

DATE: October 25, 2013

TO: Michele Jacobsen, Principal

SUBJECT: Coyote Ridge ES - IAQ - Air Test - Rooms 228 & 221

Yesterday 10/24, I received your E-mail and set up Work Order #168711: "Just wanted to let you know that Delaney Fluke's mom told me that she thinks there is mold in our building. This is because Delaney was fine prior to school starting and since school she has been struggling with her sinus'. She says that Delaney is very allergic to mold. I just felt like since she told me that, I wanted to be sure to at least let you know. Mary P. Ashmore, RN School Nurse." This morning 10/25, I met with you and inspected Rooms 228 & 221. No evidence of water intrusion, but Room 228 had an electrical plug-in by the teacher's desk. I am putting in a P.O. request, to have both rooms Air Tested next week. We should have the results back by Friday, 11/1. If you have any questions, please contact me.

Thanks, Paul

Paul Siddall Maintenance Energy Auditor (IAQ) Facility Services Lewisville ISD 469-446-8882



DATE: November 13, 2013

TO: Michele Jacobsen, Principal

SUBJECT: Coyote Ridge ES - IAQ - Air Test Results - Rooms 228 & 221

On Saturday 11/9, SWG Air tested the Rooms 228 & 221. It is typically assumed that indoor spore levels in an area with filtered or air conditioned air, and activity levels associated with schools average 10% to 40% of the outdoor levels. Data from the airborne fungi sampling indicated that the total indoor concentration of mold/fungi in the Room 228, was 13.0%, Room 221, was 12.0% of the outdoor levels. Utilizing this theory, the indoor concentrations are well within the acceptable guidelines for areas with filtered air or air conditioning. If you have any questions, please call me. Thanks,

Paul

Paul Siddall Maintenance Energy Auditor (IAQ) **Facility Services** Lewisville ISD 469-446-8882



2351 W. Northwest Hwy., Suite 3321 Dallas, Texas 75220

Ph: (214) 350-5469 Fax: (214) 350-2914

November 15, 2013

Lewisville Independent School District 340 Lake Haven Lewisville, Texas 75057 Attn: Mr. Paul Siddall

Re: Limited Mold Assessment Services

Coyote Ridge Elementary School

Rooms 221 and 228 4520 Maumee Drive Carrollton, Texas LISD PO# P247099

SWG Project No. 0113H265

Introduction

Southwest Geoscience (SWG) conducted limited mold assessment activities for the Lewisville Independent School District (Lewisville I.S.D.) within Coyote Ridge Elementary School located at 4520 Maumee Drive in Carrollton, Texas (hereinafter referred to as the "Site"). The investigation was limited to areas of the Site identified by Lewisville I.S.D. as described below. The assessment was performed by Mr. Clinton S. Jech, a State of Texas licensed Mold Assessment Technician (License #MAT1075), on November 9, 2013. SWG's mold services definitions and limitations are included as an attachment to this report.

Investigation Areas

Lewisville I.S.D. identified the following physical portions of the Site as the target investigation areas ("Investigation Areas") for mold assessment: readily accessible areas within rooms 221 and 228. SWG's mold assessment services were limited to the Investigation Area(s) identified by Lewisville, I.S.D. Additional areas or portions of the Site were out-of-scope and not included in SWG's mold assessment or this report at this time.

Scope of Work

As set forth in SWG's Mold Assessment Proposal No. 0113H1386 dated October 29, 2013. SWG's scope-of-work was to provide visual and/or analytical mold assessment and related services in the Investigation Areas which included:

Visual Reconnaissance: SWG performed a visual reconnaissance of the Investigation Areas for visible indications of moisture intrusion (as indicated by staining or visible moisture) and/or suspect mold growth. SWG's visual reconnaissance only included readily accessible or visible portions of the Investigation Areas.

Suspect Mold Growth Sampling and Analysis: SWG collected limited ambient air samples for nonviable mold spores utilizing Air-O-Cell cassettes. "Air-O-Cell" refers to slit impaction air sampling cassettes manufactured by Zefon Analytical Accessories, St. Petersburg, Florida.

Site Reconnaissance Observations/Findings and Recommendations

SWG's Mold Assessment Site reconnaissance was performed on November 9, 2013 by Mr. Clinton S. Jech. SWG's visual reconnaissance of the Investigation areas revealed the following:

Temperature and Relative Humidity

Temperature readings collected inside the investigation areas on November 9, 2013 ranged from 69.0 to 69.4 degrees Fahrenheit while relative humidity ranged from 39.2 to 40.1 percent.



Temperature readings collected outside the building ranged from 67.8 to 68.1 degrees Fahrenheit while outside relative humidity ranged from 38.4 to 39.3 percent.

Relative humidity is a measure of the moisture content of air and is closely tied to the comfort of the office/workplace temperature. As with temperature, there are no regulations governing acceptable office/workplace humidity ranges. Humidity levels in the office/work place are not only related to health effects, but also have operational impacts on modern office equipment.

Workplace/office temperatures have historically been considered a subjective factor because the perception of uncomfortable temperature levels is specific to each individual. There are no regulations governing acceptable office/workplace temperature ranges, but significant research has been conducted which indicates that there are temperature ranges that are not only comfortable but also result in optimum performance. ASHRAE (American Society of Heating, Refrigerating & Air Conditioning Engineers) has published guidelines describing thermal environmental conditions that at least 80% of the persons who occupy that environment will find acceptable or "comfortable." Table I below explains the applicable limits and guidelines.

Table I						
Acceptable Ranges Of Temperature And Humidity						
Relative Humidity	Winter Temperatures	Summer Temperatures				
30%	68.5 to 76°F	74 to 80°F				
40%	68.5 to 75.5°F	73 to 79.5°F				
50%	68.5 to 74.5°F	73 to 79°F				
60%	68 to 74°F	72.5 to 78°F				

SWG utilized a Protimeter Moisture Measurement System (MMS) instrument (Model No. BLD2000) to measure and diagnose dampness in the drywall within random areas. The MMS is a battery powered handheld unit that is equipped with hydrostick probes to measure moisture content in wood, drywall and other and non-conductive materials. The device measures electrical conductivity of building materials and compares the conductivity readings to an internal, electronic standard reading for normal or "dry" materials.

Moisture content readings were obtained by pushing the moisture probe pins into surfaces. The measured values were then displayed on a colored scale depicting if the materials measured were normal (dry), higher than normal but not critical (at risk) or contained excessive moisture levels (wet). Based on the manufacturer's guidelines, the instrument measurement values are described below:

	< 5%	Out of Range
> .	5% but < 16%	Normal
> 1	7% but < 20%	Higher than Normal but Not Critical
	> 20%	Excessive Moisture Levels

Moisture meter readings taken from the walls within the investigations areas ranged from 6-12% which is considered normal by the manufacturer.

Air Monitoring Results

SWG collected two (2) samples from the interior of the building and two (2) samples from the exterior of the building. The microbial samples were analyzed by Steve Moody Micro Services, Inc. (SMMS) in Farmers Branch, Texas; SMMS is a State of Texas licensed mold analysis

Lewisville Independent School District SWG Project No. 0113H265 November 15, 2013 Page 3



laboratory and accredited under the AIHA Laboratory Quality Assurance Program for Environmental Microbiology.

Room 221

Air testing performed using spore traps found that airborne mold spores in the room were considerably lower and were qualitatively similar to those measured outside of the building at the time the sampling was performed. Total fungal spore concentration within the investigation area was reported as 2,120 counts/m³, while the exterior level ranged from 17,240 to 17,600 counts/m³.

Seven (7) types of mold were identified at a higher concentration within the investigation area as compared to the samples collected from the exterior of the building. Alternaria was reported as 80 counts/m³ while no exterior levels were reported. Cerebella/Mondictys/Stemphylium/Ulocladium was reported as 140 counts/m³ while no exterior levels were reported. Curvularia was reported as 120 counts/m³ while no exterior levels were reported. Drechslera/Bipolaris Group was reported as 140 counts/m³ while no exterior levels were reported. Nigrospora was reported as 60 counts/m³ while no exterior levels were reported. Pithomyces was reported at 20 counts/m³ while no exterior levels were reported as 20 counts/m³ while no exterior levels were reported.

Room 228

Air testing performed using spore traps found that airborne mold spores in the room were considerably lower and were qualitatively similar to those measured outside of the building at the time the sampling was performed. Total fungal spore concentration within the investigation area was reported as 2,280 counts/m³, while the exterior level ranged from 17,240 to 17,600 counts/m³.

Three (3) types of mold were identified at a higher concentration within the investigation area as compared to the samples collected from the exterior of the building. Drechslera/Bipolaris Group was reported as 100 counts/m³, Nigrospora was reported as 40 counts/m³ and Pithomyces was reported at 20 counts/m³ while no exterior levels were reported.

The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) sets forth assessment criteria related to the "indoor/outdoor" relationship where the indoor air quality should be at or below that of outdoor air quality with regard to fungal spores (see ACGIH Bioaerosols, Assessment and Controls publication, 1999).

Suspect Mold

No visible mold was observed during the assessment. No odors or excessive dust were noted.

Conclusions and Recommendations

Based on SWG's limited assessment and the analytical results, it appears that the indoor air quality, as it relates to airborne fungi, was within recommended guidelines. However, due to presence of Stachybotrys in room 221, additional testing may be considered for a higher level of confidence.



If you have any questions regarding this report or if we can assist you with any other matter, please contact the undersigned at (214) 350-5469.

Sincerely,

Southwest Geoscience

Darren G. Bowden Corporate Director

Industrial Hygiene Services

Texas Mold Assessment Consultant

Lic. No. MAC0321

Attachments: Analytical Results/Chain of Custody

Mold Services Definitions & Limitations/Standard of Care and Reliance



Analytical Results/Chain of Custody

Steve Moody Micro Services, LLC

2051 Valley View Lane

DSHS License No.: LAB0117

AIHA EMPAT ID: 102577

Farmers Branch, TX 75234 Phone: (972) 241-8460

Client: Southwest Geoscience - Dallas, TX Lab Job No. 13F-12363

Project: Coyote Ridge ES, Rooms 228 and 221 Report Date 11/12/2013 1:45 PM

Project #: 0113H265 **Sample Date :** 11/09/2013

Sample Type: Spore Trap, Non-cultured Spore Trap Type: Zefon - Air-O-Cell

Test Method: Mold: ASTM D7391-09 - Standard Profile Page 1 of 3

On 11/11/2013, four (4) samples were submitted by Clint Jech of Southwest Geoscience - Dallas, TX (located at 2351 W NW Hwy #3321, Dallas, TX 75220) for Spore Trap, Non-cultured mold analysis. This report consists of three sections; a summary section, a data detail section, and an analytical notes section.

Sample Number	Volume (liters)	Sample Description	Identification	Concentration spores/cubic meter
1	75	Exterior, North	Agaricus / Agrocybe Ascospores Aspergillus / Penicillium Basidiospores Cladosporium Coprinus Hyphal / Spore Fragments Myxomycete / Periconia / Rust / Smut Total:	520 120 1680 9640 3560 440 1280 360
2	75	Exterior, South	Ascospores Aspergillus / Penicillium Basidiospores Cladosporium Coprinus Ganoderma Hyphal / Spore Fragments Myxomycete / Periconia / Rust / Smut Tetraploa	280 1960 10120 2280 80 80 1960 440 40
			Total:	17240

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Sample Number	Volume (liters)	Sample Description	Identification	Concentration spores/cubic meter
3	150	Room 228	Ascospores	40
			Aspergillus / Penicillium	360
			Basidiospores	1160
			Cladosporium	140
			Coprinus	40
			Drechslera / Bipolaris group	100
			Hyphal / Spore Fragments	280
			Myxomycete / Periconia / Rust / Smut	100
			Nigrospora	40
			Pithomyces	20
			Total:	2280
4	150	Room 221	Alternaria	80
			Aspergillus / Penicillium	120
			Basidiospores	740
			Cerebella / Monodictys / Stemphylium / Ulocladium	140
			Cladosporium	80
			Coprinus	20
			Curvularia	120
			Drechslera / Bipolaris group	140
			Epicoccum	60
			Hyphal / Spore Fragments	320
			Myxomycete / Periconia / Rust / Smut	180
			Nigrospora	60
			Pithomyces	40
			Stachybotrys	20
			Total:	2120

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Sample Number	Volume (liters)	Sample Description	Identification	Concentration spores/cubic meter

Results may not be reported except in full. Data contained in this test report relates only to the samples tested. This report does not express or imply interpretation of the results contained herein. Interpretation should be made by a qualified professional.

Steve Moody Micro Services assumes no responsibility for the manner in which these samples were collected or handled prior to being received at this laboratory. SMMS assumes no responsibility for the qualifications of personnel performing sampling and/or interpretations of this data.

Analyst(s): Rob Greene

Lab Director: Bruce Crabb

Thank you for choosing Steve Moody Micro Services

Approved Signatory: Bull ____

Steve Moody Micro Services, LLC

Data Detail

DSHS License No.: LAB0117

2051 Valley View Lane

AIHA EMPAT ID: 102577

Farmers Branch, TX 75234 Phone: (972) 241-8460

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Page 1 of 2

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Sample ID:	1			2		3			4			
Location:	Exterior, North			Exterior, South		Room 228			Room 221			
Debris Rating:	3		3		3			3				
Media Expires On:		Apr 20	014	Apr 2014		Apr 2014			Apr 2014			
Notes Included?:												
Volume:		75		75		150			150			
	raw ct.	MDL	spores/m³	raw ct.	MDL	spores/m³	raw ct.	MDL	spores/m³	raw ct.	MDL	spores/m³
Agaricus / Agrocybe	13	40.00	520									
Alternaria										4	20.00	80
Ascospores	3	40.00	120	7	40.00	280	2	20.00	40			
Aspergillus / Penicillium	42	40.00	1680	49	40.00	1960	18	20.00	360	6	20.00	120
Basidiospores	241	40.00	9640	253	40.00	10120	58	20.00	1160	37	20.00	740
Cerebella / Monodictys / Stemphylium / Ulocladium										7	20.00	140
Chaetomium												
Cladosporium	89	40.00	3560	57	40.00	2280	7	20.00	140	4	20.00	80
Coprinus	11	40.00	440	2	40.00	80	2	20.00	40	1	20.00	20
Curvularia										6	20.00	120
Drechslera / Bipolaris group							5	20.00	100	7	20.00	140
Epicoccum										3	20.00	60
Ganoderma				2	40.00	80						
Hyphal / Spore Fragments	32	40.00	1280	49	40.00	1960	14	20.00	280	16	20.00	320
Memnoniella												
Myxomycete / Periconia / Rust / Smut	9	40.00	360	11	40.00	440	5	20.00	100	9	20.00	180
Nigrospora						,	2	20.00	40	3	20.00	60
Pithomyces							1	20.00	20	2	20.00	40
Stachybotrys										1	20.00	20
Tetraploa				1	40.00	40						
TOTALS	440		17600	431		17240	114		2280	106		2120
Analyst	Rob Greene		Rob Greene		Rob Greene			Rob Greene				
Analysis Date		11/12/2	2013		11/12/2	2013		11/12/2	2013		11/12/2	2013

Steve Moody Micro Services, LLC

Data Detail

DSHS License No.: LAB0117

2051 Valley View Lane

AIHA EMPAT ID: 102577

Farmers Branch, TX 75234 Phone: (972) 241-8460

Client: Southwest Geoscience - Dallas, TX Lab Job No.: 13F-12363

Project: Coyote Ridge ES, Rooms 228 and 221 Report Date: 11/12/2013 1:45 PM

Project #: 0113H265 **Sample Date :** 11/09/2013

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Test Method: Mold: ASTM D7391-09 - Standard Profile

Page 2 of 2

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Debris Rating Key:

- 0 No debris detected.
- 1 Trace debris.
- 2 Light debris.
- 3 Moderate debris.
- 4 Substantial debris.
- 5 Extensive debris.
- 6 Field blank.

 $NOTE: Debris \ defined \ as \ skin, \ fibers, \ pollen \ grains, \ insect \ parts, \ and/or \ other \ non-fungal \ particles.$

Steve Moody Micro Services, LLC Analytical Notes DSHS License No.: LAB0117 2051 Valley View Lane AIHA EMPAT ID: 102577

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Page 1 of 1

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NOTE: No abnormalities or exceptions noted during analysis. All samples suitable for analysis.

NOTE: No discernable field blanks were included with this sample set.

Methods

Method: ASTM D7391-09: Categorization and Quantification of Airborne Fungal Structures in an Inertial Impaction Sample by Optical Microscopy.

Calculation: Spores/cubic meter = (Raw spore count)*(MDL)

Note: MDL (Minimum Detection Limit) is calculated based upon 1 raw spore count.

Steve Moody Micro Services recommends two significant figures for calculated values based on ASTM D7391-09.

This report must not be used by the customer to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by AIHA, ISO, or any agency of the Federal Government.



LAB # 102577

<u>Chain</u>	of Custody		140 (22)
Page 1		Lab.	Job# 13F/2363 AOC 4
	LABS		Job #
ease call in ad	vance for immediate, after-hour, & weekend pricing & availa	bility.*	Job #
ASBESTO	Culture Samples subject to Culture Growth**		
Bulk	☐ 1 day ☐ 2 day ☐ 3 day ☐ 5 day ☐ ☐ Analyze All ☐ Positive Stop] Immediate	ASBESTOS TEM Air AHERA Method
<u>PCM</u> Air (TOTAL D	7400)	☐ Immediate	Bulk/Wipe/Micro Vac 1 day 2 day 3 day Water 1 day 2 day 3 day
MOLD	45		Analyze Blanks Yes No BACTERIA
Non-cult	ure (Tape / Bulk Air) 🔲 1 day 💽 2 day 🗍 Air Standard Profile 🦳 Air Expand	Immediate	Heterotrophic Plate Count (HPC) 3 day
	Air Standard Profile ☐ Air Expand yze Blanks ☐ Yes ☐ No Swab / Bulk / Plate) ☐ 7-14 day	led Profile	HPC + Gram Stain ☐3 day ☐5 day HPC + 3 Gram Neg ID ☐6-8 day HPC + 5 Gram Neg ID ☐6-8 day
OTHER:			Fecal Coliform (MPN) 3 day Total Coliform & E Coli (P/A) 2-3 day
	mpany / City:	<u> </u>	# of Samples:
	Company:		Sample Data:
Submitter's	Name: Clinton S. Jech		
Project:	Coyote Ridge Es Rooms 228 formation: Name: Clinton 5. Jech	+ 22.1	Phone #:
Contact Inf	formation: Name: Clinton S. Jech		Mobile #: (772) 989-1031
E-mail Resu	alts to: Clint/Darren/Veronica		Fax #:
Invoice Add	dress: Veronica		P.O. #:
		rkaged / damaged / aumi	red samples or excessive administrative requests may incur additional fees—
Notes:	C manufacture part	.nugeu / uumugeu / expi	rea samples or excessive administrative requests may incur additional fees—
Sample #	Sample Description	Vol. / Area	Location / Notes
1		if applicable	200dHoll / Notes
2	Exterior, North	75	T= 68.1 " H= 391.3 %
	Exterior, South	75	T= 67.8 - H= 38.4 %.
3	Room 228	150	T= 4.40 H= 39.2 % M=9-12 16
			Ceiling = lag- 14 Ceiling Tile Walls = Drywall / Chi
4K	Room 881		Thors = Corpet / How Tile
			Good - Corper Jake
ef	Room 201	1000	
		150	T= 49.6 0 H=40.1 % M=6-10 %
			Ceitage + Layer Ceiling Time
			Wells = Dywell / CMU Block
-		 	Floors = Corput / Floor Tile
 			
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Mold Services Definitions & Limitations/ Standard of Care and Reliance



Mold Services Definitions & Limitations

"Mold" defined. Mold is a general term used to describe various types of singled-celled naturally occurring biological organisms occurring worldwide. For purposes of this report (and the Texas Mold Assessment & Remediation Rules), the term "mold" is broadly defined to include any living or dead fungi or related products or parts, including spores, hyphae, and mycotoxins.

Limited Scope of Mold Assessment. The scope of SWG's mold assessment services as reflected in the Proposal and this report are limited in that (i) they were physically limited to certain portions of the building structure (e.g., the Client identified Investigation Areas); and (ii) limited by accessibility to building materials or components within the Investigation Area(s). In contrast to a Limited Assessment" is a comprehensive assessment, which involves destructive sampling methods and the scope of the assessment typically extending to the entire building structure.

Time sensitive. Mold assessments are essentially a "snap shot in time," and the results are only relevant at the time of site reconnaissance. Because mold, when biologically active, is a living organism, its presence is influenced and controlled by environmental conditions. Mold assessments, therefore, are "time sensitive" in that the presence and concentration of mold and similar organisms in building structures or in the air is directly influenced by environmental conditions (such as humidity, moisture, nutrients and substrates), whether natural or caused by man, which conditions may vary significantly over relatively short periods of time.

Methodologies. Currently, mold assessment methodologies and protocols in Texas are governed by persuasive guidelines (rather than promulgated federal/state or local regulations). Presently, there is no data that supports a threshold limit or dose-response relationship for exposure to mold aeroallergens, individual pathogens, opportunistic pathogens and/or mycotoxins. The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) and other non-governmental associations, have not yet established permissible exposure limits (PELs), recommended exposure limits (RELs), or other limit values for aeroallergens. Because no limit values presently exist, SWG will not and cannot represent that the site contains no harmful microbes, mold, fungi, or their metabolites, or other latent conditions beyond those identified by the limited scope of this mold assessment.

Findings limited. Findings from a limited mold assessment are limited because of the nature of the information obtained (e.g., visual reconnaissance of readily accessible areas of building structures, interview information, anecdotal information, and limited sampling data derived from one or more specific sampling events). SWG cannot warrant the accuracy of prior or subsequent information/data, reports and services performed by other firms at the Site. SWG assumes no responsibility or liability for errors in information or data provided by or through the client or third party sources. SWG's services are not to be construed as legal or medical interpretation or advice.



Moisture Intrusion Limitation. SWG performs mold assessment services and is not a moisture intrusion, HVAC, roofing, plumbing or building envelope specialist. However, during the course of conducting its mold assessment services, SWG will report observed areas of apparent moisture intrusion. SWG does not and will not investigate the cause or causes of such observed moisture intrusion. In the event apparent moisture intrusion is observed, SWG will recommend that the client contact a specialist (i.e., plumbing contractor, building envelope specialist, HVAC contractor, water intrusion specialist, etc.) to assist the client in determining the specific cause or causes of the moisture intrusion and remedial options.

Texas Licensing Requirements. SWG (and/or its personnel) will render the services set forth in this proposal in the capacity of a Texas licensed Mold Assessor. SWG is not licensed as a Mold Remediation Contractor and does not perform mold remediation. As of January 1, 2005, Texas law has required that Mold Assessors and Mold Remediation Contractors be licensed.

Mold Remediation Certificate. For mold remediation projects (above certain size thresholds), applicable Texas law (i.e., Texas Occupation Code Section 1958.54 and T.A.C. Section 295.397 (the Texas Mold Assessment and Remediation Rules), requires that a "Certificate of Mold Remediation" be issued by the Mold Remediation Contractor upon successful completion of the project. This certificate must be provided to property owners no later than the 10th day after the date on which the mold remediation is completed at a property. The Mold Remediation Certificate issued by the Mold Remediation Contractor must include a certification by the Mold Assessor that the mold remediation project has been successfully completed in accordance with the mold remediation protocol.

Be advised that SWG's issuance of a Mold Remediation Certificate upon successful completion of a Mold Remediation project does not mean, warrant or otherwise guarantee that mold will not be subsequently found in any portion of the Investigation Area or the Site. In the event that SWG is engaged to render services in connection with a mold remediation project, SWG will require *Client to provide to SWG a signed certificate prepared by Client's moisture intrusion specialist or appropriate contractor stating that all sources of moisture which resulted in the presence of mold in the Investigation Area have been fully remediated and corrected.*

Standard of Care

SWG performed its Services in accordance with generally accepted practices of the profession undertaken in similar services at the same time and in the same geographical area. No other warranties, expressed or implied, apply to the Services hereunder or this report.

Reliance

SWG's proposal for this project, services and this report have been prepared on behalf of and for the exclusive use of Lewisville Independent School District solely for their use and reliance in assessing the presence of mold in the Investigation Areas of the site. Lewisville Independent School District is the only party to which SWG explained the risks and limitations of the services and was solely involved in shaping the scope of services. Accordingly, reliance on this report by any other party may involve assumptions leading to an unintended interpretation of findings and opinions. With the consent of the client, SWG may offer reliance to third parties



or contract with other parties to develop findings and opinions related to such party's unique risk management concerns. Notwithstanding the foregoing, reliance by any and all third parties upon the proposal, the Services or this report shall be limited in the aggregate to all relying parties to the fair market value of the Services provided by SWG.