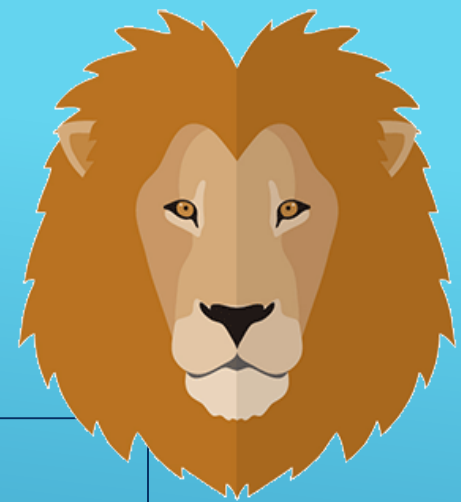


# LINDENWOLD PUBLIC SCHOOLS

## JIF Annual Mold Seminar



### THREE CATEGORIES OF MOLD EXPOSURE:

#### **ONE & DONE**

ONE TIME ISSUE – CLEAN UP & REMEDIATION  
FIXES THE PROBLEM  
EX - PIPE BURST, UV PUMP MALFUNCTION

#### **IMAGINED**

SICK BUILDING SYNDROME – LACK OF TRUST

#### **SYSTEMIC**

NEEDS A LONG TERM SOLUTION – MOST  
DIFFICULT AND EXPENSIVE TO SOLVE

## ❖ Situation/Problem

- ▶ Custodians had cleaned the bleachers using water based solution
- ▶ HVAC system was not working properly – dehumidification not working
- ▶ Bleachers were pushed into the wall after cleaning - preventing air flow



# HIGH SCHOOL GYM BLEACHERS – ONE & DONE



## ❖ How we handled/What we learned

- ▶ Mold claim process – must notify our environmental carrier first
- ▶ Must use a CIH and follow their protocol for clean up – failing to do this can disqualify your costs for coverage
- ▶ We needed to better train employees and enhance our cleaning protocol to eliminate issues like this in the future
- ▶ What **not to do** for next year's back to school night 😊

Truck parked outside the HS Gym at our September 2013 Back to School Night



# HIGH SCHOOL GYM BLEACHERS – ONE & DONE



## ❖ Situation/Problem

- ▶ Many work orders/emails at one of our Elementary Schools regarding suspicious areas of “mold” – over the course of a school year (2014)
- ▶ Union leadership took internal health surveys of all staff to attempt to support the claims of a “sick building”
- ▶ Lack of internal protocol for IAQ concerns – no IAQ Plan in place
- ▶ Many staff were concerned, fearful for their health
- ▶ Staff felt their concerns were ignored which created a lack of trust in our facility department

# SCHOOL 5 – SICK BUILDING SYNDROME IMAGINED



## ❖ How we handled/What we learned

- ▶ At the time, the District lacked protocol and procedure for IAQ
- ▶ We felt the building was safe and most concerns were unfounded upon inspections but the distrust was too strong
- ▶ Administration decided to contact NJ Dept of Health to help us solve the problem
- ▶ NJDOH tested and found nothing substantial – findings were shared with staff at a faculty meeting
- ▶ Overall the process revealed that we needed better protocol for IAQ and open lines of communication – building occupants need to feel that their buildings are safe and healthy

# SCHOOL 5 – SICK BUILDING SYNDROME IMAGINED



## ❖ Situation/Problem

- ▶ Lindenwold Middle School - built in 1939
- ▶ Dirt floor crawl space under the entire original building
- ▶ Originally heated with steam piping
- ▶ Large HVAC project in 2015 which created many penetrations in first floor classrooms for piping
- ▶ Humidity very high in certain classrooms – water resting on top of unit ventilators, unidentified “puddles”



# MIDDLE SCHOOL CRAWL SPACE SYSTEMIC & NEEDS A LONG TERM SOLUTION



## ❖ How we handled/What we learned

- ▶ Relied on internal protocols for IAQ – inspection and documentation
- ▶ Performed internal investigation of crawl space as it was the only viable solution for the source of water
- ▶ Found the open penetrations in classroom floors and the humidity created by very old leaking steam pipes
- ▶ Sealed the penetrations to solve the classroom humidity but then contacted JIF environmental carrier to further investigate the crawl space situation
- ▶ Long term solution was engineered to create a negative pressure environment in the crawl space using fans – simple design solved a big problem



# MIDDLE SCHOOL CRAWL SPACE SYSTEMIC & NEEDS A LONG TERM SOLUTION



# Response Plan –

- ▶ One of the most integral pieces of managing facilities is to educate staff on expectations and protocol
- ▶ IAQ management plan should be accessible and reporting an issue should be easy to do
- ▶ Inspections of the areas identified as a concern should be completed timely
- ▶ Inspections should include visual inspection of all areas (don't forget crawl spaces and ceilings)
- ▶ Temperature, humidity, etc....should also be documented
- ▶ Air quality testing is not part of an IAQ inspection as a standard practice, as readings can sometimes create confusion – This decision needs to be subjective based on the area, reporter, and room/building history
- ▶ Links to forms we use
  - ▶ [IAQ complaint form](#)
  - ▶ [IAQ Occupant Interview Form](#)
  - ▶ [IAQ Plan Document](#)

INDOOR AIR QUALITY – IMPORTANCE  
OF GOOD PROTOCOL



7/14/2021



# Financial Impact –

- ▶ Luckily in our experience to date, we have only had two full blow remediations and both events occurred when our JIF deductible was \$25,000 per incident/location
- ▶ Today, each of those incidents would have \$100K deductible
- ▶ Prevention is the key – there are no secrets – “see something, say something” is very true for mold and many facility concerns

**MOLD IS EXPENSIVE!**



# Lessons Learned –

- ▶ We have developed internal protocols for all staff to use – ie..work order and IAQ written request form
- ▶ IAQ Plan is reviewed annually and updated as necessary
- ▶ IAQ reporting is discussed at the District Wellness Committee to share the information across the District
- ▶ The Facility Department is responsible to provide safe and healthy buildings – we take this seriously and staff trust in the process
- ▶ Custodial and maintenance staff are trained on IAQ expectations – ie.,wet ceiling tiles should be changed and Supervisor should be notified of water issue

**PROTOCOL, TRANSPARENCY AND OPEN COMMUNICATION**



# Lessons Learned –

- ▶ OPEN communication – It’s OK to say the “M” word...
- ▶ Get out in front of the issue and share results as you have them with stake holders
- ▶ Get the JIF and Professionals involved right away – do not wait!
- ▶ Train staff – both facility and others to know the expectations
- ▶ Develop IAQ Plan and assess regularly
- ▶ See something, Say something – Safe and Healthy buildings are a shared responsibility!

**BEST TAKE AWAY ADVICE**

