



October 10, 2014

Sent Via E-mail and U.S. Mail

Marvin Jones, President

UNITE HERE! Local 878

P.O. Box 100564

Anchorage, AK 99510

Dear Marvin,

We have completed the water damage work on the 48 rooms that I previously identified for you. Employees are not working around mold. We consistently communicate with our engineering and housekeeping teams and request they inform management if they see any water damage. Letters from me advising our teams to do so have been posted in different locations of the hotel as well.

In addition to the rooms I have previously addressed with you, Rooms 1133 and 938 have been addressed for water damage. These rooms have been taken out of service and a contractor has replaced the sheet rock. We have also used an air scrubber (HEPA vacuum) during and after the repair process. No bargaining unit employees have been involved in mold remediation repairs or exposed to mold conditions. All repairs have been completed as of September 15, 2014. Last Frontier and Canete LLC performed the sheet rock and wall vinyl replacements. We have obtained good readings during the air sample testings we did in the rooms. We have tested before and after any work has been done. Prior to the work there were no concerns as far as the air quality test results and there were not any concerns after the repairs.

Please see the attached testing we did in Room 416 and another random room on the 4th floor in July. The attached testing results all show a low probability of spores originating inside.

Every water damage issue we have addressed has been in line with the routine repairs regularly performed by hotels. There is no reason for associates or the Union to worry about the air quality in the hotel.

Thanks.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Bill Tokman', written over a white background.

Bill Tokman

HILTON ANCHORAGE
500 West Third Avenue | Anchorage, AK 99501



EMLab P&K
A TestAmerica Company

Report for:

**Pat Hartshorn - Advance Look Building Inspections & Environmental
RespirCare Analytical Network**
20889 N. 69th Dr.
Glendale, AZ 85308

Regarding: **Project: B. Toleman #2**
 EML ID: 1234612

Approved by:

Dates of Analysis:
Spore trap analysis: 07-18-2014

Technical Manager
Fernando Fernandez

Service SOPs: Spore trap analysis (1038)
AIHA-LAP, LLC accredited service, Lab ID #102297

All samples were received in acceptable condition unless noted in the Report Comments portion in the body of the report. Due to the nature of the analyses performed, field blank correction of results is not applied. The results relate only to the items tested.

EMLab P&K ("the Company") shall have no liability to the client or the client's customer with respect to decisions or recommendations made, actions taken or courses of conduct implemented by either the client or the client's customer as a result of or based upon the Test Results. In no event shall the Company be liable to the client with respect to the Test Results except for the Company's own willful misconduct or gross negligence nor shall the Company be liable for incidental or consequential damages or lost profits or revenues to the fullest extent such liability may be disclaimed by law, even if the Company has been advised of the possibility of such damages, lost profits or lost revenues. In no event shall the Company's liability with respect to the Test Results exceed the amount paid to the Company by the client therefor.

Client: RespirCare Analytical Network
 C/O: Pat Hartshorn - Advance Look Building Inspections &
 Environmental
 Re: B. Toleman #2

Date of Sampling: 07-14-2014
 Date of Receipt: 07-17-2014
 Date of Report: 07-18-2014

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

| Location: | 1: Exterior Control | | | | 2: Room #416 | | | | 3: Non Suspect Area | | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|----------|--------|-----|-----------------|----------|--------|-----|------------------------|----------|--------|-----|
| | Count | Count/m3 | DL/m3* | % | Count | Count/m3 | DL/m3* | % | Count | Count/m3 | DL/m3* | % |
| Comments (see below) | None | | | | A | | | | None | | | |
| Lab ID-Version†: | 5618370-1 | | | | 5618371-1 | | | | 5618372-1 | | | |
| Analysis Date: | 07/18/2014 | | | | 07/18/2014 | | | | 07/18/2014 | | | |
| Sample volume (liters) | 45 | | | | 45 | | | | 45 | | | |
| Background debris (1-4+)†† | < 1+ | | | | 3+ | | | | 3+ | | | |
| Hyaline fragments | | | | | 1 | 22 | 22 | n/a | | | | |
| Pollen | | | | | 2 | 44 | 22 | n/a | | | | |
| § TOTAL FUNGAL SPORES | 122 | 2,900 | n/a | 100 | < 22 | n/a | 100 | | 3 | 67 | n/a | 100 |
| Ascomycetes | 40 | 890 | 22 | 30 | | | | | 1 | 22 | 22 | 33 |
| Basidiomycetes | 89 | 2,000 | 22 | 67 | | | | | 1 | 22 | 22 | 33 |
| Chaetomium | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cladosporeium | 1 | 67 | 22 | 2 | | | | | 1 | 22 | 22 | 33 |
| Penicillium/Aspergillus types | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pathomyces | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rhiz | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Serica, Purionnia, Myxomycetes | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stachybotrys | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stemphylium | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tremula | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ulocladium | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Comments: A) No spores detected.

Spore types listed without a count or data entry were not detected during the course of the analysis for the respective sample.

The analytical sensitivity is the spores/m3 divided by the raw count. The limit of detection is the analytical sensitivity multiplied by the sample volume divided by 1000.

*The DL/m3 has been rounded to a whole number.

††Background debris indicates the amount of non-biological particulate matter present on the trace (dust in the air) and the resulting visibility for the analyst. It is rated from 1+ (low) to 4+ (high). Counts from areas with 4+ background debris should be regarded as minimal counts and may be higher than reported. It is important to account for samples volumes when evaluating dust levels.

† A "Version" indicated by "-x" after the Lab ID# with a value greater than 1 indicates a sample with amended data. The revision number is reflected by the value of "x".

§ Total Fungal Spores has been rounded to two significant figures to reflect analytical precision.

Client: RespirCare Analytical Network
C/O: Pat Hartshorn - Advance Look Building
Inspections & Environmental
Re: B. Toleman #2

Date of Sampling: 07-14-2014
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MoldSCORE™: Spore Trap Report

Location: 3 Non Suspect Area

| Fungi Identified | Indoor sample spores/m3 | | | | Raw count | Spores/m3 | MoldSCORE‡ | | |
|--|-------------------------|----|-----|-------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----|----------------------------|
| | <100 | 1K | 10K | >100K | | | 100 | 200 | 300 |
| Generally able to grow indoors* | | | | | | | | | |
| Alternaria | | | | | ND | < 22 | | | 100 |
| Bipolaris/Drechslera group | | | | | ND | < 22 | | | 100 |
| Chaetomium | | | | | ND | < 22 | | | 100 |
| Cladosporium | | | | | 1 | 22 | | | 101 |
| Curvularia | | | | | ND | < 22 | | | 100 |
| Nigrospora | | | | | ND | < 22 | | | 100 |
| Penicillium/Aspergillus types† | | | | | ND | < 22 | | | 100 |
| Stachybotrys | | | | | ND | < 22 | | | 100 |
| Torula | | | | | ND | < 22 | | | 100 |
| Seldom found growing indoors** | | | | | | | | | |
| Ascospores | | | | | 1 | 22 | | | 101 |
| Basidiospores | | | | | 1 | 22 | | | 100 |
| Rusts | | | | | ND | < 22 | | | 100 |
| Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes | | | | | ND | < 22 | | | 100 |
| Total | | | | | | 67 | | | Final MoldSCORE 101 |

* The spores in this category are generally capable of growing on wet building materials in addition to growing outdoors. Building related growth is dependent upon the fungal type, moisture level, type of material, and other factors. *Cladosporium* is one of the predominant spore types worldwide and is frequently present in high numbers. *Penicillium/Aspergillus* species colonize both outdoor and indoor wet surfaces rapidly and are very easily dispersed. Other genera are usually present in lesser numbers.

** These fungi are generally not found growing on wet building materials. For example, the rusts and smuts are obligate plant pathogens. However, in each group there are notable exceptions. For example, agents of wood decay are members of the basidiomycetes and high counts of a single morphological type of basidiospore on an inside sample should be considered significant.

†The spores of *Aspergillus* and *Penicillium* (and others such as *Acremonium*, *Faecitomyces*) are small and round with very few distinguishing characteristics. They cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods.

‡Rated on a scale from 100 to 300. A rating less than 150 is low and indicates a low probability of spores originating inside. A rating greater than 250 is high and indicates a high probability that the spores originated from inside, presumably from indoor mold growth. A rating between 150 and 250 indicates a moderate likelihood of indoor fungal growth. MoldSCORE is NOT intended for wall cavity samples. It is intended for ambient air samples in residences. Using the analysis on other samples (like wall cavity samples) will lead to misleading results.