

MOLD REMEDIATION PROCESS:

- If mold is suspected within a facility submit a Service Request through the USMCMMax system.
- If the area is in a BEQ room. The tenants **must be moved** to new rooms. **Under no circumstances should personnel continue to occupy a living space that is potentially hazardous.** Please contact Bachelor Billeting Division (BBD) if you need assistance with room changes.
- A contractor will be sent to sample the area and determine the types of mold found and give recommendations on the proper abatement necessary for removal.
- If remediation is necessary, PWD will develop the project and will move forward with the remediation.

MOLD THAT CANNOT BE CLEANED:



PREVENTION OF MILDEW/ MOLD GROWTH:

- Bathrooms are a prime breeding ground for mold and mildew, as they tend to be warm and damp. To keep the moisture level down, leave the door open after a bath or shower, let the bathroom ventilation fan run for at least 20 minutes, pull the shower curtain closed so it can dry, and always hang up damp towels and bathmats.
- Wipe down walls and surfaces after every shower to eliminate water/ organic matter build up.
- Conduct weekly deep cleaning/ inspections of all areas to avoid potential growth and discover any moisture sources.

** Note**

Building tenants are responsible for cleaning up surface occurrences of mildew. Tenants are responsible for keeping their areas clean, in good order, and maintaining standard upkeep of their areas.

Tenants should report any persistent or recurring leaks to the Barracks manager.

Mold spores will not grow if moisture is not present. The best way to prevent mold growth is to ensure you have good air circulation.

MOLD AND MILDEW



HOW TO PROPERLY IDENTIFY, CLEAN, AND REPORT WHEN NECESSARY

POCs FOR MOLD CONCERNS:

BBD: 760-830-8295

PWD: Submit a Service Request in the USMCMMax System (usually the S4 shop with access).

PWD Service Desk: 760-830-6271

Safety: 760-830-6154

MILDEW:

Growth pattern & appearance: Often looks greenish-black and slimy. Unlike “fuzzy”, taller growth of mold, it’s flat.

As it spreads it grows in crevices (like between bathroom tiles/ block walls) and outward in a style that resembles a large dark stain.

There’s less risk of being exposed to the toxins such as produced by some molds.

Much easier to clean & clear out vs mold (using cleaning products and scrubbing, vs having to replace entire walls, floor sections, carpets, and more after mold growth)

Bathrooms are some of the most common areas as there’s both moisture and organic material or residues left over on non-organic materials that it can get nutrients from. It’s also sometimes found in higher areas such as walls or ceilings if moisture is high in the room.



INSTRUCTIONS FOR CLEANING SURFACE MOLD/ MILDEW:

1. **Make sure you are wearing protective gear, including a mask, goggles and gloves, to protect yourself from direct exposure to cleaning solutions or mildew/ mold.**
2. **Pour plain, white distilled vinegar into a spray bottle. It is best not to dilute the vinegar, because mildew/ mold can be resilient.**
3. **Spray the vinegar directly onto the mildew/ mold, and let it sit for at least an hour without rinsing or scrubbing so that the vinegar gets completely absorbed by the mildew/ mold.**
4. **If scrubbing is necessary, make a baking soda solution to use after the vinegar. Combine one (1) teaspoon of baking soda with two (2) cups of water in a spray bottle and shake until thoroughly mixed.**
5. **Spray the baking soda solution directly onto the mildew/ mold, and vigorously scrub the area with a scrubbing brush or scouring pad.**
6. **Rinse the area with clean, warm water.**
7. **Spray the area again with either the vinegar or the baking soda solution, and let the chemicals dry naturally to help kill any remaining mildew/ mold and prevent regrowth. The strong smell of vinegar will naturally fade within a few hours.**

MOLD:

A “fuzzy” appearance, much like mold growth on old fruit or bread (not flat like mildew)

It tends to grow in circular patterns as it expands across a surface and protrudes above the surface of the material it is growing on.

Grows into organic materials such as wood or drywall and can cause larger problems to go unnoticed.

While it comes in different shades of colors (white, gray, light gray, and black) when found in homes it’s often a darker color or black (but not always)

Suspected mold growth of this nature should be reported to PWD via the USMCMMax system to initiate the mold remediation process.

Suspected mold of this nature is not cleanable. If it is located within a BEQ room personnel should be moved upon discovery.

