BioMax Environmental
Environmental Consulting and Industrial Hygiene Services

July 26th, 2008

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

Post Mitigation Assessment
Department of General Services Board of Equalization Building
First Floor Conference Room Areas
450 N. Street
Sacramento, California

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 conference room areas present within the Board of Equalization (BOE) building (subject building) located at 450 N Street, Sacramento, California. BioMax understands that these post mitigation microbial inspection and clearance 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., within the previously identified mold and moisture damaged areas within conference rooms 105, 106, 107, and 108 of the subject building. These microbial clearance assessment services were requested following the discovery of moisture and mold damage materials visually identified within the noted conference rooms by DGS staff shortly following the re-initiation of landscape irrigation systems after the winter season.

Hence, such identification was reported to BioMax wherein an assessment was performed as summarized in an April 17th, 2008 summary letter entitled Mitigation Procedures for 1st Floor Mitigation-Conference Room Areas. Therefore, these post mitigation assessment services are intended to assess the current site conditions wherein mitigative activities were performed in accordance with such recommended procedures. Observations, findings, and recommendations pertaining to BioMax's preliminary site assessments of the subject areas may be referenced for further historical information, as necessary. Following the completion of prescribed mitigative activities performed by your selected mitigation contractor, JLS, Mr. Michael A. Polkabla, CIH, REA of BioMax performed a post mitigation site inspection and sampling assessment within the

affected areas of the subject building areas as noted below. BioMax's findings and conclusions pertaining to our post mitigation sampling assessment are summarized herein.

These post mitigation microbial clearance assessment services, thereby, are intended to provide a professional evaluation supported by technical sampling information verifying physical conditions wherein the successful completion of microbial removal and decontamination within the affected areas has been achieved.

SITE OBSERVATIONS

Site inspection and post mitigation assessment sampling activities were performed on April 21st, 2008 wherein site access into contained and non-contained areas was facilitated by Mr. Rick Boggs of JLS. On this day, Mr. Michael A. Polkabla, CIH, REA of BioMax performed a visual site inspection of each of the containment system barriers associated with the impacted conference room areas and collected a series of airborne samples within and surrounding each of the areas of concern as noted below.

On-site inspection and clearance sampling assessment activities were performed by Mr. Michael A. Polkabla, CIH, REA, of BioMax in accordance with currently recognized microbial assessment and sampling guideline procedures. Mr. Polkabla 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. Polkabla 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. A summary of significant notations and observations gathered during BioMax's site inspection and clearance assessment within the subject facility are compiled as follows:

1. At the time of our site inspection and clearance sampling assessment performed on April 21st, 2008 ambient outdoor conditions both prior to and following our interior assessment consisted of sunny and cool conditions with an outdoor temperature range between 56 and 58 degrees F and relative humidity range between 36 and 39 %. 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 first floor containment areas consisted of a temperature range between 63 and 69 degrees F with relative humidity range of 27 to 32 percent.

2. Interior containments whereby microbial mitigative activities were performed included doorway and ceiling plastic barriers erected by JLS within each of the impacted conference room areas including 105, 106, 107, and 108. Based on our inspection and review of observations within and surrounding the containment areas, BioMax concluded that such systems provided evidence of appropriate control barriers and site protections at the time of our post mitigation assessment. A detailed site map indicating the delineation of established

(as-constructed) containment systems utilized during this procedure may be referenced from additional JLS site records, as necessary.

3. Based on our post mitigation inspection within and surrounding each of the containment areas noted above, BioMax documented the absence of visible interior indications of elevated residual moisture and/or microbial indicators (such as staining, delamination, etc.) within the remaining exposed interior flooring, 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 each of the sampled containment areas at the time of our assessment.

4. As noted within BioMax's previously referenced report, the primary affected areas of visible moisture damage previously identified included moisture and mold damaged flooring and wallboard materials located along the perimeter window conference room walls.

5. At the time of our post mitigation inspection, containment system encompassing each of the interior affected containment areas were observed and verified under appropriate posting and negative pressure differential. Worker and equipment entry and exit chambers comprised of a series of zippered plastic access doorways were also observed attached to each of the noted conference room barriers consistent with BioMax's written mitigation recommendation protocols.

6. As prescribed, all identified affected interior carpet tiles and selected wallboard building materials had been removed from each of the affected areas exposing interior subflooring and wall cavity framing (metal) as well as underlayment wallboard siding materials once present within the impacted containment areas. Upon post mitigation inspection, all remaining exposed building materials associated with the interior wall systems exhibited no significant staining and/or elevated mold growth following the completion of prescribed physical mold removal and chemical decontamination procedures performed by the selected mitigation contractor on the surfaces of such exposed building materials.

7. Following this detailed visual inspection, BioMax collected series airborne samples within and outside each of the containment areas noted in Table 1 below for subsequent comparative analysis. Such samples collected within the interior containment area were performed in an effort to identify and quantify the presence of any potential significant fugitive airborne mold spores present within (and surrounding) the containment systems following the mitigative effort.

8. BioMax also collected a series of digital images during this 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. Polkabla, CIH, REA, of BioMax Environmental on April 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 aseptic 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 Table 1. A total of ten (10) airborne Spore Trap samples were collected within and outside the containment areas 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 sample. Field calibration of the SKC air sampling pump was conducted and recorded prior to and following sampling activities using a Bios Drycal primary standard flow meter and field rotometer. 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 samples were also similarly collected and analyzed before and following the collection of interior samples in an effort to identify and quantify normal background microbial taxa (types), rank order, and corresponding airborne spore levels present at the time of this assessment. Efforts were made in the collection of airborne samples to capture such samples during representative building occupancy conditions and activities so as to closely approximate normal air handling system ventilation conditions within each of the subject areas located immediately outside of the evaluated containment areas. Sampling collection activities performed during this study included the collection of identifiable airborne microbial contaminants within the representative areas noted in Table 1 below:

Table 1. Airborne Spore Trap Sampling Locations:

Air Sample Number	Spore Trap Air Sampling Location
13812928	Ambient outside location (Main Entry Level)
13812856	Reception area located outside containment areas (east)
13813118	Reception area located outside containment areas in west hallway
13812903	Conference Room 105 (Inside Containment)

Air Sample Number	Spore Trap Air Sampling Location
13812835	Conference Room 106 (Inside Containment)
13812832	Conference Room 107 (Inside Containment)
13812836	Conference Room 108 (Inside Containment)
13812860	Conference Room 110 (adjacent conference room w/o containment)
13812862	Conference Room 111 (adjacent conference room w/o containment)
13813073	Ambient outside location at front entry

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 detail. Analytical comments provided by the microbial laboratory regarding relative levels are noted as a semi-quantitative assessment based on historical and regional data. BioMax has also provided a copy of a current analytical interpretive guideline as an attachment to this report for further reference. 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)
Ambient outside location (Main Entry Level)	427	3+	<1+

Location Desc.	Total Mold Spores (Cts/m3)	Background Debris (scale of 1 – 4)	Skin Cell Fragments (scale of 1 – 4)
Reception area located outside containment areas (east)	79	3+	2+
Reception area located outside containment areas in west hallway	133	4+	2+
Conference Room 105 (Inside Containment)	119	4+	2+
Conference Room 106 (Inside Containment)	147	4+	4+
Conference Room 107 (Inside Containment)	106	3+	2+
Conference Room 108 (Inside Containment)	120	4+	3+
Conference Room 110 (adjacent conference room w/o containment)	53	2+	1+
Conference Room 111 (adjacent conference room w/o containment)	107	2+	1+
Ambient outside location at front entry	480	3+	0

The analytical findings presented in Table 2 indicate the presence of significantly lower concentrations of microbial (mold) spores measured within each of the interior conference room containment samples 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 each of the mitigated areas as well as the current adjacent occupied area samples noted. Analytical findings also indicated the absence of significantly elevated levels of unique fungal taxa present within this noted areas currently occupied and accessed by BOE staff. Particularly worthy of note, was the absence of elevated levels of hydrophilic (moisture loving) mold taxa such as Penicillium and Aspergillus mold taxa which were previously identified within

surface and air samples collected and reported by Hygientech International, Inc. (HTI) from within the noted conference room 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 microbial contamination found within "typical healthy" living 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 significant visible staining and/or residual mold, and relatively fewer total airborne mold levels with typical taxa and rank order distribution following mitigative activities are consistent with these generally acceptable conditions. BioMax, therefore, believes that these findings provide reasonable evidence indicating that current microbial mitigative measures have successfully minimized and contained mold contamination within previously affected areas and materials to levels consistent with normal background levels.

Hence, based on these findings, BioMax believes that the current conditions present within each of the mitigated conference room areas meets the post mitigation clearance criteria established for these activities as presented in BioMax's Post Mitigation Clearance Assessment Protocols dated February 15th, 2008 as reviewed and approved by Hygientech. Therefore, BioMax believes that achievement of such criteria warrants our determination and recommendation that the previously impacted areas may be considered acceptable for reconstruction at this time under the conditions noted below.

Airborne Particulate Findings:

Analytical findings pertaining to the relatively low levels of airborne particulates debris identified within the collected air samples within and surrounding the previously impacted 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.

Although, there are similarly no currently applicable regulatory standards pertaining to allowable levels of particulate contaminants with which to appropriately compare, it is BioMax's professional opinion that interior particulate levels should continue to be minimized wherever possible. Therefore, additional (and ongoing) recommendations for optional particulate control measures have been provided at the end of this report for client consideration.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the findings and conclusions presented in this report, BioMax believes that the current airborne microbial levels sampled and analyzed from within each of the conference rooms identified as 105, 106, 107, and 108 provides no significant evidence of elevated residual microbial contamination or airborne migration following the completion of prescribed microbial mitigative measures. Hence, based on our direct site observations, measurements, and review of

these analytical findings at this time, BioMax believes that the previously affected conference room areas may be considered acceptable for general reconstruction following prudent reconstruction practices with the implementation of the noted additional measures discussed below:

1. BioMax believes that current airborne microbial (mold) levels and mold types have been identified within the noted containment areas at levels which are consistent with generally acceptable conditions and parameters at this time. Hence, BioMax recommends that no further airborne microbial sampling activities are warranted within the specific containment areas under the conditions of this prescribed scope of work at this time. However, due to the understood knowledge that microbial contamination, by nature, may change over time resultant from future/follow-up site activities as well as changing moisture conditions and environments, these recommendations are subject to revision in the event that such conditions and/or environments arise.

2. During the performance of interior reconstruction activities, BioMax recommends that a qualified and experienced building inspector/contractor be utilized to verify the current 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 then functionally verified (tested) prior to subsequent reconstruction and tenant re-occupancy/use. Certainly, the establishment/installation of any additional 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 any 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. BioMax recommends that all current plastic barriers (as established during this mitigation) should remain during any such reconstruction activity so as to minimize the potential transmission of associated construction dust and debris throughout the subject structure.

4. As previously noted in is report, detectable levels of airborne particulates consisting of skin cell fragments and general debris particles were identified within the sampled interior areas surrounding the containment systems. Although such particulates were identified at low detectable levels, BioMax recommends (as an additional precautionary measure) that DGS considers the performance of routine and ongoing maintenance cleaning following the completion of interior renovation and/or reconstructive activities. Such reduction of indoor particulates may be significantly reduced (if desired) on an immediate and ongoing basis through the use of routine HEPA filtered vacuuming and damp-wipe Operations and Maintenance (O&M) cleaning methods employed by DGS maintenance personnel. BioMax's experience has indicated that these relatively simple and effective measures and methods

have been shown to significantly reduce the accumulation of settled particulate debris on an immediate and ongoing basis if so 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 subject building structures, as necessary. Any occurrence and/or re-occurrence of moisture intrusion following routine O&M and/or general reconstruction within the subject building 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 outlined above are consistent with standard industry microbial mitigative practices and prudent industrial hygiene hazard control methods. Please do not hesitate to contact our offices directly at (510) 724-3100 if you have any additional questions, comments, or require further assistance regarding this 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.

EMLab P&K

Report for:

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

Regarding: Project: 042108-01; 450 N Street, Sacramento, CA, First Floor
EML ID: 413645

Approved by:

Lab Manager
Dr. Kamashwaran Ramanathan

Dates of Analysis:
Spore trap analysis: 04-23-2008

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.

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: 042108-01; 450 N Street, Sacramento, CA, First Floor

Date of Sampling: 04-21-2008
Date of Receipt: 04-22-2008
Date of Report: 04-23-2008

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	13812928: Ambient front entry		13812856: Reception area (outside cont.) east		13813118: Reception area (outside cont.) west hallway		13812903: Conf. Rm 105 corner room	
Comments (see below)	None		None		None		None	
Lab ID-Version‡:	1818030-1		1818031-1		1818032-1		1818033-1	
	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3
Alternaria								
Arthrinium								
Ascospores*	1	53						
Aureobasidium								
Basidiospores*	2	107					1	53
Bipolaris/Drechslera group								
Botrytis								
Chaetomium	1	13						
Cladosporium	2	107	1	53	2	107	1	53
Curvularia								
Epicoccum								
Fusarium								
Nigrospora					1	13		
Oidium	1	13						
Other brown			1	13				
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†	2	107						
Pithomyces								
Rusts*					1	13		
Smuts*, Periconia, Myxomycetes*	2	27	1	13			1	13
Stachybotrys								
Stemphylium								
Torula								
Ulocladium								
Background debris (1-4+)††	3+		3+		4+		4+	
Hyphal fragments/m3	13		< 13		< 13		< 13	
Pollen/m3	< 13		13		40		< 13	
Skin cells (1-4+)	< 1+		2+		2+		2+	
Sample volume (liters)	75		75		75		75	
TOTAL SPORE/m3		427		79		133		119

Comments:

* Most of these spore types are not seen with culturable methods (Andersen sampling), although some may appear as non-sporulating fungi. Most of the basidiospores are "mushroom" spores while the rusts and smuts are plant pathogens.
† The spores of *Aspergillus* and *Penicillium* (and others such as *Acremonium, Paecilomyces*) are small and round with very few distinguishing characteristics. They cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods. Also, some species with very small spores are easily missed, and may be undercounted.
†† Background debris indicates the amount of non-biological particulate matter present on the trace (dust in the air) and the resulting visibility for the analyst. It is rated from 1+ (low) to 4+ (high). Counts from areas with 4+ background debris should be regarded as minimal counts and may be higher then 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.

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Client: Biomax Environmental
C/O: Mr. Michael Polkabla
Re: 042108-01; 450 N Street, Sacramento, CA, First Floor

Date of Sampling: 04-21-2008
Date of Receipt: 04-22-2008
Date of Report: 04-23-2008

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	13812835: Conf. Rm 106 (in containment)		13812832: Conf. Rm 107 (in containment)		13812836: Conf. Rm 108 (in containment)		13812860: Conf. Rm 110 (no containment)	
Comments (see below)	None		None		None		None	
Lab ID-Version‡:	1818034-1		1818035-1		1818036-1		1818037-1	
	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3
Alternaria								
Arthrinium								
Ascospores*			1	53				
Aureobasidium								
Basidiospores*								
Bipolaris/Drechslera group								
Botrytis								
Chaetomium								
Cladosporium	2	107	1	53	2	107	1	53
Curvularia								
Epicoccum								
Fusarium								
Myrothecium								
Nigrospora								
Oidium								
Other brown								
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†								
Pithomyces								
Rusts*								
Smuts*, Periconia, Myxomycetes*	3	40			1	13		
Stachybotrys								
Stemphylium								
Torula								
Ulocladium								
Background debris (1-4+)††	4+		3+		4+		2+	
Hyphal fragments/m3	< 13		< 13		< 13		< 13	
Pollen/m3	40		13		< 13		27	
Skin cells (1-4+)	4+		2+		3+		1+	
Sample volume (liters)	75		75		75		75	
TOTAL SPORE/m3		147		106		120		53

Comments:

* Most of these spore types are not seen with culturable methods (Andersen sampling), although some may appear as non-sporulating fungi. Most of the basidiospores are "mushroom" spores while the rusts and smuts are plant pathogens.
† The spores of *Aspergillus* and *Penicillium* (and others such as *Acremonium, Paecilomyces*) are small and round with very few distinguishing characteristics. They cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods. Also, some species with very small spores are easily missed, and may be undercounted.
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‡ A "Version" greater than 1 indicates amended data.

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Client: Biomax Environmental
C/O: Mr. Michael Polkabla
Re: 042108-01; 450 N Street, Sacramento, CA, First Floor

Date of Sampling: 04-21-2008
Date of Receipt: 04-22-2008
Date of Report: 04-23-2008

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	13812862: Conf. Rm 111 (no containment)		13813073: Ambient post front entry	
Comments (see below)	None		None	
Lab ID-Version‡:	1818038-1		1818039-1	
	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3
Alternaria			1	13
Arthrinium				
Ascospores*				
Aureobasidium				
Basidiospores*			2	107
Bipolaris/Drechslera group				
Botrytis				
Chaetomium			2	27
Cladosporium	2	107	5	267
Curvularia				
Epicoccum				
Fusarium				
Myrothecium				
Nigrospora				
Oidium			1	13
Other brown				
Other colorless				
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†				
Pithomyces				
Rusts*			1	13
Smuts*, Periconia, Myxomycetes*			3	40
Stachybotrys				
Stemphylium				
Torula				
Ulocladium				
Zygomycetes				
Background debris (1-4+)††	2+		3+	
Hyphal fragments/m3	< 13		27	
Pollen/m3	< 13		27	
Skin cells (1-4+)	1+		None	
Sample volume (liters)	75		75	
TOTAL SPORE/m3		107		480

Comments:

* Most of these spore types are not seen with culturable methods (Andersen sampling), although some may appear as non-sporulating fungi. Most of the basidiospores are "mushroom" spores while the rusts and smuts are plant pathogens.
† The spores of *Aspergillus* and *Penicillium* (and others such as *Acremonium, Paecilomyces*) are small and round with very few distinguishing characteristics. They cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods. Also, some species with very small spores are easily missed, and may be undercounted.
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Client: Biomax Environmental
C/O: Mr. Michael Polkabla
Re: 042108-01; 450 N Street, Sacramento, CA, First Floor

Date of Sampling: 04-21-2008
Date of Receipt: 04-22-2008
Date of Report: 04-23-2008

MoldRANGE™: Extended Outdoor Comparison

Outdoor Location: 13812928, Ambient front entry

Fungi Identified	Outdoor data	Typical Outdoor Data by Date† Month: April				Typical Outdoor Data by Location‡ State: CA			
	spores/m3	low	med	high	freq %	low	med	high	freq %
Generally able to grow indoors*									
Alternaria	-	7	27	230	49	7	27	230	60
Bipolaris/Drechslera group	-	7	13	130	13	7	13	120	14
Chaetomium	13	7	13	130	13	7	13	110	19
Cladosporium	107	27	370	4,200	93	53	640	6,500	98
Curvularia	-	7	13	210	7	7	13	210	7
Nigrospora	-	7	13	93	7	7	13	170	8
Penicillium/Aspergillus types	107	27	160	1,500	79	40	210	2,500	88
Stachybotrys	-	7	13	480	3	7	13	310	5
Torula	-	7	13	160	12	7	13	150	13
Seldom found growing indoors**									
Ascospores	53	13	110	2,500	75	13	110	1,800	73
Basidiospores	107	13	210	5,200	91	13	250	6,800	95
Oidium	13	7	20	230	22	7	13	190	20
Rusts	-	7	20	250	24	7	13	270	29
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	27	7	33	410	62	8	40	470	71
TOTAL SPORES/M3	427								

† 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.

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Client: Biomax Environmental
C/O: Mr. Michael Polkabla
Re: 042108-01; 450 N Street, Sacramento, CA, First Floor

Date of Sampling: 04-21-2008
Date of Receipt: 04-22-2008
Date of Report: 04-23-2008

MoldRANGE™: Extended Outdoor Comparison

Outdoor Location: 13813073, Ambient post front entry

Fungi Identified	Outdoor data	Typical Outdoor Data by Date† Month: April				Typical Outdoor Data by Location‡ State: CA			
	spores/m3	low	med	high	freq %	low	med	high	freq %
Generally able to grow indoors*									
Alternaria	13	7	27	230	49	7	27	230	60
Bipolaris/Drechslera group	-	7	13	130	13	7	13	120	14
Chaetomium	27	7	13	130	13	7	13	110	19
Cladosporium	267	27	370	4,200	93	53	640	6,500	98
Curvularia	-	7	13	210	7	7	13	210	7
Nigrospora	-	7	13	93	7	7	13	170	8
Penicillium/Aspergillus types	-	27	160	1,500	79	40	210	2,500	88
Stachybotrys	-	7	13	480	3	7	13	310	5
Torula	-	7	13	160	12	7	13	150	13
Seldom found growing indoors**									
Ascospores	-	13	110	2,500	75	13	110	1,800	73
Basidiospores	107	13	210	5,200	91	13	250	6,800	95
Oidium	13	7	20	230	22	7	13	190	20
Rusts	13	7	20	250	24	7	13	270	29
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	40	7	33	410	62	8	40	470	71
TOTAL SPORES/M3	480								

† 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.

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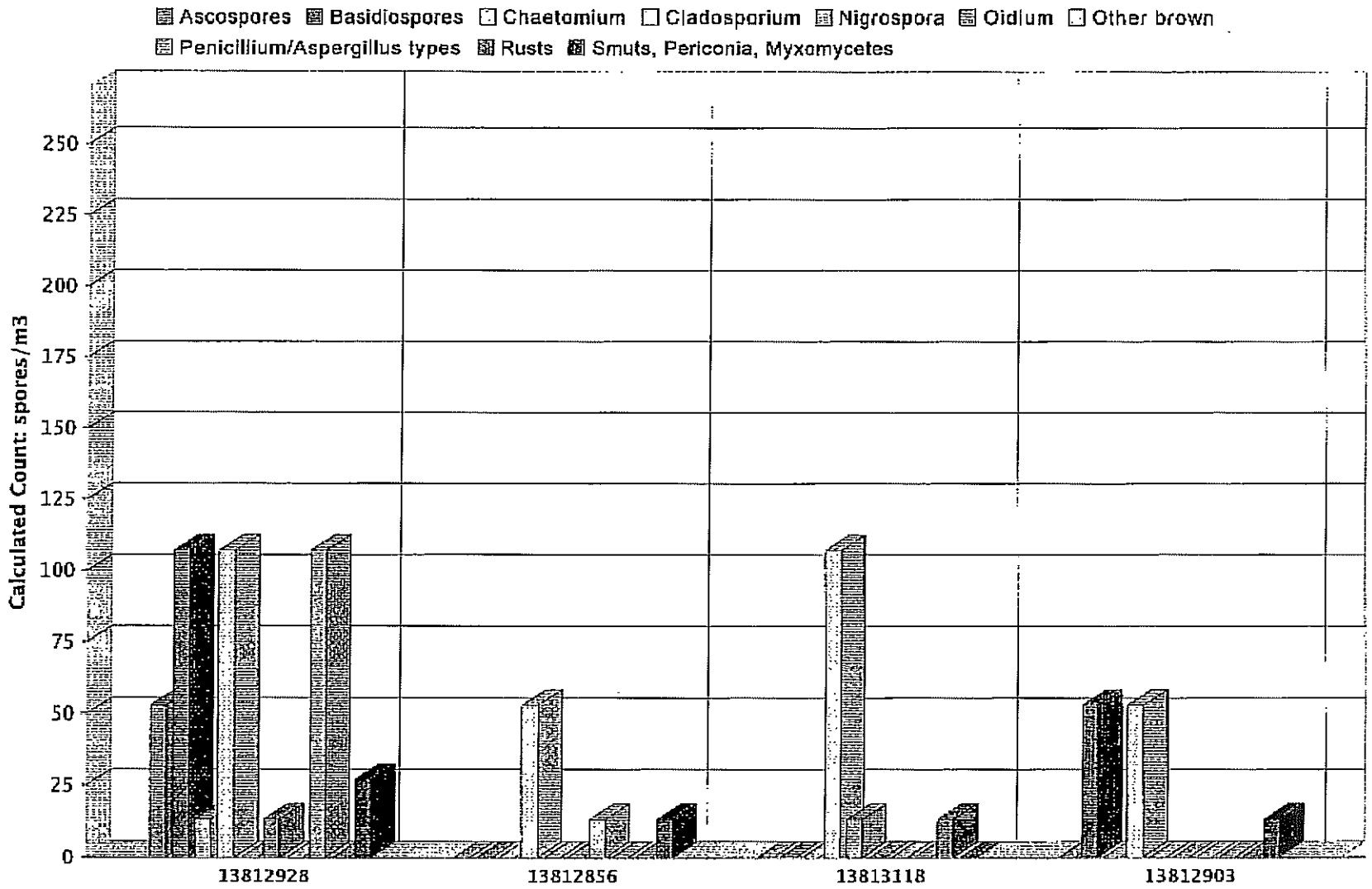
SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY



Comments:

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

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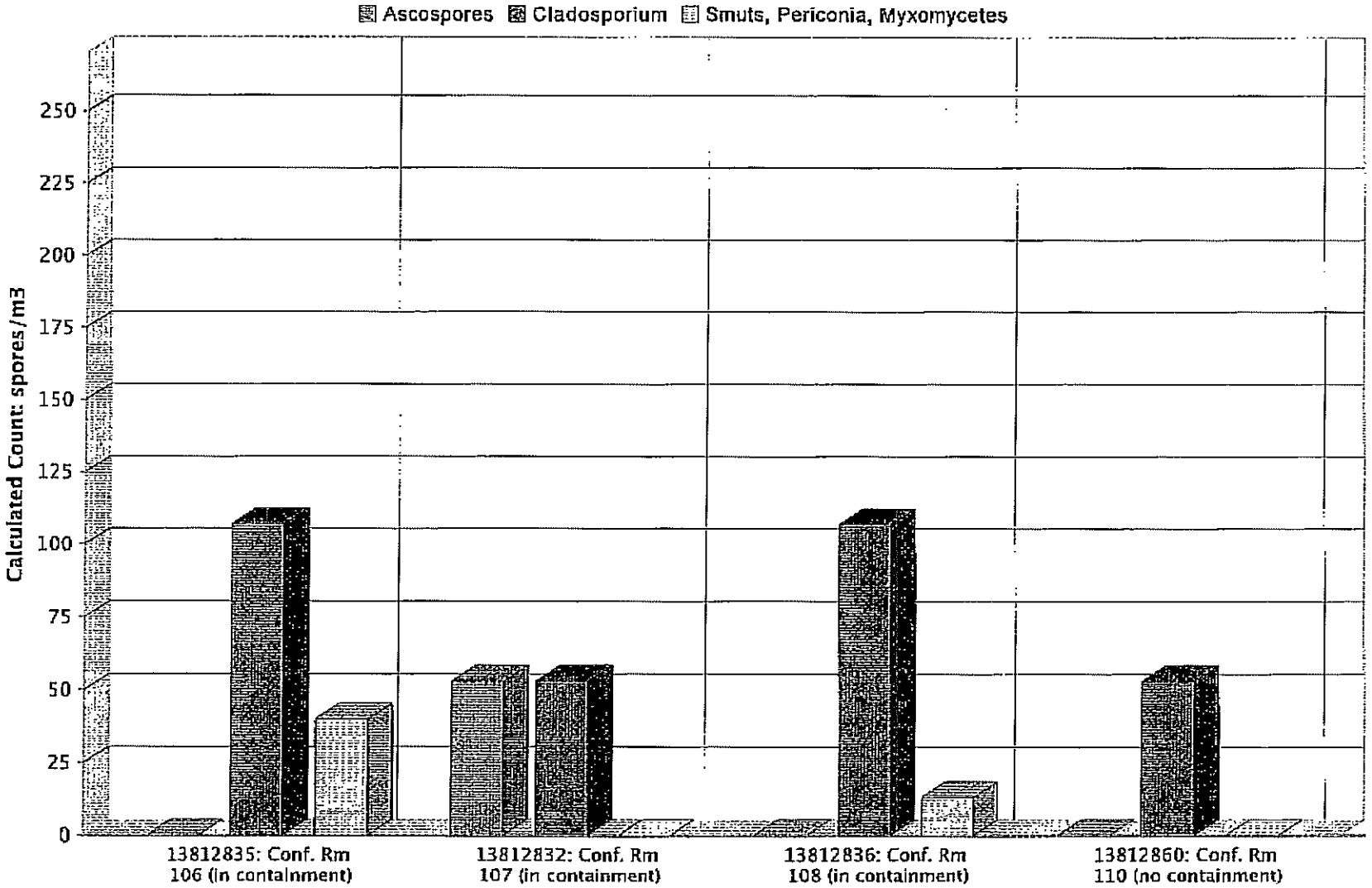
SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY



Comments:

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

08/21/2008 02:54 5107243145 BIOMAX ENVIRONMENTAL PAGE 19

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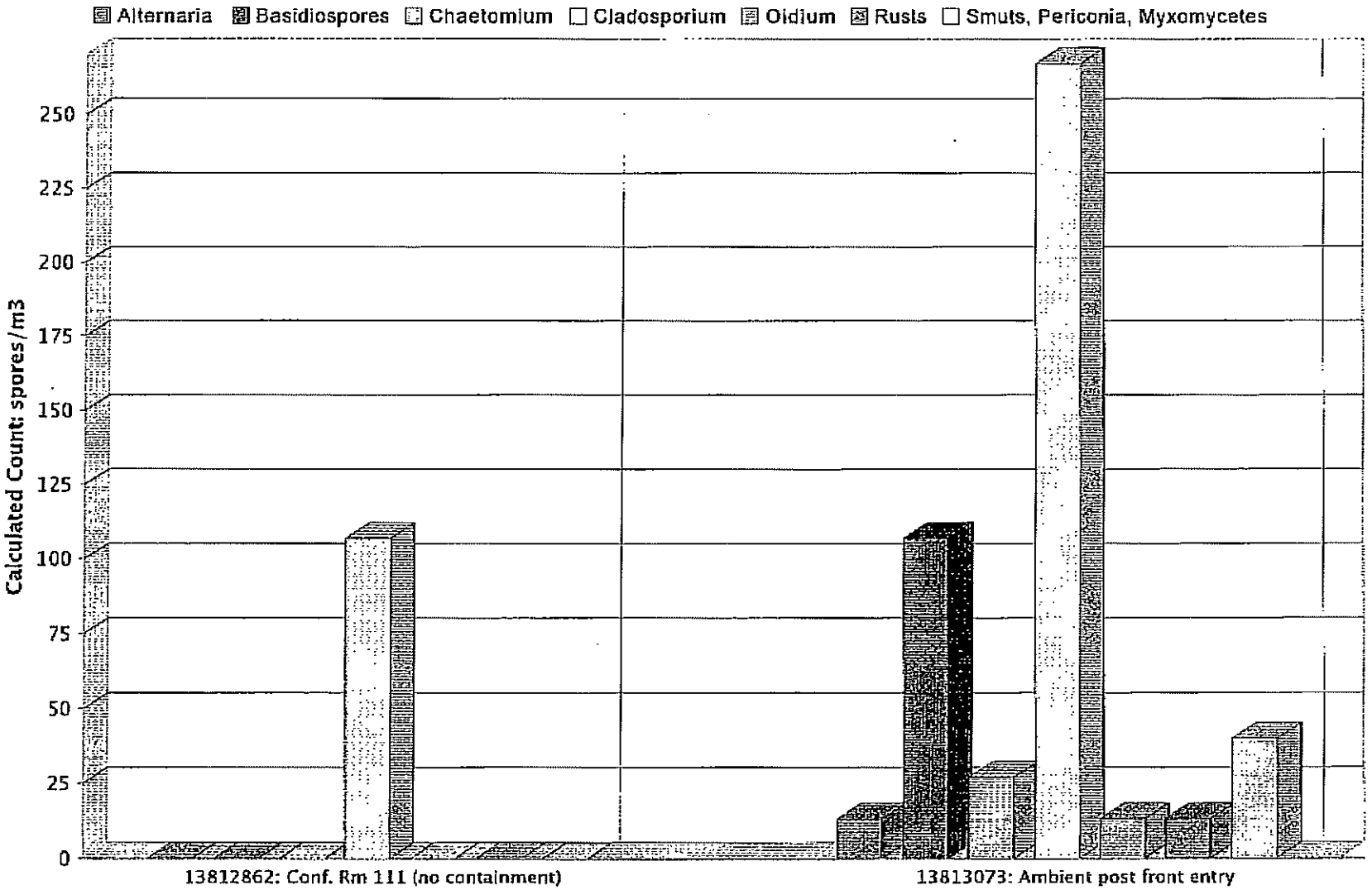
SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY



Comments:

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

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MICROBIAL SPORE TRAP
AIR SAMPLING RECORD

Page 1 of 1

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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 First Floor	Client: DGS
	Project #: 042108-01
Date: 4/21/08	Laboratory: EMLabs
Collected by: M. A. Palbalo	Req. Turn Around: 24 HR
Signature:	Analysis (circle): Fungal / Particulate *DT Quantification.

Sample Number	Time	Location/Desc.	Temp / RH
13812928	1030	Ambient Front Entry	58°/39%
13812856	1038	Reception Area (outside cont.) East	63°/32%
13813118	1046	Reception Area (O.C.) West Hallway	65°/31%
13812903	1055	Cont. Rm 105 Corner Room	66°/29%
13812835	1110	Cont. Rm 106 (in containment)	66°/27%
13812837	1125	Cont. Rm 107 (in containment)	66°/28%
13812836	1145	Cont. Rm 108 (in containment)	66°/29%
13812860	1155	Cont. Rm 110 (No containment	69°/28%
13812862	1230	Cont. Rm 111 (No containment	69°/27%
13813073	1250	Ambient Rear Front Entry	56°/36%

Total Sample Time (min):	Flow Rate (l/min):	Total Sample Volume (liters):	Ambient Conditions:	Comments:
5min	15 l/min	75 l	clear / Wind 0-5 cool	

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

Relinquished by:	Received By:
Method of Transportation: Fax	
Time/Date Sent: 4:45 4/21/08	Time/Date Received: 4/22/08 9a

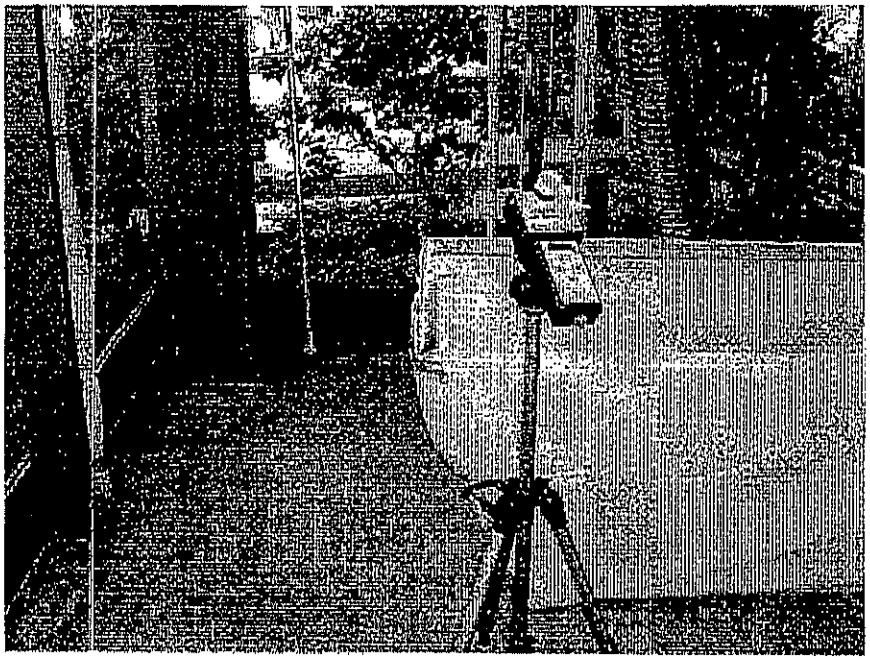
00041364S

Attachment A: Digital Images
April 21st, 2008
BOE Building 1st Floor Conference Rooms
Sacramento, CA

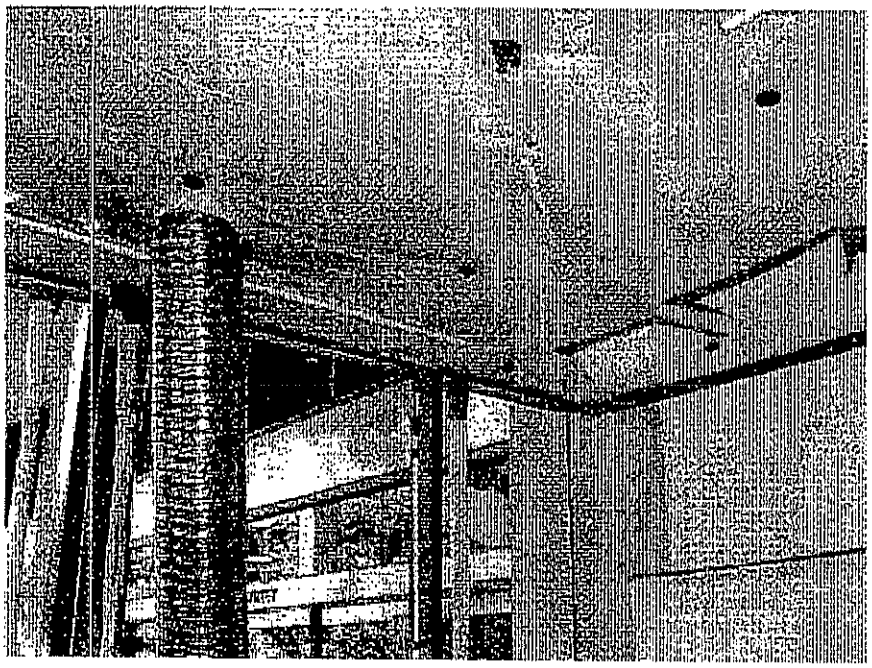
Click here for color photos

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.

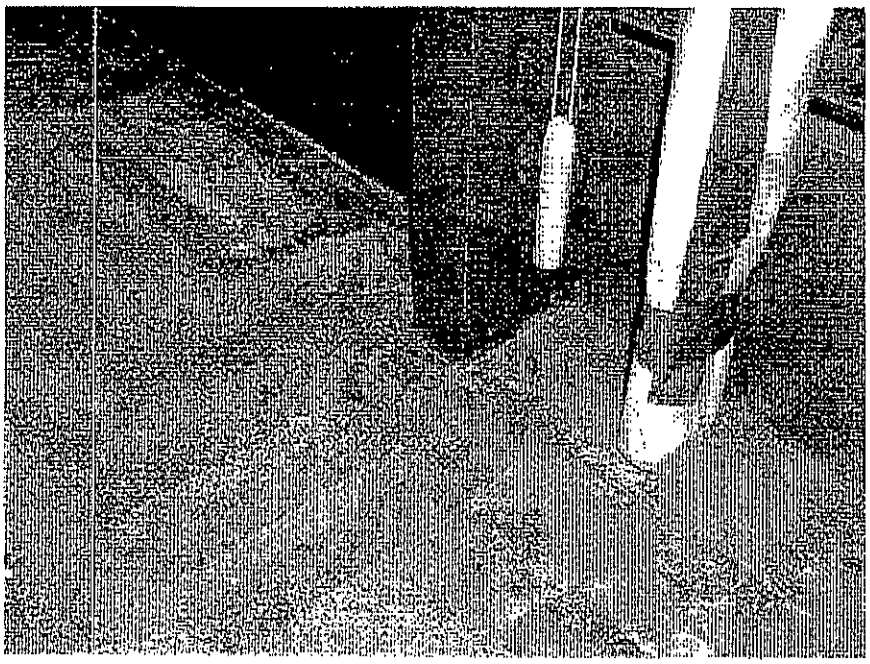
2) Image of interior first floor reception area with conference rooms on right of picture. Barrier systems established at doorway at time of assessment.



3) Image of air sampling equipment utilized within interior of conference room 105 at time of assessment.

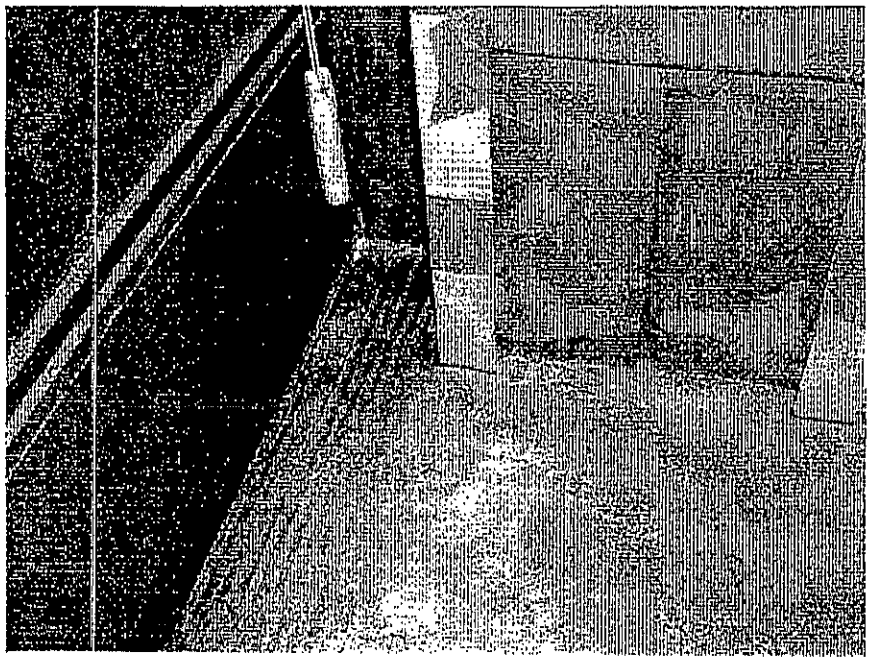


4) Image of representative ceiling barrier system (Room 105) utilized within each conference room as recommended by BioMax.



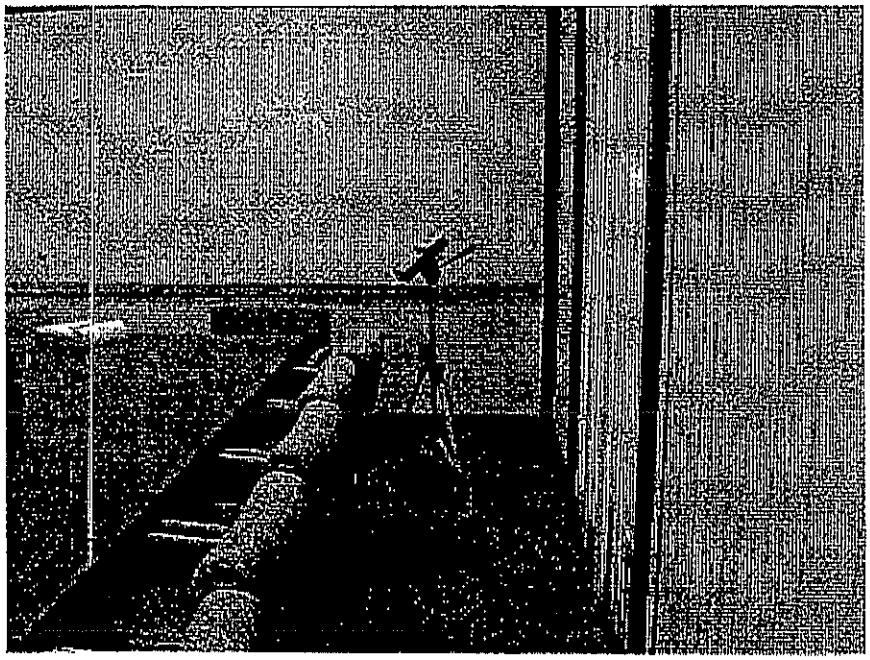
5) Image within 106 of concrete subflooring and perimeter metal framed supports present following carpet removal and detail cleaning.

6) Image within 106 of containment barriers and equipment in use at time of clearance assessment.

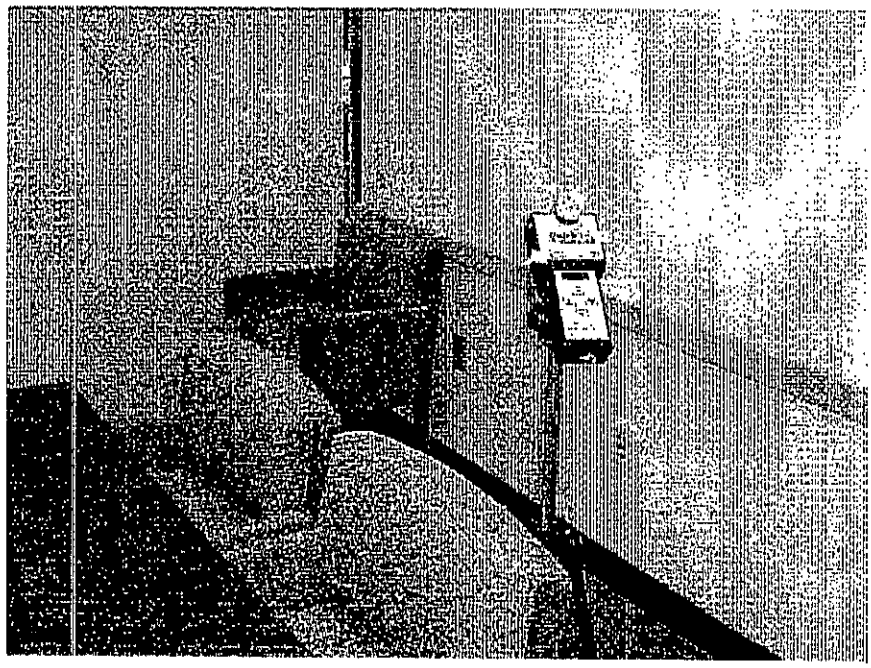


7) Image within 107 perimeter wall indicating residual stained concrete flooring at metal wall framing.

8) Additional close-up image of within 107 indicating condition of perimeter wall building materials following the performance of extensive clean up measures by JLS.



9) Image within conference room 110 where no mitigative carpet removal was performed. Air sampling for verification purposes only.



10) Image of air sampling equipment and location within conference room 111 at time of assessment.