of Report: 12-04-2011

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	2372-1214-EA01: Exterior West		2372-1214-F6A02: Floor 6 Ambient Elev Lobby		2372-1214-F6A03: Room 6B Containment	
Comments (see below)	None		None		None	
Lab ID-Version‡:	3825429-2		3825430-2		3825431-2	
	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3
Alternaria	3	40				
Ascospores*						
Basidiospores*	6	320	1	53		
Chaetomium						
Cladosporium	43	2,300			1	53
Curvularia						
Epicoccum	1	13				
Fusarium						
Myrothecium						
Nigrospora						
Oidium						
Other colorless						
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†	9	480				
Pithomyces						
Rusts*	1	13				
Smuts*, Periconia, Myxomycetes*	8	110				
Stachybotrys						
Stemphylium						
Torula						
Ulocladium						
Zygomycetes						
Background debris (1-4+)††	2+		1+		2+	
Hyphal fragments/m3	110		13		< 13	
Pollen/m3	40		13		< 13	
Skin cells (1-4+)	< 1+		2+		1+	
Sample volume (liters)	75		75		75	
§ TOTAL SPORES/m3		3,300		53		53

Comments:

Spore types listed without a count or data entry were not detected during the course of the analysis for the respective sample.

* 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 higher than reported. It is important to account for samples volumes when evaluating dust levels.

The Limit of Detection is the product of a raw count of 1 and 100 divided by the percent read. The analytical sensitivity (counts/m3) is the product of the Limit of Detection and 1000 divided by the sample volume.

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: LaCroix Davis, LLC
 C/O: Mr. Stephen Davis, Mr. Ted Ice, Ms. Andrea
 Steinbach
 Re: DGS-BOE; Floor 4.5,6

Date of Sampling: 12-04-2011
 Date of Receipt: 12-04-2011
 Date of Report: 12-04-2011

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	2372-1214-F6A04: Room 6C Containment		2372-1214-F5A05: Floor 5 Ambient 521		2372-1214-F5A06: Room 522 Containment	
Comments (see below)	None		None		None	
Lab ID-Version‡:	3825432-2		3825433-2		3825434-2	
	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3
Alternaria						
Ascospores*						
Basidiospores*					1	53
Chaetomium						
Cladosporium			5	270		
Curvularia						
Epicoccum						
Fusarium						
Myrothecium						
Nigrospora						
Oidium						
Other colorless						
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†						
Pithomyces						
Rusts*						
Smuts*, Periconia, Myxomycetes*						
Stachybotrys						
Stemphylium						
Torula						
Ulocladium						
Zygomycetes						
Background debris (1-4+)††	3+		1+		3+	
Hyphal fragments/m3	13		< 13		< 13	
Pollen/m3	< 13		< 13		< 13	
Skin cells (1-4+)	1+		< 1+		1+	
Sample volume (liters)	75		75		75	
§ TOTAL SPORES/m3		< 13		270		53

Comments:

Spore types listed without a count or data entry were not detected during the course of the analysis for the respective sample.

* 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 higher than reported. It is important to account for samples volumes when evaluating dust levels.

The Limit of Detection is the product of a raw count of 1 and 100 divided by the percent read. The analytical sensitivity (counts/m3) is the product of the Limit of Detection and 1000 divided by the sample volume.

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: LaCroix Davis, LLC
 C/O: Mr. Stephen Davis, Mr. Ted Ice, Ms. Andrea
 Steinbach
 Re: DGS-BOE; Floor 4.5,6

Date of Sampling: 12-04-2011
 Date of Receipt: 12-04-2011
 Date of Report: 12-04-2011

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	2372-1214-F4A07: Floor 4 Ambient S Hall		2372-1214-F4A08: Room 4B Containment		2372-1214-EA09: Exterior South	
Comments (see below)	None		None		None	
Lab ID-Version‡:	3825435-2		3825436-2		3825437-2	
	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3
Alternaria					2	27
Ascospores*					3	160
Basidiospores*					19	1,000
Chaetomium						
Cladosporium	4	210			197	11,000
Curvularia						
Epicoccum					8	110
Fusarium						
Myrothecium						
Nigrospora					1	13
Oidium					1	13
Other colorless						
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†					5	270
Pithomyces						
Rusts*						
Smuts*, Periconia, Myxomycetes*					15	200
Stachybotrys						
Stemphylium						
Torula						
Ulocladium						
Zygomycetes						
Background debris (1-4+)††	2+		2+		2+	
Hyphal fragments/m3	< 13		< 13		290	
Pollen/m3	< 13		< 13		27	
Skin cells (1-4+)	2+		1+		< 1+	
Sample volume (liters)	75		75		75	
§ TOTAL SPORES/m3		210		< 13		12,000

Comments:

Spore types listed without a count or data entry were not detected during the course of the analysis for the respective sample.

* 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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The Limit of Detection is the product of a raw count of 1 and 100 divided by the percent read. The analytical sensitivity (counts/m3) is the product of the Limit of Detection and 1000 divided by the sample volume.

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: LaCroix Davis, LLC
 C/O: Mr. Stephen Davis, Mr. Ted Ice, Ms. Andrea Steinbach
 Re: DGS-BOE; Floor 4.5,6

Date of Sampling: 12-04-2011
 Date of Receipt: 12-04-2011
 Date of Report: 12-04-2011

MoldRANGE™: Extended Outdoor Comparison
Outdoor Location: 2372-1214-EA01, Exterior West

Fungi Identified	Outdoor data	Typical Outdoor Data for †						Typical Outdoor Data for †					
		December in California (n‡=10648)						The entire year in California (n‡=158505)					
	spores/m3	very low	low	med	high	very high	freq %	very low	low	med	high	very high	freq %
Generally able to grow indoors*													
Alternaria	40	13	13	27	53	80	45	13	13	27	67	100	56
Bipolaris/Drechslera group	-	7	13	13	27	40	10	7	13	13	27	40	13
Chaetomium	-	8	13	13	27	40	13	8	13	13	27	44	19
Cladosporium	2,300	110	210	680	1,900	3,300	96	110	210	640	1,700	2,800	97
Curvularia	-	10	13	13	27	34	4	7	13	13	27	53	6
Epicoccum	13	10	13	13	29	53	14	8	13	13	27	53	19
Nigrospora	-	7	13	13	13	27	7	7	13	13	27	53	8
Penicillium/Aspergillus types	480	53	110	270	640	1,100	86	53	110	210	600	1,000	86
Stachybotrys	-	7	13	13	40	80	3	7	13	13	33	67	5
Torula	-	7	13	13	40	53	5	8	13	13	40	67	12
Seldom found growing indoors**													
Ascospores	-	27	53	160	590	1,300	69	22	53	110	330	670	72
Basidiospores	320	53	110	440	2,500	5,500	94	53	80	270	1,000	2,400	94
Oidium	-	8	13	13	27	53	7	13	13	13	40	75	19
Rusts	13	11	13	13	40	63	18	13	13	13	50	80	27
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	110	13	13	27	80	120	60	13	13	40	110	190	69
§ TOTAL SPORES/m3	3,300												

†The 'Typical Outdoor Data' represents the typical outdoor spore levels for the location and time frame indicated. The last column represents the frequency of occurrence. The very low, low, med, high, and very high values represent the 10, 20, 50, 80, and 90 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, 20% 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.

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

*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.

‡n = number of samples used to calculate data.

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 EMLab P&K 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, EMLab P&K may not have received and tested a representative number of samples for every region or time period. EMLab P&K 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.

Client: LaCroix Davis, LLC
 C/O: Mr. Stephen Davis, Mr. Ted Ice, Ms. Andrea Steinbach
 Re: DGS-BOE; Floor 4.5,6

Date of Sampling: 12-04-2011
 Date of Receipt: 12-04-2011
 Date of Report: 12-04-2011

MoldRANGE™: Extended Outdoor Comparison**Outdoor Location: 2372-1214-EA09, Exterior South**

Fungi Identified	Outdoor data	Typical Outdoor Data for †						Typical Outdoor Data for †					
		December in California (n‡=10648)						The entire year in California (n‡=158505)					
	spores/m3	very low	low	med	high	very high	freq %	very low	low	med	high	very high	freq %
Generally able to grow indoors*													
Alternaria	27	13	13	27	53	80	45	13	13	27	67	100	56
Bipolaris/Drechslera group	-	7	13	13	27	40	10	7	13	13	27	40	13
Chaetomium	-	8	13	13	27	40	13	8	13	13	27	44	19
Cladosporium	11,000	110	210	680	1,900	3,300	96	110	210	640	1,700	2,800	97
Curvularia	-	10	13	13	27	34	4	7	13	13	27	53	6
Epicoccum	110	10	13	13	29	53	14	8	13	13	27	53	19
Nigrospora	13	7	13	13	13	27	7	7	13	13	27	53	8
Penicillium/Aspergillus types	270	53	110	270	640	1,100	86	53	110	210	600	1,000	86
Stachybotrys	-	7	13	13	40	80	3	7	13	13	33	67	5
Torula	-	7	13	13	40	53	5	8	13	13	40	67	12
Seldom found growing indoors**													
Ascospores	160	27	53	160	590	1,300	69	22	53	110	330	670	72
Basidiospores	1,000	53	110	440	2,500	5,500	94	53	80	270	1,000	2,400	94
Oidium	13	8	13	13	27	53	7	13	13	13	40	75	19
Rusts	-	11	13	13	40	63	18	13	13	13	50	80	27
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	200	13	13	27	80	120	60	13	13	40	110	190	69
§ TOTAL SPORES/m3	12,000												

†The 'Typical Outdoor Data' represents the typical outdoor spore levels for the location and time frame indicated. The last column represents the frequency of occurrence. The very low, low, med, high, and very high values represent the 10, 20, 50, 80, and 90 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, 20% 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.

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

*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.

‡n = number of samples used to calculate data.

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EMLab P&K

Report for:

Mr. Chris Corpuz, Mr. Ted Ice, Ms. Andrea Steinbach
LaCroix Davis, LLC
3685 Mt. Diablo Blvd.
Suite 210
Lafayette, CA 94549

Regarding: Project: DGS-BOE; Floor 3 VCT
EML ID: 873664

Approved by:



Lab Manager
Malcolm Moody

REVISED REPORT

Dates of Analysis:
Spore trap analysis: 01-10-2012

Service SOPs: Spore trap analysis (1038)

For clarity, we report the number of significant digits as calculated; but, due to the nature of this type of biological data, the number of significant digits that is used for interpretation should generally be one or two. All samples were received in acceptable condition unless noted in the Report Comments portion in the body of the report. Due to the nature of the analyses performed, field blank correction of results is not applied. The results relate only to the items tested.

EMLab P&K ("the Company") shall have no liability to the client or the client's customer with respect to decisions or recommendations made, actions taken or courses of conduct implemented by either the client or the client's customer as a result of or based upon the Test Results. In no event shall the Company be liable to the client with respect to the Test Results except for the Company's own willful misconduct or gross negligence nor shall the Company be liable for incidental or consequential damages or lost profits or revenues to the fullest extent such liability may be disclaimed by law, even if the Company has been advised of the possibility of such damages, lost profits or lost revenues. In no event shall the Company's liability with respect to the Test Results exceed the amount paid to the Company by the client therefor.

Document Number: 200091 - Revision Number: 5

Client: LaCroix Davis, LLC
 C/O: Mr. Chris Corpuz, Mr. Ted Ice, Ms. Andrea Steinbach
 Re: DGS-BOE; Floor 3 VCT

Date of Sampling: 01-08-2012
 Date of Receipt: 01-08-2012
 Date of Report: 01-08-2012

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	2372.010812.EA01: Exterior South	2372.010812. F3A02: Floor 3 Ambient	2372.010812. F3A03: Room 312 Containment	2372.010812. F3A04: Room 3D Containment
Comments (see below)	None	None	None	None
Lab ID-Version‡:	3876771-2	3876772-2	3876773-2	3876774-2
	raw ct. spores/m3	raw ct. spores/m3	raw ct. spores/m3	raw ct. spores/m3
Ascospores*	1 53			
Basidiospores*	1 53			
Chaetomium				
Cladosporium	3 160			
Curvularia				
Epicoccum				
Fusarium				
Myrothecium				
Nigrospora				1 13
Other colorless				
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†	1 53			
Pithomyces				
Rusts*				
Smuts*, Periconia, Myxomycetes*			1 13	1 13
Stachybotrys				
Stemphylium				
Torula				
Ulocladium				
Zygomycetes				
Background debris (1-4+)††	2+	1+	2+	3+
Hyphal fragments/m3	93	< 13	< 13	< 13
Pollen/m3	< 13	< 13	< 13	< 13
Skin cells (1-4+)	< 1+	1+	1+	1+
Sample volume (liters)	75	75	75	75
§ TOTAL SPORES/m3		320	< 13	13
				27

Comments:

Spore types listed without a count or data entry were not detected during the course of the analysis for the respective sample.

* 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 higher than reported. It is important to account for samples volumes when evaluating dust levels.

The Limit of Detection is the product of a raw count of 1 and 100 divided by the percent read. The analytical sensitivity (counts/m3) is the product of the Limit of Detection and 1000 divided by the sample volume.

For more information regarding analytical sensitivity, please contact QA by calling the laboratory.

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

Client: LaCroix Davis, LLC
 C/O: Mr. Chris Corpuz, Mr. Ted Ice, Ms. Andrea Steinbach
 Re: DGS-BOE; Floor 3 VCT

Date of Sampling: 01-08-2012
 Date of Receipt: 01-08-2012
 Date of Report: 01-08-2012

MoldRANGE™: Extended Outdoor Comparison**Outdoor Location: 2372.010812.EA01, Exterior South**

Fungi Identified	Outdoor data	Typical Outdoor Data for † January in California (n‡=12752)						Typical Outdoor Data for † The entire year in California (n‡=158505)					
		very low	low	med	high	very high	freq %	very low	low	med	high	very high	freq %
Generally able to grow indoors*													
Alternaria	-	13	13	22	40	67	37	13	13	27	67	100	56
Bipolaris/Drechslera group	-	7	13	13	22	27	7	7	13	13	27	40	13
Chaetomium	-	7	13	13	27	40	10	8	13	13	27	44	19
Cladosporium	160	110	160	480	1,200	2,000	96	110	210	640	1,700	2,800	97
Curvularia	-	7	13	13	13	27	3	7	13	13	27	53	6
Nigrospora	-	7	13	13	13	27	4	7	13	13	27	53	8
Penicillium/Aspergillus types	53	53	110	220	620	1,000	86	53	110	210	600	1,000	86
Stachybotrys	-	10	13	13	49	120	3	7	13	13	33	67	5
Torula	-	8	13	13	40	53	5	8	13	13	40	67	12
Seldom found growing indoors**													
Ascospores	53	27	53	160	530	1,000	70	22	53	110	330	670	72
Basidiospores	53	53	120	520	2,400	5,000	95	53	80	270	1,000	2,400	94
Rusts	-	8	13	13	40	67	14	13	13	13	50	80	27
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	-	13	13	27	67	110	57	13	13	40	110	190	69
§ TOTAL SPORES/m3	320												

†The 'Typical Outdoor Data' represents the typical outdoor spore levels for the location and time frame indicated. The last column represents the frequency of occurrence. The very low, low, med, high, and very high values represent the 10, 20, 50, 80, and 90 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, 20% 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.

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

*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.

‡n = number of samples used to calculate data.

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 EMLab P&K 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, EMLab P&K may not have received and tested a representative number of samples for every region or time period. EMLab P&K 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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Company: Lalvory Davis Address:
 Contact: Compuz Tice Astinback Special Instructions:
 Phone: 925.209.1140

Project ID: DES-BOE
 Project Description: Floor 3 VCT
 Project Zip Code: 925.209.1140 Sampling Date & Time: 1/8/12 9:00
 PO Number: 2372.02-512 WH-Weekend / Holiday

Project ID	Project Description	Project Zip Code	PO Number	STD - Standard (DEFAULT)	ND - Next Business Day	SD - Same Business Day Rush	WH - Weekend / Holiday
2372.01072	01072 0401 External South	ST	WH	75			
2372.01072	01072 F3A02 Floor 3 Ambient	ST	WH	75			
2372.01072	01072 F3A03 Room 312 Containment	ST	WH	75			
2372.01072	01072 F3A04 Room 3D Containment	ST	WH	75			
2372.01072	01072 F3A05						
	F3A06						
	F3A07						



TESTED SERVICE

Non-Culturable	Culturable
Spore Trap	Biocassette™, Andersen, SAS, Swab, Water, Bulk, Dust, Soil, Contact Plates
Fungal - Spore Trap Analysis	1-Media Surface Fungi (Genus ID + Asp. spp.)
Direct Microscopy Exam (Qualitative)	2-Media Surface Fungi (Genus ID + Asp. spp.)
Quantitative Spore Count Direct Exam	3-Media Surface Fungi (Genus ID + Asp. spp.)
	Culturable Air Fungi (Genus ID + Asp. spp.)
	Gram Stain & Counts (Culturable Air & Surface Bacteria)
	Legionella culture
	Total Coliform, E. coli (Presence/Absence)
	Membrane Filtration (specify organism):
	MPN Bacteria (specify organism):
	Quantify - Sewage Screen
	Asbestos Analysis - PCM Airborne Fiber Count (NIOSH 7400)
	Asbestos Analysis - PLM (EPA method 600/R-93-116)
	PCR (specify test):
	Specify Service

1/8/12 Floor 3 VCT

DM
1/8/12 10:00

1/8/12 9:10
Drop Box

BC - Biocassette™	ST - Spore Trap, Zefon, Allergenco, Burkard ...	T - Tape	D - Dust
AS - Andersen	P - Potable Water	SW - Swab	SO - Soil
SAS - Surface Air Sampler	NP - Non-Potable Water	B - Bulk	O - Other
CP - Contact Plate			

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EMLab P&K

Report for:

Mr. Chris Corpuz, Mr. Ted Ice, Ms. Andrea Steinbach
LaCroix Davis, LLC
3685 Mt. Diablo Blvd.
Suite 210
Lafayette, CA 94549

Regarding: Project: DGS-BOE; Floor 2 VCT
EML ID: 876275

Approved by:



Lab Manager
Malcolm Moody

REVISED REPORT

Dates of Analysis:
Spore trap analysis: 01-16-2012

Service SOPs: Spore trap analysis (1038)

For clarity, we report the number of significant digits as calculated; but, due to the nature of this type of biological data, the number of significant digits that is used for interpretation should generally be one or two. All samples were received in acceptable condition unless noted in the Report Comments portion in the body of the report. Due to the nature of the analyses performed, field blank correction of results is not applied. The results relate only to the items tested.

EMLab P&K ("the Company") shall have no liability to the client or the client's customer with respect to decisions or recommendations made, actions taken or courses of conduct implemented by either the client or the client's customer as a result of or based upon the Test Results. In no event shall the Company be liable to the client with respect to the Test Results except for the Company's own willful misconduct or gross negligence nor shall the Company be liable for incidental or consequential damages or lost profits or revenues to the fullest extent such liability may be disclaimed by law, even if the Company has been advised of the possibility of such damages, lost profits or lost revenues. In no event shall the Company's liability with respect to the Test Results exceed the amount paid to the Company by the client therefor.

Document Number: 200091 - Revision Number: 5

Client: LaCroix Davis, LLC
 C/O: Mr. Chris Corpuz, Mr. Ted Ice, Ms. Andrea
 Steinbach
 Re: DGS-BOE; Floor 2 VCT

Date of Sampling: 01-14-2012
 Date of Receipt: 01-14-2012
 Date of Report: 01-15-2012

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	2372-011412-EA01: Exterior South		2372-011412-F2A02: Floor 2 Ambient W		2372-011412-F2A03: Room 2D Containment	
Comments (see below)	None		None		None	
Lab ID-Version‡:	3889438-2		3889439-2		3889440-2	
	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3
Ascospores*	1	53				
Basidiospores*	4	210				
Bipolaris/Drechslera group						
Botrytis						
Chaetomium						
Cladosporium	16	850				
Curvularia						
Epicoccum	1	13				
Fusarium						
Myrothecium						
Nigrospora						
Other colorless						
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†	9	480				
Pithomyces						
Rusts*						
Smuts*, Periconia, Myxomycetes*	2	27	1	13		
Stachybotrys						
Stemphylium						
Torula						
Ulocladium						
Zygomycetes						
Background debris (1-4+)††	2+		1+		3+	
Hyphal fragments/m3	27		13		< 13	
Pollen/m3	130		< 13		< 13	
Skin cells (1-4+)	< 1+		< 1+		1+	
Sample volume (liters)	75		75		75	
§ TOTAL SPORES/m3		1,600		13		< 13

Comments:

Spore types listed without a count or data entry were not detected during the course of the analysis for the respective sample.

* 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 higher than reported. It is important to account for samples volumes when evaluating dust levels.

The Limit of Detection is the product of a raw count of 1 and 100 divided by the percent read. The analytical sensitivity (counts/m3) is the product of the Limit of Detection and 1000 divided by the sample volume.

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: LaCroix Davis, LLC
 C/O: Mr. Chris Corpuz, Mr. Ted Ice, Ms. Andrea
 Steinbach
 Re: DGS-BOE; Floor 2 VCT

Date of Sampling: 01-14-2012
 Date of Receipt: 01-14-2012
 Date of Report: 01-15-2012

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	2372-011412-F2A04: Room 2B Containment		2372-011412-F2A05: Room 205 Containment		2372-011412-EA06: Exterior North	
Comments (see below)	None		None		None	
Lab ID-Version‡:	3889441-2		3889442-2		3889443-2	
	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3
Ascospores*						
Basidiospores*			1	53	2	110
Bipolaris/Drechslera group						
Botrytis						
Chaetomium						
Cladosporium					9	480
Curvularia						
Epicoccum					1	13
Fusarium						
Myrothecium						
Nigrospora						
Other colorless						
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†					11	590
Pithomyces						
Rusts*						
Smuts*, Periconia, Myxomycetes*					1	13
Stachybotrys						
Stemphylium						
Torula						
Ulocladium						
Zygomycetes						
Background debris (1-4+)††	2+		2+		2+	
Hyphal fragments/m3	< 13		< 13		27	
Pollen/m3	< 13		< 13		110	
Skin cells (1-4+)	1+		1+		< 1+	
Sample volume (liters)	75		75		75	
§ TOTAL SPORES/m3		< 13		53		1,200

Comments:

Spore types listed without a count or data entry were not detected during the course of the analysis for the respective sample.

* 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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For more information regarding analytical sensitivity, please contact QA by calling the laboratory.

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

Client: LaCroix Davis, LLC
 C/O: Mr. Chris Corpuz, Mr. Ted Ice, Ms. Andrea
 Steinbach
 Re: DGS-BOE; Floor 2 VCT

Date of Sampling: 01-14-2012
 Date of Receipt: 01-14-2012
 Date of Report: 01-15-2012

MoldRANGE™: Extended Outdoor Comparison**Outdoor Location: 2372-011412-EA01, Exterior South**

Fungi Identified	Outdoor data	Typical Outdoor Data for †						Typical Outdoor Data for †					
		January in California (n‡=12752)						The entire year in California (n‡=173838)					
	spores/m3	very low	low	med	high	very high	freq %	very low	low	med	high	very high	freq %
Generally able to grow indoors*													
Alternaria	-	13	13	22	40	67	37	13	13	27	67	110	55
Bipolaris/Drechslera group	-	7	13	13	22	27	7	7	13	13	27	40	12
Chaetomium	-	7	13	13	27	40	10	8	13	13	27	44	19
Cladosporium	850	110	160	480	1,200	2,000	96	110	210	640	1,700	2,800	97
Curvularia	-	7	13	13	13	27	3	7	13	13	27	53	6
Epicoccum	13	7	13	13	27	50	13	8	13	13	33	53	19
Nigrospora	-	7	13	13	13	27	4	7	13	13	27	53	8
Penicillium/Aspergillus types	480	53	110	220	620	1,000	86	53	110	210	590	1,000	85
Stachybotrys	-	10	13	13	49	120	3	7	13	13	33	67	4
Torula	-	8	13	13	40	53	5	8	13	13	40	67	12
Seldom found growing indoors**													
Ascospores	53	27	53	160	530	1,000	70	25	53	110	350	690	72
Basidiospores	210	53	120	520	2,400	5,000	95	53	80	270	1,000	2,300	94
Rusts	-	8	13	13	40	67	14	13	13	13	53	80	27
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	27	13	13	27	67	110	57	13	13	40	110	200	68
§ TOTAL SPORES/m3	1,600												

†The 'Typical Outdoor Data' represents the typical outdoor spore levels for the location and time frame indicated. The last column represents the frequency of occurrence. The very low, low, med, high, and very high values represent the 10, 20, 50, 80, and 90 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, 20% 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.

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

*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.

‡n = number of samples used to calculate data.

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Client: LaCroix Davis, LLC
 C/O: Mr. Chris Corpuz, Mr. Ted Ice, Ms. Andrea Steinbach
 Re: DGS-BOE; Floor 2 VCT

Date of Sampling: 01-14-2012
 Date of Receipt: 01-14-2012
 Date of Report: 01-15-2012

MoldRANGE™: Extended Outdoor Comparison**Outdoor Location: 2372-011412-EA06, Exterior North**

Fungi Identified	Outdoor data	Typical Outdoor Data for †						Typical Outdoor Data for †					
		January in California (n‡=12752)						The entire year in California (n‡=173838)					
	spores/m3	very low	low	med	high	very high	freq %	very low	low	med	high	very high	freq %
Generally able to grow indoors*													
Alternaria	-	13	13	22	40	67	37	13	13	27	67	110	55
Bipolaris/Drechslera group	-	7	13	13	22	27	7	7	13	13	27	40	12
Chaetomium	-	7	13	13	27	40	10	8	13	13	27	44	19
Cladosporium	480	110	160	480	1,200	2,000	96	110	210	640	1,700	2,800	97
Curvularia	-	7	13	13	13	27	3	7	13	13	27	53	6
Epicoccum	13	7	13	13	27	50	13	8	13	13	33	53	19
Nigrospora	-	7	13	13	13	27	4	7	13	13	27	53	8
Penicillium/Aspergillus types	590	53	110	220	620	1,000	86	53	110	210	590	1,000	85
Stachybotrys	-	10	13	13	49	120	3	7	13	13	33	67	4
Torula	-	8	13	13	40	53	5	8	13	13	40	67	12
Seldom found growing indoors**													
Ascospores	-	27	53	160	530	1,000	70	25	53	110	350	690	72
Basidiospores	110	53	120	520	2,400	5,000	95	53	80	270	1,000	2,300	94
Rusts	-	8	13	13	40	67	14	13	13	13	53	80	27
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	13	13	13	27	67	110	57	13	13	40	110	200	68
§ TOTAL SPORES/m3	1,200												

†The 'Typical Outdoor Data' represents the typical outdoor spore levels for the location and time frame indicated. The last column represents the frequency of occurrence. The very low, low, med, high, and very high values represent the 10, 20, 50, 80, and 90 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, 20% 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.

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

*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.

‡n = number of samples used to calculate data.

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 San Bruno, CA: 1150 Bayhill Drive, #100, San Bruno, CA 94066 * (866) 888-6653

Company: **Lg Croix Davis, LLC**
 Contact: **C. Lopez, 71001 A. Stenbach**

Phone: **925.299.1140**

Address: **3684 Mt. Diablo Blvd. Ste 210**

Special Instructions:

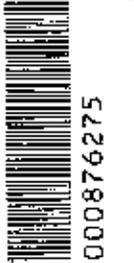
multim

Project ID: **DGS-BOE**
 Project Desc: **Floor 2 VCT**
 Project: **Floor 2 VCT**
 Zip Code: **94066**
 PO Number: **237A.02-572**

STD - Standard (DEFAULT)
 ND - Next Business Day
 SD - Same Business Day Rush
 (WH) Weekend/Holiday

WEATHER		Reg.	Snow	Wind	Clear
None	Light	Moderate	Heavy		
					4

Non-Culturable		Culturable	
Spore Trap	Spore Swab	BioCassette™	Andarse
Trap	Bulk	Water, Bulk, Dust, Soil	



Spore Trap Analysis	XXXXXX	PCR (Please specify test)	
Fungi - Spore Trap Analysis	XXXXXX	Asbestos Analysis - PCM (EPA method 600/R-93-116)	
Direct Microscopic Exam (Qualitative)		Asbestos Analysis - PCM Airborne Fiber Count (NIOSH 7400)	
Quantitative Spore Count Direct Exam		QuantTray - Sewage Screen	
1-Media Surface Fungi (Genus ID + Asp. spp.)		MPN Bacteria (Please specify organism)	
2-Media Surface Fungi (Genus ID + Asp. spp.)		Membrane Filtration (Please specify organism)	
3-Media Surface Fungi (Genus ID + Asp. spp.)		Total Coliform, E.coli (Presence/Absence)	
Culturable Air Fungi (Genus ID + Asp. spp.)		Legionella culture	
Gram Stain and Counts (Culturable Air and Surface Bacteria)			

ST	WH	75	12:20
ST	WH	75	
ST	WH	75	13:12-8

BC - BioCassette™	ST - Spare Trap: Zefon, Allergenco, Burkard...	T - Tape	D - Dust
A15 - Andersen	P - Potable Water	SW - Swab	SO - Soil
SAS - Surface Air Sampler	NP - Non-Potable Water	B - Bulk	
CP - Contact Plate			

Signature: *Thomson* Date: **1/14/12**

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