



MOLD INSPECTION REPORT

<u>Customer:</u>	[Redacted]	<u>Date Of Inspection:</u>	08/03/12
<u>Address:</u>	[Redacted]	<u>Date of Report:</u>	08/08/12
<u>Phone:</u>	[Redacted]	<u>Email:</u>	[Redacted]

Mold Location:

Lab results indicate elevated mold levels in the "Master Bedroom" and the "Living Room".

Extent of Contamination:

Based on Institute of Inspection, Cleaning, and Remediation (IICRC) definitions, your environment represents a "Condition 3" contamination. Condition 3 (actual growth) is defined as an environment contaminated with the presence of actual mold growth and associated spores.

As a reference, there are two other conditions. Condition 2 (settled spores) is defined as an indoor environment which is primarily contaminated with settled spores that were dispersed directly or indirectly from, and reflective of, the fungal ecology of a Condition 3 area, and which may have traces of actual growth. Condition 1 (normal fungal ecology) is an environment that may have settled spores, fungal fragments or traces of actual growth whose identity, location, and quantity are reflective of a normal fungal ecology for a similar indoor environment.

The goal of remediation (i.e. the steps taken below) is to return the environment from Condition 3 (or 2) to Condition 1. Notice even with Condition 1, mold is still present. Small amounts of mold are found in all normal indoor environments in homes, offices, etc. Mold in small quantities is a natural part of a healthy environment. That said, visible mold and elevated spore counts are not a part of a normal indoor environment and steps should be taken to return the environment to Condition 1.

Comments:

Water or moisture is needed for mold growth. Since mold can feed off most building materials and even the tiniest of matter such as dust and debris, the key to mold control is moisture control. The water

problem must be corrected or the mold will return upon any sort of abatement.

Lab Results:

There are currently no federal guidelines or national standards determining what levels of mold pose a health risk. Every person responds to mold differently. While everyone responds to mold differently, the groups of populations thought to be most at risk for mold related symptoms are the elderly, pregnant women, younger children, and those already with a predisposed health condition. Typical mold symptoms are generally believed to be allergy related - coughing, sneezing, watery eyes, sore throat, etc. While no federal standards currently exist, there is a general consensus that mold counts should be lower indoors than outdoors (i.e. the air you breathe everyday).

In the subject property, visible mold was observed on the bed which was stored in the garage, the bed being observed and tested was said to once be in the master bedroom. Bio-Slides and air samples confirmed the observation of what was thought to be Mold. Elevated Mold levels (Condition 3) are currently present in the "Master Bedroom" and the "Living Room". The specific organism(s) identified by the lab and that were confirmed to be elevated were the organisms Alternaria, Aspergillus, and Cladosporium. In addition to the elevated Mold organisms listed, a ration abnormality is occurring with the % of Mold organism Alternaria. Specifically, 40% of the total amount of Mold found in the Master Bedroom was Alternaria. When compared to that of the outside its makeup is 3.5 times greater than what is being found outdoors. Please see lab report for specific health effects associated with this type of Mold.

Specifically, the "elevated" mold counts are significantly higher in "Master Bedroom" than outdoors (i.e. 333 M³ vs. 67 M³), and slightly higher in the "Living Room" at (720 M³ vs. 373 M³). Tape Samples lifted from the bed confirmed the presence of Mold Cladosporium. The tape lift containing Cladosporium had spore estimates that were "moderate".



* [redacted] work is satisfaction guaranteed!

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