











May 3, 2007

Mr. Charles Sweat, President Natural Selection Foods 1721 San Juan Highway San Juan Bautista, CA 95045

Mr. Sweat,

Aero-Environmental Consulting is an environmental consulting firm, founded in 2002. We specialize in conducting environmental assessments for microbial, asbestos, lead, and Phase I Environmental Site Assessments. Our staff members, including myself, are Registered Environmental Assessors, Certified Microbial Consultants, Certified Asbestos Consultants, and Certified Indoor Environmentalists.

You have asked us to provide clarification on whether it is acceptable to send leafy greens which your company has found test positive for E. coli to the landfill. While I have not had specific experience with leafy greens disposal, I do have experience with and knowledge of the disposal of other materials which have been contaminated with E. coli and I think the situations are analogous.

When conducting microbial investigations following a sewage loss (Category III- gray or black water), Aero-Environmental always follows industry standards set forth by the Indoor Air Quality Association (IAQA) and the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH). The methods used for testing for E. coli and Enterocci bacteria include a coliform screen analysis using swab, bulk or water samples, a sewage assessment test to indicate the presence/absence of E. coli/Enterococcus species, and a quantitative bacterial culture analysis to detect, quantify, and identify bacteriological organisms.

Aero-Environmental Consulting also follows the most recognized and accepted standard for mold and bacteria remediation. This standard is called the IICRC S520 (Institute of Inspection, Cleaning and Restoration Certification). This protocol, which is also supported by the Indoor Air Quality Association, sets forth industry standards for mold and bacterial remediation, which Aero-Environmental closely follows at all times. These guidelines include proper handling and disposal of contaminated materials. The recommendation issued in this standard is to remove all of the waste materials (those contaminated with mold or bacteria) from the work area to a waste container in a manner that minimizes the possibility of cross-contamination or occupant exposure. This standard also states that "all non-regulated microbial (mold and bacteria) contaminated gypsum board and other structural materials can usually be disposed of in public landfills..." Regulated materials (those containing asbestos, lead, or other hazardous waste) must be disposed in other hazardous waste landfills. However, this category does not include bacterial contaminated materials (including E. coli and Enteroccoccus species).











In any case, Mr. Sweat, I hope this information is useful to you and your company. If you have any questions please don't hesitate to contact us at (831)394-1199.

Sincerely,

Jorge Vizcaino ~ Owner/Director Certified Asbestos/Microbial Consultant Registered Environmental Assessor #07624