

### **Mold Inspection Report**

Tuesday, April 2, 2024

Norman Public Library - Central 103 West Acres Street Norman, OK 73069

Inspectors: Gary Cavins Assistant: Makayla Butler-Moore

### Introduction:

A mold investigation, including testing, was conducted at the Norman Public Library – Central, located at 103 West Acres Street, Norman, OK 73069, on Tuesday, April 2, 2024. This investigation and testing consisted of a visual inspection of reported areas of concern on the interior of the property, testing the air quality of select common areas, and testing any areas with suspected/visible microbial growth. Our testing methods consisted of air quality (spore trap), puncture, bulk, and tape lift samples. A control sample (spore trap) was also taken outside. Ten samples were delivered to the lab on the morning of Wednesday, April 3, 2024. This document outlines our inspection findings, testing results, and general recommendations.

# **1. Visual Inspection:**

A visual inspection of the areas of concern on the interior of the property was conducted on Tuesday, April 2, 2024. The only area with visible water damage identified was Room 301 – Oklahoma. Water trails were found on the drywall along the edge of windowsills where walls furred out, and on the Southeast wall drywall. Microbial growth was observed on the back of the bulk sample that was taken for lab analysis from the southeast wall. The inspection team utilized flashlights, UV lights, olfactory senses, and checked the humidity and temperature throughout different areas of the facility. The following areas of concern were located during the visual inspection:

# <u>301 – Oklahoma, Drywall:</u>

• Visible water damage was found on the Southeast wall. Possible microbial growth was found behind the drywall cutout for testing.

<u>301 – Oklahoma, windowsills above furred out wall:</u>

• Water damage was found along the windowsills above the furred-out walls on the southeast, south, and southwest drywall.

### Visual Inspection Conclusion

There is visible microbial growth and water damage on the southeast side of Room 301 - Oklahoma. We suspect that the water intrusion is primarily from the deteriorating window seals above. We recommend remediation in this area and water testing of the exterior windows prior to building back.

# 2. Air Quality Testing:

Air quality testing was performed in the areas with suspected water intrusion and potential microbial growth. Samples were taken from Room 115, the children's area, the 1st floor common area, the 2nd floor common area, the 3rd floor common area, the stairwell, and Room 301 - Oklahoma. An exterior control sample was also taken. The spore trap samples were delivered to the lab for analysis. The lab determines the type of spores and the suspected quantity of each per cubic meter of air in the room/area from which they were taken.

# Air Quality Testing Conclusion

Air quality testing (spore traps) confirmed that this areas are condition 1 (Normal fungal ecology with presence of mold spores or fragments in concentrations commonly found in a non-problem space).

### 3. Tape Testing:

Tape lifts are samples taken directly from the surface of an object, building material, or from a suspected/visible mold colony. Tape lifts are effective at determining the type and concentration of mold spores present on the material from which it was pulled. Tape lifts are primarily utilized in areas of visible or suspected microbial growth when it is not practical to take a bulk sample. One tape lift sample was taken during this inspection. Below is a summary of the mold.

#### <u>#1 Room 115:</u>

Tape lift testing confirmed that this area is considered condition 1 (Normal fungal ecology with presence of mold spores or fragments in concentrations commonly found in a non-problem space).

# 4. Bulk Testing:

Bulk samples require the removal of a piece of suspected mold-contaminated material, such as mold-contaminated carpet, wood, or sheetrock, and having it analyzed in a laboratory to determine the genus and species of mold present on the bulk sample. One bulk sample was taken during this inspection. Below is a summary of the mold.

#### <u>#1 Room 301 – Oklahoma:</u>

Spores of Alternaria, Cladosporium, Periconia, and Stachybotrys, as well as Hyphal Fragments, were detected on the bulk sample taken from behind the drywall on the southeast side of the room.

# Mold Investigation and Testing Conclusion:

This mold investigation confirmed microbial growth on the drywall sample taken from the southeast wall inside Room 301 - Oklahoma. The mold species present are concerning in a facility that children, the elderly, and immunocompromised individuals may frequent. The presence of hyphal fragments in our sample is concerning as this can be an indicator of active growth. Most areas of concern located during our investigation and testing are sites of ongoing leaks or water intrusion issues. We recommend

removing all microbial growth found and addressing the sources of water intrusion as soon as possible to help mitigate future microbial growth/spread.

#### Recommendations for Room 301 – Oklahoma:

Engage a professional mold remediation company to address the identified areas of mold growth and remediate it promptly. There is a high likelihood that the company doing the remediation will find additional mold which could necessitate further testing and modification of remediation protocols. The remediation contractor should document all stages of the remediation process, the equipment on site, any microbial growth found, all contents or finishes with preexisting damages, and any structural/framing elements with significant water damage, insect damage, or other found issues. All sources of possible water intrusion, water trails, or water staining should be documented. Temperature and humidity should be monitored in all containment and common areas daily. Should humidity reach 60%, dehumidifiers should be utilized in the affected areas. The remediation technicians should wear appropriate PPE including, but not limited to, full Tyvek suits with hoods, rubber boots, gloves, full face or powered respirators with appropriate filters, and leather gloves during the demo process.

Once the remediation process is complete, we highly recommend water testing the southwest and west elevations of the building and resolving any points of water intrusion prior to build back.

Please note that this report is based on the observations and testing conducted on the date of inspection. Conditions affecting microbial growth may change over time, so periodic assessments are advisable. For any further questions or assistance, do not hesitate to contact us.

Respectfully,

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