

Inspired Solutions by Nova Group

LIMITED INDOOR AIR QUALITY SURVEY

Property

Fire Station #6 3112 Chapel Hill Road Columbia, MO 65203

Prepared For

City of Columbia 701 E. Broadway Columbia, MO 65205

Prepared By

Nova Group, GBC 5320 West 23rd Street, Suite 270 St. Louis Park, MN 55416

Web: novagroupgbc.com

Rick Leines VP - Industrial Hygiene Services

Nova Project No:Q23-8090Inspection Date:October 18, 2023



novagroupgbc.com/carbonneutral



CORPORATE HEADQUARTERS Minneapolis, MN

Inspired Solutions by Nova Group

October 31, 2023

City of Columbia Attn: Kent Hayes 701 E. Broadway Columbia, MO 65205

Re: Limited Indoor Air Quality Survey Fire Station #6 3112 Chapel Hill Road Columbia, MO 65203 Nova Project No.: Q23-8090

In accordance with our agreement, Nova Group, GBC (Nova) has performed a Limited Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) Survey at the above referenced property in accordance with the authorized scope of work. Please find a copy of the report enclosed.

Should you have any questions, please contact us at your earliest convenience.

Respectfully submitted,

Nova Group, GBC

Reviewed by:

The fire

Rick Leines VP - Industrial Hygiene Services



Table of Contents

| 1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY | 1 |
|--|-------------|
| 2.0 INTRODUCTION | 3 |
| 2.1 Scope of Work 2.2 Facility Usage | 3 3 |
| 3.0 VISUAL INSPECTION | 4 |
| 3.1 Exterior 3.2 Interior 3.3 HVAC System | 4 4 4 |
| 4.0 MOISTURE TESTING | 6 |
| 5.0 FUNGI SAMPLING | 7 |
| 5.1 Spore Trap Air Samples for Mold Spores 5.2 Surface Lift Samples for Fungi | 7 8 |
| 6.0 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS | 11 |
| 7.0 LIMITATIONS | 14 |
| APPENDICES APPENDIX A: LABORATORY RESULTS APPENDIX B: BUILDING PLANS | |
| | |

APPENDIX C: PHOTOGRAPHS



1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Nova conducted a Limited Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) Survey of the Fire Station #6 facility located at 3112 Chapel Hill Road in Columbia, Missouri.

NOTE: There are currently no Federal standards regarding permissible levels of airborne fungi that may be present in buildings.

The following summary provides an overview of activities conducted, findings, and conclusions. This report should be read in it's entirety.

- > Fire Station #6 was unoccupied during Nova's site visit.
- > Ceiling panels and drywall were observed with water stains and areas of suspect fungal growth.
- > Staining of carpet was observed.
- > Plaster wall cracks and damage was observed.
- > Standing water was observed (around washing machine).
- > Interior duct insulation was observed with dust accumulation.
- General poor housekeeping and the presence of dust accumulation observed on window ledges, HVAC louvers, personal items, equipment (humidifier/fan) was observed.
- Temperature, Relative Humidity, and Carbon Dioxide were reported with ASHRAE and EPA recommended levels.
- > No elevated moisture meter readings were observed.
- Four interior ambient air samples plus two exterior comparison samples were collected and submitted to an AIHA laboratory for mold analysis. Molds most commonly associated with indoor mold growth in buildings with long-term water intrusion issues, reported as Water Indicator, were not reported in the samples collected from the Bedroom/Dormitory, Locker Room or Engine Bay. The Kitchen sample reported one raw mold spore of Chaetomium, a water indicator (common habitats include cellulose-containing materials, soil, seeds, dung). Background debris in the interior ambient air samples were reported as Light and Moderate. The presence of one raw count of these spores is not considered a building mold growth concern as the spore likely came from the building exterior.
- Five surface samples were collected and submitted to an AIHA laboratory for mold analysis. Background debris in the surface samples were reported as Trace and Moderate. Surface sample molds were reported with MGR's ranging from 0 to 5.



RECOMMENDATIONS:

Given the above information/observations, Nova recommends the following:

- > Maintain temperatures within ASHRAE recommended levels (meaning, maintain the bedroom temperature similar to other areas within the building to avoid condensation)
- Although not in use during Nova's site visit, minimize the usage of the humidification machine within the bedroom during warm weather
- Interior water impacted and damaged building materials should be further evaluated to determine the source and extent of water intrusion. Damaged materials that cannot be cleaned should be removed and replaced.
- > Investigation of the roof and associated sealants for effective water barriers.
- Interior areas of water impact and suspect fungal growth on building materials should be cleaned and then coated with an EPA registered antimicrobial solution to aide in the prevention of potential mold growth.
- > Installation of duct insulation in efforts to minimize condensation
- After removal/replacement of water impacted materials and the installation of insulation, interior duct cleaning and HVAC filter(s) replacement is recommended, and
- > Additional housekeeping/cleaning and carpet cleaning is recommended.
- > Investigate exterior sealants and repair as necessary.
- Investigate roof gutter drainage and associated landscaping to ensure appropriate drainage away from building.



2.0 INTRODUCTION

On October 18, 2023, Nova Group, GBC (Nova) conducted a Limited Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) Survey of the Fire Station #6 facility located at 3112 Chapel Hill Road in Columbia, MO. The purpose of the investigation was to evaluate potential building-associated problems related to water infiltration and evidence of suspect fungal growth. The investigation was conducted by Rick Leines.

Nova's observations and test results can be found in the following text.

2.1 Scope of Work

Nova provided an industrial hygienist to conduct a limited indoor air quality survey in accordance with our October 16, 2023 proposal.

The survey included a limited visual assessment of the building interior, the collection of random moisture meter readings, the collection of comfort parameter readings, and the collection of random surface and ambient air samples for mold analysis by an accredited laboratory.

If specific areas of water/moisture intrusion or suspect mold growth were observed, these areas were photographed.

2.2 Facility Usage

Fire Station #6 was unoccupied during Nova's site visit. Nova understands that the building was vacated two days prior to Nova's visit. The building is slab on grade construction and consisted of a living room, office, squad room (referred to as "locker room" in the report), restrooms, kitchen, dormitory, utility room and apparatus bay (truck bay).



3.0 VISUAL INSPECTION

3.1 Exterior

The survey focused on the building interior due to information provided by the client. The building exterior is constructed of brick with a sloped roof. The roof was not accessed.

3.2 Interior

Nova did not observe any evidence of damp or musty odors during the site visit on October 18, 2023.

Nova did observe evidence of water intrusion/staining:

- > Approximately thirty-three (33) ceiling panels were observed with water stains and areas of suspect fungal growth throughout the building interior.
- > Plaster wall cracks and damage were observed in the dormitory (bedroom) along the north wall.
- > A small area of suspect fungal growth was observed on the drywall ceiling around the shower light. The nearby fire sprinkler head (ceiling) was observed with rust staining.
- > Staining of carpet was observed.
- Standing water was observed by the washing machine (Apparatus Bay)

The water staining on the ceiling panels appeared in random locations with no obvious source of origination (i.e., roof, piping, rust). Nova believes that the staining is related to condensation of HVAC ductwork and observed residue.

In the area of the dormitory, the ceiling panels are located near the metal roof decking (interstitual space is approximately 18-24 inches with layed-in fiberglass insulation). Nova understands that the dormitory thermastat is set at 62-degrees at times. During high outdoor temperatures and cooler interior temperatures condensation may occur. Also noted within the dormitory was a humidifier (not in operation during Nova's visit).

The interior return ductwork was lined with insulation and observed with dust accumulation.

General poor housekeeping and the presence of dust accumulation observed on window ledges, HVAC louvers, personal items, equipment (humidifier/fan) was observed.

3.3 HVAC System

The HVAC system was located within the utility room accessed through the apparatus bay. As mentioned above, the interior return duct system was insulated and was observed with dust accumulation.

Water evaporation stains/residue was noted on the supply ductwork located above the ceiling panels.



Carbon Dioxide, Temperature, and Relative Humidity

Environmental conditions including temperature, relative humidity and carbon dioxide were monitored using a TSI IAQ Calc air quality monitor. The purpose of these tests was to determine if carbon dioxide levels were present above recommended levels, or if temperature and humidity were at levels to promote the growth of microorganisms.

Below is a table summarizing the findings of the site visit direct-readings. Results were then compared to the American Society of Heating, Refrigeration, and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) recommended levels.

Readings in **bold** font were reported to exceed ASHRAE and EPA recommended levels.

| TSI IAQ-CALC INDOOR AIR QUALITY MONITORING RESULTS | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------|-----------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Location | Temperature (°F) | Relative Humidity (%) | Carbon Dioxide (parts per million-ppm) | | | | | | |
| Bedroom - West | 68.2 | 46.4 | 633 | | | | | | |
| Bedroom - East | 68.1 | 45.7 | 627 | | | | | | |
| Kitchen | 68.3 | 45.7 | 657 | | | | | | |
| Living Room | 68.3 | 46.3 | 680 | | | | | | |
| Bathroom (South) | 68.2 | 46.1 | 653 | | | | | | |
| Office | 68.2 | 45.3 | 618 | | | | | | |
| Locker Room | 68.4 | 45.4 | 699 | | | | | | |
| Apparatus (Truck) Bay | 68.8 | 44.7 | 480 | | | | | | |
| Outside - NE Entrance | 70.3 | 46.0 | 407 | | | | | | |

Recommended Levels:

| Carbon Dioxide | <1000 ppm | Recommended by ASHRAE |
|-------------------|---------------|-----------------------|
| Temperature | 65-75 degrees | ASHRAE Comfort Zone |
| Relative Humidity | 30-60% | ASHRAE Comfort Zone |



4.0 MOISTURE TESTING

Sheetrock on exterior wall surfaces was tested with the Demhorst BD-2100 by inserting the sensor probes into the material. Digital readouts provide percent moisture readings. 0-0.5% indicates a sufficiently dry moisture level, 0.5-1.0% indicates a borderline situation and greater than 1% is considered wet. Prolonged periods of wet conditions are favorable to mold growth.

Random readings collected throughout the building indicated dry conditions.



5.0 FUNGI SAMPLING

5.1 Spore Trap Air Samples for Mold Spores

Ambient air samples were collected on October 18, 2023.

A total of four (4) interior ambient air samples were collected, plus two (2) outside (exterior of building) comparison samples. Samples are interpreted by comparing sample results of the interior samples to that of the exterior control. Interior samples should exhibit like fungal types to the exterior, but in lower overall concentrations.

Please refer to the bold font concentration numbers presented in the table below for: a) spore types that were not reported in the outside comparison samples; and b) spore types that were reported above the outside comparison samples. Spore concentrations are measured in spore counts per meter cubed (spore/m³).

Laboratory results are included in Appendix A.

| SPORE TRAP AIR SAMPLES FOR MOLD SPORES | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|---------------|-------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Sample Number | Location | Concentration | Spore Type | | | | | | | |
| 6A | Exterior Comparison - | 1080 | Ascospores | | | | | | | |
| | Outside (West) | 7920 | Basidiospores | | | | | | | |
| | | 240 | Periconia/Smuts | | | | | | | |
| | | 80 | Aspergillus/Penicillium | | | | | | | |
| | | 2840 | Cladosporium | | | | | | | |
| | | 12000 | TOTAL Fungi | | | | | | | |
| 6B | Bedroom | 40 | Ascospores | | | | | | | |
| | | 240 | Basidiospores | | | | | | | |
| | | 2960 | Cladosporium | | | | | | | |
| | | 3200 | TOTAL Fungi | | | | | | | |
| 6C | Kitchen/Living Room | 160 | Ascospores | | | | | | | |
| | | 280 | Basidiospores | | | | | | | |
| | | 40 | Epicoccum | | | | | | | |
| | | 40 | Periconia/Smuts | | | | | | | |
| | | 40 | Unspecified spores | | | | | | | |
| | | 360 | Aspergillus/Penicillium | | | | | | | |
| | | 1040 | Cladosporium | | | | | | | |
| | | 40 | Chaetomium | | | | | | | |
| | | 2000 | TOTAL Fungi | | | | | | | |



| SPORE TRAP AIR SA | SPORE TRAP AIR SAMPLES FOR MOLD SPORES | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|---|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Sample Number | Location | Location Concentration | | | | | | | | | |
| 6D | Locker Room | 40 200 640 80 400 1400 | <i>Alternaria</i> Ascospores Basidiospores <i>Aspergillus/Penicillium</i> <i>Cladosporium</i> <i>TOTAL Fungi</i> | | | | | | | | |
| 6E | Engine Room | 680 4720 160 1440 7000 | Ascospores Basidiospores Aspergillus/Penicillium Cladosporium TOTAL Fungi | | | | | | | | |
| 6F | Exterior Comparison - Outside (West) | 1480 8720 80 10200 20000 | Ascospores Basidiospores Aspergillus/Penicillium Cladosporium TOTAL Fungi | | | | | | | | |

5.2 Surface Lift Samples for Fungi

Surface samples were collected on October 18, 2023.

The purpose for collecting surface samples is to confirm the presence of mold growth and to identify the general area of visible growth on a surface.

Nova collected a total of five (5) surface samples from areas of suspected fungal growth. The summary table below identifies the sample number, approximate sample location, reported background debris, mold growth factor, and spore type.

Laboratory results are included in Appendix A.

| SURFACE LIFT SAMPLES FOR FUNGI | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Sample Number | Location | Background Debris | Mold Growth Rating (MGR) | Spore Identification | | | | | | |
| 6G | Locker Area - Ceiling Tile | 1 | 4 4 3 | <i>Ulocladium</i> Fungal mycelial fragments <i>Alternaria</i> | | | | | | |



| SURFACE LIFT SAMPLES FOR FUNGI | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---|----------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Sample Number | Location | Background Debris | Mold Growth Rating (MGR) | Spore Identification | | | | | | |
| 6Н | Main Entry - Ceiling Tile | 1 | 4 3 3 | <i>Cladosporium Aspergillus/Penicillium</i> Fungal mycelial fragments | | | | | | |
| 61 | Bedroom - Ceiling Tile | 1 | 5 2 | <i>Cladosporium</i> Fungal mycelial fragments | | | | | | |
| 6J | Kitchen | 1 | 4 2 3 | <i>Alternaria Ulocladium</i> Fungal mycelial fragments | | | | | | |
| 6К | Bedroom - Plaster (from damaged painted black area) | 3 | 0 | No Fungi Detected | | | | | | |

The laboratory defines Background Debris as the amount of non-fungal particulates present in the trace including dust, fibers, skin scales, dust mites, and insect parts. Background Debris reported values are defined below:

- 0 = None Detected. No debris observed.
- 1 = Trace. Field of view obscured < 5%.
- 2 = Light. Field of view obscured 5% to 25%.
- 3 = Moderate. Field of view obscured 25% to 75%.
- 4 = Heavy. Field of view obscured 75% to 90%.
- 5 = Very Heavy. Field of view obscured > 90%.

The laboratory report defines Mold Growth Rating (MGR) values as defined below:

- 0 = No fungal matter was detected
- 1 = Trace amounts of fungal matter detected

2 = Up to 25% of sample surface is covered with fungal matter; Probably indicates active growth at some point in time.



3 = 26-50% of sample surface is covered with fungal matter; Indicates active growth at some point in time.
4 = 51-75% of sample surface is covered with fungal matter; Indicates active growth at some point in time.
5 = >75% of sample surface is covered with fungal matter; Indicates active growth at some point in time.



6.0 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Nova performed a Limited IAQ Survey of Fire Station #6 located in Columbia, Missouri.

There is not a regulatory standard that has been set that states what level of mold is safe or can affect health as every individual is different with different susceptibilities.

NOTE: There are currently no Federal standards regarding permissible levels of airborne fungi that may be present in buildings. Mold spores are ubiquitous and it is expected that some spores will be present in normal indoor environments. A general guideline that is widely accepted in the industrial hygiene industry is that the types and number of mold spores present in the indoor environment should be similar to those present in the outdoor environment. If the inside spore counts are substantially higher than outside counts, this may indicate a potential mold problem. The comparison of outdoor and indoor spore types and concentrations is a useful tool in assessing abnormal mold contamination; however, it should not be the sole determining factor in evaluating health risks and remediation strategies.

Based upon the information obtained from the laboratory analysis of the samples collected during the investigation and our observations during the October 18, 2023, site visit, Nova concludes the following:

- Generally, interior ambient air samples exhibited like fungal types to the exterior and in lower overall concentrations within the interior bedroom area, the locker room area, and the engine room/garage (truck bay).
 - > The ambient air sample collected within the Kitchen/Living Room area reported one raw count of Epicoccum, Unspecified spores, and Chaetomium, which were not reported in the outside comparison samples. The presence of one raw count of these spores is not considered a building mold growth concern as the spore likely came from the building exterior. Epicoccum (common habitat being plants, soil, seeds, carpet, air) and Unspecified spores (common habitat being various) are predominantly found outdoors. The presence of Chaetomium (common habitat being cellulose-containing materials, soil, seeds. dung) is considered water а indicator. Aspergillus/Penicillium was reported above the outside comparison samples. Aspergillus/Penicillium (common habitat being soil, food, carpet, HVAC, air) commonly found in both indoor and outdoor environments.
 - > The ambient air sample collected within the Locker Room area reported one raw count of *Alternaria* which was not reported in the outside comparison samples. *Alternaria* (common habitat being soil, seeds, plants, carpet, textiles, window frames, air) is predominantly found outdoors.
- > Surface sample results:
 - Sample 6G Locker Area (ceiling tile): reported "trace" amounts of background debris with Mold Growth Rating (MGR) of 4 (Ulocladium – common habitat soil, grasses, wood, paper – water indicator), 4 (Fungal mycelial fragments – connectivity with mold spores) and 3 (Alternaria – common habitat soil, seeds, plants, carpet, textiles, window frames, air – found predominantly outdoors).



- Sample 6H Main Entry (ceiling tile): reported "trace" amounts of background debris with MGR of 4 (*Cladosporium common habitat plants, food, soil, paint, textiles, carpet, HVAC, air found indoors and outdoors*), 3 (*Aspergillus/Penicillium* (common habitat being soil, food, carpet, HVAC, air) commonly found in both indoor and outdoor environments.) and 3 (Fungal mycelial fragments refer to above)
- Sample 6I Bedroom (ceiling tile): reported "trace" amounts of background debris with MGR of 5 (*Cladosporium - refer to above*) and 2 (Fungal mycelial fragments - refer to above)
- Sample 6J Kitchen (above doorway to bedroom): reported "trace" amounts of background debris with MGR of 4 (*Alternaria - refer to above*), 2 (*Ulocladium - refer to above*) and 3 (Fungal mycelial fragments - refer to above)
- Sample 6K Bedroom (damaged plaster area): reported "moderate" amounts of background debris with MGR of 0 (No Fungi Detected)

In addition:

- Several stained ceiling panels/tiles (with suspect fungal growth) were observed within the building interior, including the drywall around the shower light fixture.
- > No elevated moisture readings were observed.
- > No musty odors were observed.
- Collected interior temperature readings were reported within ASHRAE Comfort Zone levels of 65-75 degrees
- > Collected interior relative humidity were reported within ASHRAE Comfort Zone levels of 30-60%
- > Collected interior Carbon Dioxide were reported within ASHRAE recommended level of <1,000 ppm
- Standing water in a bucket (labelled with a bio-hazard sticker) was observed in the Apparatus Bay
- > Standing water was observed near the washing/laundry equipment
- > Exterior Open hole was observed in former dryer vent perimeter wall penetration
- Exterior evidence of poor drainage, elevated landscaping (above concrete foundation), exterior rust on metal door threshold, and concrete settlement was observed

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Given the above information/observations, Nova recommends the following:

- > Maintain temperatures within ASHRAE recommended levels (meaning, maintain the bedroom temperature similar to other areas within the building to avoid condensation)
- Although not in use during Nova's site visit, minimize the usage of the humidification machine within the bedroom during warm weather



- Interior water impacted and damaged building materials should be further evaluated to determine the source and extent of water intrusion. Damaged materials that cannot be cleaned should be removed and replaced.
- > Investigation of the roof and associated sealants for effective water barriers.
- Interior areas of water impact and suspect fungal growth on building materials should be cleaned and then coated with an EPA registered antimicrobial solution to aide in the prevention of potential mold growth.
- > Installation of duct insulation in efforts to minimize condensation
- After removal/replacement of water impacted materials and the installation of insulation, interior duct cleaning and HVAC filter(s) replacement is recommended, and
- > Additional housekeeping/cleaning and carpet cleaning is recommended.
- > Investigate exterior sealants and repair as necessary.
- Investigate roof gutter drainage and associated landscaping to ensure appropriate drainage away from building.



7.0 LIMITATIONS

Information contained herein was obtained by means of on-site observations and analytical data. Conclusions of this survey are based on reasonably accessible information pertaining specifically to this survey. However, this is not to suggest that the information obtained is a complete compilation of all existing information that may be pertinent to this site. The intent of this survey is to sample the indoor atmospheric conditions as they relate to the intent of the building's structure and content to ensure that conditions remain parallel to comfort levels established by regulatory agencies which govern indoor atmospheric conditions. This survey is not intended to represent an exhaustive research of all-potential hazards or conditions that may exist.

This report does not purport to represent future indoor conditions or events. Situations or activities that transpire subsequent to this report that result in adverse environmental, construction and/or engineering impacts are not to be construed as relevant to this study.

The scope of services performed in execution of the evaluation may not be appropriate to satisfy the needs of other users, and the use or re-use of this document or the finding, conclusions, or recommendations is at the risk of said user.

We appreciate the opportunity to be of service to you on this project.

Prepared By:

Nova Group, GBC

hb fre

Rick Leines VP - Industrial Hygiene Services



APPENDIX A: LABORATORY RESULTS

| No | onviable Direct Microscopy |
|-----------------|--|
| | Prepared for |
| | Nova Group GBC |
| CLIENT PROJECT: | F.S. #6, Q23- |
| LAB CODE: | M234559 |
| TEST METHOD: | CEI Method 110 |
| RECEIVED DATE: | 10/19/23 |
| REPORT DATE: | 10/23/23 Mansao Mai Tianbao Bai, Ph.D., CIH Laboratory Director |

The overall intralaboratory relative standard deviation (Sr) for the lab = 0.26.

The intralaboratory Sr for each spore range are as follows: 10-100 spores: 0.35; 101-350 spores: 0.12 >350 spores: 0.13

Lab ID # 103025

730 SE Maynard Road • Cary, NC 27511 • 919.481.1413

🛟 eurofins

CEI

MOLD SPORE TRAP REPORT: NONVIABLE DIRECT MICROSCOPY

CLIENT Nova Group GBC 5320 West 23rd St, Suite 270 St. Louis Park, MN 55416

Lab Code: M234559 Date Received: 10-19-23 Date Analyzed: 10-23-23 Date Reported: 10-23-23

PROJECT: F.S. #6, Q23-

| | | | | | | | | _ | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--|---------------|---------------|------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|------------------------------|---------------|
| | Client ID | | 6 | δA | | | | iВ | | | 6 | 5C | |
| | Lab ID | | M01 | 5420 | | | M01 | 5421 | | | M01 | 5422 | |
| | Location | | Outside | e (West) | | | Bed | room | | | Kitchen/Li | ving Room | 1 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Volume (L) | 25 | | | | | | 25 | | | | 25 | |
| - | Volume (L) | | | | | | | _0 | | | | | |
| | IDENTIFICATION | Raw Counts | % Analyzed | Spores per m ³ | % of Total | Raw Counts | % Analyzed | Spores per m ³ | % of Total | Raw Counts | % Analyzed | Spores per m ³ | % of Total |
| | Alternaria | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Arthrinium | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Ascospores | 27 | 100 | 1080 | 9 | 1 | 100 | 40 | 1 | 4 | 100 | 160 | 8 |
| | Basidiospores | 198 | 100 | 7920 | 65 | 6 | 100 | 240 | 7 | 7 | 100 | 280 | 14 |
| | Bipolaris/Drechslera | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Cercospora | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| P | Curvularia | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| e do | Epicoccum | | | | | | | | | 1 | 100 | 40 | 2 |
| nin | Helicomyces* | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| antly | Nigrospora | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| þ | Oidium/Peronospora | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| đ | Periconia/Smuts** | 6 | 100 | 240 | 2 | | | | | 1 | 100 | 40 | 2 |
| ۱Ÿ | Pithomyces | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Rusts | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Spegazzinia | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Stemphylium | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Tetraploa | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Torula | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Unspecified spores | | | | | | | | | 1 | 100 | 40 | 2 |
| 0 3 | Aspergillus/Penicillium | 2 | 100 | 80 | 1 | | | | | 9 | 100 | 360 | 18 |
| ut do | Cladosporium | 71 | 100 | 2840 | 23 | 74 | 100 | 2960 | 91 | 26 | 100 | 1040 | 52 |
| Indoor/ Wi Outdoor Indi | Fusarium | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| _ | Chaetomium | | | | | | | | | 1 | 100 | 40 | 2 |
| ndio | Stachybotrys | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ter | Trichoderma | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| _ | Ulocladium | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Total | 300 | | 12000 | 100% | 81 | | 3200 | 100% | 50 | | 2000 | 100% |
| | Background Debris | | | 2 | | | | 3 | | | | 2 | |
| | Pollen Count | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Hyphal Fragments | | | 3 | | | | 1 | | | | 2 | |
| A | nalytical Sensitivity (Spores/m ³) | | 2 | 10 | | | 4 | 10 | | | 2 | 10 | |

* Heliocomyces includes Helicosporium; ** Periconia/Smuts includes Myxomycetes

Spores per m³ (final counts) reported to 2 significant figures

Spores of Aspergillus, Penicillium, and others are small with few distinguishing features and therefore can not be differentiated. If % analyzed is <100%, spores per m^3 is based on extrapolation and not actual count.

Information provided by customer includes customer sample ID, location, volume and area as well as date and time of sampling.

APPROVED BY:

Tunsas Di

Tianbao Bai, Ph.D., Laboratory Director

🛟 eurofins

CEI

MOLD SPORE TRAP REPORT: NONVIABLE DIRECT MICROSCOPY

CLIENT Nova Group GBC 5320 West 23rd St, Suite 270 St. Louis Park, MN 55416

Lab Code: M234559 Date Received: 10-19-23 Date Analyzed: 10-23-23 Date Reported: 10-23-23

PROJECT: F.S. #6, Q23-

| | | | | _ | | | | _ | | | | | |
|----------------|--|---------------|---------------|------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|------------------------------|---------------|
| | Client ID | | 6 | 5D | | | 6 | 6E | | 6F | | | |
| | Lab ID | | M01 | 5423 | | M015424 | | | | M015425 | | | |
| | Location | Locker Room | | | | | Engir | ne Bay | | | Outside | e (West) | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Volume (L) | | | 25 | | | | 25 | | | | 25 | |
| | | | - | | | | - | | | | - | | |
| IDENTIFICATION | | Raw Counts | % Analyzed | Spores per m ³ | % of Total | Raw Counts | % Analyzed | Spores per m ³ | % of Total | Raw Counts | % Analyzed | Spores per m ³ | % of Total |
| | Alternaria | 1 | 100 | 40 | 3 | | | | | | | | |
| | Arthrinium | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Ascospores | 5 | 100 | 200 | 15 | 17 | 100 | 680 | 10 | 37 | 100 | 1480 | 7 |
| | Basidiospores | 16 | 100 | 640 | 47 | 118 | 100 | 4720 | 67 | 218 | 100 | 8720 | 43 |
| | Bipolaris/Drechslera | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Cercospora | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| P | Curvularia | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| dor | Epicoccum | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| nin | Helicomyces* | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| antly | Nigrospora | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| è | Oidium/Peronospora | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| tdo | Periconia/Smuts** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ٩ | Pithomyces | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Rusts | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Spegazzinia | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Stemphylium | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Tetraploa | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Torula | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Unspecified spores | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 23 | Aspergillus/Penicillium | 2 | 100 | 80 | 6 | 4 | 100 | 160 | 2 | 2 | 100 | 80 | <1 |
| Itdo | Cladosporium | 10 | 100 | 400 | 29 | 36 | 100 | 1440 | 21 | 255 | 100 | 10200 | 50 |
| 97 | Fusarium | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Chaetomium | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| India | Stachybotrys | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| cato | Trichoderma | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | Ulocladium | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Total | 34 | | 1400 | 100% | 180 | | 7000 | 100% | 510 | | 20000 | 100% |
| | Background Debris | | | 2 | | | | 2 | | | | 2 | |
| | Pollen Count | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Hyphal Fragments | | | 4 | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| A | nalytical Sensitivity (Spores/m ³) | | 4 | 40 | | | 4 | 40 | | | 4 | 40 | |
| | , | | | | | | | | | | | | |

* Heliocomyces includes Helicosporium; ** Periconia/Smuts includes Myxomycetes

Spores per m³ (final counts) reported to 2 significant figures

Spores of Aspergillus, Penicillium, and others are small with few distinguishing features and therefore can not be differentiated. If % analyzed is <100%, spores per m^3 is based on extrapolation and not actual count.

Information provided by customer includes customer sample ID, location, volume and area as well as date and time of sampling.

APPROVED BY:

Im Sao Di

Tianbao Bai, Ph.D., Laboratory Director



CEI

SPORE CLASSIFICATION:

For purposes of this report, identified mold spores are classified into three general categories depending on environmental conditions the spore is most commonly associated with:

- 1) PREDOMINANTLY OUTDOOR: Most commonly found growing outdoors and are not usually associated with indoor mold sources.
- 2) INDOOR / OUTDOOR: Commonly grow in both indoor and outdoor environments.
- 3) WATER INDICATOR: Most commonly associated with indoor mold growth in buildings with long-term water intrusion issues.

PREDOMINANTLY OUTDOOR

INDOOR / OUTDOOR



BACKGROUND DEBRIS:

Background debris is the amount of non-fungal particulates present in the trace including dust, fibers, skin scales, dust mites, and insect parts. A debris rating is assigned each trace from 0 (lowest) to 5 (highest). A higher debris rating means samples are more difficult to analyze, and spores, especially smaller spores like *Aspergillus / Penicilium*, may be obscured. Counts with debris ratings of 4 or 5 should be regarded as minimal counts with actual counts assumed to be significantly higher. A further explanation of the debris rating is listed below:

- 0 None Detected. No debris observed.
- **1 Trace.** Field of view obscured < 5%. Counts unaffected.
- 2 Light. Field of view obscured 5% to 25%. Counts slightly affected.
- 3 Moderate. Field of view obscured 25% to 75% . Actual counts may be higher than reported counts.
- 4- Heavy. Field of view obscured 75% to 90%. Actual counts may be significantly higher than reported counts.
- 5 Very Heavy. Field of view obscured > 90%. Actual counts may be significantly higher than reported counts. Resampling may be necessary.

DEFINITION OF TERMS:

Analytical Sensitivity: Spore per cubic meter (concentration) divided by raw count.

Limit of Detection: One Spore

Hyphal Fragments: Hyphal fragments are broken pieces of fungal hyphae and constitute the vegetative structure of the fungus.

Pollen Count: Pollen grains (Pollen) are the male reproductive structures of Angiosperm plants. These are counted only as pollen and not classified to Genus level.

Raw Counts: The number of spores counted by the analyst.

% Analyzed: The amount of the trace that was analyzed for each individual spore type. If large amounts of any spore type(s) exist, counts may be extrapolated.

% of Total: Percentage of the sample that is made up of each spore type.

INDOOR AND OUTDOOR COMPARISONS:

There are no current Federal standards regarding permissible levels of airborne fungi that may be present in buildings. Mold spores are ubiquitous to our planet and it is expected that some spores will be present in normal indoor environments. A general guideline that is widely accepted in the industrial hygiene industry is that the types and numbers of mold spores present in the indoor environment should be similar to those present in the outdoor environment. If inside spore counts are significantly higher than outside counts this may indicate a potential mold problem. The comparison of outdoor and indoor spore types and concentrations is a useful tool in assessing abnormal mold contamination; however, it should not be the sole determining factor in evaluating health risks and remediation strategies.



| | SPORE NAME | COMMON HABITAT | ALLERGENIC POTENTIAL | MYCOTOXIN POTENTIAL | | | | | |
|--------------|---|--|-------------------------|------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Alternaria | Soil, seeds, plants, carpet, textiles, window frames, air | x | X | | | | | |
| | Arthrinium | Soil, plant materials, decaying wood | X | | | | | | |
| | Ascospores | Plants, soil, cellulose-containing materials, air | | | | | | | |
| | Basidiospores | Soil, plants, wood, cellulose-containing materials, air | | | | | | | |
| | Bipolaris/Drechslera | Grasses, plant material, decaying food, soil | | | | | | | |
| | Cercospora | Plants | | | | | | | |
| | Curvularia | Soil, plant materials, cellulose-containing materials | X | | | | | | |
| | Epicoccum | Plants, soil, seeds, carpet, air | X | | | | | | |
| Pre | Helicomyces* | Plants | | | | | | | |
| domina | Nigrospora | Plants, soil | | | | | | | |
| intly Ou | Oidium/Peronospora | Plants | | | | | | | |
| tdoor | Periconia/Smuts** | Periconia/Smuts** Plants, air | | | | | | | |
| | Pithomyces | Soil, plant material, air | | | | | | | |
| | Rusts | usts Grasses, trees, other plants | | | | | | | |
| | Spegazzinia | Soil, plants | | | | | | | |
| | Stemphylium | Dead plants, cellulose-containing materials | | | | | | | |
| | Tetraploa | Plants | | | | | | | |
| | Torula | Soil, plants | | | | | | | |
| | Unspecified spores | Various | | | | | | | |
| | * Heliocomyces includes Helicosporium; * Periconia/Smuts includes Myxomycetes | | | | | | | | |
| Indo | Aspergillus/Penicillium | Soil, food, carpet, HVAC, air | x | x | | | | | |
| Cladosporium | | Plants, woody plants, food, soil, paint, textiles, carpet, HVAC, air | x | | | | | | |
| door | Fusarium | Soil, plants, seed, fruits, grains | | x | | | | | |
| | Chaetomium | Cellulose-containing materials, soil, seeds, dung | x | x | | | | | |
| Wa | Stachybotrys | Paper, wallpaper, gypsum board | x | x | | | | | |
| ter | Trichoderma | Soil, decaying wood, plant material, cellulose-containing materials | X | X | | | | | |
| | Ulocladium | Soil, grasses, wood, paper | | | | | | | |

| 💸 eurofi | MOLD | / M A | ATER CH | ials Ain C | IDEN DF Cl | NTIFI JSTC | CATI DDY | ON (d |
|---|------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|-----------|
| 730 SE Maynard Road, Cary, NC Tel: 866-481-1412; Fax: 919-481 | 27511 -1442 | | LAB USE ECEI La ECEI La | onLy: b Code:/ b I.D. Ra | 23L | 15,59 | 12.0 | |
| COMPANY INFORMATION | | | PROIE | | RMATI | | 10 | |
| | | | lah Can | toot | Dick | 1pin | 115 | |
| ECET CLIENT #. | C.B.C. | | JOD CON | | ATCK | 2 | | |
| Company: 1019 Group | 600 | | Email / I | el: | <u>347710</u> | #6 | | |
| Address: | | | Project N | lame: | 5-20 | #0 | | |
| St. Louis Mr. | sk, MN | | Project I | D# (| 123- | - | and for according | |
| Email: rick leines P | novigroup AbCo Co | m | PO #: | | | | | |
| Tel: 913-297-4733 | Fax: | | STATE | SAMPLE | S COLLE | | 1: MU | 2 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| IF TAT IS | NOT MARKED STAND | ARD 3 L | DAYIAI | APPLI | ADOUNI | TIME | | |
| | | | | TURN | AROUNI | JIME | | 7-10 |
| MICROBIOLOGY | METHOD | 4 HR* | 8 HR* | 24 HR | 2 DAY | 3 DAY | 5 DAY | DAY |
| MOLD NON-VIABLE * | TAPE LIFT, BULK, SWAB | | | | Å | | | the later |
| MOLD NON-VIABLE * | SPORETRAP | | | | X | | | |
| MOLD VIABLE | IMPACTOR | | | | | | | |
| MOLD VIABLE | BULK, SWAB, DUST | | | | | | | |
| DUST CHARACTERIZATION | PLM | | | | | | | |
| PARTICLE IDENTIFICATION | PLM | | | | | | | |
| COMBUSTION-BY-PRODUCTS | ASTM D6602-13 | | | | | | | |
| COMBUSTION-BY-PRODUCTS | ASTM D6602-13 | | | | | | | |
| WITH TEM CONFIRMATION OF SOOT | | | | | | | | |
| OTHER: | | | | | | | | |
| *Blanks should be taken from the same sa | SAMPLE LOCA | | | | ARE | (in^2) | VOLU | ME(L) |
| | | | | | ANE | · (m) | 20 | - / |
| - 6A UM3. | 1 (West) | | | | | | 27 | 6 |
| 613 Bed | room | | | | | | | |
| BC kitc. | ken / Living Room | 27 | | | | | | |
| - 60 Loc. | ker Room | | | | | | | |
| 6± In | sine Bry | | | | | | \forall | |
| REMARKS: | | | | | | BMB | Accept | Samples |
| | | | | | | | Reject S | Samples |
| Relinquished By: | Date/Time | Stand Sta | R | eceived E | By: | | Date/Time | e |
| Moto | 10/18/23 17 | :00 | | BN | B | 10/10 | 123 | 9:30 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| By submitting samples, you are ag Samples will be disposed of 30 day | reeing to ECEI's Terms and C | condition | s. | | | PZ | . 101 | 2 |

Samples will be disposed of 30 days after analysis.

VERSION MCOC.07.18.1/2.LM Mold COC Page 1/2

MOLD / MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION

eurofins

SAMPLING FORM

CEI

| COMPANY CONTACT INFORMATION | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|--|--|--|
| Company: | Nova Gray GBC | Job Contact: Rick Leines | | | |
| Project Name: | F. 5. #6 | | | | |
| Project ID #: | Q23- | Tel: 913 297 4733 | | | |

| | SAMPLE LOCATION | AREA | VOLUME |
|------------|---------------------------|------------|----------|
| FIELD ID # | SAMPLE LOCATION | (30. 1100) | (LITRES) |
| <u> </u> | CLASIAC (WEST) | | 252 |
| <u> </u> | Locker Aved - Caling TILE | | / |
| 6 H | Main thtrn - Colling VILE | | |
| 6 1 | Bedroom - CAILING FILE | | |
| 6 3 | kitchen | | |
| 6 K | Bedroom - Philel | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

pz. 2012

VERSION MCOC.07.18.2/2.LM Mold COC Page 2/2

| | MOLD BULK REPORT Nonviable Methodology |
|---|--|
| | Prepared for |
| | Nova Group GBC |
| CLIENT PROJECT: | F.S. #6, Q23- |
| LAB CODE: | M234552 |
| TEST METHOD: | CEI Method 120 |
| RECEIVED DATE: | 10/19/23 |
| REPORT DATE: | 10/23/23 Man Sao Man Tianbao Bai, Ph.D., CIH Laboratory Director |
| All samples received in acceptable customer sample ID and location. aboratory blanks. Test results relate only to the items than their original intent. This report approval by Eurofins CEI (CEI). CE and makes no warranty represe nformation in preparing and presen the cost of analysis, except for interpretation of the analytical result | condition. Information provided by customer includes Analytical results are not corrected for field and the tested and cannot be extrapolated to anything larger may not be reproduced, except in full, without written El bears no responsibility for client sampling methods intation regarding the accuracy of client supplied ting analytical results. CEI maintains liability limited to CEI's own willful misconduct or gross negligence. Is is the sole responsibility of the customer. |

71

730 SE Maynard Road • Cary, NC 27511 • 919.481.1413



LABORATORY REPORT

Fungal Characterization

CEI

CLIENT: Nova Group GBC 5320 West 23rd St, Suite 270 St. Louis Park, MN 55416

PROJECT: F.S. #6, Q23-

Lab Code:M234552Date Received:10-19-23Date Analyzed:10-23-23Date Reported:10-23-23Sampling Method:Tape/Bulk/Swab

| LAB ID | CLIENT ID | BA SAMPLE LOCATION | ACKGROUND DEBRIS | MGR | IDENTIFICATION |
|---------|-----------|----------------------------|---------------------|-----|---------------------------|
| M015402 | 6G | Locker Area - Ceiling Tile | 1 | 4 | Ulocladium |
| | | | | 4 | Fungal mycelial fragments |
| | | | _ | 3 | Alternaria |
| M015403 | 6H | Main Entry - Ceiling Tile | 1 | 4 | Cladosporium |
| | | | | 3 | Aspergillus/Penicillium |
| | | | | 3 | Fungal mycelial fragments |
| M015404 | 61 | Bedroom - Ceiling Tile | 1 | 5 | Cladosporium |
| | | | | 2 | Fungal mycelial fragments |
| M015405 | 6J | Kitchen | 1 | 4 | Alternaria |
| | | | | 2 | Ulocladium |
| | | | | 3 | Fungal mycelial fragments |
| M015406 | 6K | Bedroom - Plaster | 3 | 0 | No Fungi Detected |





Fungal Characterization

CEI

| CLIENT: N 5 S PROJECT | lova Group GE i320 West 23rc 3t. Louis Park, ∶ F.S. #6, Q23 | 3C 1 St, Suite 270 MN 55416 }- | | Lab Code: Date Received Date Analyzed Date Reported Sampling Met | M234552 J: 10-19-23 J: 10-23-23 J: 10-23-23 hod: Tape/Bulk/Swab |
|--------------------------------|--|---|---------------------|--|---|
| | CLIENT ID | SAMPLE LOCATION | BACKGROU | ND MGR | IDENTIFICATION |
| Periconia/Sm | uts includes Myxor | mycetes | | | |
| ANALYST: _ | Vidya | alyakn Natarajan | APPROVED E | BY: //////////////////////////////////// | Sao Di nbao Bai, Ph.D. poratory Director |
| MGR = MOLD GROWTH RATING | | | | | |
| 0 - No fur | ngal matter was d | etected; Debris present is n | not consistent with | n fungal matter. | |
| 1 - Trace settlin | amount of fungal ig. Does not indica | matter detected; A few randate active growth. | dom appearance | s of fungal matter | indicated. Probably due to |
| 2 - Up to time. | 25% of the sampl | le surface is covered with fu | ungal matter; Prot | bably indicates act | ive growth at some point in |
| 3 - 26%-5 | 50% of the sample | e surface is covered with fur | ngal matter; Indic | ates active growth | at some point in time. |
| 4 - 51%-7 | 75% of the sample | e surface is covered with fur | ngal matter; Indic | ates active growth | at some point in time. |
| 5 - >75% | of the sample sur | rface is covered with fungal | matter; Indicates | active growth at s | some point in time. |
| | | BACKGR | | S | |
| 0 - None 1 - Trace | Detected. No del | bris observed. scured < 5%. | | | |

- 2 Light. Field of view obscured 5% to 25%.
- 3 Moderate. Field of view obscured 25% to 75%.
- 4 Heavy. Field of view obscured 75% to 90%.
- 5 Very Heavy. Field of view obscured >90%.



MOLD / MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION CHAIN OF CUSTODY

STATE SAMPLES COLLECTED IN: -

| m | perce. | 8 |
|-----|--------|---|
| 8 | thum: | |
| 100 | Bern | 8 |

730 SE Maynard Road, Cary, NC 27511

LAB USE ONLY: ECEI Lab Code: ECELLab LD. Range:

Tel: 866-481-1412; Fax: 919-481-1442

-297-4

Fax

Email:

Tel:

413

| | 1 1 1 9 4 2 | | | |
|--|--------------------------|--|--|--|
| COMPANY INFORMATION | PROJECT INFORMATION | | | |
| ECEI CLIENT #: | Job Contact: Rick Loines | | | |
| Company: Novy Group GBC | Email / Tel: 377772 | | | |
| Address: | Project Name: F-5- #6 | | | |
| St. Lewis Prek, MM | Project ID# Q23- | | | |
| Email: rick aleinis @ rovarougable com | PO# | | | |

IF TAT IS NOT MARKED STANDARD 3 DAY TAT APPLIES.

| | | TURN AROUND TIME | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|------------------|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|
| MICROBIOLOGY | METHOD | IOD 4 HR* | | 24 HR | 2 DAY | 3 DAY | 5 DAY | 7-10 DAY |
| MOLD NON-VIABLE * | TAPE LIFT, BULK, SWAB | | | | Å | | | |
| MOLD NON-VIABLE * | SPORETRAP | | | | X | | | |
| MOLD VIABLE | IMPACTOR | | | | | | | |
| MOLD VIABLE | BULK, SWAB, DUST | | | | | | | |
| DUST CHARACTERIZATION | PLM | | | | | | | |
| PARTICLE IDENTIFICATION | PLM | | | | | | | |
| COMBUSTION-BY-PRODUCTS | ASTM D6602-13 | | | | | | | |
| COMBUSTION-BY-PRODUCTS WITH TEM CONFIRMATION OF SOOT | ASTM D5602-13 | | | | | | | |
| OTHER: | | | | | | | | |

Blanks should be taken from the same sample lot as field samples.

| FIELD ID # | | SAMPLE LOCATION | | AREA (in ²) | VOLUME(L) | |
|------------------|------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| 64 | Ourt | Outside (most) | | | 251 | |
| 63 | Bec | droom | | | 1 | |
| 6 C | kite | hen / fiving loom | | | | |
| 60 | 100 | ker Room | | | | |
| 6£ | Ingine Ban | | | | J. | |
| REMARKS: | - | | | BMB | Accept Samples Reject Samples | |
| Relinquished By: | | Date/Time | Received By | • (4) (1) (1) | Date/Time | |
| Molto | - | 10/18/23 17:00 | Bub | 1010 | 2123 9:30 | |
| | | | | | | |

By submitting samples, you are agreeing to ECEI's Terms and Conditions. Samples will be disposed of 30 days after analysis.

M. 101 2 VERSION MCOC.07.18.1/2.LM Mold COC Page 1/2

🔅 eurofins

MOLD / MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION

SAMPLING FORM

CEI

| COMPANY CONTACT INFORMATION | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------|---------------------------|--|--|--|
| Company: | Norg Gray 6BC | Job Contact: Rick Leipers | | | |
| Project Name: | F. J. #6 | | | | |
| Project ID #: | Q23- | Tel: 913 297 4733 | | | |

| FIELD ID # | SAMPLE LOCATION | AREA (SQ. INCH) | VOLUME (LITRES) |
|------------|----------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 6F | Outside (west) | | 256 |
| 66 | Locker Aren - Ceiting Tile | | / |
| 6 H | Main Enten - Certing Tile | | |
| 6 I | Bedroom - Carling file | | |
| 65 | kitchen | | |
| 6 K | Bedroom - Physical | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

pg. 2012

VERSION MCOC.07.18.2/2.LM Mold COC Page 2/2



APPENDIX B: BUILDING PLANS







| $\overline{-}$ | |
|--|--|
| TIE NEW SA DUCT INTO EXISTING. CONTRACTOR TO FIEL: SIZE/LOCATION OF EXISTING DUCT. | |



APPENDIX C: PHOTOGRAPHS































| 43. Apparatus Bay with Floor Drains | 44. Full Bucket of Liquid with Hose (Bucket labelled as BioHazard) |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| | |
| 45.Laundry Area within Apparatus Bay | 46.HVAC Room |
| | |
| 47. Former Dryer Vent Exhaust | 48. Water Accumulation and Staining in Apparatus Bay |







Carbon Neutral Report

novagroupgbc.com/carbonneutral