
BioMax Environmental

Environmental Consulting and Industrial Hygiene Services

September 25th, 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
Security Kiosk and Plenum Area
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 first floor Security Kiosk and plenum 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 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 areas have been summarized within our previously developed procedural assessment report entitled: Microbial Assessment and Mitigative Procedures – First Floor Security Kiosk Area, BioMax Environmental, LLC, dated August 19th, 2008. Additional historical reports and assessment data may also be obtained for further historical background and technical 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. 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 area of the affected interior areas (and adjacent impacted plenum areas) 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 within the noted Security Kiosk area on September 2nd, 2008. Site access into each of the noted contained areas was facilitated by JLS (the site contractor) and DGS personnel. On this date, Mr. Michael A. Polkabila, CIH, REA of BioMax performed a detailed visual site inspection within the noted floor level and plenum area containment system barriers. Following the performance of a detailed visual assessment (indicating acceptable post mitigation conditions), BioMax collected a series of airborne SporeTrap confirmation samples within and surrounding each of these containment 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 September 2nd, 2008 ambient outdoor conditions both prior to and following our interior assessment activities consisted of clear and warm conditions with an outdoor temperatures range between 77 and 80 degrees F and relative humidity of 26-27 %, respectively. Predominant winds were noted at approximately 0-5 knots from the westerly direction at the time of our assessment. Interior environmental conditions within the sampled containment areas consisted of a temperature range between 73 and 75 degrees F with relative humidity of 27 percent.
2. At the time of this assessment activity, each of the observed interior containment barrier systems, whereby microbial mitigative and inspection activities were performed, were observed under appropriate parameters 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 within the JLS construction offices for further reference as necessary. BioMax routinely performed regular and periodic inspections and review of records/conditions within and surrounding each of the noted containment areas during the performance of mitigative activities. BioMax's observations and review of such information has indicated a preponderance of evidence verifying that the current procedures and barrier systems have provided appropriate protective controls for the duration and performance of the noted mitigative activities.

3. As noted within the previously referenced assessment reports, the primary affected areas of visible moisture and mold damage were previously identified within the ceiling area located above the floor level Security Kiosk and flooring within the adjacent Security Kiosk plenum area. During our post mitigation inspection within each containment system area, BioMax verified the removal of all previously impacted building materials in accordance with the area specific protocols previously noted. BioMax also noted the absence of visible evidence of elevated residual moisture and/or microbial indicators (such as staining, delamination, etc.) within the remaining exposed interior walls, ceilings, and 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. BioMax verified that each of the containment system barriers encompassing the interior affected areas were observed 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.
5. As verified during these assessment activities, all identified affected interior ceiling building materials had been removed from each of the noted interior areas of concern exposing interior cavity framing (metal) and underlayment materials present within the impacted areas. Upon post mitigation inspection, all remaining exposed building materials 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.
6. Digital images and schematic records have 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 materials and underlayment materials subsequently removed within the containment area. Documentation records have been reviewed by BioMax as part of this clearance assessment and may be provided by JLS for additional review upon request.
7. Following the completion of visual inspections within these containment areas, BioMax collected series airborne samples within and outside the containment system barriers noted below for subsequent comparative analysis. Such samples collected within and surrounding

the interior containment systems were 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. Findings associated with these verification sampling activities are noted below.

8. BioMax also collected a series of Clearance Assessment 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. Polkaba, CIH, REA, of BioMax Environmental within the Security Kiosk work area and plenum areas on September 2nd, 2008. All sampling equipment, supplies, calibration materials, and collection media were provided and maintained 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 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 for comparative purposes. Sampling collection activities performed during this study included the collection of identifiable airborne microbial contaminants within the representative area locations noted in Table 1:

Table 1. Airborne Spore Trap Sampling Locations of Break Room 807/805, 22 Hopper, and 23 Hopper Rooms:

Air Sample Number	Spore Trap Air Sampling Location
13857622	Ambient Pre Sample at Main Entry Area
13857642	Security Kiosk Plenum at Center (inside containment)
13857640	Security Kiosk Plenum East (inside containment)
13857619	Occupied Elevator Lobby (outside containment)
13856150	Ambient-post at Main Entry Area

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. Airborne Microbial and Particulate Findings:

Location Desc.	Total Mold Spores (CFU/m ³)	Background Debris (scale of 1-4)	Skin Cell Fragments (scale of 1-4)	Fungal Fragments (units/m ³)
Ambient Pre Sample at Main Entry Area	6,400	4+	<1+	107

Location Desc.	Total Mold Spores (CFU/m ³)	Background Debris (scale of 1-4)	Skin Cell Fragments (scale of 1-4)	Hyphal Fragments (units/m ³)
Security Kiosk Plenum at Center (inside containment)	120	2+	1+	<13
Security Kiosk Plenum East (inside containment)	53	2+	1+	<13
Occupied Elevator Lobby (outside containment)	66	3+	2+	<13
Ambient-post at Main Entry Area	2,500	4+	<1+	27

The analytical findings presented in Table 2 above clearly indicate the presence of significantly lower concentrations of total microbial (mold) spores measured within each of the interior samples collected both within and surrounding the subject Security Kiosk plenum 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 elevator hallway areas sampled (area noted as "outside containment"). Analysis of fungal hyphal fragments (vegetative fungal growth structures) also indicated fewer structures within the interior containment areas and adjacent interior spaces when compared to the corresponding levels found within the ambient outside environmental samples. 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 visible staining resultant from moisture and/or residual mold, the absence of elevated residual moisture, absence of elevated hyphal structures, 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 above noted 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 areas may be considered acceptable in meeting both the visual and analytical clearance criteria established for these activities. As such, BioMax's review and interpretation of the collected analytical data associated with each of the noted containment areas has been shown to meet 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 areas may be considered acceptable for reconstruction at this time.

Airborne Particulate Findings:

Analytical particulate findings also sampled and analyzed as part of this assessment identified, what BioMax believes to be, "unremarkable" levels present within the collected interior 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 removed and contained particulate debris within the identified containment and surrounding areas to acceptable post mitigation 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 the Security Kiosk and Security Kiosk Plenum areas provides no significant evidence of elevated residual microbial contamination or airborne contamination/migration following the completion of the prescribed microbial mitigative measures. BioMax understands that parallel airborne and surface assessment sampling performed within each of these containment areas by BOE's consultant, HTI, also indicated acceptable airborne and surface microbial levels (as provided to BioMax verbally) following the completion of the mitigative effort. BioMax anticipates that HTI will be preparing a formal summary report of their parallel findings for appropriate distribution shortly. An additional area was identified by JLS during the mitigative activity, however, whereby visible moisture staining was identified within a vertical wall located in the southeastern most portion of the Security Kiosk plenum area. Upon further review, such staining was determined to be unrelated to the primary source of moisture damage within the Security Kiosk plenum area and therefore, was isolated with plastic critical barriers until further investigation.

Hence, based on current site observations, field measurements, and review of all available findings (both BioMax's and HTI's) at this time, BioMax believes that the mitigated areas associated with the damages caused by the Security Kiosk's Heating Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC) systems 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 microbial (mold) levels and mold taxa (types) identified within the Security Kiosk and Security Kiosk Plenum areas (excluding the isolated southeastern corner of the plenum, as discussed above) 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 assessed containment areas at this time. BioMax also recommends that the containment systems may be deactivated and considered as "acceptable" for reconstruction at this time.
2. During the performance of forthcoming 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 structures, 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. Polkabla, 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.

MICROBIAL SPORE TRAP AIR SAMPLING RECORD



000461931

Page 1 of 1

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 Sacramento, CA Security Kiosk	Client: DGS Project #: 090208-01
Date: 9/2/08	Laboratory: EM Labs
Collected by: M. A. Polk aka Signature: <i>[Signature]</i>	Req. Turn Around: 24 HR Analysis: <u>Fungal</u> <u>Particulate III</u> <u>with Quantification</u>

Sample Number	Time	Location/Description	Temp / RH	
13857622	1215	Ambient Front Main Entry	77° / 26%	
13857642	1230	SK Area @ ^{Plenum} Plywood Center	73° / 27%	
13857640	1240	SK Area Plenum East	73° / 27%	
13857619	1310	Elevator Lobby outside cont	75° / 27%	
13856150	1320	Ambient Post @ Main Entry	80° / 27%	
Total Sample Time (min): 5	Flow Rate (l/min): 15	Total Sample Volume (liters): 75 L	Ambient Conditions: Clear / mild	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>[Signature]</i>	Received By: Ann Morrissey
Method of Transportation: FedEx	Time/Date Received: 9-3-08 9am
Time/Date Sent: 2:50 9/2/08	

**EMLab P&K**

Report for:

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

Regarding: Project: 090208-01
EML ID: 461931

Approved by:

Lab Manager
Dr. Kamashwaran Ramanathan

Dates of Analysis:
Spore trap analysis: 09-04-2008

Project SOPs: Spore trap analysis (100000)

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

EMLab P&K

1150 Bayhill Drive, Suite 100, San Bruno, CA 94066
(650) 829-5800 Fax (650) 829-5852 www.emlab.com

Client: Biomax Environmental
C/O: Mr. Michael Polkabila
Re: 090208-01

Date of Sampling: 09-02-2008
Date of Receipt: 09-03-2008
Date of Report: 09-04-2008

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	13857622: Ambient front main entry		13857642: SK area at plenum plywood center		13857640: SK area plenum east		13857619: Elevator lobby outside cont		13856150: Ambient post at main entry	
Comments (see below)	None		None		None		None		None	
Lab ID-Version†:	2038835-1		2038836-1		2038837-1		2038838-1		2038839-1	
	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3
Alternaria	4	53								
Arthrinium										
Ascospores*									1	107
Aureobasidium										
Basidiospores*	5	560							2	227
Bipolaris/Drechslera group									1	13
Chaetomium	2	27							1	13
Cladosporium	21	2,330	2	107	1	53	1	53	16	1,770
Curvularia										
Epicoccum										
Fusarium										
Nigrospora	6	80							9	120
Oidium									1	13
Other brown									1	13
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†	29	3,230								
Pithomyces										
Rusts*	1	13					1	13		
Smuts*, Periconia, Myxomycetes*	9	120	1	13					12	160
Stachybotrys										
Stemphylium										
Torula									7	93
Trichocladium									1	13
Ulocladium										
Background debris (1-4+)††	4+		2+		2+		3+		4+	
Hyphal fragments/m3	107		< 13		< 13		13		93	
Pollen/m3	40		< 13		< 13		< 13		27	
Skin cells (1-4+)	< 1+		1+		1+		2+		< 1+	
Sample volume (liters)	75		75		75		75		75	
§ TOTAL SPORE/m3		6,400		120		53		66		2,500

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.

§ Total Spores/m3 has been rounded to two significant figures to reflect analytical precision.
TestAmerica Environmental Microbiology Laboratory, Inc.

EMLab P&K

1150 Bayhill Drive, Suite 100, San Bruno, CA 94066
(650) 829-5800 Fax (650) 829-5852 www.emlab.com

Client: Biomax Environmental
C/O: Mr. Michael Polkabla
Rc: 090208-01

Date of Sampling: 09-02-2008
Date of Receipt: 09-03-2008
Date of Report: 09-04-2008

MoldRANGE™: Extended Outdoor Comparison**Outdoor Location: 13857622, Ambient front main entry**

Fungi Identified	Outdoor data	Typical Outdoor Data by Date†				Typical Outdoor Data by Location‡			
		Month: September				State: CA			
	spores/m3	low	med	high	freq %	low	med	high	freq %
Generally able to grow indoors*									
Alternaria	53	7	40	610	66	7	27	210	59
Bipolaris/Drechslera group	-	7	13	200	27	7	13	120	13
Chaetomium	27	7	13	120	15	7	13	110	19
Cladosporium	2,330	53	800	12,000	97	53	640	6,400	98
Curvularia	-	7	27	730	32	7	13	210	7
Nigrospora	80	7	20	280	27	7	13	170	8
Other brown	-	7	13	100	37	7	13	80	37
Penicillium/Aspergillus types	3,230	27	270	3,400	89	38	210	2,500	87
Stachybotrys	-	7	13	220	4	7	13	280	5
Torula	-	7	13	130	16	7	13	150	13
Trichocladium	-	7	13	67	1	7	13	53	2
Seldom found growing indoors**									
Ascospores	-	13	170	5,200	81	13	110	1,800	72
Basidiospores	560	13	410	22,000	96	13	230	6,700	94
Oidium	-	7	13	170	15	7	13	190	20
Rusts	13	7	27	440	31	7	13	250	28
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	120	8	53	750	81	8	40	480	71
TOTAL SPORES/M3	6,413								

† The Typical Outdoor Data by Date represents the typical outdoor spore levels across North America for the month indicated. The last column represents the frequency of occurrence. The low, medium, and high values represent the 2.5, 50, and 97.5 percentile values of the spore type when it is detected. For example, if the frequency of occurrence is 63% and the low value is 53, it would mean that the given spore type is detected 63% of the time and, when detected, 2.5% of the time it is present in levels above the detection limit and below 53 spores/m3. These values are updated periodically, and if enough data is not available to make a statistically meaningful assessment, it is indicated with a dash.

‡ The Typical Outdoor Data by Location represents the typical outdoor spore levels for the region indicated for the entire year. As with the Typical Outdoor Data by Date, the four columns represent the frequency of occurrence and the typical low, medium, and high concentration values for the spore type indicated. These values are updated periodically, and if enough data is not available to make a statistically meaningful assessment, it is indicated with a dash.

*The spores in this category are generally capable of growing on wet building materials in addition to growing outdoors. Building related growth is dependent upon the fungal type, moisture level, type of material, and other factors. *Cladosporium* is one of the predominant spore types worldwide and is frequently present in high numbers. *Penicillium/Aspergillus* species colonize both outdoor and indoor wet surfaces rapidly and are very easily dispersed. Other genera are usually present in lesser numbers.

**These fungi are generally not found growing on wet building materials. For example, the rusts and smuts are obligate plant pathogens. However, in each group there are notable exceptions. For example, agents of wood decay are members of the basidiomycetes and high counts of a single morphological type of basidiospore on an inside sample should be considered significant.

Interpretation of the data contained in this report is left to the client or the persons who conducted the field work. This report is provided for informational and comparative purposes only and should not be relied upon for any other purpose. "Typical outdoor data" are based on the results of the analysis of samples delivered to and analyzed by 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

1150 Bayhill Drive, Suite 100, San Bruno, CA 94066
(650) 829-5800 Fax (650) 829-5852 www.emlab.com

Client: Biomax Environmental
C/O: Mr. Michael Polkabla
Re: 090208-01

Date of Sampling: 09-02-2008
Date of Receipt: 09-03-2008
Date of Report: 09-04-2008

MoldRANGE™: Extended Outdoor Comparison**Outdoor Location: 13856150, Ambient post at main entry**

Fungi Identified	Outdoor data spores/m3	Typical Outdoor Data by Date† Month: September				Typical Outdoor Data by Location‡ State: CA			
		low	med	high	freq %	low	med	high	freq %
Generally able to grow indoors*									
Alternaria	13	7	40	610	66	7	27	210	59
Bipolaris/Drechslera group	13	7	13	200	27	7	13	120	13
Chaetomium	13	7	13	120	15	7	13	110	19
Cladosporium	1,770	53	800	12,000	97	53	640	6,400	98
Curvularia	13	7	27	730	32	7	13	210	7
Nigrospora	120	7	20	280	27	7	13	170	8
Other brown	13	7	13	100	37	7	13	80	37
Penicillium/Aspergillus types	13	27	270	3,400	89	38	210	2,500	87
Stachybotrys	13	7	13	220	4	7	13	280	5
Torula	93	7	13	130	16	7	13	150	13
Trichocladium	13	7	13	67	1	7	13	53	2
Seldom found growing indoors**									
Ascospores	107	13	170	5,200	81	13	110	1,800	72
Basidiospores	227	13	410	22,000	96	13	230	6,700	94
Oidium	13	7	13	170	15	7	13	190	20
Rusts	13	7	27	440	31	7	13	250	28
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	160	8	53	750	81	8	40	480	71
TOTAL SPORES/M3	2,542								

† The Typical Outdoor Data by Date represents the typical outdoor spore levels across North America for the month indicated. The last column represents the frequency of occurrence. The low, medium, and high values represent the 2.5, 50, and 97.5 percentile values of the spore type when it is detected. For example, if the frequency of occurrence is 63% and the low value is 53, it would mean that the given spore type is detected 63% of the time and, when detected, 2.5% of the time it is present in levels above the detection limit and below 53 spores/m³. These values are updated periodically, and if enough data is not available to make a statistically meaningful assessment, it is indicated with a dash.

‡ The Typical Outdoor Data by Location represents the typical outdoor spore levels for the region indicated for the entire year. As with the Typical Outdoor Data by Date, the four columns represent the frequency of occurrence and the typical low, medium, and high concentration values for the spore type indicated. These values are updated periodically, and if enough data is not available to make a statistically meaningful assessment, it is indicated with a dash.

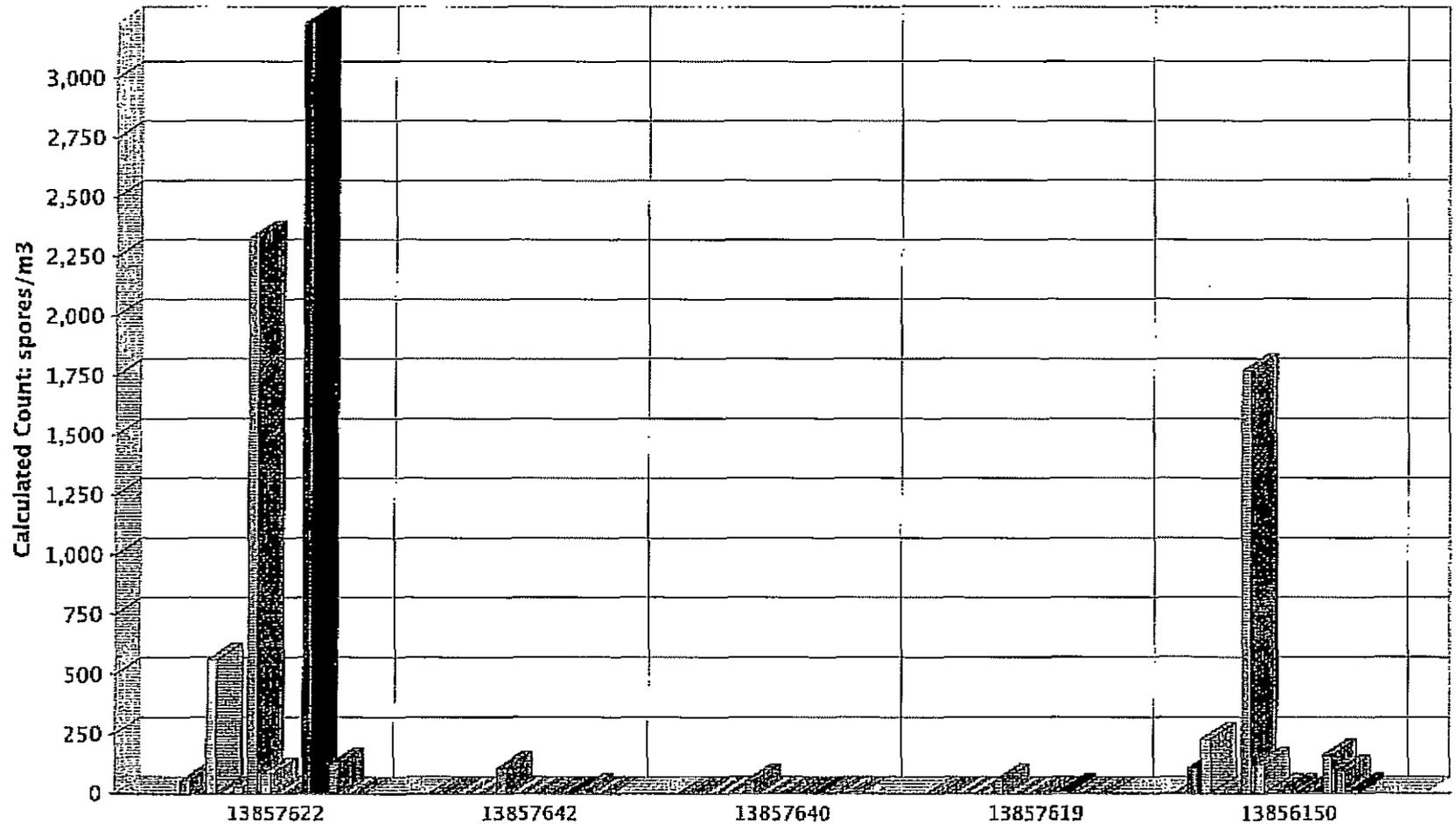
*The spores in this category are generally capable of growing on wet building materials in addition to growing outdoors. Building related growth is dependent upon the fungal type, moisture level, type of material, and other factors. *Cladosporium* is one of the predominant spore types worldwide and is frequently present in high numbers. *Penicillium/Aspergillus* species colonize both outdoor and indoor wet surfaces rapidly and are very easily dispersed. Other genera are usually present in lesser numbers.

**These fungi are generally not found growing on wet building materials. For example, the rusts and smuts are obligate plant pathogens. However, in each group there are notable exceptions. For example, agents of wood decay are members of the basidiomycetes and high counts of a single morphological type of basidiospore on an inside sample should be considered significant.

Interpretation of the data contained in this report is left to the client or the persons who conducted the field work. This report is provided for informational and comparative purposes only and should not be relied upon for any other purpose. "Typical outdoor data" are based on the results of the analysis of samples delivered to and analyzed by 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.

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Legend:
■ Alternaria ■ Ascospores ■ Basidiospores ■ Bipolaris/Drechslera group ■ Chaetomium ■ Cladosporium ■ Nigrospora
■ Oidium ■ Other brown ■ Penicillium/Aspergillus types ■ Rusts ■ Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes ■ Torula ■ Trichocladium



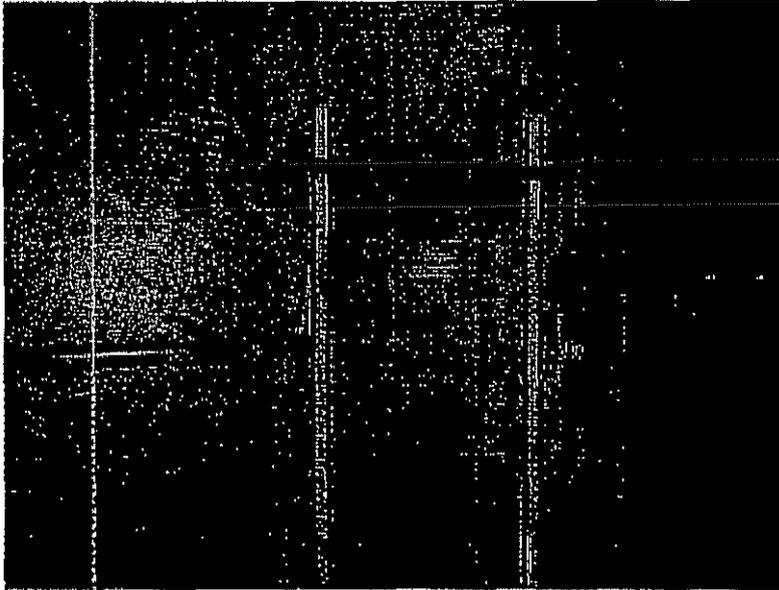
Comments:

Note: Graphical output may understate the importance of certain "marker" genera.
TestAmerica Environmental Microbiology Laboratory, Inc.

Attachment A: Digital Images
September 2nd, 2008
BOE Building 1st Floor Security Kiosk Area
Sacramento, CA

Page 1 of 4

[Click here for color photos](#)



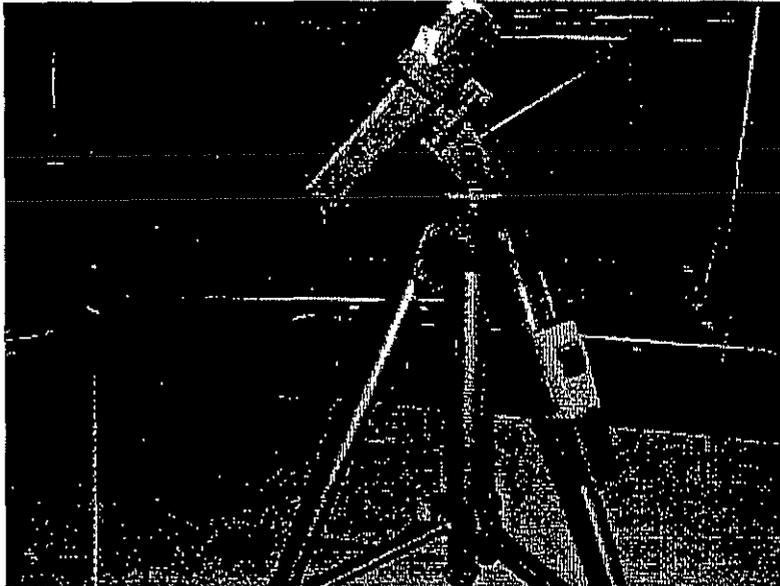
- 1) Image of security area kiosk containment entry at time of clearance assessment of BOE Building (Subject Building) located at 450 N. Street, Sacramento, California.



- 2) Image of ambient air sampling location prior to the performance of interior containment assessment activities.

September 2nd, 2008
BOE Building 1st Floor Security Kiosk Area
Sacramento, CA

Page 2 of 4



3) Image of air sampling activity performed at center area of Security Kiosk plenum area at time of assessment.



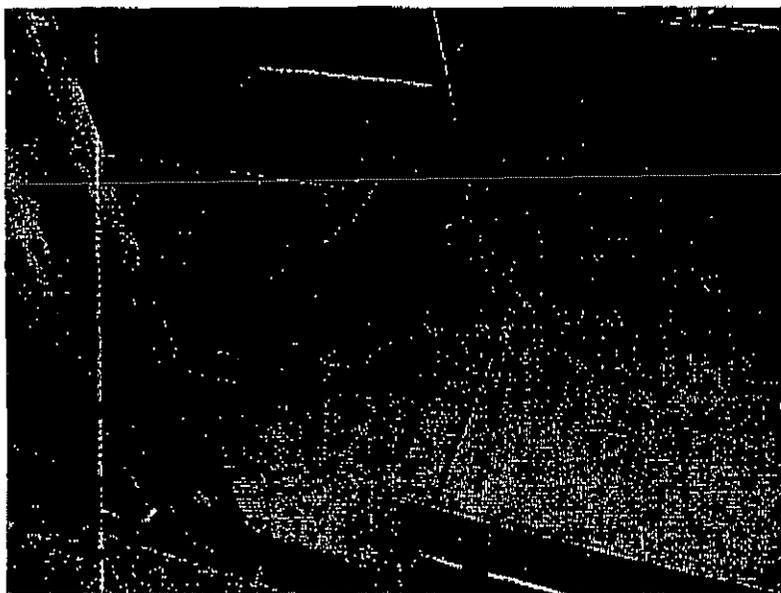
4) Image of air sampling activity performed at eastern side of Security Kiosk plenum area at time of assessment.

September 2nd, 2008
BOE Building 1st Floor Security Kiosk Area
Sacramento, CA

Page 3 of 4



5) Image of ceiling structures and physical systems as viewed from Security Kiosk plenum area at time of assessment.



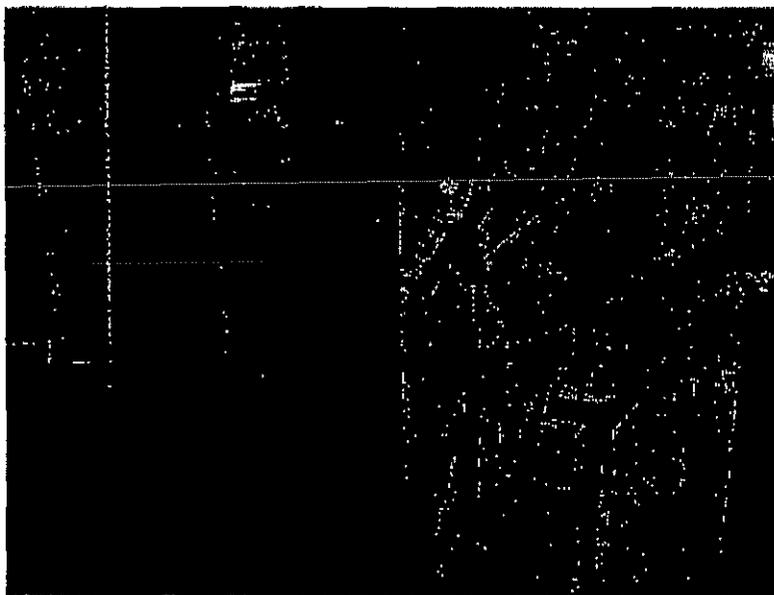
6) Image of plywood walk-on flooring present within Security Kiosk plenum area at time of assessment.

September 2nd, 2008
BOE Building 1st Floor Security Kiosk Area
Sacramento, CA

Page 4 of 4



- 7) Close-up image of critical barrier isolating damaged materials (from Security Kiosk plenum area) located at southeastern most portion of plenum at time of assessment.



- 8) Image of air sampling performed within occupied elevator lobby area located adjacent to Security Kiosk area at the time of assessment.