

TAB 9

BioMax Environmental

Environmental Consulting and Industrial Hygiene Services

August 5th, 2008

Mr. Doug Button
Deputy Director
Real Estate Services Division
707 Third Street - 8th Floor
West Sacramento, CA 95605

Post Mitigation Assessment Report
Department of General Services Board of Equalization Building
450 N. Street – Break Rooms 1905/1908, 1009, and 320/319
Sacramento, California

Mr. Button,

BioMax Environmental, LLC (BioMax) is pleased to provide The Department of General Services (DGS) with this letter summary report detailing BioMax's findings and recommendations pertaining to our post mitigation microbial inspection and sampling assessment services provided within the noted break room areas of the Board of Equalization (BOE) building located at 450 N Street, Sacramento, California. BioMax understands that these post mitigation microbial inspection and sampling assessment services were contracted with BioMax, at your request, in an effort to review and verify the successful completion of microbial mitigative efforts performed by your restoration contractor, JLS Environmental, Inc., (JLS) within the previously identified break room areas located within the subject building.

Therefore, these post mitigation clearance assessment services are intended to assess the current site conditions wherein mitigative activities were performed by JLS to investigate and address (as needed) the prior moisture and mold related damages and impacts. Procedural recommendations pertaining to BioMax's review of historical and analytical data associated with the subject break rooms have been summarized within our previously developed procedural reports entitled:

- Mitigation Procedures for Moisture Impacted - Break Room 1905 Area, dated June 12th, 2008.
- Mitigation Procedures for 320 Break Room Area, dated June 27th, 2008.
- Microbial Assessment of Break Room Areas ("Building Wide"), dated July 11th, 2008

Additional historical reports and assessment data may also be obtained for further historical reference, as necessary.

Hence, these post mitigation microbial clearance assessment services, thereby, are intended to provide a professional evaluation verifying the physical conditions wherein the successful completion of microbial removal and decontamination within each of the affected areas has been achieved. Hence, following the completion of the prescribed mitigative activities performed by your mitigation contractor, Mr. Michael A. Polkabila, CIH, REA of BioMax performed a detailed post mitigation site inspection and sampling assessment within each of the affected interior break room areas (and adjacent impacted areas as necessary) as noted in this report. BioMax's findings and conclusions pertaining to these post mitigation sampling assessment activities are, therefore, summarized herein.

SITE OBSERVATIONS

Site inspection and post mitigation assessment sampling activities were performed on Monday, July 21st, 2008 wherein site access into each of the contained areas was facilitated by Mr. Rick Boggs of JLS. On this day, Mr. Michael A. Polkabila, CIH, REA of BioMax performed a detailed visual site inspection within each of the containment system barriers associated with the noted break room areas identified as 1905/1908, 1009, and 320/319, respectively, and collected a series of airborne samples within and surrounding each of these areas as noted below.

On-site inspection and clearance sampling assessment activities were performed by Mr. Michael A. Polkabila, CIH, REA, of BioMax in accordance with currently recognized microbial assessment and sampling guideline procedures. Mr. Polkabila has been certified in the Comprehensive Practice of Industrial Hygiene by the American Board of Industrial Hygiene and holds the right to the designation "Certified Industrial Hygienist" (CIH) under certification number CP 7104. Mr. Polkabila is also certified by the California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA) as a Class I Registered Environmental Assessor (REA) under Cal/EPA certification number 05011. Previously established clearance criteria developed for these activities has been formalized in BioMax's Post Mitigation Clearance Assessment Protocols dated February 15th, 2008. Such protocols have been reviewed and approved by BOE's environmental consultant, Hygientech International, Inc. (HTI) prior to implementation. A summary of significant notations and observations gathered during BioMax's site inspection and post mitigation clearance assessment activities within the subject containment areas are compiled as follows:

1. At the time of our site inspection and clearance sampling assessment performed on July 21st, 2008 ambient outdoor conditions both prior to and following our interior assessment activities consisted of clear and mild conditions with an outdoor temperatures range between 76 and 80 degrees F and relative humidity of 28-29 %. Predominant winds were noted at approximately 0-5 knots from the southwesterly direction at the time of our assessment. Interior environmental conditions within the sampled break room areas consisted of a temperature range between 75 and 77 degrees F with relative humidity range of 28 to 30 percent.

2. Each of the observed interior containment barrier systems whereby microbial mitigative and inspection activities were performed were established and maintained within the impacted areas as per BioMax's protocols. Specific detail as noted on the "as built" construction site floor diagram documents may be reviewed for further reference as necessary. BioMax performed regular and periodic inspections and review of records/conditions within and surrounding each of the noted containment areas. A review of such information has indicated a preponderance of evidence indicating that the current protective systems have provided appropriate control barriers during the duration and performance of the noted mitigative activity.
3. During this post mitigation inspection of each containment system, BioMax noted the absence of visible interior indications of elevated residual moisture and/or microbial indicators (such as staining, delamination, etc.) within the remaining exposed interior walls, wall framing, and wall cavities following the performance of mitigative measures. Utilization of a TraMex hand-held inductive moisture meter indicated normal moisture content within all remaining walls and building materials inspected within the sampled containment areas at the time of our assessment.
4. As noted within the previously referenced assessment reports, the primary affected areas of visible moisture damage previously identified within the noted break room areas primarily included moisture staining and mold damaged cabinetry, adjacent flooring, and wallboard materials. According to BioMax's review of current evidence and available historical data, it is BioMax's opinion that such material damage was likely caused by a history of chronic plumbing deficiencies and water release events over an extended period of time.
5. The establishment of containment system barriers encompassing each of the interior affected break room (and) associated areas were observed and verified under appropriate posting and negative pressure differential at the time of this post mitigation assessment. Worker and equipment entry and exit chambers comprised of a series of zippered plastic access doorways were also observed attached to the noted containment barriers consistent with BioMax's previously noted mitigation protocols.
6. Based specific procedural recommendations, all identified affected interior wallboard building materials had been removed from each of the noted interior areas of concern exposing interior wall cavity framing (metal) and underlayment wallboard siding materials present within each of the impacted materials and areas. Upon post mitigation inspection, all remaining exposed building materials associated within the break room areas exhibited no significant staining and/or elevated mold growth following the completion of prescribed physical material removal and chemical decontamination procedures performed by JLS within each impacted area.
7. A schematic record has been developed and maintained by JLS for the duration the performance of these mitigative removal activities indicating the extent and areas where visible staining and/or mold like indicators have been identified within the exposed wall

cavities and wall cavity underlayment materials and subsequently removed. Such records may be provided by JLS for additional review upon request.

8. Following the successful completion of our visual inspection, BioMax collected series airborne samples within and outside the containment areas noted below for subsequent comparative analysis. Such samples collected within and surrounding each the interior containment system was performed in an effort to identify and quantify the presence of potential airborne mold spores present within (and surrounding) the containment systems following the completion of the prescribed mitigative effort.
9. BioMax also collected a series of digital images during these post mitigative inspection and sampling assessment activities to document the conditions and significant site observations gathered at this time. Such images are provided as an attachment to this summary report for further reference, as necessary.

SAMPLING PROCEDURES

On-site inspection and sampling assessment activities were conducted by Mr. Michael A. Polkabila, CIH, REA, of BioMax Environmental on July 21st, 2008. All sampling equipment, supplies, calibration materials, and collection media were provided by BioMax as part of the performance of this scope of work. Sample collection procedures and methods were performed using standard industrial hygiene sampling methods following techniques prescribed by the contracted analytical laboratory.

Spore Trap Airborne Microbial and Particulate Sampling:

The collection of airborne Spore Trap microbial samples was achieved using Zefon Air-O-Cell sampling cassette collection devices placed in each of the areas identified in the tables below. Airborne Spore Trap samples were collected within and outside each of the containment area locations at a height of approximately four feet above ground level using a tripod mounted Quick Take 15 air sampling pump manufactured by SKC. Samples were collected at a calibrated flow rate of 15 liters per minute for a total of five minutes per sample. Resultant total sample volumes, therefore, corresponded to 75 liters collected for each collected sample. Field calibration of the SKC air sampling pump was conducted and recorded prior to and following sampling activities using a field rotometer device calibrated with a Bios Drycal primary standard flow meter. All spore trap air sampling and analytical procedures were performed in accordance with prescribed manufacturer guidelines as well as applicable professional certified industrial hygiene indoor air quality microbial investigation procedures and certified industrial hygiene practices.

Additional exterior ambient samples were also similarly collected and analyzed in an effort to identify and quantify representative background microbial taxa (types), rank order, and corresponding airborne spore levels present within the ambient environment at the time of this assessment. Sampling collection activities performed during this study included the collection of

identifiable airborne microbial contaminants within the representative area locations noted below:

Table 1. Airborne Spore Trap Sampling Locations:

Air Sample Number	Spore Trap Air Sampling Location
13857925	Break Room 1905 (inside containment)
13858119	Room 1908 (inside adjacent containment)
13858035	19 th Floor Hallway (outside containment)
13857936	Break Room 1009 (inside containment)
13858011	10 th Floor Hallway (outside containment)
13858064	Break Room 320 Break Room (inside containment)
13858071	Room 319 Supply Room (inside adjacent containment)
13858111	Ambient outside location (Main Entry Level)
13857999	3 rd Floor Hallway (outside containment)

At the conclusion of sampling activities, preparation and shipping of the collected samples were accomplished in accordance with standard industrial hygiene chain of custody (COC) documentation procedures and quality assurance/quality control practices. Once collected, labeled, and recorded, all samples were double sealed within airtight plastic Ziploc shipping containers and transported via Federal Express Priority Mail to Environmental Microbial Laboratories (EMLabs) in San Bruno, California. EMLabs holds current applicable analytical accreditation and specializes in microbial analytical procedures. Sampling and chain of custody records are provided as an attachment to this letter report for further reference.

ANALYTICAL FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS

Airborne Spore Trap Findings:

Laboratory analytical methods for the identification and enumeration of microbial (mold) taxa and particulate contaminants were conducted in accordance with prescribed analytical procedures and quality control/assurance measures. Original laboratory results including the enumeration of recognizable microbial spore and particulate types are also attached to this letter report for further reference and detail. A summary of airborne Spore Trap microbial (mold) and particulate findings pertaining to each of the subject areas are presented in Table 2 below:

Table 2. Summary of Airborne Microbial and Particulate Findings

Location Desc.	Total Mold Spores (Cts/m3)	Background Debris (scale of 1-4)	Skin Cell Fragments (scale of 1-4)
Break Room 1905 (inside containment)	173	3+	1+
Room 1908 (inside adjacent containment)	226	2+	1+
19 th Floor Hallway (outside containment)	292	2+	1+
Break Room 1009 (inside containment)	133	2+	1+
10 th Floor Hallway (outside containment)	79	2+	1+
Break Room 320 Break Room (inside containment)	13	2+	1+
Room 319 Supply Room (inside adjacent containment)	53	2+	1+
Ambient outside location (Main Entry Level)	2,891	3+	<1+
3 rd Floor Hallway (outside containment)	13	2+	1+

The analytical findings presented in Table 2 clearly indicate the presence of significantly lower concentrations of microbial (mold) spores measured within each of the interior samples collected both within and surrounding the subject containment areas when compared to the levels currently measured within the samples collected from the corresponding ambient outside environment. Analytical findings also indicate similar fungal taxa distribution (mold types) and rank order (predominant taxa) of molds identified within the mitigated areas as well as the adjacent hallway areas sampled (area noted as "Hallway" outside containment). Particularly worthy of note, was the absence of elevated levels of hydrophilic (moisture loving) mold taxa following the performance of mitigative activities within each of the noted containment areas.

Although there are currently no regulatory standards or limits pertaining to allowable airborne fungal concentrations (for any mold taxa) present in indoor environments, there is a general

consensus among indoor air quality experts that airborne microbial contamination found within “typical healthy” living and working spaces are generally similar in kind and present at levels which are below those found in the corresponding native outside environment. BioMax believes that the absence of elevated moisture, absence of visible staining resultant from moisture and/or residual mold, and relatively fewer total airborne mold levels with typical taxa and rank order distribution following mitigative clean-up activities are consistent with these generally acceptable interior working space conditions. BioMax, therefore, believes that these findings provide reasonable evidence indicating that current microbial removal and clean-up measures have successfully removed and contained mold contamination within the mitigated areas and materials to normal representative levels.

Based on these findings, BioMax believes that the current physical site conditions present within each of the mitigated break room (and adjacent) areas is deemed acceptable in meeting the visual clearance criteria established for these activities. BioMax’s review and interpretation of the collected analytical data associated with each of the noted break room areas following the performance of the recommended mitigative procedures, also meets the previously referenced clearance criteria established for these activities. Such clearance criteria has been presented in BioMax’s Post Mitigation Clearance Assessment Protocols dated February 15th, 2008, and has been reviewed and approved by BOE’s environmental consultant, HTI. Therefore, BioMax believes that the verified achievement of such criteria supports BioMax’s determination and conclusion that the noted break room (and adjacent) areas may be considered acceptable for reconstruction at this time.

Airborne Particulate Findings:

Analytical particulate findings also analyzed as part of this assessment identified, what BioMax believes to be, low relative levels present within the collected air samples. Such findings within and surrounding the noted containment areas also provide reasonable evidence indicating that current particulate clean-up and mitigative control measures have successfully controlled and contained particulate debris within the identified containment areas to acceptable clean-up levels.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on BioMax’s post mitigation assessment findings and conclusions presented in this report, BioMax believes that the current airborne microbial levels sampled and analyzed from within break rooms 1905/1908, 1009, and 320/319 provides no significant evidence of elevated residual microbial contamination or airborne contamination/migration following the completion of the prescribed microbial mitigative measures.

Please note - BioMax understands that parallel airborne assessment sampling performed within these break room containment areas by BOE’s consultant, HTI, also indicated acceptable airborne microbial levels following the completion of the mitigative effort. However, it has been noted to DGS that supplemental surface tape sampling activities performed by HTI also indicated the presence of, what HTI termed, “trace levels” of suspect fungal spores present within a

number of the surface samples collected from within rooms 320, 319 (*HTI mistakenly noted as 318*), 1009, 1905, and 1908 of the subject building. As a result, it is BioMax's current understanding that HTI has recommended that a "detail clean of all horizontal and exposed wall cavity surfaces" be performed within each of these noted areas.

It is BioMax's professional opinion that HTI's finding of "trace" levels of an indicator mold identified within the sampled break room containment areas, is both unremarkable and irrelevant with regard to the post mitigation assessment criteria established and approved for this mitigative activity. BioMax and DGS has requested a specific interpretation from HTI regarding the specific quantification of "trace levels" with respect to the actual raw count of spores identified within the analyzed samples but has not been provided with a formal response at the time of this report. BioMax, therefore, respectfully and professionally disagrees with HTI's conclusions (provided in an email sent by Mr. Kenny His to David Gau dated 7/24/08) regarding the relative significance of residual spore deposition following the mitigative effort and HTI's resultant recommendations for re-cleaning of all such interior surfaces based on these conclusions.

Hence, based on current site observations, field measurements, and review of all findings (both BioMax's and HTI's) at this time, BioMax believes that the mitigated areas of the noted break room (and adjacent) areas may be considered acceptable for general reconstruction following prudent reconstruction practices. Therefore, based on our professional review and interpretation of these current referenced findings, BioMax provides the following recommendations for consideration as discussed below:

1. BioMax believes that current airborne and surface microbial (mold) levels and types identified within Break Rooms 1905/1908, 1009, and 320/319 are currently consistent with generally acceptable conditions and industry standard parameters following the performance of the mitigative activities noted. Hence, BioMax recommends that no further airborne and/or surface microbial sampling activities are warranted within the specific noted containment areas and that the containment systems may be deactivated at this time.
2. During the performance of interior reconstruction activities, BioMax recommends that a qualified and experienced building inspector/contractor be utilized to verify the current compliance and functional integrity of all applicable building related plumbing, flashing, sealing, and drainage systems in accordance with current building codes and construction practices. Any identified deficiencies should be appropriately documented, corrected, and functionally verified (tested) prior to subsequent reconstruction. Certainly, the establishment and/or installation of any additional corrective measures or engineering controls (as identified through additional professional engineering consultation) should also be performed and implemented in accordance with applicable standards, building codes, and ordinances, as appropriate.
3. BioMax recommends that reconstruction of interior structural building materials within these areas should only be undertaken utilizing high quality, visibly clean (hand selected) construction grade building materials obtained from reputable commercial sources and which are verified through visual assessment to be free from elevated microbial contamination

and/or elevated moisture content. Building materials, which are notably moist and/or visibly stained, should not be used during the reconstruction undertaken within the subject building.

4. BioMax also recommends that current plastic barriers (as established during this mitigative activity) should remain during any reconstruction activity so as to minimize the potential transmission of associated nuisance construction dust and debris as desired.
5. Reasonable additional assessment and investigative measures may also be required upon the identification of new or previously undiscovered materials and/or information related to moisture/microbial impacts within the noted structures and/or areas, as necessary. Any occurrence and/or re-occurrence of moisture intrusion following reconstruction within these areas should also be reviewed and addressed through additional professional consultation, as necessary. BioMax is certainly prepared to provide such professional consultation pertaining to these and any follow-up investigative measures upon request.

BioMax believes that the conclusions and recommendations provided above are consistent with standard industry microbial mitigative practices and prudent industrial hygiene hazard control and assessment methods. Please do not hesitate to contact me directly at (510) 724-3100 if you have any questions, comments, and/or require further assistance regarding this subject matter.

Sincerely,



Michael A. Polkabila, CIH, REA
Vice President, Principal



LIMITATIONS

Please note that the professional opinions presented in this review are intended for the sole use of the California State Department of General Services (DGS) and their designated beneficiaries. No other party should rely on the information contained herein without the prior written consent of BioMax Environmental and DGS. The professional opinions provided herein are based on BioMax's review and understanding of current site information and observed site conditions present within the areas inspected at the time these services were performed. Professional recommendations provided as part of this limited scope of work are intended for client consideration only and are not intended as a professional or regulatory mandate. Implementation of any of the above measures or recommendations does not, in any way, warrant the day-to-day health and/or safety of building occupants, residents, site workers, nor regulatory or building code compliance status during normal and changing environmental conditions. As microbial contamination, by nature, may change over time due to additional moisture intrusion, favorable growth conditions, and changing environments, the findings of this report are subject to change in the event that such conditions and/or environments arise. Also, the professional opinions expressed here are subject to revision in the event that new or previously undiscovered information is obtained or uncovered.

The information contained in this and any other applicable communication is for consideration purposes only. It is not intended, nor should it be construed as providing legal advice or warranting any level of safety or regulatory compliance. The sole purpose of such information is to assist with the anticipation, identification, evaluation and control of elevated and/or unnecessary health of physical hazards. Any action taken based on this information, including but not limited to opinions, suggestions and recommendations, whether implied or expressed, is the sole responsibility of the individual taking the action. The management of acceptable health and safety is criteria dependent and situation specific in nature, therefore requiring extensive knowledge and prudent value assessments so as to be properly determined and maintained.

These services were performed by BioMax in accordance with generally accepted professional industrial hygiene principals, practices, and standards of care. Under the existing Industrial Hygiene Definition and Registration Act, all reports, opinions or official documents prepared by a Certified Industrial Hygienist (CIH) constitutes an expression of professional opinion regarding those facts or findings which are subject of a certification and does not constitute a warranty or guarantee, either expressed or implied.



EMLab P&K

Report for:

Mr. Michael Polkabila
Biomax Environmental
775 San Pablo Ave.
Pinole, CA 94564

Regarding: Project: 072108-01; 450 N Street, 1905/1908, 1009/321/319
EML ID: 446659

Approved by:

Lab Manager
Dr. Kamashwaran Ramanathan

Dates of Analysis:
Spore trap analysis: 07-24-2008

Project SOPs: Spore trap analysis (I100000)

This coversheet is included with your report in order to comply with AIHA and ISO accreditation requirements.

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 corrections of results is not a standard practice. 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: Biomax Environmental
C/O: Mr. Michael Polkabila
Re: 072108-01; 450 N Street, 1905/1908, 1009/321/
319

Date of Sampling: 07-21-2008
Date of Receipt: 07-23-2008
Date of Report: 07-24-2008

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	13857925: 1905 break room		13858119: 1908 office rm		13858035: 19th floor hallway		13857936: 1009 break room		13858011: 10th floor hallway	
Comments (see below)	None		None		None		None		None	
Lab ID-Version†:	1968551-1		1968552-1		1968553-1		1968554-1		1968555-1	
	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3
Alternaria					1	13				
Arthrinium										
Ascospores*			1	53	1	53				
Aureobasidium										
Basidiospores*					1	53				
Bipolaris/Drechslera group										
Botrytis										
Chaetomium										
Cladosporium	1	53			2	107	1	53		
Curvularia										
Epicoccum										
Fusarium										
Myrothecium										
Nigrospora										
Other brown							2	27		
Other colorless										
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†	2	107	3	160	1	53	1	53	1	53
Pithomyces										
Rusts*										
Smuts*, Periconia, Myxomycetes*	1	13	1	13	1	13			1	13
Stachybotrys										
Stemphylium										
Torula									1	13
Ulocladium										
Zygomycetes										
Background debris (1-4+)††	3+		2+		2+		2+		2+	
Hyphal fragments/m3	< 13		< 13		< 13		< 13		13	
Pollen/m3	< 13		< 13		< 13		< 13		< 13	
Skin cells (1-4+)	1+		1+		1+		1+		1+	
Sample volume (liters)	75		75		75		75		75	
TOTAL SPORE/m3		173		226		292		133		79

Comments:

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

† The spores of *Aspergillus* and *Penicillium* (and others such as *Acremonium*, *Paecilomyces*) are small and round with very few distinguishing characteristics. They cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods. Also, some species with very small spores are easily missed, and may be undercounted.

†† Background debris indicates the amount of non-biological particulate matter present on the trace (dust in the air) and the resulting visibility for the analyst. It is rated from 1+ (low) to 4+ (high). Counts from areas with 4+ background debris should be regarded as minimal counts and may be 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.

‡ A "Version" greater than 1 indicates amended data.

Client: Biomax Environmental
C/O: Mr. Michael Polkabila
Re: 072108-01; 450 N Street, 1905/1908, 1009/321/
319

Date of Sampling: 07-21-2008
Date of Receipt: 07-23-2008
Date of Report: 07-24-2008

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	13858064: 320 break room		13858071: 319 supply room		13858111: Main entrance first level		13857999: 3rd floor hallway	
Comments (see below)	None		None		None		None	
Lab ID-Version‡:	1968556-1		1968557-1		1968558-1		1968559-1	
	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3
Alternaria								
Arthrinium								
Ascospores*					2	107		
Aureobasidium								
Basidiospores*			1	53	5	267		
Bipolaris/Drechlera group								
Botrytis								
Chaetomium								
Cladosporium					11	587		
Curvularia								
Epicoccum								
Fusarium								
Myrothecium								
Nigrospora								
Other brown	1	13					1	13
Other colorless								
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†					8	427		
Pithomyces								
Rusts*					1	13		
Smuts*, Periconia, Myxomycetes*					112	1,490		
Stachybotrys								
Stemphylium								
Torula								
Ulocladium								
Zygomycetes								
Background debris (1-4+)††	2+		2+		3+		2+	
Hyphal fragments/m3	< 13		< 13		40		< 13	
Pollen/m3	< 13		< 13		13		< 13	
Skin cells (1-4+)	1+		1+		< 1+		1+	
Sample volume (liters)	75		75		75		75	
TOTAL SPORE/m3		13		53		2,891		13

Comments:

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

† The spores of *Aspergillus* and *Penicillium* (and others such as *Acremonium*, *Paecilomyces*) are small and round with very few distinguishing characteristics. They cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods. Also, some species with very small spores are easily missed, and may be undercounted.

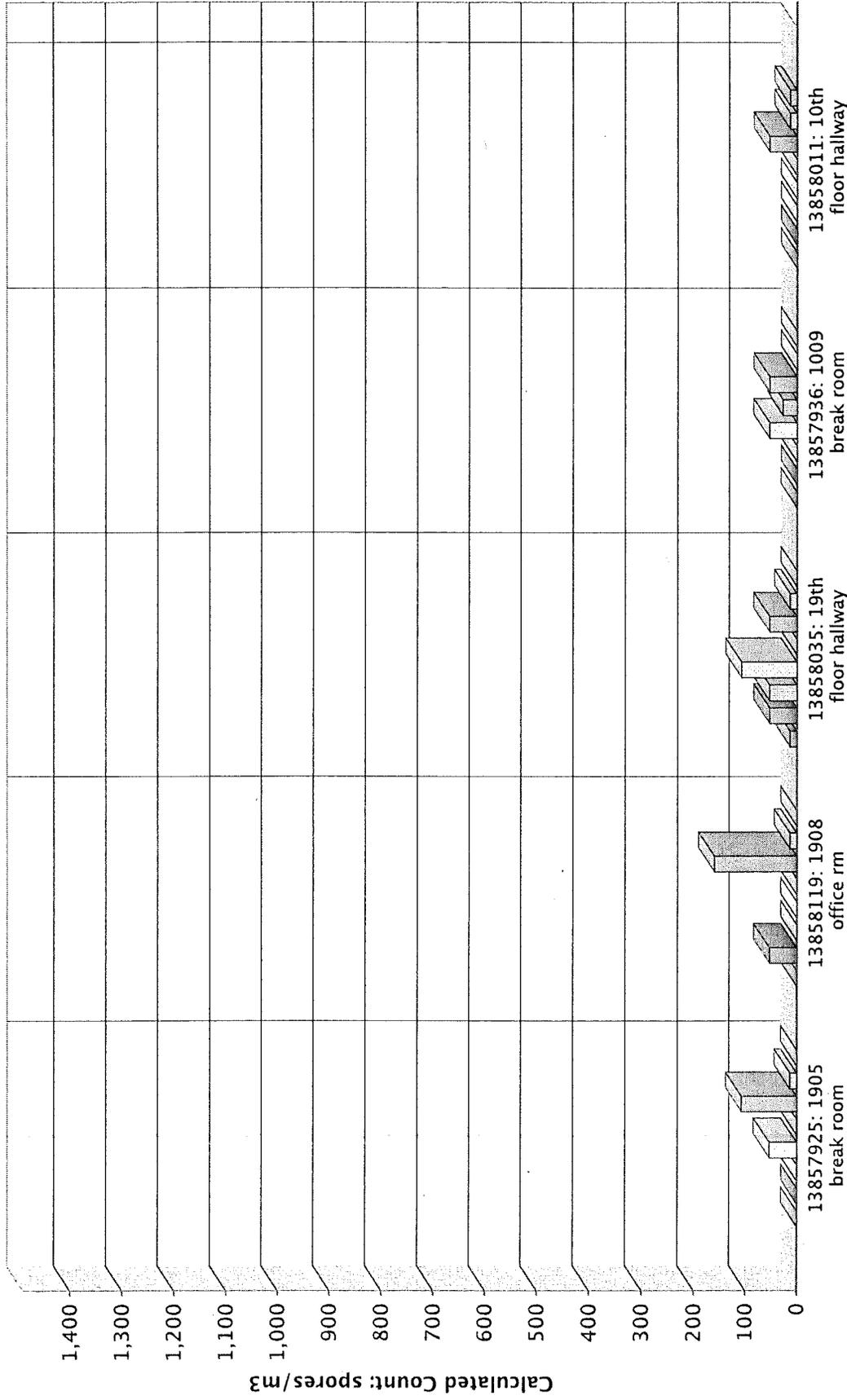
†† Background debris indicates the amount of non-biological particulate matter present on the trace (dust in the air) and the resulting visibility for the analyst. It is rated from 1+ (low) to 4+ (high). Counts from areas with 4+ background debris should be regarded as minimal counts and may be higher 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.

‡ A "Version" greater than 1 indicates amended data.

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

- Alternaria ■ Ascospores ■ Basidiospores ■ Cladosporium ■ Other brown ■ Penicillium/Aspergillus types
- Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes ■ Torula

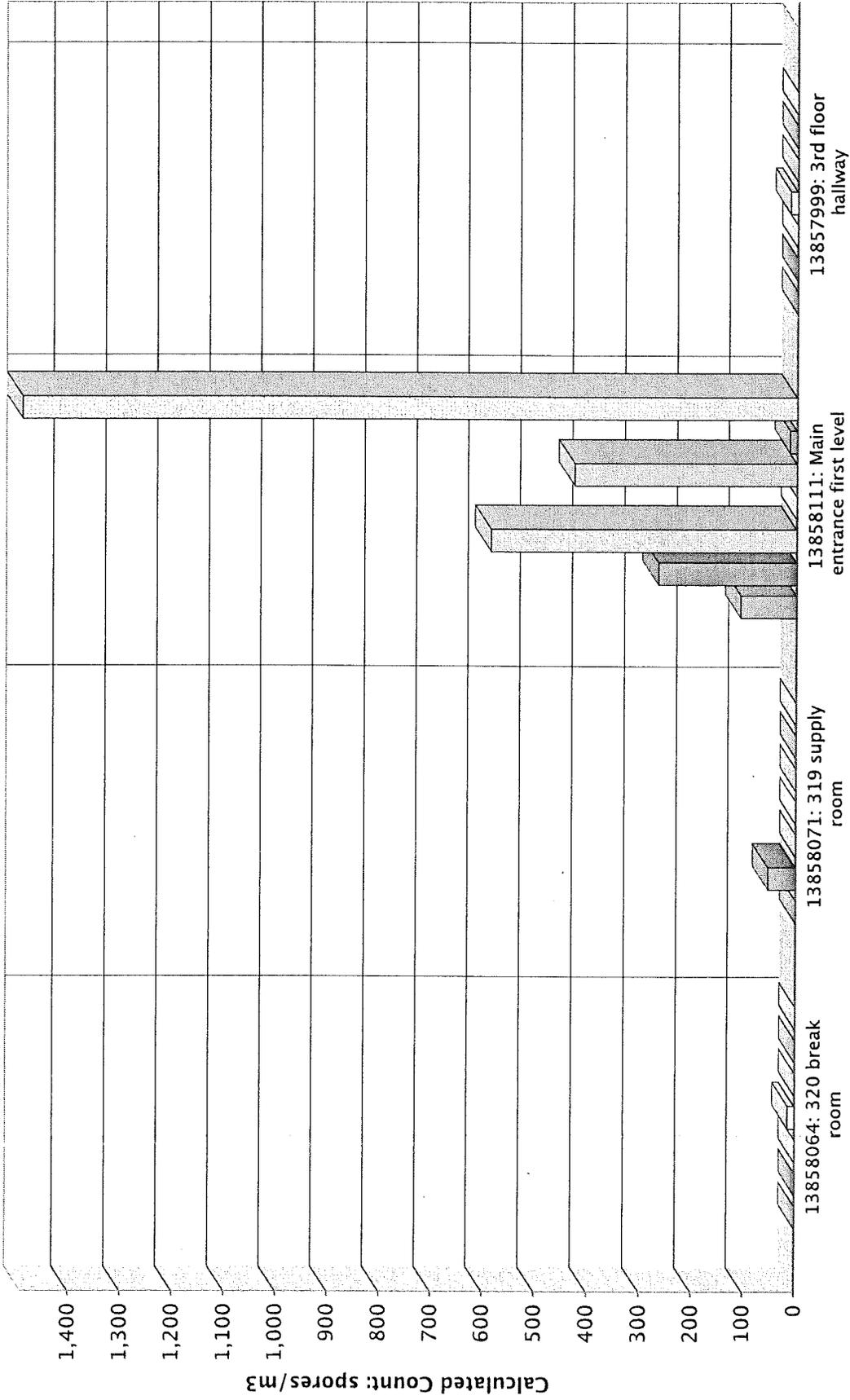


Comments:

Note: Graphical output may understate the importance of certain "marker" genera.

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

- Ascospores
- Basidiospores
- Cladosporium
- Other brown
- Penicillium/Aspergillus types
- Rusts
- Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes



Comments:

Note: Graphical output may understate the importance of certain "marker" genera.

MICROBIAL SPORE TRAP AIR SAMPLING RECORD

BioMax Environmental
775 San Pablo Ave.
Pinole, CA 94564

www.biomaxenvironmental.com

Phone: (510) 724-3100
Fax: (510) 724-3145
biomaxenv@aol.com

Location: 450 N Street 1905 / 1908 1009 / 320 / 319	Client: DGS Project #: 072108 -01
Date: 7/21/08	Laboratory: Emboss
Collected by: MA Pollock	Req. Turn Around: 24HR
Signature: <i>MA Pollock</i>	Analysis (circle): <u>Fungal</u> <u>Particulate</u> <u>ID / Quantification</u>

Sample Number	Time	Location/Desc.	Temp / RH
13857925	1525	1905 Break Room	77° / 42%
13858119	1540	1908 Office Rm	76° / 29%
13858035	1550	19th Floor Hallway	77 / 29%
13857936	1600	1009 Break Room	76° / 28%
13858011	1610	10th Floor Hallway	75° / 29%
13858064	1625	320 Break Room	75° / 29%
13858071	1640	319 Supply Room	76° / 30%
13858111	1655	Main Entrance First Level	76° / 29%
13857999	1710	3rd Floor Hallway	74° / 30%
Total Sample Time (min): 5	Flow Rate (l/min): 15	Total Sample Volume (liters): 75	Ambient Conditions: clear / m.td 0-5 winds SW Comments:

Please sign this form below acknowledging sample receipt and return executed form with laboratory reports. Fax, send, e-mail results to BioMax Environmental at (510) 724-3145 biomaxenv@aol.com
Other Instructions: _____

Relinquished by: <i>MA Pollock</i>	Received By:
Method of Transportation: <i>FedEx</i>	Time/Date Received:
Time/Date Sent: <i>4:00 7/22/08</i>	

Attachment A: Digital Images

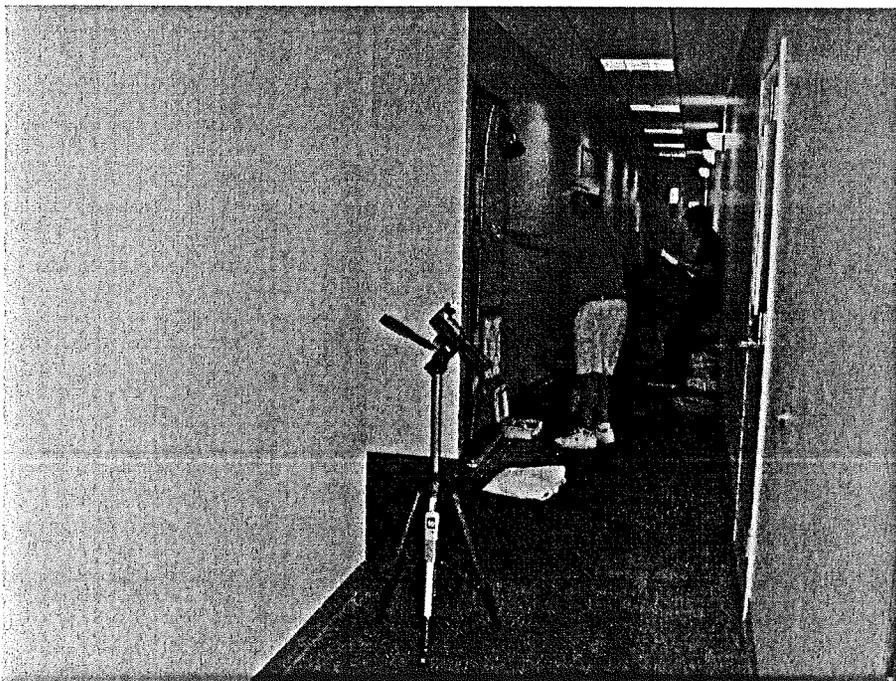
July 21st, 2008

BOE Building 1905, 1009, and 320 Break Room Clearances
Sacramento, CA

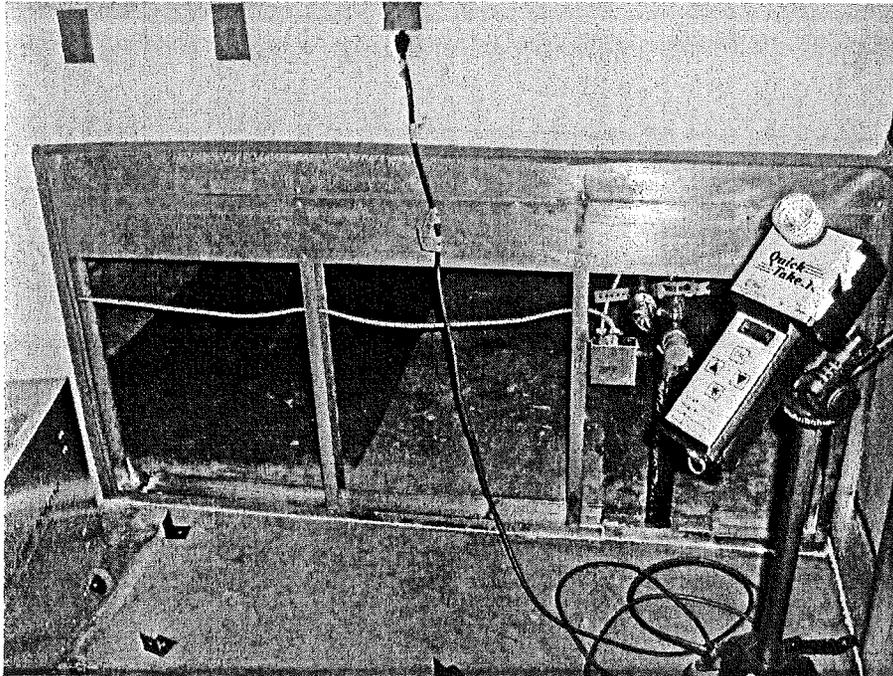
No Color Images Available



- 1) Image of ambient air sampling location at front entry of BOE Building (Subject Building) located at 450 N Street, Sacramento, California at time of assessment.



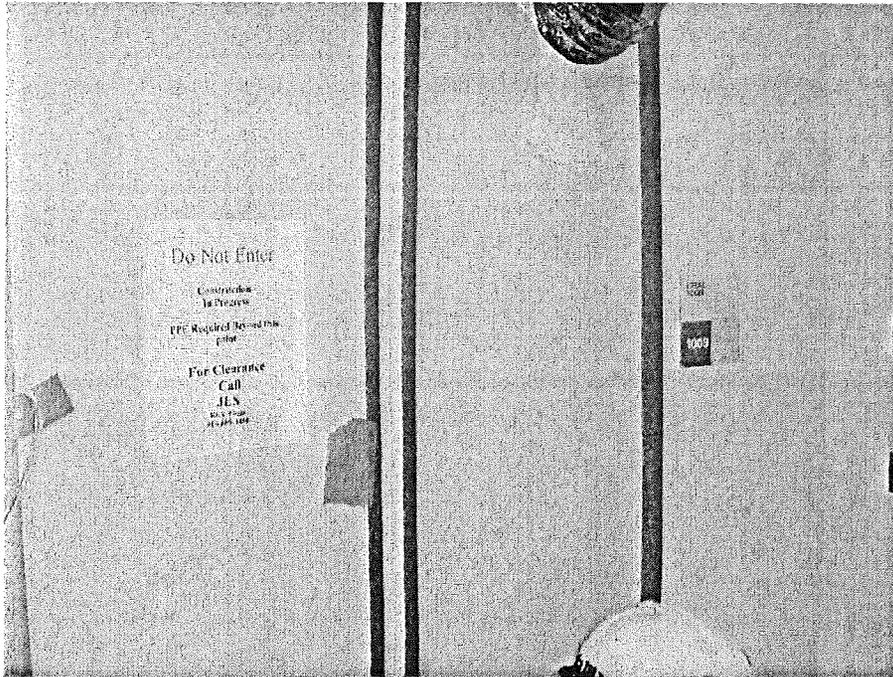
- 2) Image of air sampling activity (outside containment) within hallway leading to 1905 containment entry area at time of assessment.



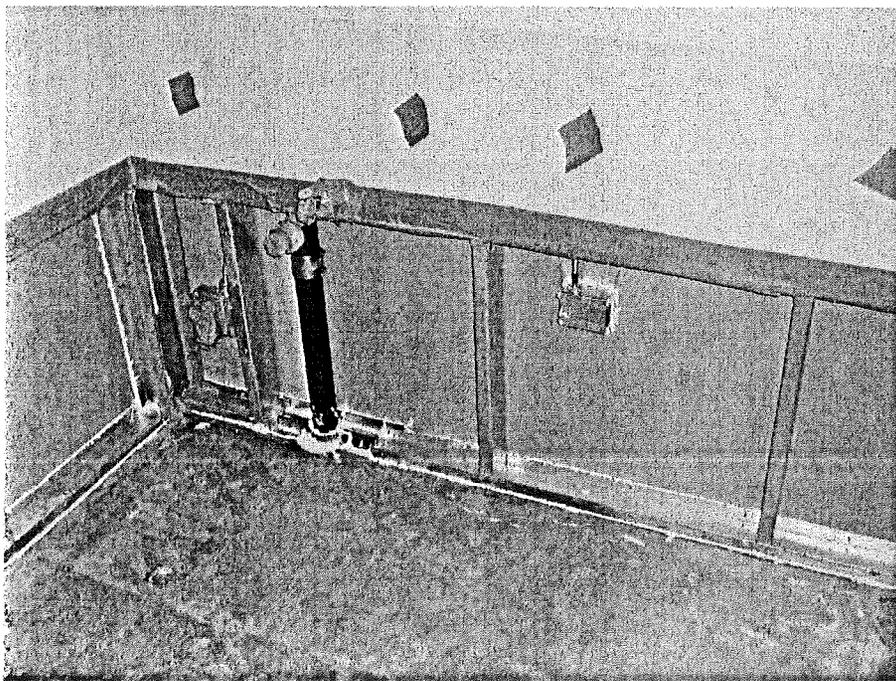
3) Image of air sampling equipment and extent of interior wall removal within 1905 Break room area and adjacent 1908 meeting room area at time of assessment.



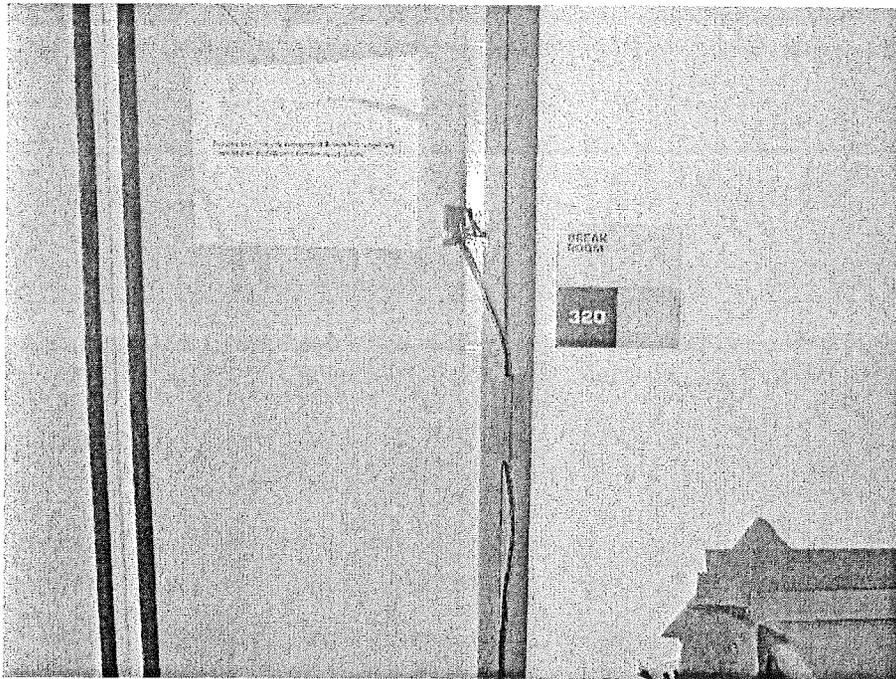
4) Additional image of physical wall removal undertaken within 1905 and 1908 containment areas at time of assessment.



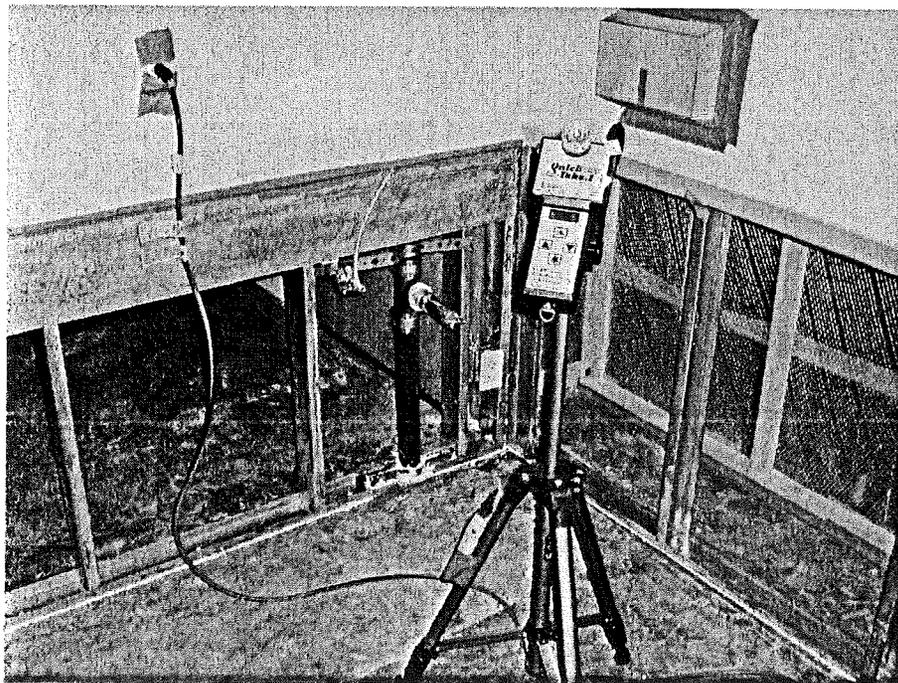
5) Image of containment system barriers leading toward 1009 Break room at time of assessment.



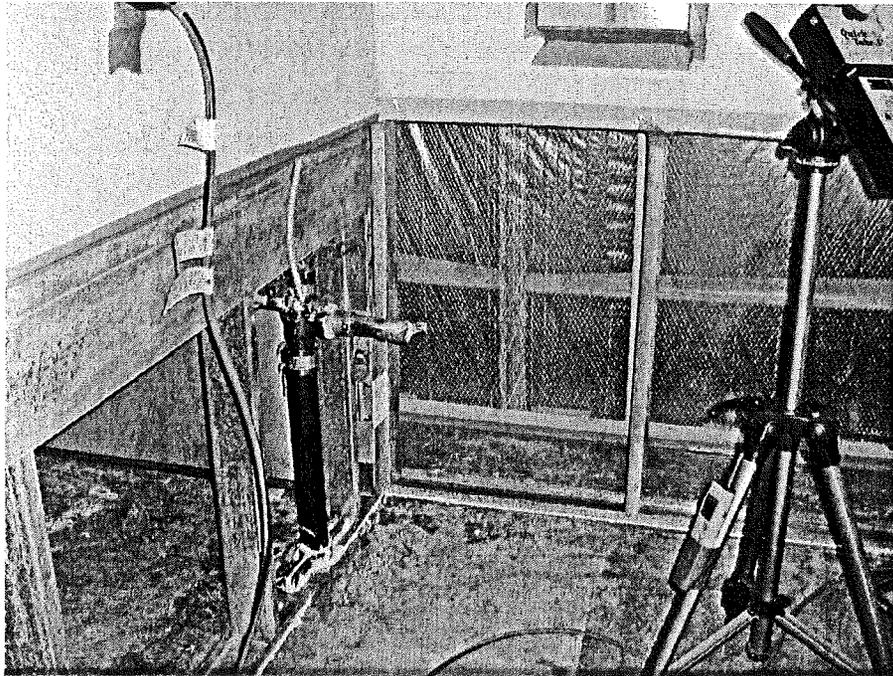
6) Image of physical wall removal undertaken within Break Room 1009 as part of the mitigative assessment evaluated as part of this assessment.



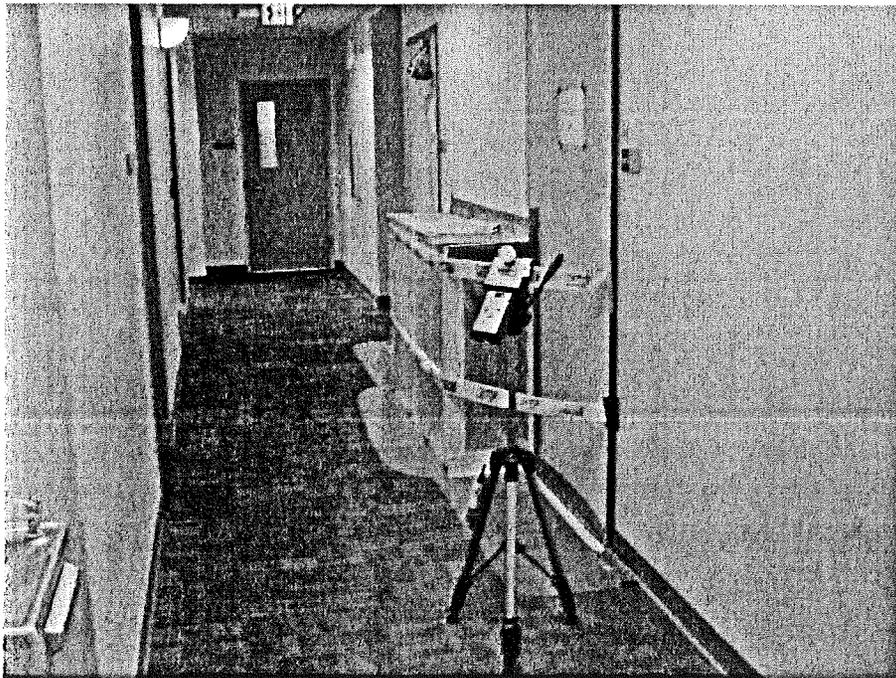
7) Image of postings on exterior of Break Room 320 containment system at time of assessment.



8) Image of air sampling equipment and extent of interior wall removal performed within 1009 containment.



9) Additional image of wall removal delineation and air sampling activities performed within Break Room 320 at time of assessment.



10) Image of hallway air sampling within tenant accessible areas adjacent to 320 and 319 containment systems at time of assessment.