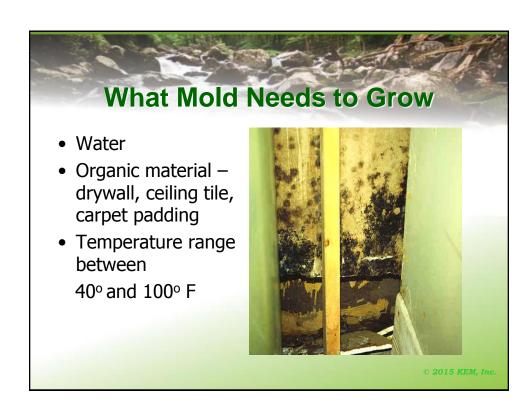


Seminar Overview

- What causes mold growth;
- Liability and costs associated with mold;
- Health concerns related to mold;
- How to prevent mold;
- What to do if there is mold growth;
- How to execute and manage your MMP Program.

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Some important realities about water and mold

- · Mold spores are all around us
- We will always have organic materials in buildings (drywall, wood studs, etc.)
- Water (in the form of rain and weather) is a fact of life

SO One <u>MUST</u> keep water away from organic material in a building.

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Huge Legal Awards

- \$32.2 million jury verdict Ballard v.
 Farmer's Insurance
- Single family home awards generally range from \$200,000 to \$400,000
- More than 9,000 claims are currently pending in U.S. Courts
- Mold has been called "the asbestos of the new millennium"

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Convinced Yet??

- Mold damage claims (insurance) in Texas have risen over 500% in two years.
- Guidelines for mold remediation
 - NYC Guidelines
 - EPA Guidelines
 - House Bill 5040 proposed in 2003
- ALL guidance requires removal of affected drywall – no bleach

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What is Mold?

- Fungi all molds are fungi, not all fungi are molds
- Mold is everywhere!
- Break down organic material for recycling
- Play an important role in some circumstances - medicinal
- Commonly found in cheese, beer, etc.
- Most are harmless

What is Mold?

"Molds are simple, microscopic organisms found virtually everywhere, indoors, & outdoors"

California Department of Health

"Molds can be found almost anywhere; they can grow on virtually any organic substance, as long as moisture and oxygen are present."

EPA



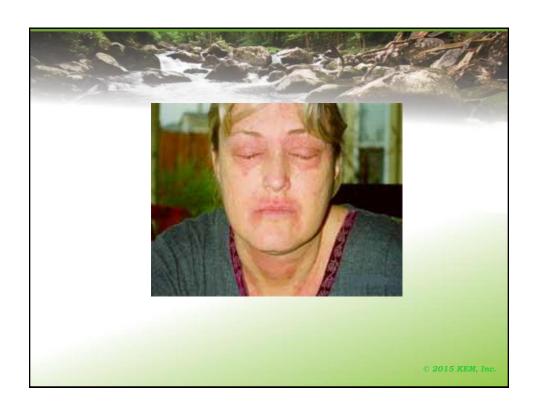
What makes a "Toxic Mold"

- Produce mycotoxins
- Concentrate in fungal spores
- Can have very serious effects on humans
- Severe effects in immune compromised persons

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When is Mold Toxic?

- Molds and fungus often release highly toxic gases often as a by product of the metabolic processes.
- Mold growing on wallpaper can release arsine gases if the wallpaper contains arsenic pigments for coloring.
- Mold which dries out does not stop being hazardous.
- Indoor air quality becomes a greater risk when the mold dries out.





Common Myths about Mold

- · Can be killed using bleach
- Dead spores no longer a concern
- · Paint will act as a mold encapsulant
- Mold growth is due to poor housekeeping

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How to Prevent Mold Growth

- Prevent water intrusion
- Clean up water intrusion
- Dry out materials that become wet
- Cut out wet material before it becomes moldy
- Treat water with respect
- Get religion about this

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How do you "get religion?" (i.e. What does this mean to you?)

Must create and implement a

"Control of Moisture and Mold Prevention Plan"

COMMP

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Theory behind a COMMP Plan

- Designed for designated purpose
 - Construction
 - Occupied Building

PREVENT MOLD!!

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Purpose of the MMP

- Develop a program to create respect for the effects of water/moisture.
- Prevent/minimize water intrusion/incursion to organic materials
- Clean up water intrusion/incursion events
- Respond to water intrusion/incursion events before mold is a problem
- Proper handling of mold

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Main Aspects of the MMP Training Preventing water intrusion/incursion Routine inspections Clean up of water intrusion/incursion events Third party inspections Preventing mold growth Handing mold events properly

Basics of the MMP

Keep the building and porous organic materials dry

If we fail at that . . .

Clean up water intrusion promptly and effectively

If we fail at that . . .

Cut out water damaged materials (within 72 hours)

If we fail at that . . .

Mold remediation project













Preventing Water Intrusion

- Water = Mold
- Prevent moisture and water intrusion into the building - prevent mold growth
- Key areas to focus prevention:
 - Controlling moisture from entering building
 - Checking for and repairing plumbing leaks
 - Safeguarding uninstalled building materials
 - Proper construction sequencing

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Control Moisture from Entering

- Proper roof maintenance
- Site Drainage Keep foundation / basement / underground dry
- During construction, provide for weather protection as quickly as possible
- Use ingenuity and creativity to create and maintain a dry environment

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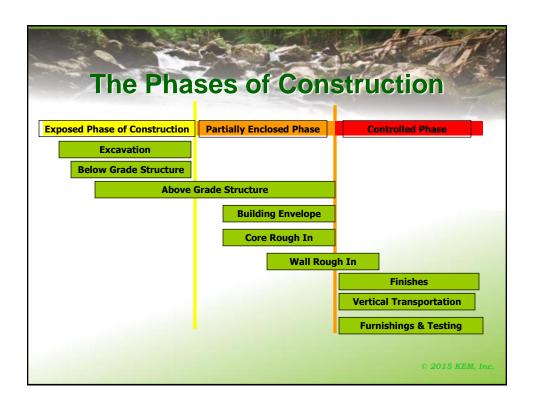
Construction Concerns

- Proper sequencing of work keep interior materials away from exterior conditions
- Inspect materials at delivery
 - Pre-existing mold
 - Proper moisture content per manufacturer
- Storage
 - Dry location
 - Off the ground
 - Keep moisture from absorbing through bottom of stored material

Prevent Water Intrusion

Double check points where moisture may enter

- Doors
- Windows
- Flashings and caulking
- Waterproof membranes (proper lapping at joints and corners
- Roofing systems and penetrations
- Balconies and decks









What does this mean to YOU?

- Promptly clean up water and dry out wet materials
- Make sure all personnel realize the consequences of moisture intrusion
- If there is a leak or intrusion, have definitive, independent testing performed to "clear" your company.
- Document everything

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What to do if you have mold growth?

- Put the *Clorox* away!!!
- Hire a professional to locate and remediate mold
- Cut out/replace all affected materials
- Use containments
- Negative pressure in some cases
- Obtain clearance samples

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Specifics of a COMMP Program

- Written program to dovetail with operations.
- Routine inspections by superintendent.
- Defined response procedures.
- · Forms for documentation.
- Third party inspections.
- Specific procedures for handling mold.

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Superintendent Responsibilities

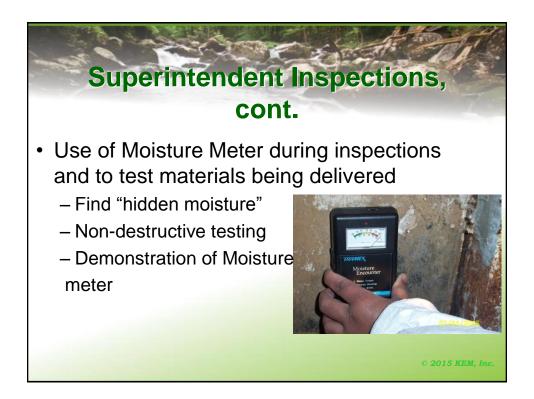
- Water/moisture inspections
- · Check weather forecasts
- Identifying & responding to water intrusion
- Ensuring proper cleanup of water
- Contacting third party inspector for mold or significant water event
- Maintaining documentation

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Preventing Water Intrusion, cont.

- · Weather Tight Buildings
 - No entry point for water to enter from outside the building
 - Don't install highly susceptible materials until 100% weather tight
 - Doors, windows, roof, exterior sheathing installed & sealed
 - If not, use temporary barriers
 - » Polyethylene sheeting & duct tape





| (EM, Inc. 301) 961-1653 | v | | uperinte rusion In | ndent's espection Form | KEM, I (301) 961-16 |
|--|----------|-----|-----------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| Site: | | | | Date: Time: | |
| REQUIREMENT | YES | NO | N/A | REMARKS | |
| Plumbing risers free of leaks | | | | | |
| Building materials adjacent to plumbing risers free of water damage and fungal growth | | | | | |
| Exterior drainage areas free of pooling water | | | | | |
| HVAC system components free of condensation and moisture accumulation | | | | | |
| Basements and crawlspaces free of mositure accumulation | | | | | |
| Basements and crawlspaces free of groundwater seepage | | | | | |
| Attics free of moisture accumulation from humidity or roof leaks | | | | | |
| Windows and doors maintain weather tight sealing | | | | | |
| Windows, doors, and adjacent building materials are free of water damage | | | | | |
| Uninstalled building materials are properly stored (indoors or securely covered) | | | | | |
| Remainder of building structure free of moisture accumulation | | | | | |
| Other: | | | | | |
| Additional Comments/Corrective Actions for D | eficienc | ies | | | |
| Inspector: | | | | | |
| Inspector: | | | | | |

Third party inspections

- Inspections for water intrusion and mold growth.
- Generally, third party inspections occur once each month.
- Check over Superintendent's inspection records and records of water intrusion events.







Managing Water Intrusion, cont.

- Documentation
 - Form in Attachment B of MMP
 - Kept on site throughout construction
 - Available for review by KEM during inspections
 - Maintained in company files for 3 years after project completion

| P | roperty Address:_ | | | | | Intrusion Log | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|---|
| Floor/ Area or Room Number | Source & Cause of Water Infiltration | Material Impacted and Location | Photo Date & Number | Moisture Reading | Date of Reading | Action Taken | Date of Follow-Up Inspection | Moisture Reading | Issue Resolved? (Yes/No & Date of Final Inspection) |
| | | | | | | | | | |
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| | •n document property as | | J-1 | | | | | | |

| All attempts to prevent mold growth have failed | |
|---|------|
| Remediation Guidance | |
| © 2015 KEM, I | Inc. |

Remediation "Standards"

- New York City
 - Guidelines on Assessment and Remediation of Fungi in Indoor Environments
- EPA
 - Mold Remediation in Schools and Commercial Buildings

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Highlights

Both Standards

- Must remove and replace all affected porous materials
- Respiratory protection required
- Recommend solving water problem first
- No bleach
- No sampling if you see mold

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New York City Standard

- 3 divisions of remediation project sizes
 - < 10 sq. ft.
 - -10 100 sq. ft.
 - > 100 sq. ft
- Provides a procedure for remediation of HVAC systems
- Mentions hazard communication

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EPA Guidance

- 3 divisions of remediation project sizes
 - < 10 sq. ft
 - -10 100 sq. ft.
 - > 100 sq. ft.
- Good charts and guidance
- Sections on Containments, Equipment and Cleaning Methods

Procedures

Procedure A <10 sq. ft.

- Respiratory protection
- Drop cloth
- HEPA vac
- Anti-microbial cleaner
- Restrict access
- Wrap all removed materials

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Procedures

Procedure B 10-100 sq. ft.

- All of "A" procedures
- Critical barriers to space

Procedures

Procedure C >100 sq. ft.

- All of "A" and "B" procedures
- Negative pressure containment
- Decontamination chambers



Clearance Criteria

- 1. Visual inspection to assure that all dust, debris and moisture have been removed.
- 2. Testing with moisture meter or through use of a IR Camera to assure that there is no elevated moisture content in remaining materials.











