Building Asbestos & Lead Paint Demolition Survey

Former Belladonna / Krunch Skate
411 E. Sprague Avenue & 12 N. Grant Street
Spokane, WA 99202

Asbestos Survey

An Asbestos Survey was performed at the site by Paul VanMiddlesworth of PRISM Environmental Services (EPA-certified AHERA Asbestos Building Inspector # BIR-21-02-0005) on November 21, 2021, in accordance with NESHAP requirements in Code of Federal Regulations, 40 CFR 763.86. The U.S. EPA, Spokane Regional Clean Air Agency, and local Solid Waste Departments must be assured that all structures to be demolished are asbestos-free as required by the EPA before being demolished or disposed. If asbestos is detected, rules and regulations of U.S. EPA and local county solid waste departments must be followed before disposal is allowed. **EPA Action Level for asbestos material is greater than 1 % by weight.**

The building is currently unoccupied at the time of the site visit. This asbestos survey was performed to characterize the structure materials for any asbestos containing building materials prior to demolition and disposal activities. The structure is approximately 12,000 square foot building, with mezzanine area covering approximately 2000 square feet in the southern section of the building. The building is constructed of CMU block with mortar, metal joists, and wood roof with multiple layers of tar and roofing covered by white membrane fabric. All windows are metal frame single-pane with no caulking around glass. Sheet vinyl flooring and floor tile over concrete floors in the southern office and showroom area, plaster and sheetrock walls and ceiling with heavy texturing, and drop ceiling with acoustic ceiling tiles in the southern portion. Fiberglass insulation in ceilings. Pex and PVC water lines and sewer connected to city services with no insulation wrap.

Boiler room in basement and associated steam pipes contain remnants of asbestos pipe lagging on corners and connections. Asbestos cloth pipe lagging observed in the pipe chase in floor. Asbestos pipe lagging insulation observed in mezzanine on steam pipes. Multiple layers of roofing and black tar on the roof.

This survey included the visual inspection, analysis, and assessment for suspect asbestos containing building materials (SACBM). Homogeneous building materials that may contain asbestos include:

- Surfacing Material
- Thermal System Insulation (TSI) Material
- Miscellaneous Materials

Bulk Asbestos Analysis

Suspect ACBM samples were submitted to Mountain Labs (a NVLAP-accredited laboratory located in Spokane, WA) for Bulk Asbestos analysis using polarized light microscopy (PLM), EPA Method-600/R-93/116. The analytical results, chain of custody, and analysts report are included for characterization of the asbestos samples.

Project Name: University District - Asbestos & Lead Paint Demo Survey
Site Address: 411 E. Sprague Ave., Spokane, WA 99202

Bulk Sample Asbestos Results

Sample #	Sample Location	Homogeneous Material	Friable (Y/N)	Asbestos Content	Approx. Amount
UD-A	Mezzanine	HVAC Duct Insulation	Y	<1% Chrysotile	---
UD-B	**Mezzanine**	**Pipe Lagging Insulation, remnants on Floor**	**Y**	**55-60% Chrysotile**	**12 linear-ft**
UD-C	**Mezzanine**	**Pipe Lagging Insulation, remnants on Steam Pipe**	**Y**	**55-60% Chrysotile**	**20 linear-ft**
UD-D	**Mezzanine**	**Pipe Lagging Insulation, Wrap on piping under floor**	**Y**	**55-60% Chrysotile**	**100 linear-ft**
UD-E	North-East Bathroom	Green/Gray Flooring	N	ND	---
		Gold Mastic	N	ND	---
UD-F	South-East Bathroom	White Flooring (Top Layer)	N	ND	---
		Gold Mastic	N	ND	---
		Tan Flooring (Bottom Layer)	N	ND	---
		Black Mastic	N	ND	---
UD-G	**West Storage Room**	**Brown/Red/Black Floor Tile**		**2-4% Chrysotile**	**150 sq-ft**
		Black Mastic	N	ND	---
UD-H	**Boiler Chase**	**Pipe Cloth Lagging Insulation Remnants, West Pipe Chase**	**Y**	**70-75% Chrysotile**	**15 linear-ft**
UD-I	**SW Corner Building Roof**	Membrane Roof Layer	N	ND	---
		Tar Layers	**N**	**4-6% Chrysotile**	**1,000 sq-ft**
UD-J	Garage Roof	Rolled-Shingle Roofing	N	ND	---
		Tar Layers	N	ND	---
UD-1	Garage, West Wall	Block	N	ND	---
		Mortar	N	ND	---
UD-2	Garage, East Wall	Block	N	ND	---
		Mortar	N	ND	---
UD-3	Garage, North	Mortar	N	ND	---
UD-4	Garage, South	Mortar	N	ND	---
UD-5	East Bathroom	Wall Plaster	N	ND	---
UD-6	East Bathroom	Wall Skim Coat	N	ND	---
		Texture	N	ND	---
UD-7	East Bathroom	Wall Sheetrock	N	ND	---
UD-8	East Exterior Wall	Gray Exterior Wall Brick	N	ND	---
		Gray Wall Mortar	N	ND	---
UD-9	East Bathroom	Flooring	N	ND	---
UD-10	East Bathroom	Plaster	N	ND	---
UD-11	East Bathroom	Skim Coat	N	ND	---
UD-12	East Bathroom	Sheetrock	N	ND	---
UD-13	Front Facade	Spray on Texture, SE wall	N	ND	---
UD-14	Front Facade	Spray on Texture, SW wall	N	ND	---
UD-15	**Mezzanine**	**Pipe Lagging Insulation, Wrap on piping under floor (Unit D)**	**Y**	**60-65% Chrysotile**	**100 linear-ft**

Project Name: University District - Asbestos & Lead Paint Demo Survey
Site Address: 411 E. Sprague Ave., Spokane, WA 99202

UD-16	**Mezzanine**	**Pipe Lagging Insulation, remnants on Steam Pipe (Unit C)**	**Y**	**60-65% Chrysotile**	**20 linear-ft**
UD-17	**Mezzanine**	**Pipe Lagging Insulation, remnants on Floor (Unit B)**	**Y**	**60-65% Chrysotile**	**12 linear-ft**
UD-18	Mezzanine	HVAC Duct Insulation (Unit A)	Y	ND	--
UD-19	Mezzanine	Wall Plaster	N	ND	--
UD-20	**Mezzanine**	**Cement Board**	**N**	**10-15% Chrysotile**	**40 sq-ft**
UD-21	**Mezzanine**	**Cement Board**	**N**	**10-15% Chrysotile**	**40 sq-ft**
UD-22	Storage Room	Wall Plaster	N	ND	--
UD-23	Show Room	Wall Plaster	N	ND	--
UD-24	Show Room	Ceiling Plaster	N	ND	--
UD-25	Show Room	Floor Tile	N	ND	--
		Mastic	N	ND	--
UD-26	Show Room	Plaster	N	ND	--
UD-27	Show Room	Ceiling Plaster	N	ND	--
UD-28	SE Bathroom	Wall Plaster	N	ND	--
UD-29	**Storage Room**	**Brown/Red/Black Floor Tile (Unit G)**		**3-5% Chrysotile**	**150 sq-ft**
		Mastic	N	ND	--
UD-30	Front Office	Ceiling Texture	N	ND	--
UD-31	Kitchenette	Floor Tile	N	ND	--
		Mastic	N	ND	--
UD-32	Accounting	Ceiling Texture	N	ND	--
UD-33	SE Bathroom	Ceiling Tile	N	ND	--
UD-34	Kitchenette	Ceiling Tile	N	ND	--
UD-35	**Boiler Chase**	**Pipe Cloth Lagging Insulation Remnants, West Pipe Chase**	**Y**	**35-40% Chrysotile**	**15 linear-ft**
UD-36	SE Corner Building Roof	Membrane Roofing	N	ND	--
		Tar Layers	N	ND	--
UD-37	**NW Corner Building Roof**	Membrane Roofing	N	ND	--
		Silver Paint	N	ND	--
		Tar Layers	**N**	**3-5% Chrysotile**	**1,000 sq-ft**
UD-38	NE Corner Building Roof	Membrane Roofing	N	ND	--
		Silver Paint	N	ND	--
		Tar Layers	N	ND	--
UD-39	Garage Roof	Rolled-Shingle Roofing (Unit J)	N	ND	--
		Tar Layers	N	ND	--
UD-40	West Wall	Exterior Wall Brick	N	ND	--
		Wall Mortar	N	ND	--

ND - Non Detection of asbestos fibers using Polarized Light Microscopy, EPA Method 600/R-93/116.
BOLD values indicate asbestos content exceeding EPA Regulatory Action Level.

Project Name: **University District - Asbestos & Lead Paint Demo Survey**
Site Address: **411 E. Sprague Ave., Spokane, WA 99202**

Lead in Paint RRP Field Screening

Painted surfaces of the structure were screened for presence of lead based paint using EPA-approved lead paint test swabs performed by a certified EPA Lead Paint RRP Renovator. Lead Check test swabs turn red to indicate when lead levels in paint exceed the EPA limit of 0.5% (5,000 mg/kg). **EPA Action Level for lead based paint is 0.5 % lead by weight.**

Lead Based Paint Field Screening Results

Painted structure surfaces tested for lead based paint show the following field screening results:

Test #	Painted Surface	Field Screening Results
UD-PB-1	Interior - south wall	ND
UD-PB-2	Interior - east wall	ND
UD-PB-3	Interior - ceiling	ND
UD-PB-4	Interior - north wall	ND
UD-PB-5	Interior - west wall	ND
UD-PB-6	Exterior - north block wall	ND
UD-PB-7	Exterior - east block wall	ND
UD-PB-8	Exterior - south block wall	ND
UD-PB-9	Exterior - west block wall	ND
UD-PB-10	Exterior - window frame	ND

ND = Negative Detection of lead in paint, using LeadCheck field test swabs (<0.5% Pb).
Current EPA RRP Standard for lead in paint samples is: 0.5% (5,000 ppm).
LeadCheck Test Swabs Lot # 100115 ABC

Lead In Paint Field Test Results Summary

All interior and exterior painted surfaces tested with LeadCheck swabs show no detection of lead or below 0.5% (5,000 ppm) for the interior painted block, plaster, sheetrock and painted metal surfaces. Therefore, these building materials are determined to be below the EPA regulatory limit of 0.5% lead, and contain no harmful levels of lead based paint.

Recommendations

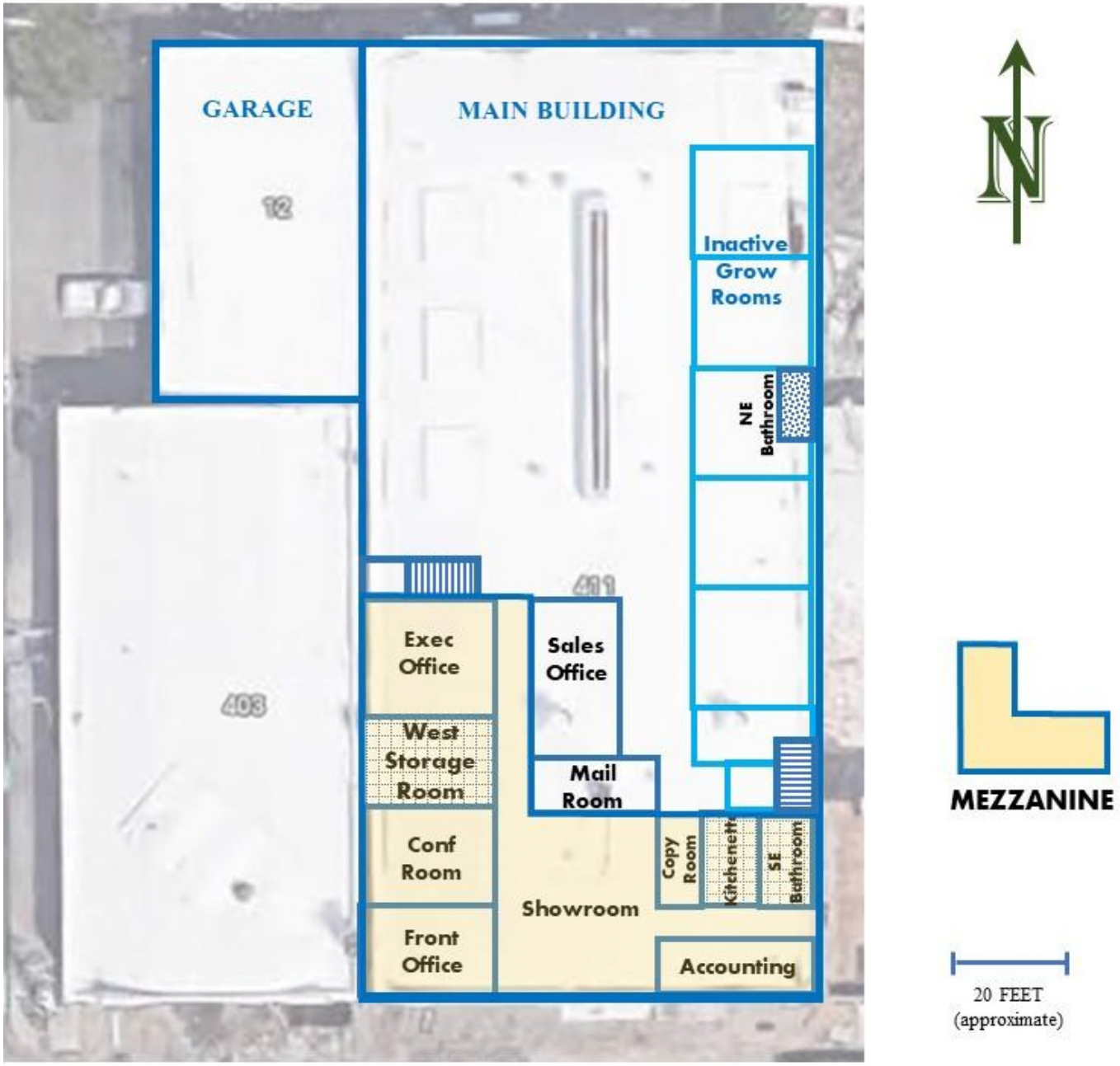
Building materials containing greater than 1% asbestos will need to be properly removed and disposed as asbestos containing building materials by certified asbestos workers.

All other building materials sampled contain less than 1% to no detection of asbestos and are below the EPA regulatory action level of 1% asbestos content; therefore, the remaining building materials may be handled and disposed as general construction debris.

All painted surfaces tested show no detection of lead based paint, and therefore do not require Lead RRP work practices during demolition activities.

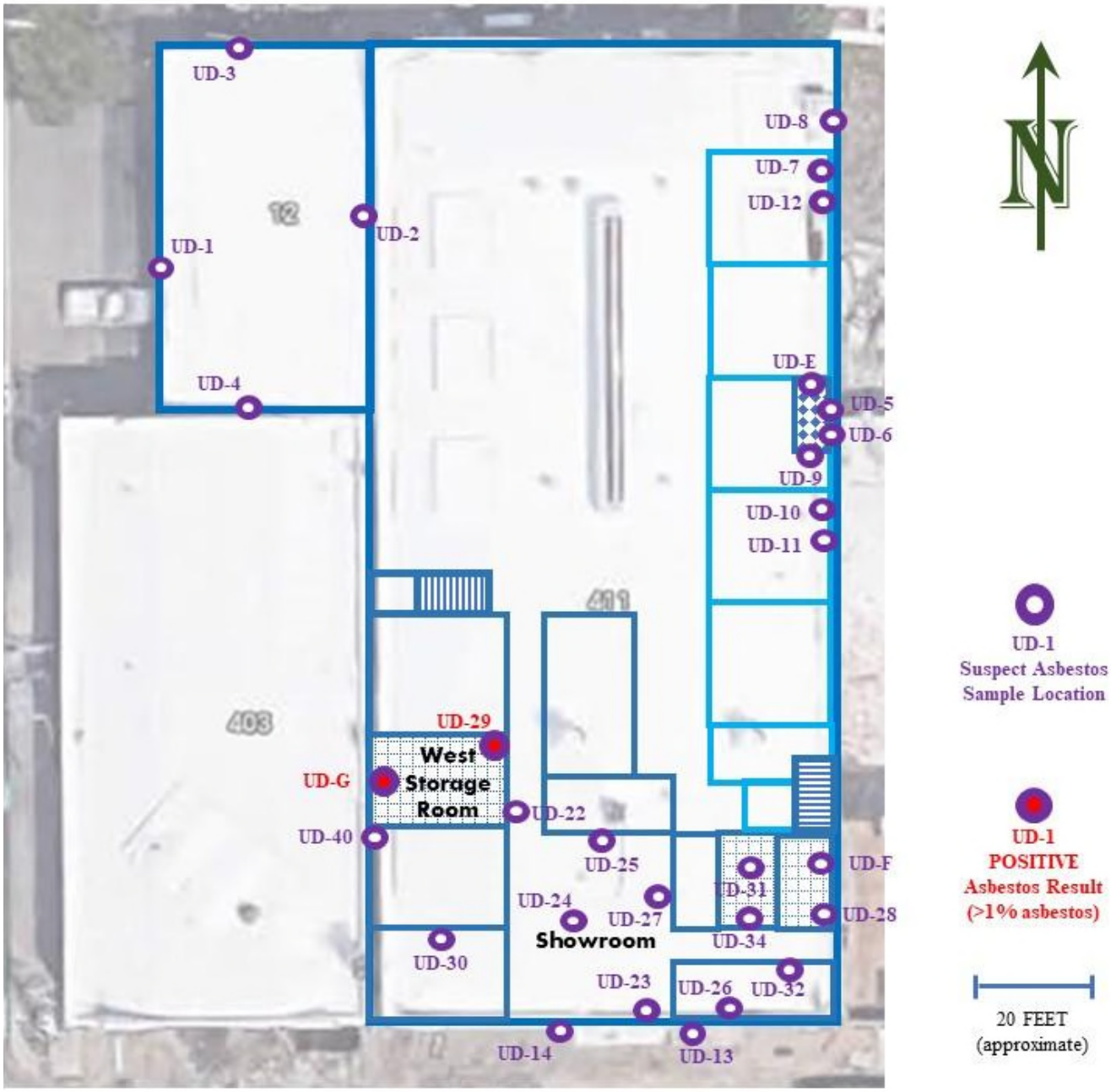
Asbestos Inspector's Signature: **Date:** 11/30/2021

Paul VanMiddlesworth
EPA Asbestos AHERA Building Inspector # BIR-21-02-0005
EPA Lead Paint Renovator, Certification #: R-R-T154459-18-00001



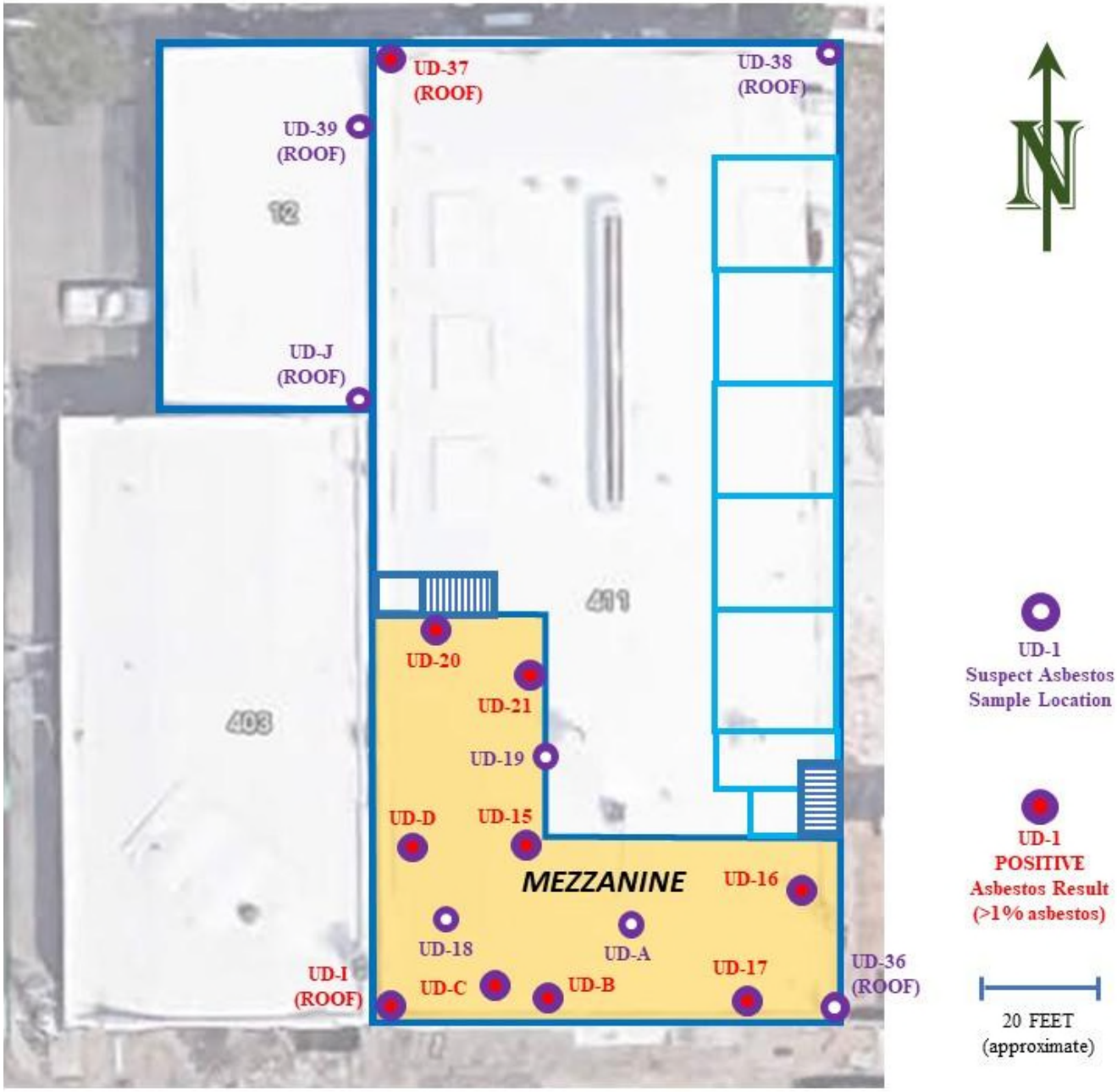
Building Layout
411 E. Sprague Ave. / 12 N. Grant St.
Spokane, WA 99202

Project Name: University District - Asbestos & Lead Paint Demo Survey
Site Address: 411 E. Sprague Ave., Spokane, WA 99202



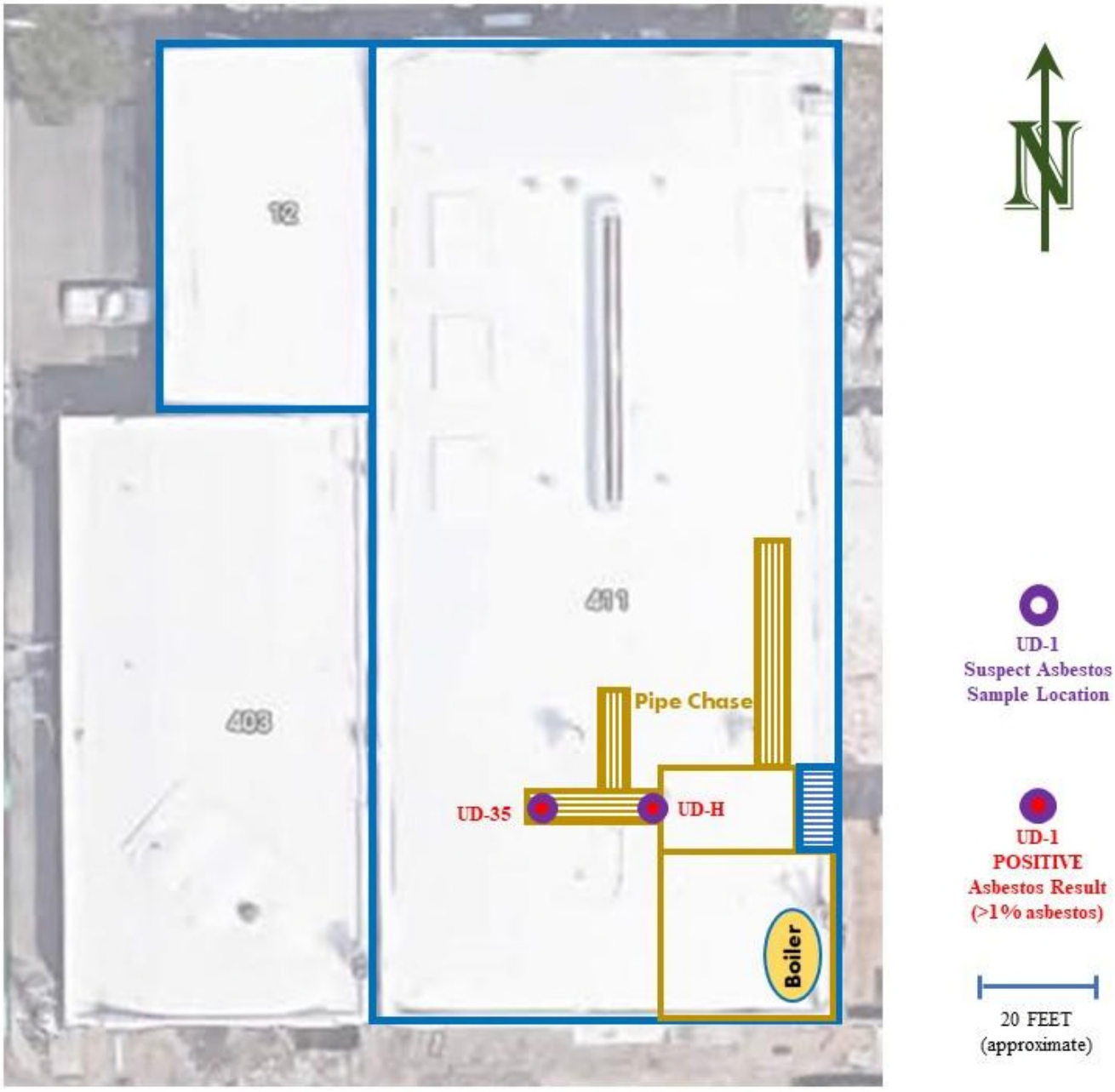
Building Main Floor and Garage
Suspect ACBM Sample Locations,
PRISM Environmental Asbestos Survey, 11/17/2021

Project Name: University District - Asbestos & Lead Paint Demo Survey
Site Address: 411 E. Sprague Ave., Spokane, WA 99202



Building Mezzanine and Roof
Suspect ACBM Sample Locations,
PRISM Environmental Asbestos Survey, 11/17/2021

Project Name: University District - Asbestos & Lead Paint Demo Survey
Site Address: 411 E. Sprague Ave., Spokane, WA 99202



Boiler Room and Steam Pipe Chase
Suspect ACBM Sample Locations,
PRISM Environmental Asbestos Survey, 11/17/2021

Air Mold Sample Locations
EnviroConsulting Mold Survey, 11/17/2021

UDM-1 = 4102, collected at North end Main Building
UDM-2 = 4218, collected at Garage
UDM-3 = 4116, collected at Flower Room (southwest corner)
UDM-4 = 4119, collected at Accounting Room (southeast corner)
UDM-5 = 4105, collected at Mezzanine Upper Level
UDM-6 = 1046, collected Outside South Entrance (Baseline)

Mountain Laboratories
9922 East Montgomery Suite 13
Spokane Valley, WA 99206
(509) 922-1365 ● Fax (509) 922-1380

NVLAP®
TESTING
NVLAP LAB CODE 101890-0

November 23, 2021

PRISM Environmental Services
Paul VanMiddlesworth
607 E. Lakeside Avenue
Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814

Project: Univ. District
Project #: 411 E. Sprague Ave.

Dear Mr. VanMiddlesworth,

The enclosed report details results for the analysis of the bulk sample(s) submitted to Mountain Laboratories on November 22, 2021. Sample analysis was performed to determine asbestos type and content using Polarized Light Microscopy, supplemented by Dispersion Staining (PLM/DS).

This report includes a summary of the analytical results and chain of custody. Analytical results are only reflective of the samples, which were tested and presented in this report. Mountain Laboratories limits warranty to proper analysis methods and takes no responsibility for sample procurement.

It has been our pleasure providing you with these analytical services. If you have any questions regarding this report, please do not hesitate to call us at (509) 922-1365.

Sincerely,

Heidi L. Porret
Laboratory Manager
Mountain Laboratories
Mountain Laboratories NW, Inc.

Enclosure: 1167.43580.43589

MOUNTAIN LABORATORIES
BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS FOR ASBESTOS

PRISM Environmental Services
Paul VanMiddlesworth
607 E. Lakeside Avenue
Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814

Project: Univ. District
Project #: 411 E. Sprague Ave.

Test Method: 40 CFR, Part 763, Subpart E, Appendix E — Customer #: 1167

Laboratory No.	B21-43580	B21-43581	B21-43582
Sample ID No.	UD-A	UD-B	UD-C
Sample Description	Duct Insulation	Floor Mag	Pipe Wrap
Sample Treatment	Teased/Crushed	Teased	Teased
Homogeneous	No	Yes	Yes
Layered	Yes	No	No
Fibrous	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sample Color	Gray/Brown/Gold	Gray	Gray
Asbestos Present	Yes	Yes	Yes
Asbestos Type and Percentage	Chrysotile <1%	Chrysotile 55-60%	Chrysotile 55-60%
Total % Asbestos	<1%	55-60%	55-60%
Other Fibrous Material In Sample	Glass Fibers 55% Mineral Wool 10%		
Non-Fibrous Material	Other 35%	Other 40-45%	Other 40-45%

Date Analyzed: November 23, 2021 — Analyzed By: Lisa Meade

MOUNTAIN LABORATORIES
BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS FOR ASBESTOS

PRISM Environmental Services
Paul VanMiddlesworth
607 E. Lakeside Avenue
Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814

Project: Univ. District
Project #: 411 E. Sprague Ave.

Test Method: 40 CFR, Part 763, Subpart E, Appendix E — Customer #: 1167

Laboratory No.	B21-43583	B21-43584	B21-43585
Sample ID No.	UD-D	UD-E	UD-F
Sample Description	Pipe Mag	Flooring & Mastic	Flooring & Mastic
Sample Treatment	Teased	Teased/Heated	Teased/Heated
Homogeneous	Yes	No	No
Layered	No	Yes	Yes
Fibrous	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sample Color	Gray	Gray/Green/Black/Gold	White/Gold
Asbestos Present	Yes	No	No
Asbestos Type and Percentage	Chrysotile 55-60%	Flooring N.D. Gold Mastic N.D.	White Flooring N.D. Gold Mastic N.D.
Total % Asbestos	55-60%	None	None
Other Fibrous Material In Sample		Flooring: Cellulose 20% Glass Fibers 5%	White Flooring: Cellulose 20% Glass Fibers 5%
Non-Fibrous Material	Other 40-45%	Flooring: Binder/Filler 20% Vinyl 55% Gold Mastic: Other 100%	White Flooring: Binder/Filler 20% Vinyl 55% Gold Mastic: Other 100%

Date Analyzed: November 23, 2021 — Analyzed By: Lisa Meade

MOUNTAIN LABORATORIES
BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS FOR ASBESTOS

PRISM Environmental Services
Paul VanMiddlesworth
607 E. Lakeside Avenue
Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814

Project: Univ. District
Project #: 411 E. Sprague Ave.

Test Method: 40 CFR, Part 763, Subpart E, Appendix E — Customer #: 1167

Laboratory No.	B21-111121	B21-43586	B21-43587
Sample ID No.	UD-F-1	UD-G	UD-H
Sample Description	Sub Sample of UD-F Tan Flooring & Black Mastic	Floor Tile & Mastic	Pipe Wrap
Sample Treatment	Teased/Crushed Heated	Teased/Crushed Heated	Teased/Heated
Homogeneous	No	No	Yes
Layered	Yes	Yes	No
Fibrous	No	Yes	Yes
Sample Color	Tan/Brown/Black	Off White/Red Brown/Black	Gray
Asbestos Present	No	Yes	Yes
Asbestos Type and Percentage	Tan Flooring N.D. Black Mastic N.D.	Floor Tile: Chrysotile 4-6% Black Mastic N.D.	Chrysotile 70-75%
Total % Asbestos	None		70-75%
Other Fibrous Material In Sample			
Non-Fibrous Material	Tan Flooring: Binder/Filler 45% Vinyl 55% Black Mastic: Other 100%	Floor Tile: Binder/Filler 40% Vinyl 53-55% Paint <1% Other 100% Black Mastic: Other 100%	Binder/Filler 25-30%

Date Analyzed: November 23, 2021 — Analyzed By: Lisa Meade

MOUNTAIN LABORATORIES
BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS FOR ASBESTOS

PRISM Environmental Services
Paul VanMiddlesworth
607 E. Lakeside Avenue
Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814

Project: Univ. District
Project #: 411 E. Sprague Ave.

Test Method: 40 CFR, Part 763, Subpart E, Appendix E — Customer #: 1167

Laboratory No.	B21-43588	B21-111122	B21-43589
Sample ID No.	UD-I	UD-I-1	UD-J
Sample Description	Roofing & Tar	Sub Sample of UD-I Tar Layer	Roof Shingle & Tar
Sample Treatment	Teased/Dissolved Heated	Teased/Dissolved Heated	Teased/Dissolved Heated
Homogeneous	Yes	Yes	No
Layered	No	No	Yes
Fibrous	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sample Color	Black	Black	Black/Brown Orange/Gold
Asbestos Present	No	Yes	No
Asbestos Type and Percentage	Tar Layer N.D.	Tar Layer: Chrysotile 4-6%	Roofing N.D.
Total % Asbestos	None	4-6%	None
Other Fibrous Material In Sample	Cellulose 10%		Glass Fibers 15%
Non-Fibrous Material	Tar 90%	Tar 94-96%	Aggregate 40% Tar 45%

Date Analyzed: November 23, 2021 — Analyzed By: Lisa Meade

Mountain Laboratories
9922 E. Montgomery Drive, Suite 13
Spokane Valley, WA 99206
Phone: 509-922-1365
Fax: 509-922-1360
Email: heidi@mountainlaboratories.com

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

Billing Information (if different)
Contact Name, Address & Phone
Paul VanMiddlesworth
(208) 755-3002

Project Name: Univ. District
Project No: 411 E. Sprague Ave.
Results: (check box)
FAX:
PHONE:
☒ E-MAIL: prism.enviro@gmail.com
MAIL

Customer Information
PRISM Environmental Services
607 E. Lakeside Ave.
Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814

ANALYSIS REQUIRED

TURNAROUND
☐ 1 HR Rush ☐ 3 HR Rush ☐ 24 HR Rush ☒ 48 HR ☐ 3 Day ☐ 5 Day

SAMPLE #	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION/ID	DATE/TIME	# OF CONTAINERS	PLM - BULK	LEAD-AIR, PAINT, WIPES	REMARKS
UD-A	Duct Insulation	11/17/21	1	X		
UD-B	Floor Mag					
UD-C	Pipe wrap					
UD-D	Pipe Mag					
UD-E	Flooring + Mastic					
UD-F	Flooring + Mastic					
UD-G	Floor Tile + Mastic					
UD-H	Pipe Wrap					
UD-I	Roofing + Tar					
UD-J	Roof Shingle + Tar					

RELEASED BY (Signature)	DELIVERY METHOD	RECEIVED BY (Signature)	COMPANY	DATE / TIME RECEIVED	CONDITION
Paul VanMiddlesworth	drop	Christy Collins	Mountain Laboratories	11/19/21 8am; 11/22/21 8am	Good

Page 6 of 6

Mountain Laboratories
9922 East Montgomery Suite 13
Spokane Valley, WA 99206
(509) 922-1365 ● Fax (509) 922-1380

NVLAP®
TESTING
NVLAP LAB CODE 101890-0

November 30, 2021

PRISM Environmental Services
Paul VanMiddlesworth
607 E. Lakeside Avenue
Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814

Project: University District
Project #: 411 E. Sprague Ave.

Dear Mr. VanMiddlesworth,

The enclosed report details results for the analysis of the bulk sample(s) submitted to Mountain Laboratories on November 23, 2021. Sample analysis was performed to determine asbestos type and content using Polarized Light Microscopy, supplemented by Dispersion Staining (PLM/DS).

This report includes a summary of the analytical results and chain of custody. Analytical results are only reflective of the samples, which were tested and presented in this report. Mountain Laboratories limits warranty to proper analysis methods and takes no responsibility for sample procurement.

It has been our pleasure providing you with these analytical services. If you have any questions regarding this report, please do not hesitate to call us at (509) 922-1365.

Sincerely,

Heidi L. Porret
Laboratory Manager
Mountain Laboratories
Mountain Laboratories NW, Inc.

Enclosure: 1167.43971.44010

MOUNTAIN LABORATORIES
BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS FOR ASBESTOS

PRISM Environmental Services
Paul VanMiddlesworth
607 E. Lakeside Avenue
Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814

Project: University District
Project #: 411 E. Sprague Ave.

Test Method: 40 CFR, Part 763, Subpart E, Appendix E — Customer #: 1167

Laboratory No.	B21-43971	B21-43972	B21-43973
Sample ID No.	UD-1	UD-2	UD-3
Sample Description	Block & Mortar	Block & Mortar	Mortar
Sample Treatment	Teased/Crushed	Teased/Crushed	Teased/Crushed
Homogeneous	No	No	No
Layered	Yes	Yes	Yes
Fibrous	No	No	No
Sample Color	Gray	Gray	Gray
Asbestos Present	No	No	No
Asbestos Type and Percentage	Gray Layer: N.D.	Gray Layer: N.D.	N.D.
Total % Asbestos	None	None	None
Other Fibrous Material In Sample			
Non-Fibrous Material	Aggregate 45% Other 55%	Aggregate 45% Other 55%	Aggregate 45% Other 55%

Date Analyzed: November 30, 2021 — Analyzed By: Liz Templeton

MOUNTAIN LABORATORIES
BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS FOR ASBESTOS

PRISM Environmental Services
Paul VanMiddlesworth
607 E. Lakeside Avenue
Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814

Project: University District
Project #: 411 E. Sprague Ave.

Test Method: 40 CFR, Part 763, Subpart E, Appendix E — Customer #: 1167

Laboratory No.	B21-43974	B21-43975	B21-43976
Sample ID No.	UD-4	UD-5	UD-6
Sample Description	Mortar	Plaster	Skim Coat & Topping
Sample Treatment	Teased/Crushed	Teased/Crushed	Teased/Crushed
Homogeneous	No	No	No
Layered	Yes	Yes	Yes
Fibrous	No	Yes	No
Sample Color	Gray	Gray	White/Off White
Asbestos Present	No	No	No
Asbestos Type and Percentage	N.D.	N.D.	2 Layers: N.D.
Total % Asbestos	None	None	None
Other Fibrous Material In Sample		Hair <1%	
Non-Fibrous Material	Aggregate 45% Other 55%	Aggregate 45% Quartz 15% Mica <1% Plaster 38%	Other 99% Paint <1% Other 100%

Date Analyzed: November 30, 2021 — Analyzed By: Liz Templeton

MOUNTAIN LABORATORIES
BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS FOR ASBESTOS

PRISM Environmental Services
Paul VanMiddlesworth
607 E. Lakeside Avenue
Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814

Project: University District
Project #: 411 E. Sprague Ave.

Test Method: 40 CFR, Part 763, Subpart E, Appendix E — Customer #: 1167

Laboratory No.	B21-43977	B21-43978	B21-43979
Sample ID No.	UD-7	UD-8	UD-9
Sample Description	Sheetrock & Texture	Block & Mortar	Flooring & Mastic
Sample Treatment	Teased/Crushed Heated	Teased/Crushed	Teased/Heated
Homogeneous	No	No	No
Layered	Yes	Yes	Yes
Fibrous	Yes	No	Yes
Sample Color	White/Brown Off White	Gray	Green/Off White
Asbestos Present	No	No	No
Asbestos Type and Percentage	Sheetrock: N.D.	Gray Layer: N.D. Gray Layer: N.D.	Sheet Vinyl: N.D. Off White Adhesive: N.D.
Total % Asbestos	None	None	None
Other Fibrous Material In Sample	Cellulose 5% Glass Fibers <1%		Sheet Vinyl: Cellulose 25% Glass Fibers <1%
Non-Fibrous Material	Binder/Filler 5% Gypsum 88% Paint <1% Other 100% **Painted Sheetrock only in sample.**	Gray Layer: Aggregate 45% Other 55% Gray Layer: Aggregate 55% Other 45%	Sheet Vinyl: Vinyl 55% Binder/Filler 19% Off White Adhesive: Other 100%

Date Analyzed: November 30, 2021 — Analyzed By: Liz Templeton

MOUNTAIN LABORATORIES
BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS FOR ASBESTOS

PRISM Environmental Services
Paul VanMiddlesworth
607 E. Lakeside Avenue
Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814

Project: University District
Project #: 411 E. Sprague Ave.

Test Method: 40 CFR, Part 763, Subpart E, Appendix E — Customer #: 1167

Laboratory No.	B21-43980	B21-43981	B21-43982
Sample ID No.	UD-10	UD-11	UD-12
Sample Description	Plaster	Skim Coat & Topping	Sheetrock & Texture
Sample Treatment	Teased/Crushed	Teased/Crushed	Teased/Crushed Heated
Homogeneous	No	No	No
Layered	Yes	Yes	Yes
Fibrous	Yes	No	Yes
Sample Color	Gray	White/Off White	White/Brown Off White
Asbestos Present	No	No	No
Asbestos Type and Percentage	N.D.	2 Layers: N.D.	Sheetrock: N.D.
Total % Asbestos	None	None	None
Other Fibrous Material In Sample	Hair <1%		Cellulose 5% Glass Fibers <1%
Non-Fibrous Material	Aggregate 45% Quartz 15% Mica <1% Plaster 38%	Other 99% Paint <1% Other 100%	Binder/Filler 5% Gypsum 88% Paint <1% Other 100% **Painted Sheetrock only in sample.**

Date Analyzed: November 30, 2021 — Analyzed By: Liz Templeton

MOUNTAIN LABORATORIES
BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS FOR ASBESTOS

PRISM Environmental Services
Paul VanMiddlesworth
607 E. Lakeside Avenue
Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814

Project: University District
Project #: 411 E. Sprague Ave.

Test Method: 40 CFR, Part 763, Subpart E, Appendix E — Customer #: 1167

Laboratory No.	B21-43983	B21-43984	B21-43985
Sample ID No.	UD-13	UD-14	UD-15
Sample Description	Spray on Texture	Spray on Texture	Mag Remnants
Sample Treatment	Teased/Heated	Teased/Heated	Teased
Homogeneous	No	No	Yes
Layered	Yes	Yes	No
Fibrous	No	No	Yes
Sample Color	White/Orange Gray	White/Orange Gray	Gray/Orange
Asbestos Present	No	No	Yes
Asbestos Type and Percentage	N.D.	N.D.	Chrysotile 60-65%
Total % Asbestos	None	None	60-65%
Other Fibrous Material In Sample			
Non-Fibrous Material	Aggregate 5% Other 94% Paint <1% Other 100%	Aggregate 5% Other 94% Paint <1% Other 100%	Binder/Filler 35-40%

Date Analyzed: November 30, 2021 — Analyzed By: Liz Templeton

MOUNTAIN LABORATORIES
BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS FOR ASBESTOS

PRISM Environmental Services
Paul VanMiddlesworth
607 E. Lakeside Avenue
Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814

Project: University District
Project #: 411 E. Sprague Ave.

Test Method: 40 CFR, Part 763, Subpart E, Appendix E — Customer #: 1167

Laboratory No.	B21-43986	B21-43987	B21-43988
Sample ID No.	UD-16	UD-17	UD-18
Sample Description	Pipe Insulation	Mag Remnants	Duct Insulation
Sample Treatment	Teased	Teased	Teased
Homogeneous	Yes	Yes	No
Layered	No	No	Yes
Fibrous	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sample Color	Gray	Gray/Orange	Gold/Gray
Asbestos Present	Yes	Yes	No
Asbestos Type and Percentage	Chrysotile 60-65%	Chrysotile 60-65%	N.D.
Total % Asbestos	60-65%	60-65%	None
Other Fibrous Material In Sample	Cellulose <1%		Glass Fibers 45%
Non-Fibrous Material	Binder/Filler 34-39%	Binder/Filler 35-40%	Mineral Wool 35% Binder/Filler 20%

Date Analyzed: November 30, 2021 — Analyzed By: Liz Templeton

MOUNTAIN LABORATORIES
BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS FOR ASBESTOS

PRISM Environmental Services
Paul VanMiddlesworth
607 E. Lakeside Avenue
Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814

Project: University District
Project #: 411 E. Sprague Ave.

Test Method: 40 CFR, Part 763, Subpart E, Appendix E — Customer #: 1167

Laboratory No.	B21-43989	B21-43990	B21-43991
Sample ID No.	UD-19	UD-20	UD-21
Sample Description	Plaster	CAB	CAB
Sample Treatment	Teased/Crushed	Teased/Crushed	Teased/Crushed
Homogeneous	No	Yes	Yes
Layered	Yes	No	No
Fibrous	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sample Color	Gray	Gray	Gray
Asbestos Present	No	Yes	Yes
Asbestos Type and Percentage	N.D.	Chrysotile 10-15%	Chrysotile 10-15%
Total % Asbestos	None	10-15%	10-15%
Other Fibrous Material In Sample	Wood <1%		
Non-Fibrous Material	Aggregate 45% Quartz 15% Mica <1% Plaster 38%	Other 85-90%	Other 85-90%

Date Analyzed: November 30, 2021 — Analyzed By: Liz Templeton

MOUNTAIN LABORATORIES
BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS FOR ASBESTOS

PRISM Environmental Services
Paul VanMiddlesworth
607 E. Lakeside Avenue
Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814

Project: University District
Project #: 411 E. Sprague Ave.

Test Method: 40 CFR, Part 763, Subpart E, Appendix E — Customer #: 1167

Laboratory No.	B21-43992	B21-43993	B21-43994
Sample ID No.	UD-22	UD-23	UD-24
Sample Description	Plaster	Plaster & Texture	Plaster & Texture
Sample Treatment	Teased/Crushed	Teased/Crushed	Teased/Crushed
Homogeneous	No	No	No
Layered	Yes	Yes	Yes
Fibrous	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sample Color	Gray	White/Gray	Brown/Gray
Asbestos Present	No	No	No
Asbestos Type and Percentage	N.D.	Plaster: N.D.	Plaster: N.D.
Total % Asbestos	None	None	None
Other Fibrous Material In Sample	Wood<1%	Wood<1% Hair <1%	Wood<1% Hair <1%
Non-Fibrous Material	Aggregate 45% Quartz 15% Mica <1% Plaster 38%	Aggregate 45% Quartz 15% Mica <1% Plaster 36% Paint <1% Other 100%	Aggregate 45% Quartz 15% Mica <1% Plaster 36% Paint <1% Other 100%

Date Analyzed: November 30, 2021 — Analyzed By: Liz Templeton

MOUNTAIN LABORATORIES
BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS FOR ASBESTOS

PRISM Environmental Services
Paul VanMiddlesworth
607 E. Lakeside Avenue
Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814

Project: University District
Project #: 411 E. Sprague Ave.

Test Method: 40 CFR, Part 763, Subpart E, Appendix E — Customer #: 1167

Laboratory No.	B21-43995	B21-43996	B21-111251
Sample ID No.	UD-25	UD-26	UD-26-A
Sample Description	Floor Tile & Mastic	Plaster & Sheetrock	Sub sample of 26 Sheetrock
Sample Treatment	Teased/Heated	Teased/Crushed	Teased/Crushed
Homogeneous	No	No	No
Layered	Yes	Yes	Yes
Fibrous	No	Yes	Yes
Sample Color	Off White/Clear Yellow Gray	White/Gray	Brown/Off White
Asbestos Present	No	No	No
Asbestos Type and Percentage	Floor Tile: N.D. Clear Yellow Mastic: N.D. Gray Layer: N.D.	Plaster: N.D.	Sheetrock: N.D.
Total % Asbestos	None	None	None
Other Fibrous Material In Sample		Wood<1% Hair <1%	Cellulose 5%
Non-Fibrous Material	Floor Tile: Vinyl 55% Binder/Filler 45% Clear Yellow Adhesive: Other 100% Gray Layer: Other 100%	Aggregate 45% Quartz 15% Mica <1% Plaster 36% Paint <1% Other 100%	Binder/Filler 5% Gypsum 90%

Date Analyzed: November 30, 2021 — Analyzed By: Liz Templeton

MOUNTAIN LABORATORIES
BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS FOR ASBESTOS

PRISM Environmental Services
Paul VanMiddlesworth
607 E. Lakeside Avenue
Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814

Project: University District
Project #: 411 E. Sprague Ave.

Test Method: 40 CFR, Part 763, Subpart E, Appendix E — Customer #: 1167

Laboratory No.	B21-43997	B21-43998	B21-43999
Sample ID No.	UD-27	UD-28	UD-29
Sample Description	Plaster	Plaster	Floor Tile & Mastic
Sample Treatment	Teased/Crushed	Teased/Crushed	Teased/Heated
Homogeneous	No	No	No
Layered	Yes	Yes	Yes
Fibrous	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sample Color	Brown/Gray	White/Gray	Brown/Black
Asbestos Present	No	No	Yes
Asbestos Type and Percentage	Plaster: N.D.	Plaster: N.D.	Floor Tile: Chrysotile 3-5% Black Mastic: N.D.
Total % Asbestos	None	None	
Other Fibrous Material In Sample	Hair <1%	Hair <1%	
Non-Fibrous Material	Aggregate 45% Quartz 15% Mica <1% Plaster 37% Paint <1% Other 100%	Aggregate 45% Quartz 15% Mica <1% Plaster 37% Paint <1% Other 100%	Floor Tile" Vinyl 55% Binder/Filler 40-42% Black Mastic: Other 100%

Date Analyzed: November 30, 2021 — Analyzed By: Liz Templeton

MOUNTAIN LABORATORIES
BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS FOR ASBESTOS

PRISM Environmental Services
Paul VanMiddlesworth
607 E. Lakeside Avenue
Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814

Project: University District
Project #: 411 E. Sprague Ave.

Test Method: 40 CFR, Part 763, Subpart E, Appendix E — Customer #: 1167

Laboratory No.	B21-44000	B21-44001	B21-111252
Sample ID No.	UD-30	UD-31	UD-31-A
Sample Description	Ceiling Texture	Sheet Vinyl & Tile & Mastic	Sub sample of UD-31 Tile, Clear Gold Mastic & Black Mastic
Sample Treatment	Teased/Crushed Heated	Teased/Heated	Teased/Heated
Homogeneous	No	No	No
Layered	Yes	Yes	Yes
Fibrous	No	Yes	No
Sample Color	White/Off White	White/Off White	White/Off White Clear Gold/Black
Asbestos Present	No	No	No
Asbestos Type and Percentage	N.D.	Sheet Vinyl: N.D. Off White Adhesive: N.D.	Tile: N.D. Clear Gold Mastic: N.D. Black Mastic: N.D.
Total % Asbestos	None	None	None
Other Fibrous Material In Sample		Sheet Vinyl: Cellulose 25% Glass Fibers <1%	
Non-Fibrous Material	Gypsum 99% Paint <1% Other 100%	Sheet Vinyl: Vinyl 55% Binder/Filler 19% Off White Adhesive: Other 100%	Tile: Vinyl 55% Binder/Filler 45% Clear Gold Mastic: Other 100% **Extremely thin layer.** Black Mastic: Other 100% **Extremely thin layer.**

Date Analyzed: November 30, 2021 — Analyzed By: Liz Templeton

MOUNTAIN LABORATORIES
BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS FOR ASBESTOS

PRISM Environmental Services
Paul VanMiddlesworth
607 E. Lakeside Avenue
Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814

Project: University District
Project #: 411 E. Sprague Ave.

Test Method: 40 CFR, Part 763, Subpart E, Appendix E — Customer #: 1167

Laboratory No.	B21-44002	B21-44003	B21-44004
Sample ID No.	UD-32	UD-33	UD-34
Sample Description	Ceiling Texture	Drop Ceiling	Drop Ceiling
Sample Treatment	Teased/Crushed Heated	Teased/Crushed Heated	Teased/Crushed Heated
Homogeneous	No	No	No
Layered	Yes	Yes	Yes
Fibrous	No	Yes	Yes
Sample Color	White/Off White	White/Tan	White/Tan
Asbestos Present	No	No	No
Asbestos Type and Percentage	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
Total % Asbestos	None	None	None
Other Fibrous Material In Sample		Cellulose 45% Mineral Wool 15%	Cellulose 45% Mineral Wool 15%
Non-Fibrous Material	Gypsum 99% Paint <1% Other 100%	Perlite 10% Binder/Filler 29% Paint <1% Other 100%	Perlite 10% Binder/Filler 29% Paint <1% Other 100%

Date Analyzed: November 30, 2021 — Analyzed By: Liz Templeton

MOUNTAIN LABORATORIES
BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS FOR ASBESTOS

PRISM Environmental Services
Paul VanMiddlesworth
607 E. Lakeside Avenue
Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814

Project: University District
Project #: 411 E. Sprague Ave.

Test Method: 40 CFR, Part 763, Subpart E, Appendix E — Customer #: 1167

Laboratory No.	B21-44005	B21-44006	B21-111253
Sample ID No.	UD-35	UD-36	UD-36-A
Sample Description	Pipe Wrap	Roofing & Tar	Sub sample of UD-36 Silver Paint
Sample Treatment	Teased	Teased/Heated	Teased/Heated
Homogeneous	Yes	No	Yes
Layered	No	Yes	No
Fibrous	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sample Color	Gray	White	Silver
Asbestos Present	Yes	No	No
Asbestos Type and Percentage	Chrysotile 35-40%	White Roofing: N.D.	Silver Paint: N.D.
Total % Asbestos	35-40%	None	None
Other Fibrous Material In Sample	Cellulose 20-25%	Synthetic 15%	Cellulose <1%
Non-Fibrous Material	Binder/Filler 40%	Other 85%	Paint 99% Other 100%

Date Analyzed: November 30, 2021 — Analyzed By: Liz Templeton

MOUNTAIN LABORATORIES
BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS FOR ASBESTOS

PRISM Environmental Services
Paul VanMiddlesworth
607 E. Lakeside Avenue
Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814

Project: University District
Project #: 411 E. Sprague Ave.

Test Method: 40 CFR, Part 763, Subpart E, Appendix E — Customer #: 1167

Laboratory No.	B21-111254	B21-111255	B21-44007
Sample ID No.	UD-36-B	UD-36-C	UD-37
Sample Description	Sub sample of UD-36 Black Roofing	Sub sample of UD-36 Black Roofing	Roofing & Tar
Sample Treatment	Teased/Heated	Teased/Heated	Teased/Heated
Homogeneous	No	No	Yes
Layered	Yes	Yes	No
Fibrous	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sample Color	Black	Black	Black
Asbestos Present	No	No	Yes
Asbestos Type and Percentage	Black Roofing: N.D.	Black Roofing: N.D.	Tar Layer: Chrysotile 3-5%
Total % Asbestos	None	None	3-5%
Other Fibrous Material In Sample	Glass Fibers 20%	Synthetic 35%	
Non-Fibrous Material	Tar 80%	Tar 65%	Tar 95-97% **Thin layer.**

Date Analyzed: November 30, 2021 — Analyzed By: Liz Templeton

MOUNTAIN LABORATORIES
BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS FOR ASBESTOS

PRISM Environmental Services
Paul VanMiddlesworth
607 E. Lakeside Avenue
Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814

Project: University District
Project #: 411 E. Sprague Ave.

Test Method: 40 CFR, Part 763, Subpart E, Appendix E — Customer #: 1167

Laboratory No.	B21-111256	B21-111257	B21-111258
Sample ID No.	UD-37-A	UD-37-B	UD-37-C
Sample Description	Sub sample of UD-37 Tan Roofing	Sub sample of UD-37 Paper Layer	Sub sample of UD-37 Tar Layer
Sample Treatment	Teased/Heated	Teased/Heated	Teased/Heated
Homogeneous	No	Yes	No
Layered	Yes	No	Yes
Fibrous	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sample Color	Tan	Black	Black
Asbestos Present	No	No	No
Asbestos Type and Percentage	Tan Roofing: N.D.	Paper Layer: N.D.	Tar Layer: N.D.
Total % Asbestos	None	None	None
Other Fibrous Material In Sample	Glass Fibers 5%	Cellulose 75% Synthetic 5%	Glass Fibers <1%
Non-Fibrous Material	Other 95%	Tar 20%	Tar 99%

Date Analyzed: November 30, 2021 — Analyzed By: Liz Templeton

MOUNTAIN LABORATORIES
BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS FOR ASBESTOS

PRISM Environmental Services
Paul VanMiddlesworth
607 E. Lakeside Avenue
Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814

Project: University District
Project #: 411 E. Sprague Ave.

Test Method: 40 CFR, Part 763, Subpart E, Appendix E — Customer #: 1167

Laboratory No.	B21-111259	B21-111260	B21-44008
Sample ID No.	UD-37-D	UD-37-E	UD-38
Sample Description	Sub sample of UD-37 Silver Paint	Sub sample of UD-37 Black Roofing	Roofing & Tar
Sample Treatment	Teased/Heated	Teased/Heated	Teased/Heated
Homogeneous	Yes	No	No
Layered	No	Yes	Yes
Fibrous	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sample Color	Silver	Black	White
Asbestos Present	No	No	No
Asbestos Type and Percentage	Silver Paint: N.D.	Black Roofing: N.D.	White Roofing: N.D.
Total % Asbestos	None	None	None
Other Fibrous Material In Sample	Cellulose <1%	Synthetic 35%	Synthetic 15%
Non-Fibrous Material	Paint 99% Other 100%	Tar 65%	Other 85%

Date Analyzed: November 30, 2021 — Analyzed By: Liz Templeton

MOUNTAIN LABORATORIES
BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS FOR ASBESTOS

PRISM Environmental Services
Paul VanMiddlesworth
607 E. Lakeside Avenue
Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814

Project: University District
Project #: 411 E. Sprague Ave.

Test Method: 40 CFR, Part 763, Subpart E, Appendix E — Customer #: 1167

Laboratory No.	B21-111261	B21-111262	B21-111263
Sample ID No.	UD-38-A	UD-38-B	UD-38-C
Sample Description	Sub sample of UD-38 Silver Paint	Sub sample of UD-38 Black Roofing	Sub sample of UD-38 Black Roofing
Sample Treatment	Teased/Heated	Teased/Heated	Teased/Heated
Homogeneous	Yes	No	No
Layered	No	Yes	Yes
Fibrous	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sample Color	Silver	Black	Black
Asbestos Present	No	No	No
Asbestos Type and Percentage	Silver Paint: N.D.	Black Roofing: N.D.	Black Roofing: N.D.
Total % Asbestos	None	None	None
Other Fibrous Material In Sample	Cellulose <1%	Glass Fibers 20%	Synthetic 35%
Non-Fibrous Material	Paint 99% Other 100%	Tar 80%	Tar 65%

Date Analyzed: November 30, 2021 — Analyzed By: Liz Templeton

MOUNTAIN LABORATORIES
BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS FOR ASBESTOS

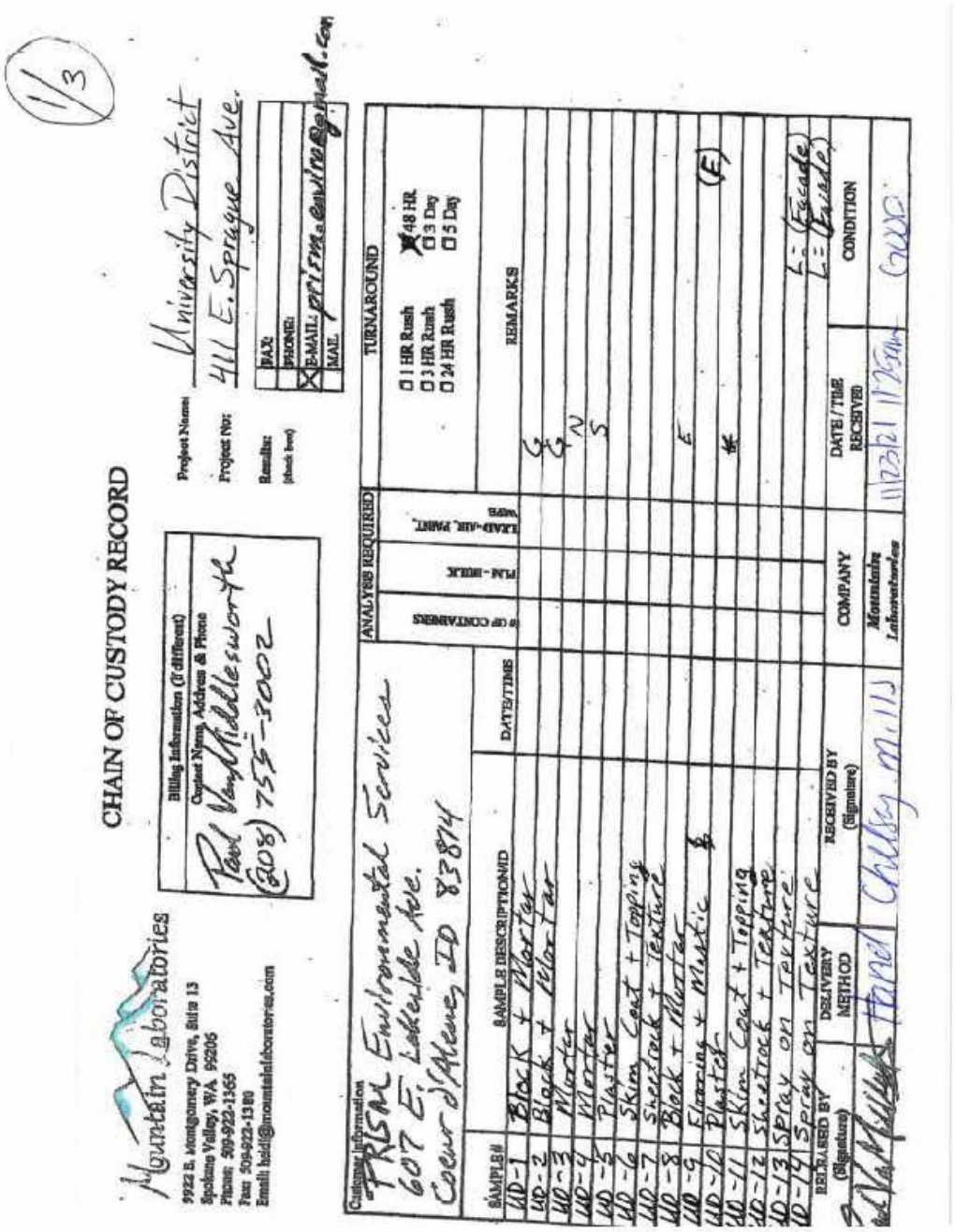
PRISM Environmental Services
Paul VanMiddlesworth
607 E. Lakeside Avenue
Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814

Project: University District
Project #: 411 E. Sprague Ave.

Test Method: 40 CFR, Part 763, Subpart E, Appendix E — Customer #: 1167

Laboratory No.	B21-44009	B21-44010	
Sample ID No.	UD-39	UD-40	
Sample Description	Shingle & Tar	Block & Mortar & Texture	
Sample Treatment	Teased/Heated	Teased/Crushed	
Homogeneous	No	No	
Layered	Yes	Yes	
Fibrous	Yes	No	
Sample Color	Brown/Tan Black	White/Gray	
Asbestos Present	No	No	
Asbestos Type and Percentage	Roofing: N.D.	Gray Layer: N.D. Gray Layer: N.D.	
Total % Asbestos	None	None	
Other Fibrous Material In Sample	Glass Fibers 15%		
Non-Fibrous Material	Aggregate 50% Tar 35%	Gray Layer: Aggregate 45% Other 54% Paint <1% Other 100% Gray Layer: Aggregate 55% Other 44% Paint <1% Other 100%	

Date Analyzed: November 30, 2021 — Analyzed By: Liz Templeton



CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

Mountain Laboratories
9922 E. Montgomery Drive, Suite 13
Spokane Valley, WA 99206
Phone: 509-922-1555
Fax: 509-922-1580
Email: heidi@mountainlaboratories.com

Billing Information (If different)
Contact Name, Address & Phone
Paul VanMiddlesworth
(208) 755-3002

Project Name: University District
Project No: 411 E. Sprague Ave.
Results: (check box) FAX: PHONE: E-MAIL: prism.environ@gmail.com MAIL:

Customer Information
PRISM Environmental Services
607 E. Lakeside Ave.
Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814

SAMPLE #	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION/ID	DATE/TIME	# OF CONTAINERS	PLM - BULK	LEAD-AIR, PAINT, WIPE	REMARKS
UD-1	Block + Mortar					S
UD-2	Block + Mortar					S
UD-3	Mortar					N
UD-4	Mortar					S
UD-5	Plaster					
UD-6	Skim Coat + Topping					
UD-7	Sheetrock + Texture					
UD-8	Block + Mortar					E
UD-9	Flooring + Mastic					
UD-10	Plaster					(E)
UD-11	Skim Coat + Topping					W
UD-12	Sheetrock + Texture					
UD-13	Spray on Texture					
UD-14	Spray on Texture					E = (Facade)
						E = (Facade)

TURNAROUND: ☐ 1 HR Rush ☐ 3 HR Rush ☐ 24 HR Rush ☒ 48 HR ☐ 3 Day ☐ 5 Day

RELEASED BY (Signature)	DELIVERY METHOD	RECEIVED BY (Signature)	COMPANY	DATE/TIME RECEIVED	CONDITION
Paul VanMiddlesworth	Hand	Chelsey Miller	Mountain Laboratories	11/23/21 11:25am	Good

2/3

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

Mountain Laboratories
9922 E. Montgomery Drive, Suite 13
Spokane Valley, WA 99206
Phone: 509-922-1365
Fax: 509-922-1380
Email: heidi@mountainlaboratories.com

Billing Information (If different)
Contact Name, Address & Phone
Paul VanMiddlesworth
(208) 755-3002

Project Name: U.D.
Project No: 411 E. Sprague
Results: (check box)
FAX:
PHONE:
☒ E-MAIL: prism.enviro@gmail.com
MAIL

Customer Information
PRISM Environmental Services
607 E. Lakeside Ave.
Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814

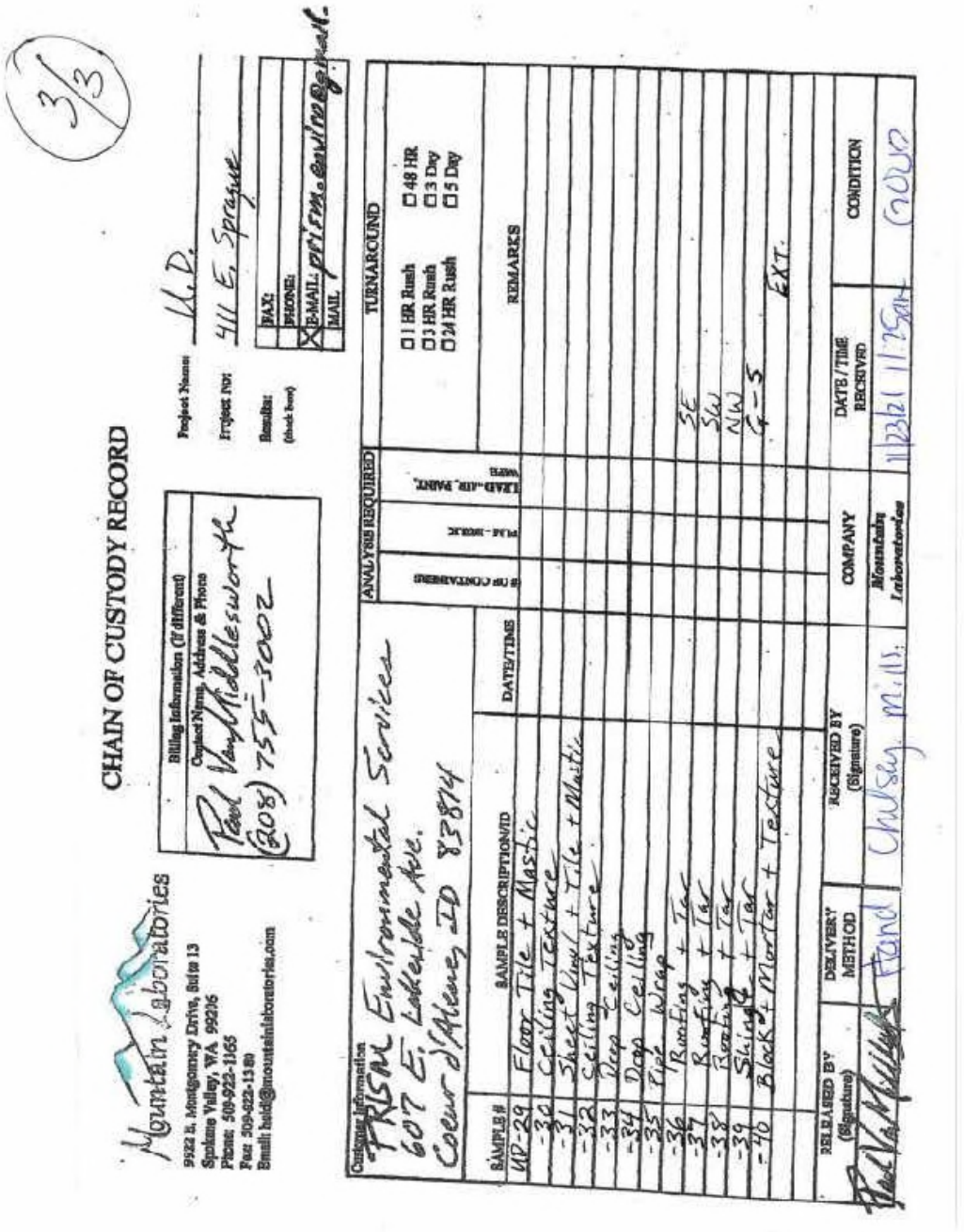
ANALYSIS REQUIRED: # OF CONTAINERS / PLM - BULK / LEAD-AIR, PAINT, WIPE

TURNAROUND
☐ 1 HR Rush ☐ 3 HR Rush ☐ 24 HR Rush ☐ 48 HR ☐ 3 Day ☐ 5 Day

SAMPLE#	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION/ID	DATE/TIME	# OF CONTAINERS	PLM - BULK	LEAD-AIR, PAINT, WIPE	REMARKS
UD-15	Mag Remnants					Pipe (D)
UD-16	Pipe Insulation					Pipe (C)
UD-17	Mag. Remnants					Floor (B)
UD-18	Duct Insulation					Heat Duct (A)
UD-19	Plaster					
UD-20	CAB					
UD-21	CAB					
UD-22	Plaster ~~+ Texture~~					
UD-23	Plaster + Texture					Wall
UD-24	Plaster + Texture					Ceiling
UD-25	Floor Tile + Mastic					
UD-26	Plaster + Sheetrock					
UD-27	Plaster					C
UD-28	Plaster					W

RELEASED BY (Signature)	DELIVERY METHOD	RECEIVED BY (Signature)	COMPANY	DATE / TIME RECEIVED	CONDITION
Paul VanMiddlesworth	Hand	Chelsey Mills	Mountain Laboratories	11/23/21 11:25am	Good

Page 21 of 22



CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

Mountain Laboratories
9522 E. Montgomery Drive, Suite 13
Spokane Valley, WA 99206
Phone: 509-922-1165
Fax: 509-922-1580
Email: heidi@mountainlaboratories.com

Billing Information (If different)
Contact Name, Address & Phone
Paul VanMiddlesworth
(208) 755-3002

Project Name: U.D.
Project #: 411 E. Sprague
Results: FAX: PHONE: E-MAIL: prism.envi@gmail.com MAIL

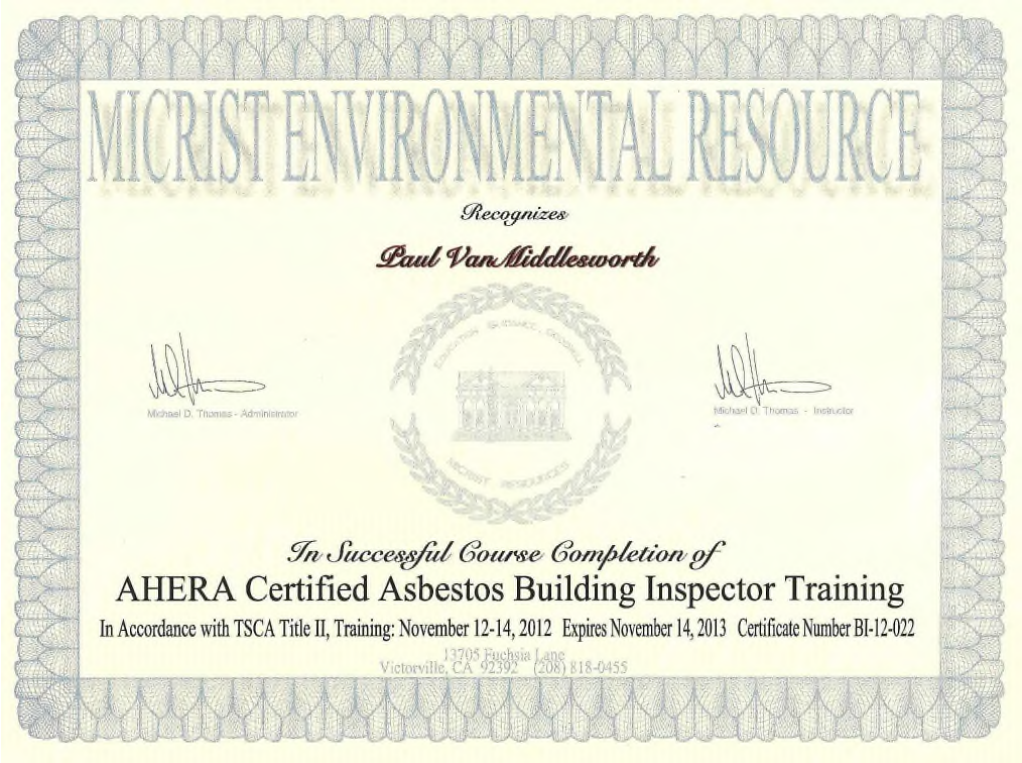
Customer Information
PRISM Environmental Services
607 E. Lakeside Ave.
Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814

SAMPLE #	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION/ID	DATE/TIME	# OF CONTAINERS	PLM - BULK	TEM - AIR - PAINT - WIPE	REMARKS
UP-29	Floor Tile + Mastic					
-30	Ceiling Texture					
-31	Sheet Vinyl + Tile + Mastic					
-32	Ceiling Texture					
-33	Drop Ceiling					
-34	Drop Ceiling					
-35	Pipe Wrap					
-36	Roofing + Tar					SE
-37	Roofing + Tar					SW
-38	Roofing + Tar					NW
-39	Shingle + Tar					E-S
-40	Block + Mortar + Texture					EXT.

TURNAROUND
☐ 1 HR Rush ☐ 48 HR
☐ 3 HR Rush ☐ 3 Day
☐ 24 HR Rush ☐ 5 Day

ANALYSIS REQUIRED

RELEASED BY (Signature)	DELIVERY METHOD	RECEIVED BY (Signature)	COMPANY	DATE/TIME RECEIVED	CONDITION
	Hand	Chelsey Mills	Mountain Laboratories	11/23/21 11:35am	GOOD



MICRIST ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE

Recognizes

Paul VanMiddlesworth

Michael D. Thomas - Administrator

Michael D. Thomas - Instructor

In Successful Course Completion of

AHERA Certified Asbestos Building Inspector Training

In Accordance with TSCA Title II, Training: November 12-14, 2012 Expires November 14, 2013 Certificate Number BI-12-022

13705 Fuchsia Lane
Victorville, CA 92392 (208) 818-0455

Initial AHERA Building Inspector Certification, 11/14/2012 - 11/14/2013

Certificate of Completion

PRESENTED BY:

Evergreen Remediation

This is to certify that

Paul E VanMiddlesworth

917 E Young Avenue, Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814

HAS SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED THE UTAH STATE APPROVED

AHERA BUILDING INSPECTOR REFRESHER TRAINING COURSE

AS REQUIRED BY TSCA TITLE II, 40 CFR PART 763, SUBPART E

ATTENDED ON: Monday, February 1st, 2021 4 Hours

EXAMINATION DATE: February 1st, 2021

BI-R-21-02-0005	02/01/2022	
CERTIFICATE NUMBER	EXPIRATION DATE	TRAINING ADMINISTRATOR

Evergreen Remediation, 6064 N. Government Way | Dalton Gardens, ID 83815 | Phone: (855) 664-9178 | www.evergreenremediation.com

AHERA BI Refresher Training, 02/01/2021 - 02/01/2022

Certificate of Completion

PRESENTED BY:

Evergreen Remediation

This is to certify that

Paul VanMiddlesworth

607 E. Lakeside Ave. Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814

HAS SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED THE EPA ACCREDITED

4-HOUR REFRESHER LEAD (RRP)

RENOVATION, REPAIR AND PAINTING PROGRAM—ENGLISH

TRAINING WAS CONDUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH 40 CFR PART 745.225

CERTIFICATE NUMBER: R-R-T154459-18-00001

COURSE DATE: Monday, November 19th, 2018
EXAMINATION DATE: Monday, November 19th, 2018
EXPIRATION DATE: November 19th, 2023

11/19/2023

TRAINING MANAGER/PRINCIPLE INSTRUCTOR — DATE

Evergreen Remediation, 6064 N. Government Way | Dalton Gardens, ID 83815 | Phone: (855) 664-9178 | evergreenremediation.com

United States Department of Commerce
National Institute of Standards and Technology

NVLAP®

Certificate of Accreditation to ISO/IEC 17025:2017

NVLAP LAB CODE: 101890-0

Mountain Laboratories
Spokane Valley, WA

is accredited by the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program for specific services, listed on the Scope of Accreditation, for:

Asbestos Fiber Analysis

This laboratory is accredited in accordance with the recognized International Standard ISO/IEC 17025:2017. This accreditation demonstrates technical competence for a defined scope and the operation of a laboratory quality management system (refer to joint ISO-ILAC-IAF Communique dated January 2009).

2021-10-01 through 2022-09-30
Effective Dates

For the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program

Mountain Laboratories NVLAP Accreditation, 10/01/2021 - 09/30/2022

111721Prism 11/22/2021

Enviro Consulting LLC
10112 E Nora Avenue
Spokane Valley WA 99206
(509) 202-6919

Prepared for;

Prism Environmental "Paul VanMiddlesworth"
Bob Mackie
411 E Sprague Avenue
Spokane WA, 99228

RE: Mold Report for inspection on 11/17/2021

Findings and Recommendations

EnviroConsulting inspected using non-invasive methods including visual, 1 swab lift (Bio-swab), 3 Air Samples (Air-O-Cell) for testing on November 17th, 2021.1 Sample was taken outside to set a baseline, 5 air samples were taken inside the commercial building one from the North end of the building, one from the Garage, one from the flowering room, one from the front office and one from the utility room/attic. The entire building has mold problem with Aspergillus/Penicillium all the counts are at least 10x times the baseline (outside) count indicating that during the Marijuana growing operations the building was likely not ventilated enough to remove enough of the moisture this allowed mold to grow and become a problem for the building. There is a Stachybotrys, also growing in the office although it is not the major component of the overall mold problem in this building. Chaetomium was also found in the flowering room, but this is the only room it was present. The major component of the mold problem for this building is the Aspergillus/Penicillium as this is the toxic mold that is found throughout the building addressing every room will address the two smaller components of Stachybotrys and Chaetomium.

Three ways are recommended to remediate the problem the first is to remove all the ceiling insulation and remediate the roof for mold. The second way to solve the problem of accidental mold spore release is to encapsulate the ceiling by putting a plastic barrier over the insulation on the ceiling thereby preventing any accidental release of mold spores into the air. The mold is present throughout the facility, for this facility to be properly remediated for all mold would be remove all drywall to expose the wood structure of the building, this would allow the remediation team to treat all the wood surfaces that may have mold present that is growing on it and then to follow up with a sealant to prevent any mold that is still alive to not be allowed to get air and re grow, it would be highly recommended that Clearance testing be done to verify that the mold has been remediated at this is a very large building with a widespread problem throughout the building.

In accordance with the IICRC S520 standard, negative air (-5 Pascals) containment should be established in the workspace with equipment that meets or exceeds HEPA rating efficiency in conjunction with structured containment. There are no other areas that need remediation for mold.

All workers entering the containment areas should wear all necessary PPE which include goggles, protective suits, gloves, and respirators all this equipment needs to be worn properly. It is also recommended that two separate containment chambers be set up to reduce the risk of secondary contamination inside the home.

Remediation efforts in conjunction with the S520 standard should be provided to remove microbial growth which include but are not limited to, physical removal, cleaning and treating with appropriate fungicides used according to directions and these products should not be combined with any other products when being applied.

General Background

Summary of Testing Procedure

EnviroConsulting collected four spore traps one from the outside for baseline, one in the Upstairs Bathroom, and the living room on the main floor, and one bio-swab was collected from the bathroom wall upstairs in the master bathroom.

The commercial building Inspected was built in approximately 13,000 sf of floor space according to previous mold report 080621Mack.

The samples were shipped overnight with the Chain of Custody (COC) to a third-party laboratory EMSL Analytical Inc 3303 Parkway Center Ct, Orlando, FL 32808.

Authorization Requested

The initial inspection for mold testing activities were performed at the subject site per the request of property owner Bob Mackie.

111721Prism 11/22/2021

Glossary of Common Mold; Species Type and Description

☒ **Condition 1 Present/Not Present** ☐ **Condition 2 Settled Spores** ☐ **Condition 3 Growth Active/Dormant**
Acremonium - is potentially toxic if ingested. Individuals who are allergic to this fungus can experience nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. It can cause nail infections, corneal ulcers, endocarditis, and meningitis. As an opportunistic infection, it often occurs because of steroid therapy, indwelling catheters, immunosuppressive drugs or post-surgery infection. Other illnesses include arthritis, osteomyelitis, peritonitis and pneumonia.
Rooms/Areas _____

☒ **Condition 1 Present/Not Present** ☐ **Condition 2 Settled Spores** ☐ **Condition 3 Growth Active/Dormant**
Alternaria - It can also live and grow under your carpets and inside walls. Mold companies often find spores growing in the shower, basement, and attic. The mildest of symptoms are similar to the common cold, which includes a runny nose, cough, People with asthma are particularly susceptible to mold illness. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), exposure to *Alternaria* is a well-known asthma risk factor. Also, families with infants should be especially cautious about mold exposure. Babies who breathe in toxic spores can experience all of the respiratory-related symptoms above. They are also at an increased risk of SIDS and crib death. and sore throat. Some people also get itchy and irritated eyes or experience wheezing, difficulty breathing, and shortness of breath. Hives and rashes on the skin are also possible.
Rooms/Areas Present_____

☒ **Condition 1 Present/Not Present** ☐ **Condition 2 Settled Spores** ☐ **Condition 3 Growth Active/Dormant**
Arthrobotrys - Arthrobotrys species comprise an exceedingly small proportion of the fungal aerobiota. No information is available regarding health effects, or toxicity. Allergenicity has not been studied. Rarely found but may be identified on surfaces by tape lifts, tease mounts from bulk samples, and in air by spore trap samples. Arthrobotrys is found primarily in the soil and is one of those fungi capable of capturing nematodes.
Rooms/Areas Present_____

☒ **Condition 1 Present/Not Present** ☐ **Condition 2 Settled Spores** ☐ **Condition 3 Growth Active/Dormant**
Ascospores – Ascospores grow well under a variety of conditions, and many are known to be plant pathogens, Ascospores are microscopic spores which develop during winter on dead, fallen leaves that are infected the previous season. From budburst onwards, rain triggers the release of ascospores into the air. Ascospores will continue their release into early December, or later into the dry season, and this is known as the primary infection season. The primary source of Apple Black Spot infection is from the release of Ascospores in the spring. If there are a few Ascospores present, then the risk of black spot is low regardless of the weather conditions. Rooms/Areas Present_____

111721Prism 11/22/2021

☒ **Condition 1 Present/Not Present** ☐ **Condition 2 Settled Spores** ☒ **Condition 3 Growth Active/Dormant**
Aspergillus/Penicillium- Exposure to Aspergillus/Penicillium usually causes only minor symptoms in healthy adults, but some people are more susceptible to health problems related to exposure to this type of mold. Those at greatest risk include the elderly, infants and young children, people with immunocompromised system due to illness (HIV, cancer, etc.), also people with asthma. Those recovering from serious illnesses or surgery are also at increased risk. Aspergillus/Penicillium. Signs and symptoms depends' on what organ of the body affected, but in general fever and chills, a cough that has brown flecks or that brings up blood, shortness of breath, tightness in chest, joint pain, headaches, or eye symptoms, and even skin lesions.
Rooms/Areas Present Throughout building

☒ **Condition 1 Present/Not Present** ☐ **Condition 2 Settled Spores** ☐ **Condition 3 Growth Active/Dormant**
Aureobasidium - While aureobasidium in the home may not be as hazardous to your health as Stachybotrys or Chaetomium. Inhalation of these spores can cause all sorts of respiratory problems, including shortness of breath, coughing, sneezing, a runny nose, and possibly sinus infections. Symptoms may also include a sore throat, headache, and itchy, watery eyes. People with asthma may experience a worsening of symptoms, including an increase in both frequency and severity of asthma attacks. Some people experience only minor symptoms while others become seriously ill.
Rooms/Areas _____

☒ **Condition 1 Present/Not Present** ☐ **Condition 2 Settled Spores** ☐ **Condition 3 Growth Active/Dormant**
Botrytis- Botrytis cinerea mold on grapes may cause "winegrower's lung", a rare form of hypersensitivity pneumonitis (a respiratory allergic reaction in predisposed individuals). This is the only human health risk associated with this mold species, but this is a mold that is detrimental to plants and trees (Wood Products).
Rooms/Areas Present_____

☒ **Condition 1 Present/Not Present** ☐ **Condition 2 Settled Spores** ☐ **Condition 3 Growth Active/Dormant**
Basidiospores- Very few human reactions are associated with this genus of mold, mostly allergic symptoms and also the circular lesions of skin-infecting fungi that cause ringworm. Dry rot, wood rot and brown rot are all the result of basidiospores producing fungi. However, in most cases, basidiospores detected in air samples are not from indoor growth. They are typically brought in through windows and doors. Therefore, mold remediation may or may not be required if this species mold. This must be determined by seeing if there is evidence of this mold rotting any wood in the structure, or if it is present with any direct (Bio-tape, or Bio-swab) samples obtained during inspection.
Rooms/Areas Present_____

☒ **Condition 1 Present/Not Present** ☐ **Condition 2 Settled Spores** ☐ **Condition 3 Growth Active/Dormant**
Cladosporium-is a genus of fungi including some of the most common indoor and outdoor molds. Species produce olive-green to brown or black colonies. Some species are plant pathogens. Indoors Cladosporium species may grow on surfaces when moisture is present.

species are rarely pathogenic to humans but have been reported to cause infections of the skin and toenails as well as sinuses and lung tissues. The airborne spores of Cladosporium species are significant allergens, and in large amounts they can severely affect asthmatics and people with respiratory diseases. Cladosporium species produce no major mycotoxins of concern, but do produce volatile organic compounds (VOCs) associated with odors.
Rooms/Areas Present _____

☒ **Condition 1 Present/Not Present** ☐ **Condition 2 Settled Spores** ☒ **Condition 3 Growth Active/Dormant**
Chaetomium- It is a dematiaceous (dark-walled) mold normally found in soil, air, cellulose and plant debris. As well as being a contaminant, Chaetomium are also encountered as causative agents of infections in humans. Many cases cause type 1 allergic reactions and infections. A few cases of fatal deep infections due to Chaetomium have been reported in people who are immunocompromised. Other clinical syndromes include brain abscess, peritonitis, and onychomycosis. Although Chaetomium is indeed toxic, it still ranks second or third when compared to other toxic molds such as Aspergillus or Stachybotrys.
Rooms/Areas Present Basement family room

☒ **Condition 1 Present/Not Present** ☐ **Condition 2 Settled Spores** ☐ **Condition 3 Growth Active/Dormant**
Curvularia - Like other kinds of mold, this strain of mold is associated with a number of health problems, some of them quite serious, Sinusitis, Keratitis (infection of the eye), Endocarditis (infection of the inner lining of the heart), Peritonitis (infection of abdominal cavity), or a disseminated infection (one starts in one organ and then spreads to another organ).
Rooms/Areas Present_____

☒ **Condition 1 Present/Not Present** ☐ **Condition 2 Settled Spores** ☐ **Condition 3 Growth Active/Dormant**
Engyodontium - Engyodontium species are common but comprise a small proportion of the fungal biota. This very delicate genus is related to Beauveria and Tritirachium. Health effects of Engyodontium include reports of keratitis, brain abscess, eczema Vesiculosum, and native valve endocarditis. No information is available regarding toxicity, and allergenicity has not been studied. Spores are not distinctive on spore trap samples and are categorized as "other colorless." Fresh growth is possibly identifiable on tape lifts, but optical resolution through tape is sometimes inadequate for the very small structures of Engyodontium.
Rooms/Areas Present_____

☒ **Condition 1 Present/Not Present** ☐ **Condition 2 Settled Spores** ☐ **Condition 3 Growth Active/Dormant**
Eppicoccum – Like other strains of mold, this variety can trigger allergic reactions and can also cause respiratory problems. It is most likely to cause health problems in immunocompromised patients if they inhale tiny particles. Epicoccum can be found on a variety of household materials, including wood, drywall, fabric, carpet, mattresses and painted surfaces. It grows in suede like or downy patches, ranging in color from yellow to Orange-brown and black. It is one of the faster growing varieties of mold. Epicoccum is a widespread spread *saprophytic*, most often associated with dead plant material, it is a common leaf spot disease in various plants. It is also isolated from wood paper and textiles and a variety of food, as well as on insects and human skin. Like other strains of mold, this variety can trigger allergic reactions and can also cause respiratory problems. It is most likely to cause health problems in immunocompromised patients if they inhale tiny particles.
Rooms/Areas Present_____

111721Prism 11/22/2021

☒ **Condition 1 Present/Not Present** ☐ **Condition 2 Settled Spores** ☐ **Condition 3 Growth Active/Dormant**
Ganoderma, a genus of polypore fungi in the family Ganodermataceae, includes about 80 species, many from tropical regions. Because of their genetic diversity, use in traditional Asian medicines, and potential in bioremediation, they are an important genus economically. There is no identifiable health risk know to this species of mold spores.
Rooms/Areas Present_____

☒ **Condition 1 Present/Not Present** ☐ **Condition 2 Settled Spores** ☐ **Condition 3 Growth Active/Dormant**
Myxomycetes/Smuts/Periconia - The myxomycetes have an interesting life cycle which includes a wet spore phase and a dry spore phase, when conditions are favorable. When conditions are not favorable, they form a resting body (sclerotium) with dry, airborne spores. The myxomycetes are not considered to be true fungi. There are no reports of this species being pathogenic (reported human infection), but does complicate allergies and asthma.
Rooms/Areas Presen_____

☒ **Condition 1 Present/Not Present** ☐ **Condition 2 Settled Spores** ☐ **Condition 3 Growth Active/Dormant**
Monodictys - No information on allergenicity has been found, suggesting that this fungus has not been identified as a pathogen or serious allergen for humans in clinical studies. Some species of this fungus grow on wood and have been found on water-damaged wood indoors. It is occasionally confused with Stemphylium (which grows more often on herbaceous plants and less often on wood). Occasionally Monodictys is also confused with Alternaria (Ulocladium) when examined. Where this mold has been found observers should be alert for other fungal species as mold-conducive conditions are present. This fungus may be a wood-rotter when present on wood substrates, Monodictys has also been recorded with growth on organic substrates of bones, paper, and cloth.
Rooms/Areas Present_____

☒ **Condition 1 Present/Not Present** ☐ **Condition 2 Settled Spores** ☐ **Condition 3 Growth Active/Dormant**
Nigrospora- Often the common response to Nigrospora in humans is hay fever or asthma. Nigrospora is not widely considered a true human pathogen, however there are various reported cases of Nigrospora species in human eye and skin infections.
Rooms/Areas Present_____

☒ **Condition 1 Present/Not Present** ☐ **Condition 2 Settled Spores** ☐ **Condition 3 Growth Active/Dormant**
Pithomyces – The fungal genus pithomyces comprises numerous dematiaceous saprobic species commonly found on dead leaves and stems of a great variety of plants, this species is typically found on paper (i.e. drywall) in homes. This species has no known mycotoxins and also has no allergies, but does cause mycosis in immunocompromised patients
Rooms/Areas Present_____

☒ **Condition 1 Present/Not Present** ☐ **Condition 2 Settled Spores** ☐ **Condition 3 Growth Active/Dormant**

Rhinocladiella – Is a saprobe and can cause chromoblasomycosis, a rare infection of the skin, this genus is usually isolated from decaying wood, otherwise this species is rare and still very little research on this species.
Rooms/Areas Present_____\

☒ **Condition 1 Present/Not Present** ☐ **Condition 2 Settled Spores** ☐ **Condition 3 Growth Active/Dormant**
Scolecobasidium/Ochroconis - recently it has been increasingly recognized as a pathogen for human following solid organ transplantation, such as kidney, liver, heart, and lung. Even though reports of human infection by this species have increased, Scolecobasidium/Ochroconis remains an extremely uncommon agent of human disease. When it does occur in humans, a wide range of sites may become involved, including the lung, heart, brain, the superficial cutaneous or subcutaneous areas, and other parts of the body. Infection accompanies brain involvement, respiratory tract involvement, pulmonary infections, and skin infections and many others. Infections can be divided into fatal disease and manageable disease. Once the fungus penetrates into the central nervous system and involves the brain, the probability of cure by antifungal therapy falls exceedingly. When the fungal infection only concerns with systemic involvement except the brain, the probability of cure is higher. In serious infections, the typical entry point is thought to be the respiratory tract. Like other melanized fungi.
Rooms/Areas Present_____

☒ **Condition 1 Present/Not Present** ☐ **Condition 2 Settled Spores** ☐ **Condition 3 Growth Active/Dormant**
Scopulariopsis - Like all molds, this one can cause health problems. It can cause respiratory problems such as sinus infections, bronchitis and pneumonia. A common health problem caused by scopulariopsis is onychomycosis, an infection of the fingernails and toenails. It causes the nails to become thick and brittle. They may turn yellow or brownish in color and begin to crumble. While onychomycosis may sound like only a minor infection, it can be quite painful. It can make walking difficult. It also interferes with circulation, which can be particularly problematic in diabetics. Secondary bacterial infections may result. The fungal infection can also spread to other parts of the body and, possibly to other people as well.
Rooms/Areas Present_____

☒ **Condition 1 Present/Not Present** ☐ **Condition 2 Settled Spores** ☐ **Condition 3 Growth Active/Dormant**
Sporidesmium - Found on dead twigs, leaves, cedar planks, dead wood of oak, and other wood material. No medical information is cited in my clinical references; this mold may be allergenic. When found indoors I associate it with wet conditions and rotting wood.
You should consider it an indicator organism, showing wet conditions, and you should be alert for other problematic molds in the area.
Rooms/Areas Present_____

☒ **Condition 1 Present/Not Present** ☐ **Condition 2 Settled Spores** ☐ **Condition 3 Growth Active/Dormant**
Stachybotrys- Stachybotrys molds are frequently associated with poor indoor air quality that arises after fungal growth on water-damaged building materials. According to the Center for Disease Control and Prevention, while some black mold or black mold is Stachybotrys It is one of the most infamous toxic molds because it can grow in houses and is extremely dangerous to humans. Stachybotrys is known as a toxic mold because it produces toxins called mycotoxins molds are toxigenic, meaning they can produce toxins (specifically mycotoxins) symptoms of exposure to this mold include dermatitis, cough, rhinitis, nose bleeds, a burning sensation in the mouth and nasal passages, cold and flu symptoms, headache, general malaise and fever.

111721Prism 11/22/2021

Rooms/Areas Present _____

☒ **Condition 1 Present/Not Present** ☐ **Condition 2 Settled Spores** ☐ **Condition 3 Growth Active/Dormant**
Torula - Is a known allergen. People with a sensitivity or allergy to this type of mold may experience hay fever like symptoms: itchy eyes, runny or stuffy nose or sneezing. Mold can also cause asthma symptoms like coughing and wheezing. A rare but more serious risk due to Torula is an infection called Phaeohyphomycotic Sinusitis.
Rooms/Areas Present_____

☒ **Condition 1 Present/Not Present** ☐ **Condition 2 Settled Spores** ☐ **Condition 3 Growth Active/Dormant**
Trichoderma - Is a known allergen and Illness related to this strain of mold is most common in immune-compromised patients and is rare in healthy individuals. When mold-related illness does occur, though, it can be severe, especially in immune-compromised children.
Exposure to mold can cause illness in several ways. Inhalation of mold spores can irritate and inflame the airways, causing symptoms like coughing, sneezing, sore throats, and asthma attacks. Mold spores can also lead to infection in the lungs, like pneumonia. Some people are also allergic to this species of mold and experience an allergic reaction that may include respiratory symptoms and a rash or hives.
Rooms/Areas Present_____

☒ **Condition 1 Present/Not Present** ☐ **Condition 2 Settled Spores** ☐ **Condition 3 Growth Active/Dormant**
Zygomycetes- Zygomycetes organisms belong to a unique group of conjugated fungi. Most have coenocytic hyphae with a fast-flowing cytoplasm. The primary component of their cell wall is chitin, and the primary storage polysaccharide in the cytoplasm is glycogen. There is a lack of any motile cells at any stage of their life cycle. *Zygomycetes* may adversely affect humans, animals, and plants. Those who are most sensitive are people with weakened immune systems. Furthermore, any type of skin trauma, wound, needle, or burn may increase the risk of zygomycetes-related conditions, including Angioinvasive disease, Sinusitis, Subcutaneous Mycosis, infections of the gastrointestinal tract, lymph nodes and muscles, infections of the cavities of the face and nose and mouth.
Rooms/Areas Present _____

☒ **Present** ☐ **Not present** ☐ **N/A**
Hyphal Fragments – Hyphal fragments are the filamentous (hyphae) structures of a fungus, molds form by branching extensively to form a network called mycelium from which a colony is developed. In some species hyphal fragments may contain mycotoxins, but generally they contain less than spores. Hyphal fragments are more indicative of a Condition 3 environment with the presence of growing mold that is active or inactive, visible or non-visible.
Rooms/Areas Present_____

Only mold species found to be in Condition 2 or Condition 3 are noted in what rooms or areas present, otherwise they are noted as not present in samples tested or if they are present in a normal range.

111721Prism 11/22/2021

I have enclosed a copy of the Expanded Fungal Report, and the analytical report from EMSL Labs. If you have any questions about the bill or anything else, please don't hesitate to call me, thank you.

Sincerely Date 11/22/2021

Farren I. Hauck
EnviroConsulting Services

The University of Idaho

To all to whom these Letters shall come, Greeting:
The Regents of the University, upon recommendation of the Faculty,
and by virtue of the authority in them vested, have this day admitted

Farren Irvin Hauck

to the degree of

Bachelor of Science in Environmental Science
Environmental Science

with all the Rights, Privileges, and Honors as well as the Obligations and Responsibilities
thereunto appertaining. Given at Moscow, Idaho, this fourteenth day of December,
two thousand and twelve, in the one hundred and twenty-fourth year of the University.

Kenneth R. Edmunds — President of the Board of Regents
M. Duane Nellis — President of the University
Katherine S. Aiken — Dean, College of Letters Arts and Social Sciences

111721Prism 11/22/2021

IICRC
Institute of Inspection Cleaning and Restoration Certification

FARREN I. HAUCK

is a registrant in good standing with the IICRC, and has qualified by service and examination for certification in the following areas:

WATER DAMAGE RESTORATION
APPLIED MICROBIAL REMEDIATION

this registrant has pledged to perform services in these areas with skill, honesty and integrity to provide the consumer with the highest standard of care and expertise.

60506347
REGISTER NUMBER

10/31/2021
EXPIRATION DATE

111721Prism 11/22/2021

EXPANDED FUNGAL REPORT ™

Prepared Exclusively For

Enviro Consulting
10112 E Nora Ave
Spokane Valley, WA 99206
Phone:509-202-6919

Report Date: 11/22/2021
Project: 111721Prism/111721Prism
EMSL Order: 342120673

AIHA LAP, LLC.
EMLAP #163563

EMSL Analytical, Inc.
3303 PARKWAY CENTER COURT Orlando, FL 32808
Phone: (407) 599-0207 Fax: (407) 599-0301 Web: http://www.EMSL.com Email:orlando@emsl.com

Attn: Farren Houck
Enviro Consulting
10112 E Nora Ave
Spokane Valley, WA 99206

EMSL Order: 342120673
Customer ID: ECN542
Collected: 11/17/2021 - 11/17/2021
Received: 11/18/2021
Analyzed: 11/19/2021

Proj: 111721Prism/111721Prism

1. Description of Analysis

Analytical Laboratory

EMSL Analytical, Inc. (EMSL) is a nationwide, full service, analytical testing laboratory network providing Asbestos, Mold, Indoor Air Quality, Microbiological, Environmental, Chemical, Forensic, Materials, Industrial Hygiene and Mechanical Testing services since 1981. Ranked as the premier independently owned environmental testing laboratory in the nation, EMSL puts analytical quality as its top priority. This quality is recognized by many well-respected federal, state and private accrediting agencies, and assured by our high quality personnel, including many Ph.D. microbiologists and mycologists.

EMSL is an independent laboratory that performed the analysis of these samples. EMSL did not conduct the sampling or site investigation for this report. The samples referenced herein were analyzed under strict quality control procedures using state-of-the-art microbiological methods. The analytical methods used and the data presented are scientifically and legally defensible.

The laboratory data is provided in compliance with ISO-IEC 17025 guidelines for the particular test(s) requested, including any associated limitations for the methods employed. These data are intended for use by professionals having knowledge of the testing methods necessary to interpret them accurately.

EMSL Analytical, Inc.
3303 PARKWAY CENTER COURT Orlando, FL 32808
Phone: (407) 599-0207 Fax: (407) 599-0301 Web: http://www.EMSL.com Email:orlando@emsl.com

Attn: Farren Houck
Enviro Consulting
10112 E Nora Ave
Spokane Valley, WA 99206

EMSL Order: 342120673
Customer ID: ECN542
Collected: 11/17/2021 - 11/17/2021
Received: 11/18/2021
Analyzed: 11/19/2021

Proj: 111721Prism/111721Prism

Air Samples - Spore traps:

Spore traps are commercially available sampling devices that capture airborne particles on an adhesive slide. Air is pulled through the device using a vacuum pump. Spores, as well as other airborne particles, are impacted on the collection adhesive. Using spore trap collection methods has inherent limitations. These collection methods are biased towards larger spore sizes.

The analysis for total spore counts is a direct microscopic examination and does not include culturing or growing the fungi. Therefore, the results include both viable and non-viable spores. Some fungal groups produce similar spore types that cannot be distinguished by direct microscopic examination alone (i.e., *Aspergillus/Penicillium*, and others). Other spore types may lack distinguishing features that aid in their identification. These types are grouped into larger categories such as Ascospores or Basidiospores.

Fungal spores are identified and grouped by morphological characteristics including color, shape, septation, ornamentation, and fruiting structures (if present) which are compared to published mycological identification keys and texts. EMSL reports provide spore counts per cubic meter of air to three significant figures. Please note that each spore category is reported to three significant figures. Due to rounding and the application of three significant figures the sum of the individual spore numbers may not equal the total spore count on the report. EMSL does not maintain responsibility for final volume concentrations (counts/m3) since this volume is provided by the field collector and can not be verified by EMSL.

EMSL analyzes spore traps using phase contrast microscopy. There is a wide choice of collection devices (Air-O-Cell, Micro-5, Burkhard, etc.) on the market. Differences in analytical method may exist between spore trap devices.

Spore trap results are reported in spores per cubic meter of air. Due to the other airborne particles collected with the spores, EMSL reports a background particle density. Background density is an indication of overall particulate matter present on the sample (i.e. dust in the air). High background concentrations may obscure spores such as the *Penicillium/Aspergillus* group. The rating system is from 1-5 with 1 = 1 - 25% of the background obscured by material, 2 = 26 - 50%, 3 = 51 - 75%, 4 = 76% - 99%, 5 = 100% or overloaded. A background rating of 4 or higher should be regarded as a minimum count since the actual concentrations may be higher than those reported. EMSL will not be held responsible for overloading of samples. Sample volumes are left to the discretion of the company or persons conducting the fieldwork.

Skin fragment density is the percentage of skin cells making up the total background material. 1 = 1 - 25%, 2 = 26 - 50%, 3 = 51 - 75%, 4 = 76-100%. Skin fragment density is considered an indication of the general cleanliness in the area sampled. It has been estimated that up to 90% of household dust consists of dead skin cells.

EMSL Analytical, Inc.
3303 PARKWAY CENTER COURT Orlando, FL 32808
Phone: (407) 599-0207 Fax: (407) 599-0301 Web: http://www.EMSL.com Email:orlando@emsl.com

Attn: Farren Houck
Enviro Consulting
10112 E Nora Ave
Spokane Valley, WA 99206

EMSL Order: 342120673
Customer ID: ECN542
Collected: 11/17/2021 - 11/17/2021
Received: 11/18/2021
Analyzed: 11/19/2021

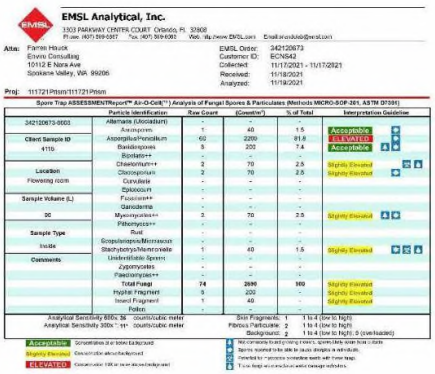
Proj: 111721Prism/111721Prism

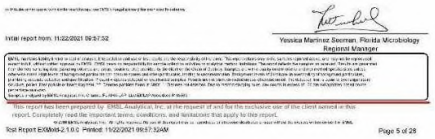
2. Analytical Results

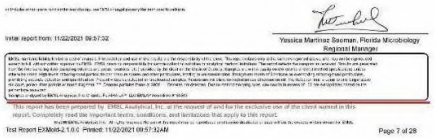
See attached data reports and charts.

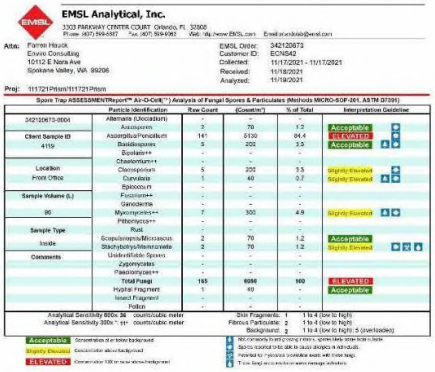
Project Name: **University District - Asbestos & Lead Paint Demo Survey**
Site Address: **411 E. Sprague Ave., Spokane, WA 99202**

111721Prism 11/22/2021









111721Prism 11/22/2021

EMSL Analytical, Inc.
3303 PARKWAY CENTER COURT Orlando, FL 32808
Phone: (407) 599-5887 Fax: (407) 599-9063 Web: http://www.EMSL.com

Attn: Farren Hauck
Enviro Consulting
10112 E Nora Ave
Spokane Valley, WA 99206

EMSL Order: 342120673
Customer ID: ECNS42
Collected: 11/17/2021 - 11/17/2021
Received: 11/18/2021
Analyzed: 11/19/2021

Proj: 111721Prism/111721Prism

Spore Trap ASSESSMENTReport™ Air-O-Cell(™) Analysis of Fungal Spores & Particulates (Methods MICRO-SOP-201, ASTM D7391)

	Particle Identification	Raw Count	(Count/m³)	% of Total	Interpretation Guideline
342120673-0005	Alternaria (Ulocladium)	-	-	-	
	Ascospores	2	70	1.2	Acceptable
Client Sample ID	Aspergillus/Penicillium	144	5240	86.8	ELEVATED
4105	Basidiospores	4	100	1.7	Acceptable
	Bipolaris++	-	-	-	
	Chaetomium++	-	-	-	
Location	Cladosporium	10	360	6	Slightly Elevated
Utility room	Curvularia	-	-	-	
	Epicoccum	-	-	-	
Sample Volume (L)	Fusarium++	-	-	-	
	Ganoderma	-	-	-	
90	Myxomycetes++	2	70	1.2	Slightly Elevated
	Pithomyces++	-	-	-	
Sample Type	Rust	-	-	-	
Inside	Scopulariopsis/Microascus	-	-	-	
	Stachybotrys/Memnoniella	-	-	-	
Comments	Unidentifiable Spores	-	-	-	
	Zygomycetes	-	-	-	
	Paecilomyces++	6	200	3.3	Slightly Elevated
	Total Fungi	168	6040	100	ELEVATED
	Hyphal Fragment	8	300	-	Slightly Elevated
	Insect Fragment	-	-	-	
	Pollen	-	-	-	

Analytical Sensitivity 600x: 36 counts/cubic meter
Analytical Sensitivity 300x*: 11* counts/cubic meter
Skin Fragments: 1 — 1 to 4 (low to high)
Fibrous Particulate: 2 — 1 to 4 (low to high)
Background: 2 — 1 to 4 (low to high); 5 (overloaded)

Acceptable — Concentration at or below background
Slightly Elevated — Concentration above background
ELEVATED — Concentration 10X or more above background

Not commonly found growing indoors, spores likely came from outside.
Spores reported to be able to cause allergies in individuals.
Potential for mycotoxin production exists with these fungi.
These fungi are considered water damage indicators.

Initial report from: 11/22/2021 09:57:32

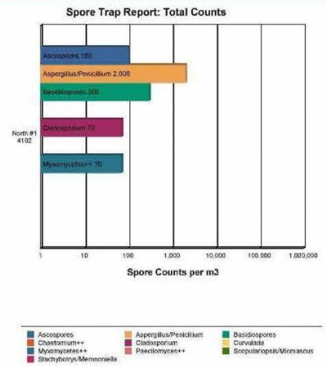
Yessica Martinez Seoman, Florida Microbiology Regional Manager

Test Report EMMold-2.1.0.0 Printed: 11/22/2021 09:57:32AM — Page 9 of 28

EMSL Analytical, Inc.

Attn: Farren Hauck, Enviro Consulting, 10112 E Nora Ave, Spokane Valley, WA 99206
EMSL Order: 342120673 Customer ID: ECNS42 Collected: 11/17/2021 - 11/17/2021 Received: 11/18/2021 Analyzed: 11/19/2021

Proj: 111721Prism/111721Prism



Test Report EMMold-2.1.0.0 Printed: 11/22/2021 09:57:32AM — Page 11 of 28

EMSL Analytical, Inc.
3303 PARKWAY CENTER COURT Orlando, FL 32808

Attn: Farren Hauck
Enviro Consulting
10112 E Nora Ave
Spokane Valley, WA 99206

EMSL Order: 342120673
Customer ID: ECNS42
Collected: 11/17/2021 - 11/17/2021
Received: 11/18/2021
Analyzed: 11/19/2021

Proj: 111721Prism/111721Prism

Spore Trap ASSESSMENTReport™ Air-O-Cell(™) Analysis of Fungal Spores & Particulates (Methods MICRO-SOP-201, ASTM D7391)

	Particle Identification	Raw Count	(Count/m³)	% of Total	Interpretation Guideline
342120673-0006	Alternaria (Ulocladium)	-	-	-	
	Ascospores	3	100	27	
Client Sample ID	Aspergillus/Penicillium	-	-	-	
1046	Basidiospores	6	200	54.1	
	Bipolaris++	-	-	-	
	Chaetomium++	-	-	-	
Location	Cladosporium	-	-	-	
Outside	Curvularia	-	-	-	
	Epicoccum	-	-	-	
Sample Volume (L)	Fusarium++	-	-	-	
	Ganoderma	-	-	-	
90	Myxomycetes++	-	-	-	
	Pithomyces++	-	-	-	
Sample Type	Rust	-	-	-	
Background	Scopulariopsis/Microascus	2	70	18.9	
	Stachybotrys/Memnoniella	-	-	-	
Comments	Unidentifiable Spores	-	-	-	
	Zygomycetes	-	-	-	
	Paecilomyces++	-	-	-	
	Total Fungi	11	370	100	
	Hyphal Fragment	1	40	-	
	Insect Fragment	-	-	-	
	Pollen	-	-	-	

Analytical Sensitivity 600x: 36 counts/cubic meter
Analytical Sensitivity 300x*: 11* counts/cubic meter
Skin Fragments: 1 — 1 to 4 (low to high)
Fibrous Particulate: 2 — 1 to 4 (low to high)
Background: 2 — 1 to 4 (low to high); 5 (overloaded)

Not commonly found growing indoors, spores likely came from outside.
Spores reported to be able to cause allergies in individuals.
Potential for mycotoxin production exists with these fungi.
These fungi are considered water damage indicators.

Initial report from: 11/22/2021 09:57:32

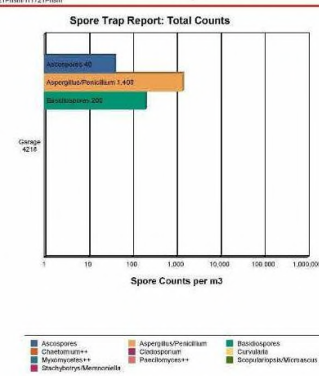
Yessica Martinez Seoman, Florida Microbiology Regional Manager

Test Report EMMold-2.1.0.0 Printed: 11/22/2021 09:57:32AM — Page 10 of 28

EMSL Analytical, Inc.

Attn: Farren Hauck, Enviro Consulting, 10112 E Nora Ave, Spokane Valley, WA 99206
EMSL Order: 342120673 Customer ID: ECNS42 Collected: 11/17/2021 - 11/17/2021 Received: 11/18/2021 Analyzed: 11/19/2021

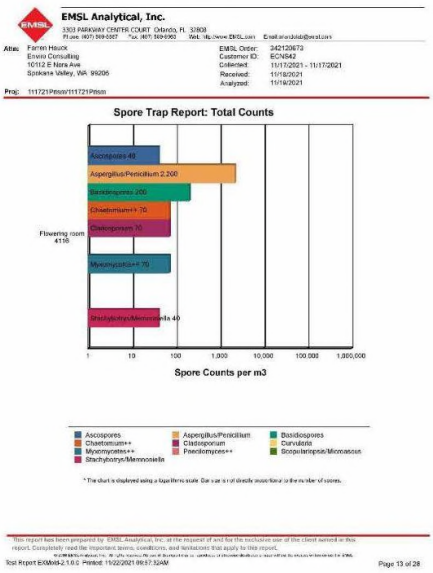
Proj: 111721Prism/111721Prism

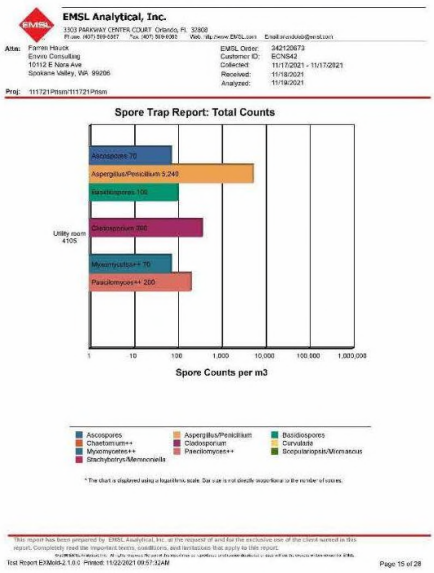


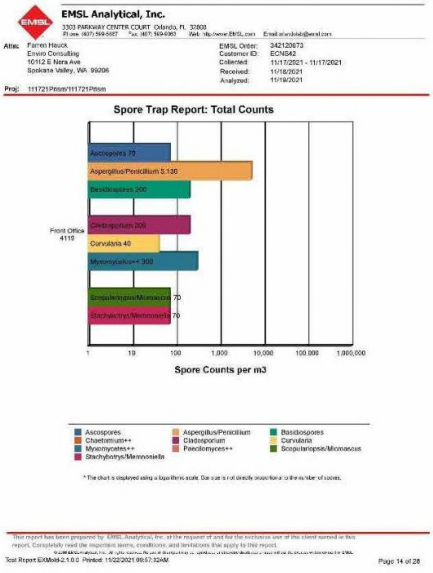
Test Report EMMold-2.1.0.0 Printed: 11/22/2021 09:57:32AM — Page 12 of 28

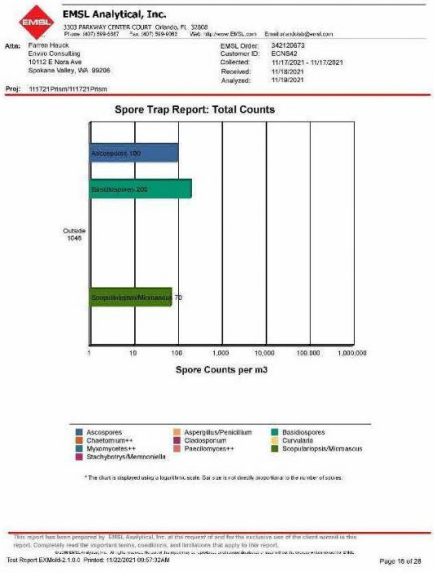
10112 E Nora Avenue Spokane Valley WA, 99206 509-202-6919
Enviroconsultingservices.com Page **3** of **22** enviroscientist1@gmail.com

111721Prism 11/22/2021

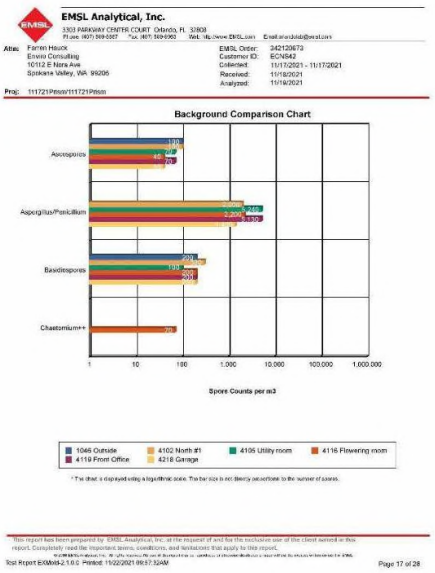


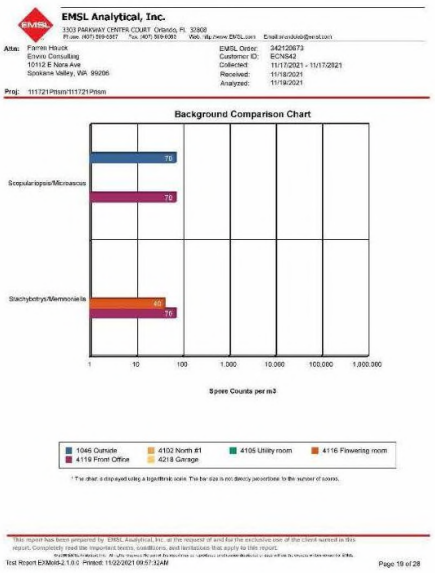


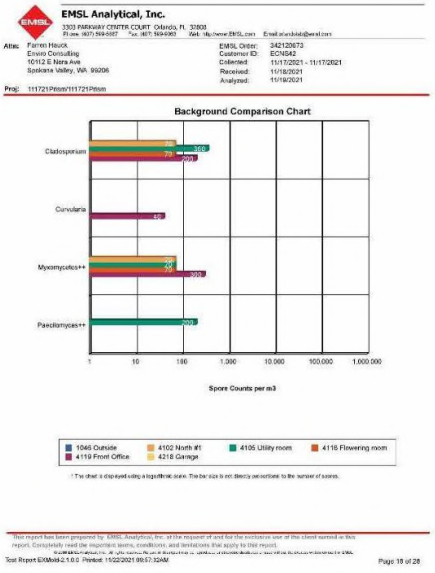


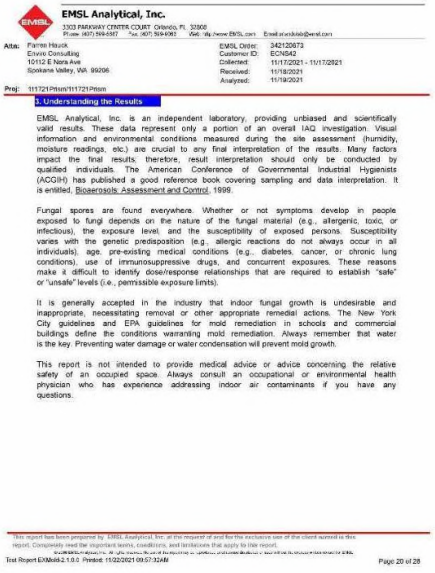


111721Prism 11/22/2021

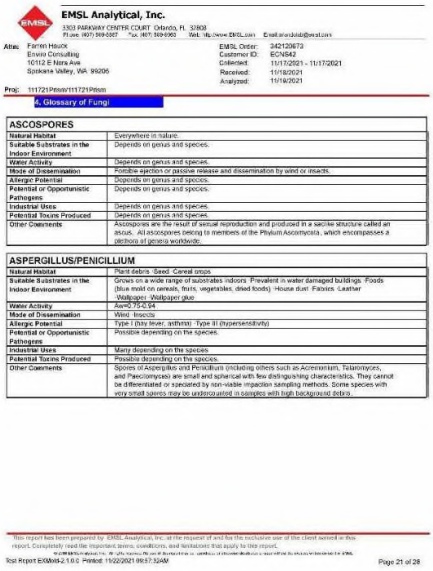








111721Prism 11/22/2021



EMSL Analytical, Inc.
3303 PARKWAY CENTER COURT Orlando, FL 32808

Attn: Farren Hauck
Enviro Consulting
10112 E Nora Ave
Spokane Valley, WA 99206

EMSL Order: 342120673
Customer ID: ECN542
Collected: 11/17/2021 - 11/17/2021
Received: 11/18/2021
Analyzed: 11/19/2021

Proj: 111721Prism/111721Prism

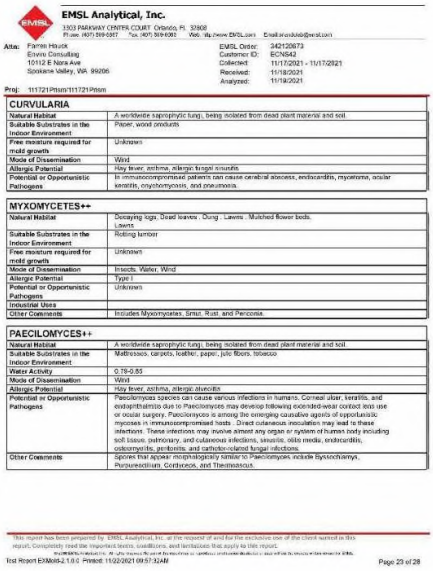
4. Glossary of Fungi

ASCOSPORES

Natural Habitat	Everywhere in nature.
Suitable Substrates in the Indoor Environment	Depends on genus and species.
Water Activity	Depends on genus and species.
Mode of Dissemination	Forcible ejection or passive release and dissemination by wind or insects.
Allergic Potential	Depends on genus and species.
Potential or Opportunistic Pathogens	Depends on genus and species.
Industrial Uses	Depends on genus and species.
Potential Toxins Produced	Depends on genus and species.
Other Comments	Ascospores are the result of sexual reproduction and produced in a saclike structure called an asous. All ascospores belong to members of the Phylum Ascomycota, which encompasses a plethora of genera worldwide.

ASPERGILLUS/PENICILLIUM

Natural Habitat	Plant debris :Seed :Cereal crops
Suitable Substrates in the Indoor Environment	Grows on a wide range of substrates indoors Prevalent in water damaged buildings :Foods (blue mold on cereals, fruits, vegetables, dried foods) :House dust :Fabrics :Leather :Wallpaper :Wallpaper glue
Water Activity	Aw=0.75-0.94
Mode of Dissemination	Wind :Insects
Allergic Potential	Type I (hay fever, asthma) :Type III (hypersensitivity)
Potential or Opportunistic Pathogens	Possible depending on the species.
Industrial Uses	Many depending on the species
Potential Toxins Produced	Possible depending on the species.
Other Comments	Spores of Aspergillus and Penicillium (including others such as Acremonium, Talaromyces, and Paecilomyces) are small and spherical with few distinguishing characteristics. They cannot be differentiated or speciated by non-viable impaction sampling methods. Some species with very small spores may be underscounted in samples with high background debris.



EMSL Analytical, Inc.
3303 PARKWAY CENTER COURT Orlando, FL 32808

Attn: Farren Hauck
Enviro Consulting
10112 E Nora Ave
Spokane Valley, WA 99206

EMSL Order: 342120673
Customer ID: ECN542
Collected: 11/17/2021 - 11/17/2021
Received: 11/18/2021
Analyzed: 11/19/2021

Proj: 111721Prism/111721Prism

CURVULARIA

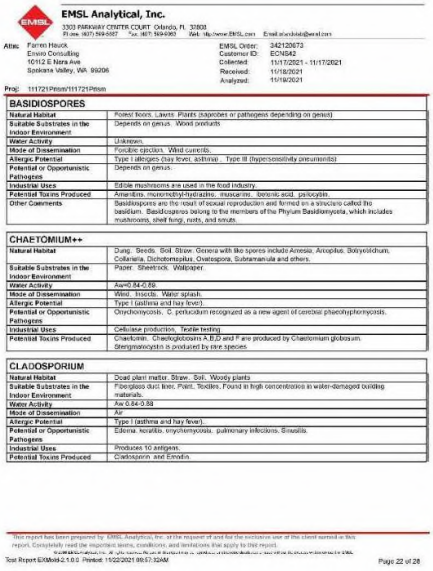
Natural Habitat	A worldwide saprophytic fungi, being isolated from dead plant material and soil.
Suitable Substrates in the Indoor Environment	Paper, wood products
Free moisture required for mold growth	Unknown
Mode of Dissemination	Wind
Allergic Potential	Hay fever, asthma, allergic fungal sinusitis.
Potential or Opportunistic Pathogens	In immunocompromised patients can cause cerebral abscess, endocarditis, mycetoma, ocular keratitis, onychomycosis, and pneumonia.

MYXOMYCETES++

Natural Habitat	Decaying logs, Dead leaves , Dung , Lawns , Mulched flower beds. Lawns
Suitable Substrates in the Indoor Environment	Rotting lumber
Free moisture required for mold growth	Unknown
Mode of Dissemination	Insects, Water, Wind
Allergic Potential	Type I
Potential or Opportunistic Pathogens	Unknown
Industrial Uses	
Other Comments	Includes Myxomycetes, Smut, Rust, and Percona.

PAECILOMYCES++

Natural Habitat	A worldwide saprophytic fungi, being isolated from dead plant material and soil.
Suitable Substrates in the Indoor Environment	Mattresses, carpets, leather, paper, jute fibers, tobacco
Water Activity	0.78-0.85
Mode of Dissemination	Wind
Allergic Potential	Hay fever, asthma, allergic alveolitis
Potential or Opportunistic Pathogens	Paecilomyces species can cause various infections in humans. Corneal ulcer, keratitis, and endophthalmitis due to Paecilomyces may develop following extended-wear contact lens use or ocular surgery. Paecilomyces is among the emerging causative agents of opportunistic mycoses in immunocompromised hosts . Direct cutaneous inoculation may lead to these infections. These infections may involve almost any organ or system of human body including soft tissue, pulmonary, and cutaneous infections, sinusitis, otitis media, endocarditis, osteomyelitis, peritonitis, and catheter-related fungal infections.
Other Comments	Species that appear morphologically similar to Paecilomyces include Byssochlamys, Purpureocillium, Corticocis, and Thermoascus.



EMSL Analytical, Inc.
3303 PARKWAY CENTER COURT Orlando, FL 32808

Attn: Farren Hauck
Enviro Consulting
10112 E Nora Ave
Spokane Valley, WA 99206

EMSL Order: 342120673
Customer ID: ECN542
Collected: 11/17/2021 - 11/17/2021
Received: 11/18/2021
Analyzed: 11/19/2021

Proj: 111721Prism/111721Prism

BASIDIOSPORES

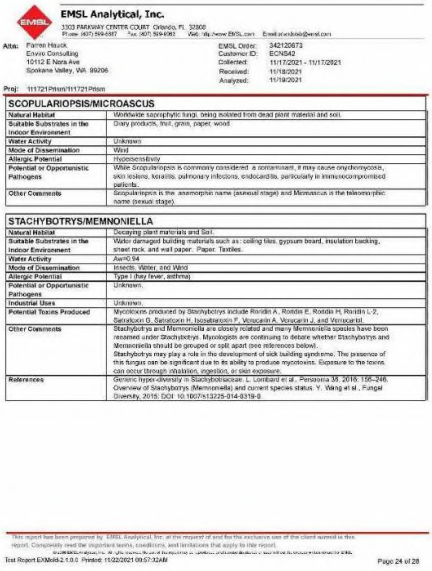
Natural Habitat	Forest floors , Lawns , Plants (saprobes or pathogens depending on genus)
Suitable Substrates in the Indoor Environment	Depends on genus. Wood products
Water Activity	Unknown.
Mode of Dissemination	Forcible ejection. Wind currents.
Allergic Potential	Type I allergies (hay fever, asthma) , Type III (hypersensitivity pneumonitis)
Potential or Opportunistic Pathogens	Depends on genus.
Industrial Uses	Edible mushrooms are used in the food industry.
Potential Toxins Produced	Amanitins, monomethylhydrazine, muscarine, , ibotenic acid , psilocybin
Other Comments	Basidiospores are the result of sexual reproduction and formed on a structure called the basidium. Basidiospores belong to the members of the Phylum Basidiomycota, which includes mushrooms, shelf fungi, rusts, and smuts.

CHAETOMIUM++

Natural Habitat	Dung , Seeds , Soil, Straw. Genera with like spores include Arnesia, Arnophus, Botryotrichum, Collariella, Dichotomopilus, Ovatospora, Subramaniula and others.
Suitable Substrates in the Indoor Environment	Paper. Sheetrock. Wallpaper.
Water Activity	Aw=0.84-0.89.
Mode of Dissemination	Wind , Insects , Water splash.
Allergic Potential	Type I (asthma and hay fever).
Potential or Opportunistic Pathogens	Onychomycosis. C. perludum recognized as a new agent of cerebral phaeohyphomycosis.
Industrial Uses	Cellulase production, Textile testing.
Potential Toxins Produced	Chaetomin. Chaetoglobosins A,B,D and F are produced by Chaetomium globosum. Stemphaviocytin is produced by one species.

CLADOSPORIUM

Natural Habitat	Dead plant matter. Straw. Soil. Woody plants
Suitable Substrates in the Indoor Environment	Fiberglass duct liner. Paint. Textiles. Found in high concentrations in water-damaged building materials.
Water Activity	Aw 0.84-0.88
Mode of Dissemination	Air
Allergic Potential	Type I (asthma and hay fever)
Potential or Opportunistic Pathogens	Edema, keratitis, onychomycosis, pulmonary infections. Sinusitis.
Industrial Uses	Produces 10 antigens.
Potential Toxins Produced	Cladosporin and Emodin.



EMSL Analytical, Inc.
3303 PARKWAY CENTER COURT Orlando, FL 32808

Attn: Farren Hauck
Enviro Consulting
10112 E Nora Ave
Spokane Valley, WA 99206

EMSL Order: 342120673
Customer ID: ECN542
Collected: 11/17/2021 - 11/17/2021
Received: 11/18/2021
Analyzed: 11/19/2021

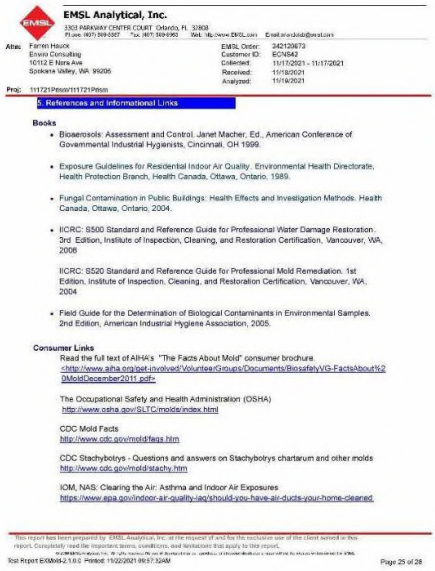
Proj: 111721Prism/111721Prism

SCOPULARIOPSIS/MICROASCUS

Natural Habitat	Worldwide saprophytic fungi, being isolated from dead plant material and soil.
Suitable Substrates in the Indoor Environment	Dairy products, fruit, grass, paper, wood
Water Activity	Unknown
Mode of Dissemination	Wind
Allergic Potential	Hypersensitivity
Potential or Opportunistic Pathogens	While Scopulariopsis is commonly considered a nonpathogen, it may cause onychomycosis, skin lesions, keratitis, pulmonary infections, endocarditis, particularly in immunocompromised patients.
Other Comments	Scopulariopsis is the anamorphic name (asexual stage) and Microascus is the teleomorphic name (sexual stage).

STACHYBOTRYS/MEMNONIELLA

Natural Habitat	Decaying plant materials and Soil.
Suitable Substrates in the Indoor Environment	Water damaged building materials such as: ceiling tiles, gypsum board, insulation backing, sheet rock, and wall paper. Paper. Textiles.
Water Activity	Aw=0.94
Mode of Dissemination	Insects. Water, and Wind
Allergic Potential	Type I (hay fever, asthma).
Potential or Opportunistic Pathogens	Unknown.
Industrial Uses	Unknown.
Potential Toxins Produced	Mycotoxins produced by Stachybotrys include Roridin A, Roridin E, Roridin H, Roridin L-2, Satratoxin G, Satratoxin H, Isosatratoxin F, Verrucarin A, Verrucarin J, and Verrucarol.
Other Comments	Stachybotrys and Memnoniella are closely related and many Memnoniella species have been renamed under Stachybotrys. Mycologists are continuing to debate whether Stachybotrys and Memnoniella should be grouped or split apart (see references below). Stachybotrys may play a role in the development of sick building syndrome. The presence of this fungus can be significant due to its ability to produce mycotoxins. Exposure to the toxins can occur through inhalation, ingestion, or skin exposure.
References	Genomic hyper-diversity in Stachybotriaceae. L. Lombard et al., Persoonia 36: 2016: 156–246. Overview of Stachybotrys (Memnoniella) and current species status. Y. Wang et al., Fungal Diversity, 2015: DOI 10.1007/s13225-014-0319-9.



EMSL Analytical, Inc.
3303 PARKWAY CENTER COURT Orlando, FL 32808
Phone: (407) 599-0207 Fax: (407) 599-0993 Web: http://www.EMSL.com Email:orlando@emsl.com

Attn: Farren Houck
Enviro Consulting
10112 E Nora Ave
Spokane Valley, WA 99206

EMSL Order: 342120673
Customer ID: ECN542
Collected: 11/17/2021 - 11/17/2021
Received: 11/18/2021
Analyzed: 11/19/2021

Proj: 111721Prism/111721Prism

5. References and Informational Links

Books

- Bioaerosols: Assessment and Control. Janet Macher, Ed., American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, Cincinnati, OH 1999.
- Exposure Guidelines for Residential Indoor Air Quality. Environmental Health Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health Canada, Ottawa, Ontario. 1989.
- Fungal Contamination in Public Buildings: Health Effects and Investigation Methods. Health Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, 2004.
- IICRC: S500 Standard and Reference Guide for Professional Water Damage Restoration. 3rd Edition, Institute of Inspection, Cleaning, and Restoration Certification, Vancouver, WA, 2006

  IICRC: S520 Standard and Reference Guide for Professional Mold Remediation. 1st Edition, Institute of Inspection, Cleaning, and Restoration Certification, Vancouver, WA, 2004
- Field Guide for the Determination of Biological Contaminants in Environmental Samples. 2nd Edition, American Industrial Hygiene Association, 2005.

Consumer Links

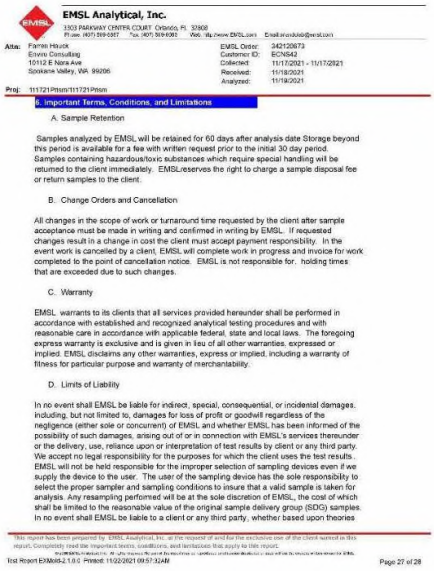
Read the full text of AIHA's "The Facts About Mold" consumer brochure.
<http://www.aiha.org/get-involved/VolunteerGroups/Documents/BiosafetyVG-FactsAbout%20MoldDecember2011.pdf>

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)
http://www.osha.gov/SLTC/molds/index.html

CDC Mold Facts
http://www.cdc.gov/mold/faqs.htm

CDC Stachybotrys - Questions and answers on Stachybotrys chartarum and other molds
http://www.cdc.gov/mold/stachy.htm

IOM, NAS: Clearing the Air: Asthma and Indoor Air Exposures
https://www.epa.gov/indoor-air-quality-iaq/should-you-have-air-ducts-your-home-cleaned



EMSL Analytical, Inc.
3303 PARKWAY CENTER COURT Orlando, FL 32808
Phone: (407) 599-0207 Fax: (407) 599-0993 Web: http://www.EMSL.com Email:orlando@emsl.com

Attn: Farren Houck
Enviro Consulting
10112 E Nora Ave
Spokane Valley, WA 99206

EMSL Order: 342120673
Customer ID: ECN542
Collected: 11/17/2021 - 11/17/2021
Received: 11/18/2021
Analyzed: 11/19/2021

Proj: 111721Prism/111721Prism

6. Important Terms, Conditions, and Limitations

A. Sample Retention

Samples analyzed by EMSL will be retained for 60 days after analysis date Storage beyond this period is available for a fee with written request prior to the initial 30 day period. Samples containing hazardous/toxic substances which require special handling will be returned to the client immediately. EMSL reserves the right to charge a sample disposal fee or return samples to the client.

B. Change Orders and Cancellation

All changes in the scope of work or turnaround time requested by the client after sample acceptance must be made in writing and confirmed in writing by EMSL. If requested changes result in a change in cost the client must accept payment responsibility. In the event work is cancelled by a client, EMSL will complete work in progress and invoice for work completed to the point of cancellation notice. EMSL is not responsible for holding times that are exceeded due to such changes.

C. Warranty

EMSL warrants to its clients that all services provided hereunder shall be performed in accordance with established and recognized analytical testing procedures and with reasonable care in accordance with applicable federal, state and local laws. The foregoing express warranty is exclusive and is given in lieu of all other warranties, expressed or implied. EMSL disclaims any other warranties, express or implied, including a warranty of fitness for particular purpose and warranty of merchantability.

D. Limits of Liability

In no event shall EMSL be liable for indirect, special, consequential, or incidental damages, including, but not limited to, damages for loss of profit or goodwill regardless of the negligence (either sole or concurrent) of EMSL and whether EMSL has been informed of the possibility of such damages, arising out of or in connection with EMSL's services thereunder or the delivery, use, reliance upon or interpretation of test results by client or any third party. We accept no legal responsibility for the purposes for which the client uses the test results. EMSL will not be held responsible for the improper selection of sampling devices even if we supply the device to the user. The user of the sampling device has the sole responsibility to select the proper sampler and sampling conditions to insure that a valid sample is taken for analysis. Any resampling performed will be at the sole discretion of EMSL, the cost of which shall be limited to the reasonable value of the original sample delivery group (SDG) samples. In no event shall EMSL be liable to a client or any third party, whether based upon theories

EMSL Analytical, Inc.
3303 PARKWAY CENTER COURT Orlando, FL 32808
Phone: (407) 599-0207 Fax: (407) 599-0993 Web: http://www.EMSL.com Email:orlando@emsl.com

Attn: Farren Houck
Enviro Consulting
10112 E Nora Ave
Spokane Valley, WA 99206

EMSL Order: 342120673
Customer ID: ECN542
Collected: 11/17/2021 - 11/17/2021
Received: 11/18/2021
Analyzed: 11/19/2021

Proj: 111721Prism/111721Prism

National Library of Medicine-Mold website
http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/molds.html

California Department of Health Services (CADOHS)
https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CCDPHP/DEODC/EHLB/IAQ/Pages/Mold.aspx

Minnesota Department of Health
http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/eh/indoorair/mold/index.html

New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene
https://www1.nyc.gov/site/doh/health/health-topics/mold.page

H.R.: The United States Toxic Mold Safety and Protection Act

EPA

"Should You Have the Air Ducts in Your Home Cleaned?"
<http://www.epa.gov/iaq/pubs/airduct.html>

General information about molds and actions that can be taken to clean up or prevent a mold problem.
<http://www.epa.gov/asthma/molds.html>

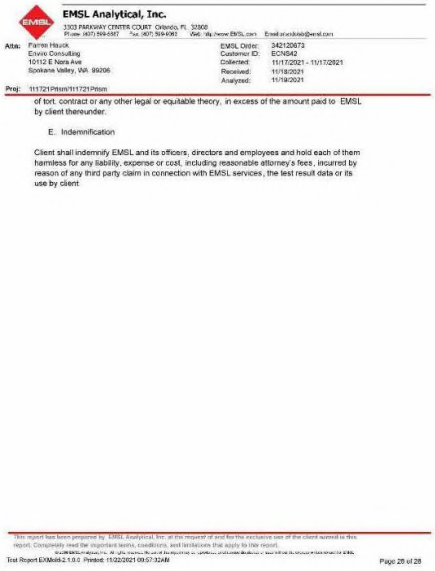
"A Brief Guide to Mold, Moisture, and Your Home" - Includes basic information on mold, cleanup guidelines, and moisture and mold prevention
http://www.epa.gov/mold/moldguide.html

"Mold Remediation in Schools and Commercial Buildings" - Information on remediation in schools and commercial property, references for potential mold and moisture remediators.
https://www.epa.gov/mold/mold-remediation-schools-and-commercial-buildings-guide

FEMA

"Homes That Were Flooded May Harbor Mold Problems" - Information and tips for cleaning mold.
http://www.fema.gov/news-release/homes-were-flooded-may-harbor-mold-problems

"Dealing With Mold & Mildew in Your Flood Damaged Home.
http://www.fema.gov/pdf/rebuild/recover/fema_mold_brochure_english.pdf



EMSL Analytical, Inc.
3303 PARKWAY CENTER COURT Orlando, FL 32808
Phone: (407) 599-0207 Fax: (407) 599-0993 Web: http://www.EMSL.com Email:orlando@emsl.com

Attn: Farren Houck
Enviro Consulting
10112 E Nora Ave
Spokane Valley, WA 99206

EMSL Order: 342120673
Customer ID: ECN542
Collected: 11/17/2021 - 11/17/2021
Received: 11/18/2021
Analyzed: 11/19/2021

Proj: 111721Prism/111721Prism

of tort, contract or any other legal or equitable theory, in excess of the amount paid to EMSL by client thereunder.

E. Indemnification

Client shall indemnify EMSL and its officers, directors and employees and hold each of them harmless for any liability, expense or cost, including reasonable attorney's fees, incurred by reason of any third party claim in connection with EMSL services, the test result data or its use by client

Project Name: University District - Asbestos & Lead Paint Demo Survey
Site Address: 411 E. Sprague Ave., Spokane, WA 99202

EMSL ANALYTICAL, INC.
LABORATORY • PRODUCTS • TRAINING

#342120673

UHX9-F969-7AUX

Client Information
Enviro Consulting
Spokane Valley, WA

Project Overview
PO Number
Project Name 111721Prism
Project ID 111721Prism
Client ECNS42
Special Instructions
Bill To ECNS42
Report to Contact
Report as Email

Project Site
Building
Type
Address 1 411 E Sprague Avenue
Address 2
City Spokane
State WA
Country US

Testing Laboratory
EMSL Analytical
3353 Rouvey Center Court
Orlando, FL

Sample ID	Sample Area	Location	Date/Time Collected	Volume	Matrix / Test Method	TAT	Notes
4102	Inside Complaint Area	North #1	Nov 17, 2021 1:32 PM	90 L	Micro Air / Spore Trap	48 Hour	
4218	Inside Complaint Area	Garage	Nov 17, 2021 1:43 PM	90 L	Micro Air / Spore Trap	48 Hour	
4116	Inside Complaint Area	Flowering room	Nov 17, 2021 1:57 PM	90 L	Micro Air / Spore Trap	48 Hour	
4119	Inside Complaint Area	Front Office	Nov 17, 2021 2:09 PM	90 L	Micro Air / Spore Trap	48 Hour	
4105	Inside Complaint Area	Utility room	Nov 17, 2021 2:23 PM	90 L	Micro Air / Spore Trap	48 Hour	
1046	Outdoor Background	Outside	Nov 17, 2021 2:26 PM	90 L	Micro Air / Spore Trap	48 Hour	

Sampled By / Date: Nov 17, 2021 9:31 pm
Relinquished By / Date: Nov 17, 2021 9:31 pm
Received (Lab) / Date: NOV 1 0 2021 10:22

Page 1 of 1

OrderID: 342120673

Page 1 of 1