

Request to surplus Alma property 8.2022

History

- On December 10, 2001 the state of Georgia purchased the location from the Downtown Development Authority of Alma, Georgia for \$182,000.
- On November 1, 2019, Right from the Start Medical Assistance Group (RSM) moved from the Department of Community Health (DCH) to the Department of Human Services (DHS) Division of Family and Children Services (DFCS).
- The State Properties Commission initiated and completed the ownership transfer of the Alma building in Bacon County from DCH to DHS/DFCS.
- The DCH Board approved a resolution in December to transfer ownership of the Bacon County (Alma) facility from DCH to DHS/DFCS.
- By resolution on February 12, 2020 the request for a transfer of the property to DHS was executed and the Executive Order was signed by Governor Kemp on April 6, 2020.





The Property

426 West 12th Street, Alma, Georgia



426 W 12th St Alma, GA 31510

The Inspection

On 6.7.2022, LSB Inspections, LLC inspected the Georgia Department of Huan Services building located at 426 West 12th Street in Alma, Georgia.

The Results

- The results of the visual inspection revealed mold actively growing on areas of wall on rear of building where roof drains are located.
- There was substantial deterioration in the drywall up to 4 feet from the floor. Grade at rear of building needs to be corrected to remove excess soil from near building.
- Roof drain portals appear to be insufficient to allow proper runoff of rainwater causing water accumulation and leakage near rear of building.
- Multiple HVAC systems were inoperable.
- Poor environmental controls leading to excessive humidity that promotes mold growth

The Testing

- Air samples were taken in break room (left rear of building), right rear corner near restrooms, right hall near reception, midway of left hall near HVAC closets and a tape sample was collected at rear wall of breakroom where mold was actively growing.
- An outside control sample was also collected.

Cause and Origin Conclusions

- Poor environmental controls.
- HVAC units need to be in full operational order.
- Roof leak issues need to be immediately addressed.
- Rear walls that have affected drywall should have demolition, cleaning and repairs performed.

Recommended Mold Remediation and Cleaning Procedures

- Based upon my observations, it is my opinion that the following mold remediation tasks would be warranted to eliminate and/or reduce the indoor fungal contamination.
- Remediation should be performed by a certified mold remediation contractor. The contractor should follow my guidelines as well as, in accordance with the IICRC S520 Standard and Reference Guide for Professional Mold Remediation.
- Repair HVAC units, clean and sanitize systems with an EPA registered anti-microbial agent and then turn off systems and seal until remediation procedures are complete.
- Repair roof and drainage.
- Repair rear walls and aggressively clean all areas where mold growth is present.
- Complete air wash of facility with an EPA registered disinfectant. Retest air quality before allowing building to be re-occupied.

- Due to the presence of active mold in the airspace, it is my professional opinion that the building remains unoccupied and access to the building by individuals should not be allowed until the mold remediation tasks are completed.
- However, it should be noted that the presence of mold on building materials does not necessitate that individuals will be exposed to or exhibit health effects.

As consultants, we do not evaluate the health risks of different mold species or concentrations.

Detailed Mold Report

Detailed Mold Report (WATER-INDICATING FUNGI, IF PRESENT, ARE SHOWN BELOW IN RED)

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Analysis Method	Air Analysis			Air Analysis			Air Analysis			Air Analysis		
Lab Sample #	52577650-1			52577650-2			52577650-3			52577650-4		
Sample Identification	14374864			14374541			14374643			14258924		
Sample Location	FRONT RIGHT HALLWAY			BACK RIGHT HALLWAY			BREAK ROOM			FRONT LEFT HALLWAY		
Sample Type / Metric	Breeze ST/75L			Breeze ST/75L			Breeze ST/75L			Breeze ST/75L		
Analysis Date	Wed June 08, 2022			Wed June 08, 2022			Wed June 08, 2022			Wed June 08, 2022		
Determination	PROBLEM			NORMAL			PROBLEM			PROBLEM		
Fungal Types Identified	Raw Count	Spores / m ³	% of Total	Raw Count	Spores / m ³	% of Total	Raw Count	Spores / m ³	% of Total	Raw Count	Spores / m ³	% of Total
*INDOOR PROBLEM FUNGI												
Penicillium/Aspergillus	67	891	42									
Stachybotrys	72	958	46				38	505	36	23	306	26
* ∗Non-Problem Fungi												
Alternaria				1	13	2	3	40	2			
Ascospores	1	13	<1	1	13	2	2	27	1			
Basidiospores	4	53	2	2	27	4	7	93	6	1	13	1
Chaetomium	1	13	<1							1	13	1
Cladosporium	10	133	6	23	306	48	5	67	4	12	160	13
Curvularia							6	80	5	1	13	1
Epicoccum				1	13	2	1	13	<1			
Nigrospora							1	13	<1			
Penicillium/Aspergillus	*	*	*	17	226	36	36	479	34	49	652	55
Smut/Myxomycetes							2	27	1	1	13	1
Unclassified Pigmented Spores	1	13	<1	2	27	4	2	27	1			
Total Spore Count [#]	160	2,100	100	47	630	100	100	1,400	100	88	1,200	100
Minimum Detection Limit	14			14			14			14		
Comments/Definitions Raw Count: Actual number of spores observed and counted. Spores/m ³ : Spores per cubic meter. % of Total: Percentage of a particular spore in relation to total number of spores. Present = growth observed. *: Spore type was not observed. *: Indicates to look above at the names in red under 'Indoor problem fungi'.	Mold concentrations in the air are ABNORMAL and based on the mold counts, you likely have a mold source from which spores are able to become airborne and are an exposure concern to the occupants. The LIGHT DERRIS present in the sample likely had no effect on the accuracy of the mold count.			NORMAL no indicati mold coun exposure c occupants. present in	its are withi RANGE ar ion, based o its, that ther oncern to th The LIGH? the sample in the accurrent.	d there is n the e is any he Γ DEBRIS likely had	Mold concentrations in the air are ABNORMAI, and based on the mold counts, you likely have a mold source from which spores are able to become airborne and are an exposure concern to the occupants. The MODERATE DEBRIS in the sample likely had a limited effect on the accuracy of the mold count.			Mold concentrations in the air are ABNORMAL and based on the mold counts, you likely have a mold source from which spores are able to become airborne and are an exposure concern to the occupants. The LIGHT DEBRIS present in the sample likely had no effect on the accuracy of the mold count.		

Detailed Mold Report

(WATER-INDICATING FUNGI, IF PRESENT, ARE SHOWN BELOW IN RED)

Detanea mora i	-r-							
Analysis Method	1	ir Analysi	is	Surface Analysis			Intentionally Blank	Intentionally Blank
Lab Sample #	52577650-5			52577650-6				
Sample Identification	14243539			B224 4907				
Sample Location	OUTSIDE (REAR)			BREAK ROOM WALL				
Sample Type / Metric	Breeze ST/75L			Bio-Tape				
Analysis Date	Wed June 08, 2022			Wed June 08, 2022				
Determination	CONTROL			GROWTH				
Fungal Types Identified	Raw Count	Spores/ m	% of Total		Mold Present			
*INDOOR PROBLEM FUNGI								
Hyphae					Present			
Penicillium/Aspergillus					Present			
Stachybotrys					Present			
**Non-Problem Fungi								
Alternaria	3	-40	<1					
Ascospores	29	386	3					
Basidiospores	138	1,835	18					
Bipolaris/Drechslera	2	27	<1					
Blakeslea trispora	1	13	<1					
Cercospora	5	67	<1					
Cladosporium	551	7,328	72					
Curvularia	4	53	<1					
Epicoccum	1	13	<1					
Penicillium/Aspergillus	3	-40	<1					
Pithomyces	1	13	<1					
Pyricularia	5	67	<1					
Smut/Myxomycetes	10	133	1					
Spegazzinia	9	120	1					
Sporidesmium	1	13	<1					
Torula	1	13	<1					
Total Spore Count [#]	760	10,000	100		NA			
Minimum Detection Limit	14			1				
Comments/Definitions Raw Count: Actual number of spores observed and counted. Spores/m ² : Spores per cubic meter. % of Total: Percentage of a particular spore in relation to total number of spores.	normally taken outside a building to provide a baseline from which samples on the interior of the building are compared. Outside air is considered normal whatever the			Presence of current or former MOLD GROWTH observed. EXPOSURE TO SPORES LIKELY and will continue if the growth is not removed. An active or intermittent water source will cause the mold to routing the new if the water			INTENTIONALLY BLANK	INTENTIONALLY BLANK

* Indoor Problem Fungi are generally capable of growing on wetted building materials.

Images from Mold Report



DHS is requesting a resolution to resolve the DHS Board of this property and to surplus the property.

Next steps

After DHS board provides that resolution, SPC will seek General Assembly authorization during the 2023 legislation to surplus the Alma building.

Questions

If you have any questions, please contact:

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Georgia Department of Human Services