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Environmental and Occupational Services
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September 9, 2005

EnviroShield Technologies, Inc.
21001 North Tatum Blvd.
Phoenix, Arizona, 85050

Attn: Sal Costanzo

Robert Arena

Re: **Indoor Air Quality Investigation – Findings**

715 Oakley – One Year Follow-up

Dear Mr. Costanzo:

Public Health & Safety, Inc. is pleased to report findings as the result of an indoor air quality investigation, including samples, conducted at the referenced single-family residence owned by the Rockford Housing Authority on August 31, 2005 by Victor Ovsey, MS with laboratory reporting on September 1, 2005 by STAT Analysis Corporation. The investigation included air and tape lift sampling at 715 Oakley, and reflects a follow-up to treatment rendered and overseen by others for the purpose of remedying mold infestation in the basement approximately one year earlier.

At the time of the visit, the property was unoccupied. According to Mark Shoemaker, Executive Director, Rockford Housing Authority, who was present for the re-evlauation. all surfaces of the property's interior, including the 1st Floor and Basement, were treated / coated with the coating (Enviro-MT™ anti-microbial coating system) under, as part of a demonstration study, with previous sample results reported by EMSL Analytical, Inc. on 11/22/2004 after initial installation).

On August 31, the only signs of moisture infiltration were observed in the basement. outer walls. The water infiltrated through several holes between the masonry cinder-block mortar lines. Small damp areas were noted where the mortar apparently has been dissolved by the moisture. The damaged areas were estimated to be less then 4 to 8 square feet on each of the affected walls, including the staining from water leaks through the small cracks in the mortar (see attached photos). No visible signs of mold growth were evident in the visual exam (see Photos) The property as a whole had a freshly painted house smell. No odor normally associated with mold growth was noted during the time of the visit.

At the time of sampling, outdoor conditions were dry and sunny with 75 – 85 degree temperatures. The building was cool generally, with visible moisture on the basement floor and standing water in basement center (sump area).

SCOPE OF WORK: The objectives of the study were:

- To determine the species of mold present and to characterize its relative toxicity as well the conditions, which inhibit or favor its growth
- To provide some basis for evaluating treatment effectiveness following one year for this unoccupied house.

SUMMARY FINDINGS:

At the 715 Oakley, the tape lift sample on the concrete walls water affected areas showed a low concentration of Basidiospores on the moisture-affected mortar between basement cinder-block walls. The air sample results showed low outdoor concentrations of mold (Sample 715-1), matched by even lower concentration on the 1st floor (Sample 715-2), followed by lowest concentrations in the basement proper (Samples 715-3 & 715-4). These findings provide no evidence of significant mold proliferation in the unconditioned indoor environment, an observation limited to conditions on the day of the investigation.

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RECOMMENDATIONS:

Public Health Safety, Inc. recommends repair to the water affected areas on the basement mortar lines in-between the concrete cinderblocks as part of a regular preventive maintenance program of inspection and repair. We find no apparent basis for indicating failure of the encapsulating product, and no basis for recommending further cleaning or mold remediation activity. Findings are limited to the scope of this investigation on the day it was conducted.

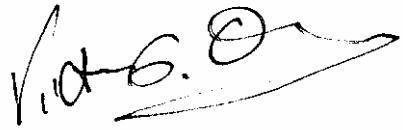
METHOD: Visual inspection was conducted of the premises in general, particularly in the immediate area where water damage was present in the basement. Non-viable air samples were collected in the exterior, the first and basement, as well as non-viable tape lift samples on water damaged mortar in between concrete cinderblocks. The samples were analyzed by STAT Analysis Corporation in accordance with American Industrial Hygiene Association guidelines (Environmental Microbiology Laboratory Accreditation Program-EMLAP).

LABORATORY RESULTS: Attached laboratory findings from STAT Analysis Corporation (Chicago, IL) are provided for comparison to outdoor and previous results at same address.

DISCUSSION: Generally, follow manufacturer's recommendations and instructions when applying mold retardant / resistant coatings when repairing affected areas. A qualified mold remediation contractor or trained staff maintenance personnel are needed for that purpose. Post-occupation sampling is recommended as a Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) measure of the treatment method.

Respectfully submitted,

Public Health & Safety, Inc.



Victor Ovsey, MS
Senior Consultant

Nicholas Peneff, DrPH, CIH
President

Attachments: Photos