

Robert, Ameriflood Environmental (310) 721-7278

- Air tested for elevated levels of Ascospores, Aspergillus/Penicillium, Chaetomium and Stachybotrys.
- Stachybotrys is one of the most dangerous household molds
- Professional remediation required for a Stachybotrys count of 1 m³, and our count registered at 40 m³.
- Chaetomium has been known to infect pregnant women
- Both Stachybotrys and Chaetomium can cause infant pulmonary hemorrhage and the spores have likely infiltrated our baby stuff stored in the living room

Step-by-step Failure

- Failed to secure the molded area with negative pressure containment, so spores are likely contaminating our belongings upstairs and downstairs as the plumbers disturbed the molded area.
- Improper use of dehumidifier that failed to dry the area. Plaster and carpet require high heat and a minimum of 7 days use of a dehumidifier to properly dry.
- Used an obsolete dehumidifier.
- Moisture meter detected 5 additional areas of mold-causing moisture stemming from the leak which requires removal and remediation of the:
 1. Downstairs living room's south wall plaster
 2. Downstairs living room's ceiling from the south wall to three feet north of the ceiling fan
 3. Downstairs living room's carpet and perhaps flooring
 4. Upstairs vanity, including the bathroom sinks
 5. Upstairs bathroom carpet and perhaps flooring

Robert Recommends

- Negative pressure containment setup around all the moist areas listed above
- Fogging of our belongings
- HEPA vacuuming and wipedown
- Removal of our belongings
- Complete professional remediation of the empty apartment

Load-bearing Joist

- I tested the load-bearing joist with pliers while the ceiling was open, and it came apart like cold butter
- I believe the load-bearing joist could fail











