NYCHA LEAK TRAINING



Welcome NYCHA Staff

- EEA is an accredited asbestos, lead & mold training provider.
- This training is presented by EEA under contract to NYCHA & is consistent with Standard Procedure 050:25:2, Leak & Moisture Control In NYCHA Residential Buildings.
- It's critical to providing safe public housing in NYC & is consistent with Baez Consent Decree and HUD Agreement.



NYCHA succeeds when **YOU** succeed!



Welcome NYCHA Staff

- Registration & Sign-in/out
- Presentation & Training Workbook
 - Review Questions
 - Standard Procedure 050:25:2
 - iWM App Slides
 - Root Cause Scavenger Hunt
 - iWM Work Order Scenarios
 - Leak Inspection Checklist
- Training Agenda
- Training Goals
 - Understand importance of detecting & repairing leaks
 - Be able to use tools & NYCHA procedures

Link to Training Resources





Course Agenda – Day 1

- Overview & Policy
- Roles & Responsibilities
- Leak Detection: Equipment & Procedures

Leak Inspections: Source of the Leak <u>Within</u> Impacted Apartment

- Inspection Requirements & Steps
- Creating Repair Work Orders
- Resident Communication
- iWM Work Order Simulations #1 #2





Course Agenda – Day 2

Leak Inspections: Source of the Leak Outside Impacted Apartment

- Inspection Requirements & Steps
 - Multi Apartment Inspection
 - Vertical Line Inspection
- Creating Repair Work Orders
- Resident Communication
- iWM Work Order Simulations #3 #4

Leak Repair Procedures

- Wall Breaks & Temporary Leak Repairs
- Standing Water Removal
- Structural Integrity Issues
- Pipe Condensation: Insulation & Interim Controls
- Wall Break Repairs
- QA Process for Leaks
- Case Studies/Course Review
- Outputs, Reports & Recordkeeping
- Knowledge Assessment



Why Are We Here Today?

- Exposure to excessive moisture and mold have been associated with increased risks for respiratory symptoms, asthma, hypersensitivity pneumonitis, rhinosinusitis, bronchitis, and respiratory infections.
- Floods, leaks, and excessive moisture conditions, if not addressed in a timely manner, can cause permanent damage to building components and, in some instances, may lead to mold growth.





Why Are We Here Today?

NYCHA is required to establish procedures for mold and excessive moisture under two Federal lawsuits.

- The Baez et. al. v. NYCHA Modified Amended Stipulation and Order of Settlement (Baez Consent Decree).
- Settlement agreement between HUD, the U.S.
 Attorney's Office for the Southern District of New
 York (SDNY), NYCHA, and the City of New York
 (HUD Agreement).



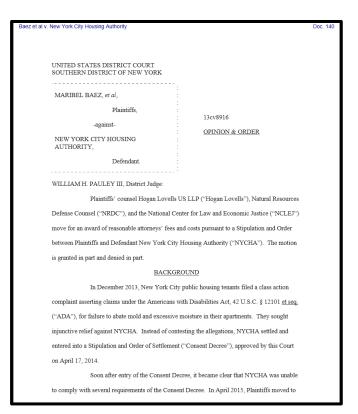


Baez Lawsuit

Maribel Baez vs. NYCHA ("Baez") is a class action lawsuit filed in December 2013, alleging a violation of the Americans with Disabilities Act for the conditions of mold and excessive moisture for residents suffering from asthma. The case never went to trial – it was filed with a settlement agreement. In July 2018, the parties filed a Revised Consent Decree.

The Court appointed a Special Master and independent experts:

- The Ombudsperson and Ombudsperson Call Center (OCC)
- The Independent Data Analyst (IDA)
- The Independent Mold Analyst (IMA)





HUD Agreement

In January 2019, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, NYCHA, and the City of New York, entered the Agreement which established HUD Monitor and outlined the following requirements for NYCHA:



Within 2 years:

- For 95% of the verified mold complaints, clean visible mold and provide a written plan to address root causes within 5 days, remediate root causes within 7 days for simple repairs and 15 days for complex repairs.
- For leaks from above or floods, abate the condition within 24 hours and remove any standing water within 48 hours.



Why Are We Here Today?

In May 2025, NYCHA published *Leak & Excessive Moisture Control Standard Procedure* to improve and standardize NYCHA response to leaks.

- Learn how to identify and document the source of leaks.
- Ensure leaks are properly traced to their origin.
- Ensure repair work orders are properly created for all impacted units.
- Keep residents informed and guide them through next steps.





How We Could Do Better?

64% of Leak From Above (LFA) work orders were not properly traced during 2024–2025 according to Independent Mold Analyst. Main issues include:

- Work orders closed as "unfounded" even when moisture or water damage was present.
- Hidden moisture frequently not identified during inspections.
- The true root cause of leaks often not properly determined.
- Follow-up or root cause repair work orders to address the issue are not created or created for the wrong apartment.





How We Could Do Better?









Water Infiltration

- Major cause of building damage & mold growth.
- Leading cause of damage claims (\$13+ billion/year).
- Significant source of excessive moisture in NYCHA:
 - Can lead to electrical shorts and fire hazards if it reaches wiring and electrical systems.
 - Can compromise insulation reducing its effectiveness and leading to higher energy costs.
 - Can affect the appearance and value of a property (e.g., water stains, peeling paint, and warped materials).



Natural and weather-related damage are not included in this training!



- Leak: An unintended escape of liquid (commonly water)
 from the building supply or waste piping, building fixtures,
 or penetration of water through any gaps or damages in the
 building envelope.
- Leak From Above (LFA): Floods, leaks, or water penetration into a resident's apartment from another apartment(s), above or adjacent to it, including apartments above the adjacent apartment.
 - o 60,000+ leak from above complaints created per year.





- Emergency Leak: Floods, leaks from above and other conditions (e.g., burst pipes, overflowing toilets, running faucets, etc.) that cause sustained or recurrent moisture to flow into a resident's apartment or the walls of the apartment.
 - Maximo priority: 9
- Non-Emergency Leak: Leaks that do not cause sustained or recurrent
 moisture to flow into a resident's apartment or the walls of the apartment (e.g.,
 leaky faucets, continuously running toilets, and clogged sink or shower
 drains).
 - Maximo priority: 4 3



- **Flooding:** A visible, continuous, and uncontrolled flow of water or wastewater into an apartment that may result in standing water.
- Condensation: Moisture that forms on a cold surface when it encounters warmer humid air. Condensation may commonly occur on inadequately insulated cold-water pipes, toilet tanks, toilet bowls and lead bends.







- Leak Inspection: A process by which maintenance worker:
 - Responds to leak work orders.
 - Traces the leak up to the source (root cause).
 - Makes repairs (temporary or permanent).
 - Documents findings in the iWM App.
 - Creates follow-up repairs, if needed.
 - Communicates findings and next steps to the residents, if needed.





- Root Cause: The fundamental reason for the occurrence of flooding, leak or excessive moisture. Common root causes:
 - Leaks and overflows from plumbing fixtures (sinks, toilets, tubs).
 - Leaks from domestic water riser and branch pipes.
 - Leaks in drainage, waste riser and branch pipes.
 - Deterioration of building envelope (façade, roofs, window lintels).
 - Improperly insulated or uninsulated cold-water pipes.





- Impacted Apartment: The apartment which initially reported a leak complaint. The root cause of the leak may be inside or outside of the impacted apartment.
 - Additional Impacted Apartments: Any additional apartment(s) either in the line or adjacent to it that is impacted by the same leak.
- Root Cause Apartment: Apartment where the source (root cause) of the leak is located.





- Multi-Apartment Leak Inspection: An inspection of multiple apartments to identify the root cause(s).
 - This includes apt(s) up the line, adjacent apt(s) and/or apt(s) above adjacent apartments.
- Vertical Line Leak Inspection: A follow-up inspection of multiple apartments in the line, if the root cause(s) wasn't identified during initial multiapartment inspection.
 - This includes the impacted apt. and all apt(s) above it up to the first apt. which does not exhibit wet conditions or water damage.





- Chase Wall (or Wet Wall): A structural wall designed to house plumbing pipes for fixtures including sinks, showers, and toilets. Each kitchen and bathroom is served by a chase wall. Chase walls at NYCHA may serve:
 - One set of fixtures (bathroom or kitchen). In this case, the rear of the wall would be a room without fixtures.
 - Two sets of fixtures (back-to-back bathrooms, backto-back kitchens, or back-to-back bathroom-kitchens). It is possible that the rear of the chase wall is in a different apartment than the front of the chase wall.





- Simple Repairs Repairs that can be fully completed by property management staff (e.g., maintenance workers and caretakers).
- Complex Repairs Repairs that need skilled trades or other specialized staff to address and may require multiple visits (e.g., plumbers, carpenters or vendors).





Leak Service Level Agreement (SLA):

- Floods and emergency leaks are to be abated within 24 hours after condition is reported.
- Standing water is to be removed within 48 hours.
- Simple repairs are to be completed within 7 calendar days.
- Complex repairs are to be completed within 15 calendar days.





1. When responding to leak or excessive moisture complaints, first step is to identify their root cause(s). Ensure that the root cause(s) are identified and addressed before making any cosmetic repair.

A cosmetic repair made without the elimination of the root cause(s) will be temporary, while a repair made after the root cause(s) has been identified and addressed will have a long-lasting effect.







2

2. Leak and excessive moisture conditions may have multiple root causes. Inspect for all possible sources and ask for assistance if you are unsure about the origins and/or appropriate remediation methods.

There are **seventeen root causes** to choose from in the IWM App.



3. Some of the most common root causes(s) of leaks are:

- Damage to the plumbing pipes and fixtures
- III-fitting connectors
- Blockages
- Cracks in sinks and tubs
- Improperly connected in-unit equipment (e.g., washing machines and dishwashers)
- Damage to flashing and roofing materials
- Aging facades, damage to window frames and lintels, and other conditions caused by building deterioration.





- 4. Use moisture meter to inspect the in-unit surfaces (e.g., ceiling, floors, walls) and trace the leaks up to its source. Inspect kitchen sink cabinets and bathroom vanities.
 - Areas of water damage that are localized and are present on lower portions of the wall are typically caused by a leak within the local chase wall.
 - If wet/or water damaged areas extend to the **top of the wall and/or ceiling**, it is likely that the root cause(s) of the water damage is located **above the current apartment**.









5. Investigate beyond the initial unit, when needed. Root cause(s) are frequently located in apartment(s) above or adjacent to the initial unit exhibiting leak or water damage.

If leaks affect multiple apartments, make sure to locate the root cause(s) impacting multiple units and create follow-up work orders for each impacted apartment, as needed.





6. Address emergency leaks within 24 hours (or less, if indicated by its hazardous status) and remove all standing water within 48 hours of a report of the condition to NYCHA.

If a resident reports water leak impacting electrical systems (e.g., switch or circuit box), the work order will be assigned a hazardous status (Priority 9) and should be responded to in one hour.

7. Clean and dry damp (or wet) building materials or areas within hours to prevent mold growth. Advise residents to clean and dry any damp furnishings and other personal property within 48 hours.













8. Prevent condensation from forming on cold water pipe surfaces. Condensation on inadequately insulated supply pipes, waste or drainpipes inadvertently receiving a continuous flow of cold water, windows and exterior walls can cause significant moisture accumulation and lead to saturated and water damaged building.

Ensure that leaky faucets and faulty toilet tank parts (e.g., flappers, float valves, and speedy connectors) are repaired so that cold water does not continuously flow into waste lines.



- 9. Ask questions and communicate your findings to the residents.
 - Residents have the most up-to-date information on the history of occurrence (e.g., frequency of the leak, odor, location, and other valuable information).
 - NYCHA staff should clearly communicate with residents inspection findings, scope of repairs needed, and next steps in completing the work.











10. Inform the residents with disabilities and medical conditions that:

- They may seek a reasonable accommodation to transfer to another apartment, if the disability or medical condition is caused or worsened by the presence of leaks.
- The resident may also be transferred temporarily to another apartment during abatement of the conditions.



Summary

- Exposure to excessive moisture and mold have been associated with increased risks for respiratory symptoms, asthma, hypersensitivity pneumonitis, rhinosinusitis, bronchitis, and respiratory infections.
- NYCHA staff and its **residents must work together** to detect the source(s) of floods, leaks, and excessive moisture as soon as conditions are observed and take timely actions to remediate the root cause(s).





NYCHA LEAK TRAINING



Roles Supporting Leak Repairs

Quality





Skilled

Trades

EEA

ENVIRONMENTAL

EDUCATION ASSOCIATES Working to make our communities healthy

Maintenance Workers

- Address emergency and non-emergency leaks.
- Perform work in accordance with Leak Standard Procedure:
 - Bring required tools and supplies.
 - Make sure the root cause(s) is identified.
 - Document work in the iWM App.
 - Create all necessary repair work orders.
- Might use Right of Entry to address any emergency conditions.



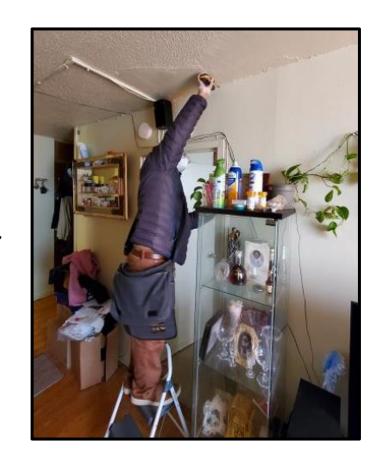
If an adult resident is not home, see NYCHA Standard Procedure 040:17:3, Accessing Public Housing Apartments When Tenant Not Home to Address Deficiencies Related to Leaks, Mold, and Lead-Based Paint.



Maintenance Workers

Source of the leak located outside impacted apartment?

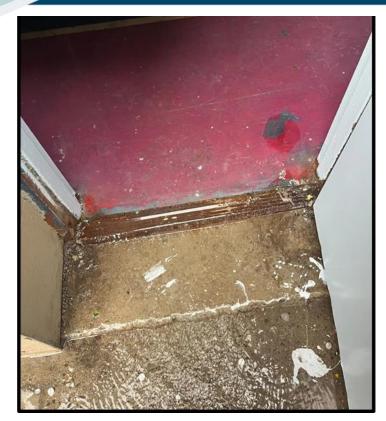
- Inspect unit(s) above or adjacent to find the root cause (multi-apartment inspection):
 - Request assistance of another Maintenance Worker or APMS/ PMS, if needed.
 - Post 48 Hour Notice of Health or Safety Repairs or consider Right of Entry, if needed.
- If still not able to find a source, consider conducting full line inspection (vertical line inspection).





Maintenance Workers

- Immediately notify APMS or PMS when:
 - There is a standing water as a result of a flood or leak (require Caretaker or Technical Services).
 - There is a suspected structural integrity risks.
 - o Immediate follow-up repairs by another trade are required:
 - Eg: You are not able to stop an active leak due to the severely corroded pipes and need an immediate follow up by plumbers.



If the standing water **contains sewage**, appropriate staff and/or a vendor should be assigned.



Maintenance Workers

- Keep the residents informed on inspection findings, repairs made, and next steps in repair process:
 - o If skilled trade work is required, issue NYCHA Form 042.800 Repairs to Schedule (RTS) slip to each impacted apartment and inform resident(s) to contact Neighborhood Planner to schedule repairs.
 - If other craft work is required (e.g., property maintenance staff, vendor, heating, etc.,), inform the resident that property management office will schedule repairs.





Supervisors of Housing Caretakers (SOHC)

- Review Maximo <u>daily</u> for any Standing Water Removal Work Orders:
 - Assign caretakers to address standing water removal work orders.
 - Monitor that the work is completed in accordance with repair protocols.
 - Close the Standing Water Removal Work Order in Maximo, once work is completed.



Failure Class (FC): LEAKFOLLOWUP Problem Code (PC): NEEDSWATERREMOVAL



- Review work orders in Maximo <u>multiple</u> times a day.
- Assign maintenance workers to address the work orders based on:
 - Severity of condition
 - Work orders priority
 - Scheduled date
- Assist maintenance workers with Multi-Apartment and Vertical Line Inspections:
 - Review work order history in Maximo
 - Coordinate scheduling with residents
 - Assist with conducting inspections





- Monitor Maximo for any missed Leak WOs:
 - Reschedule maintenance work orders.
 - Coordinate the rescheduled date with residents, when needed.
- Ensure that residents are notified if maintenance workers might be late or miss a scheduled appointment.



Property maintenance staff (PMS, APMS, HA, etc.) must contact resident is maintenance workers might be late or miss scheduled appointment.



- Escalate any conditions that require immediate response by follow up crafts to neighborhood administrator, skilled trades administrator or operations administrator
 - Eg: structural integrity risks, floods or severe leaks.
- Notify neighborhood administrator and above titles if shutting of the supply riser is needed to stop an active floods.
- Manage vendor work.





- Conduct regular quality assurance (QA)
 inspections of closed maintenance work orders.
 - Randomly select up to 3 closed WOs per worker each week for QA inspections.
 - Pay close attention to closed Leak From Above (LFA) WOs to ensure their root causes are identified and follow up repairs are created.



See NYCHA Standard Procedure 040:22:2, Apartment Turnover, Monthly Building and Other Maintenance Inspections for reference.



- Ensure that skilled trades and vendors are at the assigned locations.
 - Notify the skilled trades supervisor if a skilled trades worker does not check in by 9.00 a.m. at the development.
 - Notify the skilled trades supervisor and the neighborhood planner of any skilled trade repairs that require rescheduling or additional work.
- Ensure that the development is equipped with appropriate tools and materials.





Emergency Management and Services Department (EMSD)

EMSD Maintenance Team:

- Respond emergency Leak Work Orders outside Normal Business hours and performs work in accordance with the Leak SP:
 - E.g., answer inspection questions, document Root Cause(s), create follow up repairs, close WOs, etc.



Normal business hours are **Monday** – **Friday** from **8:30am** – **4.30pm**, excluding holidays.



Emergency Management and Services Department (EMSD)

EMSD Supervisors:

- Oversee staff response to emergency leaks outside of Normal Business Hours.
- Assign EMSD maintenance teams in accordance with the work order priority code, severity, and protocols outlined in the Leak SP.
- Ensure that EMSD work orders are closed or are reassigned back to the development at the start of the regular business hours.





Property Managers

- Review work orders at least <u>three</u> times a week to ensure compliance with Leak SP.
 - Adress non-compliance or deviations from Leak SP with PMS or APMS.
- Ensure that staff in property management office:
 - Assists property maintenance staff with contacting residents to get access.
 - Timely responds to the reasonable accommodation requests.



If NYCHA is unable to comply with this timeframe, **use best efforts** to prioritize scheduling of leak repairs.



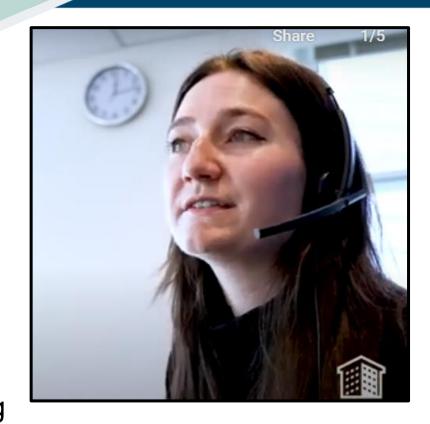
- Schedule skilled trade repairs to be completed in no later than 15 calendar days:
 - Email PMS and APSM the next day's schedule for skilled trades by the close of business of the previous day.
 - Inform PMS or APMS of any non-skilled trades work (e.g., heating, lead, asbestos, vendors) that needs to be coordinated to complete repairs.
- Neighborhood skilled trades include Bricklayer, Electrician, Exterminator, Plumber, Carpenter, Plasterer, and Painter.



If NYCHA is unable to comply with this timeframe, **use best efforts** to prioritize the scheduling of these work orders.

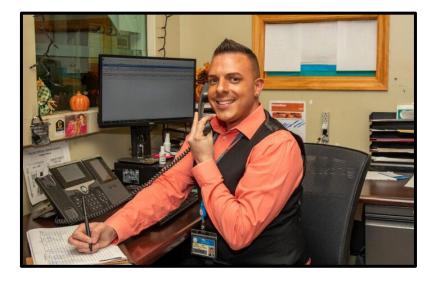


- Answer resident calls to schedule leak repairs:
 - Determine appropriate sequencing of repairs.
 - E.g., If root cause originates outside of the impacted apt., schedule repairs in the root cause apt. (e.g., plumbing) prior to scheduling cosmetic repairs in the impacted apt.
 - Coordinate with the borough planner the scheduling of borough skilled trades.
 - Coordinate with the property management staff scheduling of non-skilled trade repairs.





- Schedule WOs when the resident has not called.
- Make two attempts to contact the resident. If the resident cannot be reached, proceed with scheduling:
 - Repair scheduled 21+ days away: NYCHA will mail/email NYCHA Form 042.861, Notice of Skilled Trade Appointment
 - Repair scheduled <u>less</u> than 21 days away or rescheduled: Planning Unit must generate NYCHA Form 042.861 in Maximo and email to development to place under resident's door.



If the phone number for resident is out of service or incorrect, contact property management to request best contact number for resident.



- When notified by the skilled trade supervisor that the scheduled appointment can't be kept:
 - Notify the resident as soon as made aware.
 - Coordinate rescheduling of a skilled trade appointment with resident(s), skilled trade supervisors, and PMS or APMS.
 - Review all other repairs scheduled for the apartment(s) to ensure that the missed appointment won't impact other work.
- Escalate any issues to the Neighborhood Administrator.





Borough Planners

- Schedule skilled trade repairs to be completed in no later than 15 calendar days, and coordinate scheduling with neighborhood planner and skilled trades supervisors.
- When notified that scheduled appointments for glaziers and roofers cannot be kept:
 - Coordinate rescheduling of appointments with the neighborhood planner and skilled trades supervisors, and residents, if needed.
 - Ensure that rescheduled appointments do not impact other scheduled appointments.



Borough skilled trades include Glazier and Roofer.

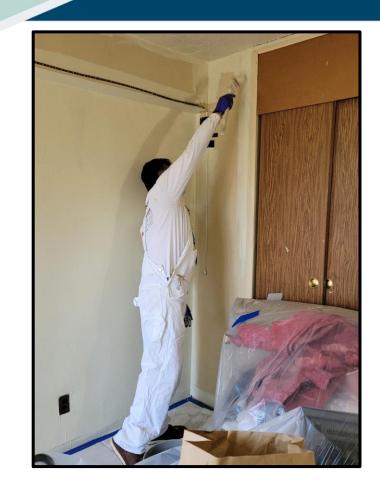


Skilled Trade Workers

- Ensure that all repairs to correct the root cause(s) of leaks and cosmetic repairs are completed to NYCHA standards and documented in the iWM App.
- Adhere to specific instructions outlined in the Leak
 SP, e.g.:
 - Making wall breaks.
 - Insulating domestic water pipes.
 - Applying mold-resistant materials.

See Standard Procedure 040:09:7, *Managing Maintenance Work Orders* for instructions on addressing WOs.

See Standard Procedure 040:18:1, *Repair Standards & NSPIRE REAC Inspections* for more information on NYCHA repair standards.





Skilled Trades Supervisors

- Oversee the daily work of all skilled trades staff and ensure repairs are completed in accordance with NYCHA procedures.
- Conduct a weekly review of skilled trade leak repair appointments scheduled for the next two weeks and notify the neighborhood planner if a skilled trade worker cannot keep a scheduled appointment.
 - When possible, notify the neighborhood planner at least 24 hours prior to the scheduled appointment.



If NYCHA is unable to comply with this timeframe, **use best efforts** to prioritize the scheduling of leak repairs.



Neighborhood Administrators

- Set priorities & provide guidance for prioritizing repairs on the neighborhood level.
 - Review weekly schedule of skilled trade appointments for under booking or overbooking.
 - Review high priority WOs with neighborhood planner and property management supervisors.
 - Ensure that leak repairs get scheduled and rescheduled, and that work is completed in compliance with Leak SP.
- Review work order backlog and determine what work could be performed by vendors.





Other Staff Responsibilities

VPs for Property Management & Operations Administrators

 Monitor leak performance metrics at the borough, neighborhood, and consolidation levels, provide guidance and prioritize repairs.

Skilled Trades Deputy Directors

- Provide recommendations on a leak instigations and repair performed by NYCHA staff or vendors.
- Work closely with skilled trades administrators and supervisors to ensure that skilled trade workers meet scheduled appointments and perform work in accordance with NYCHA standards.





Other Staff Responsibilities

Skilled Trades Administrators

- Provide guidance on leak repairs to neighborhood administrators, borough planners and neighborhood planners.
- Monitor scheduling of skilled trades staff to ensure that complex repairs that do not require capital improvements are scheduled and completed within 15 calendar days, when possible.





Office of Mold Assessment and Remediation (OMAR)

- Serves as a **NYCHA's liaison** to the Special Master, *Baez* Plaintiffs, HUD Monitor, IMA and IDA.
- Sets strategies to improve leak & mold compliance and monitors NYCHA performance:
 - E.g., average time to respond, average time to complete simple and complex repairs, root cause(s) of leaks and mold, recurrence, etc.
- Provides technical expertise to NYCHA staff:
 - Manages complex jobs (i.e., Building Line Initiative).
 - Takes on escalated cases for assessment.





Office of Mold Assessment and Remediation (OMAR)

- Administers Enhanced Oversight Program (EOP).
- Assists NYCHA Operations upon request with:
 - Performing leak & mold inspections for complex cases.
 - Providing field training.
 - Assisting with work order verification.
 - Assisting with addressing high priority work orders (e.g., vent cleaning, mold removal, and mold resistant paint WOs).





Mold Response Unit (MRU) Office of Mold Assessment and Remediation

- Monitors and case manages OCC cases, referrals, escalated cases, and court cases:
 - Tracks resident complaints until resolution and resident satisfaction.
 - Hosts check-ins with residents.
 - Ensures all necessary work orders are created, properly sequenced and completed as scheduled.
 - Escalates severe conditions for prioritization of scheduling or resident relocation.





Ombudsperson Call Center (OCC)

OCC is independent, court-appointed entity that **holds NYCHA** accountable repairs in a timely manner.

- Conducts initial intake of complaints from residents and refers cases to Mold Response Unit (MRU).
- Tracks scheduled repair dates based on resident complaints.
- Refers cases to OMAR, the Compliance Department, and the IMA to ensure root causes are addressed.
- May issue orders to NYCHA if resident complaints are not promptly resolved.





Ombudsperson Call Center (OCC)



Ombudsperson

NYCHA is under a court order to effectively remediate mold and excessive moisture in a timely fashion. The Court has appointed **César de Castro** as the Ombudsperson to consider complaints from Residents if NYCHA fails to comply with that order. Mr. de Castro will address residents' complaints about leak, mold and excess moisture repair orders. Mr. de Castro and the OCC, which works under Mr. de Castro's direction, are completely independent of NYCHA.

Mr. de Castro is an experienced litigator whose practice focuses on criminal defense, corporate investigations, commercial litigation, and appellate litigation. Mr. de Castro is a former judicial law clerk and prosecutor who has been practicing law for nearly twenty years. He has also served as an adjunct law professor of legal writing and is currently an adjunct professor of criminal law.

The Ombudsperson has the authority to issue NYCHA to take a specific action, including — completing repairs with specified days, require a transfer, require an independent contractor to complete repairs at NYCHA expense, and others.



Office of Quality Assurance

- Performs random QA inspections of closed Leak WOs to ensure that all repairs:
 - Were completed satisfactory.
 - Were completed in accordance with NYCHA repair standards.





Compliance Department

- Ensures that all NYCHA employees follow laws and uphold ethical standards.
- Reviews leak and mold complaints through the <u>Complaint Forum</u> on the NYCHA website.
- Investigates or flags potential deceptive practices.
- Refers cases to EH&S, Property Management Operations, the Office of Quality Assurance, and Ombudsperson Call Center (OCC).





Environmental Health & Safety Department (EH&S)

- Conducts oversight inspections for Mold WOs.
- Investigates resident or employee complaints received regarding health and safety hazards (e.g., floods, severe leaks, and air quality).



- Relocate tenants or employees until hazards are abated.
- Conduct investigations to identify the root cause(s).
- Use mold-resistant materials.
- Provide additional training to staff who is out of compliance.





Environmental Health & Safety Department (EH&S)

- Provides recommendations to Property Management and other departments based on investigations and routine oversight inspections.
- Administers NYCHA's Respiratory Protection Program.
- Oversees NYCHA's Hazard Communication Program.
- Provides initial safety trainings and refreshers to ensure NYCHA's compliance.



See NYCHA Standard Procedure 001:17:2, NYCHA Respiratory Protection Safety Program.



Take a Break!

- We appreciate your participation.
- Our job is to provide training that will give you the capability to conduct proper leak inspection.
- Please let the instructor or any EEA staff if there's anything we can do to improve your learning experience.





NYCHA LEAK TRAINING



Informer Work Management



Samsung Handheld provides access to the Informer Work Management (iWM) App

- iWM App is used to Search, Document Work, Create and Close Work Orders.
 - Document if the resident is not home.
- Camera is used to document the condition and completed (or necessary) repairs



Log into the Device

1

Press Power/Lock Button
Swipe across screen
Enter the default
password for the **Device**:

nycha90 (Old devices)

nycha123 (New devices)



Tools: All Leak Work Orders

- Moisture Meter
- Step Ladder (4 ft)
- Set of Pipe Wrenches (10' & 14")
- Tongue & Groove Pliers (various sizes)
- Hammer & 3 lb. Lump Hammer (Sledge)
- Utility Knife
- Aviator Snips
- Epoxy
- Headlamp, flashlight, etc.
- Nitrile Gloves
- Safety Glasses
- Rags
- Duct Tape
- Respiratory Protection (N95 respirator), as needed.









Moisture Meter (Protimeter)

- Includes Search and Measure (Pin)
 measurement capabilities for recording moisture
 levels in buildings.
- The two-in-one measurement capability allows for faster and less destructive moisture measurements.



Search Mode (Non-Invasive)



Measure Mode (Pin Mode)



Moisture Meter (Protimeter)

- Search Mode: By pressing the device against the material's surface, moisture meter reads the average moisture of a substrate to a depth of ¾ inches:
 - This feature allows to distinguish between surface moisture (e.g., shower condensation) and substrate saturation (e.g., ongoing leak from above).
- Measure Mode: Moisture meter can be used to monitor the progress of drying materials by inserting a specialized pin probe into the material.





When to use Moisture Meter?

- Use moisture meter and document the highest measurement on the Leak WO when:
 - Investigating leak from above or leak within call cavity.
 - Tracing a leak from above to the source:
 - Eg: Root Cause apartment will likely be the first apartment where wet conditions do not extend to the upper section of the chase wall.
 - Identifying a location for initial wall break.
- NYCHA building component is considered "wet" when moisture meter reads 599 or greater.



Example: moisture meter reads 'wet' (999).



- By using moisture meter, identify hidden wet conditions:
 - Wet readings that are localized and are present on <u>lower portion</u> of the wall are typically caused by a leak within the local chase wall.
 - Wet readings that extend to the <u>top of the wall</u> <u>and/or ceiling</u> often indicate that the root cause(s) of the leak is located above the impacted apartment.
- Leak to be concealed behind a tub enclosure or beneath a toilet (no visible damaged materials or visible leak).



Example: moisture meter reads 'dry' (155).



When to use Moisture Meter?

Following types of complaints <u>require</u> moisture meter measurements to be taken!

FAILURE CLASS (FC)	PROBLEM CODE (PC)
LEAKFROMABOVE	CONSTANTDRIPPING
LEAKFROMABOVE	CONSTANTLEAKING
LEAKFROMABOVE	FLOODING
LEAKFROMABOVE	LEADBENDLEAKING
LEAKFROMABOVE	WATERPENETRATION
EXCESSIVEMOISTURE	EXCESSIVEMOISTURE
PIPES	PIPENEEDSREPAIR
PIPES	PIPESLEAK
WALLS	WALLLEAK
WALLS	WATERDAMAGE

See visible moisture or water?

You can **manually enter 999** on the work order since active leak will measure wet!



- Check <u>all surfaces</u> in the room you are inspecting:
 - Visible water damage or mold? Take moisture readings every 6" (horizontal & vertical) and continue until readings are below 599 for at least 2' beyond the affected area.
 - No visible water damage or mold? Take moisture readings every 1' (horizontal & vertical).
- Special attention must be paid to plumbing chase walls and surfaces above toilets and showers.



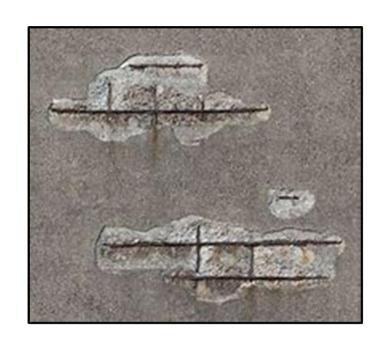


- Hold moisture meter <u>firmly flat</u> against the wall.
- Avoid any contact with 3.5 mm input jack on the right side of the moisture meter - highly conductive and could cause a false reading!
 - Do not place your finger on it.
 - Could cover with a piece of blue tape.
- Do not slide the moisture meter!





- The moisture meter is calibrated to detect **average moisture** of a substrate to a depth of ¾ inches.
 - Could be used on Sheetrock, Plaster, Wood, Brick,
 Concrete and Tiles.
 - Caution False Reading!
 - If you suspect a false reading (e.g., if the moisture meter makes contact with rebar in a reinforced concrete cement structure), take additional readings in six-inch (6") intervals in each direction.





Tools: Leak from Above WOs

Tools to Make Initial Wall Break:

- Drill and drill bits
- Borescope
- Allway handy saw
- Masonite or equivalent (e.g., Plas-tec Polywall)

Additional Tools to Enlarge a Wall Break:

- Scraper
- Straight Edge (Level) + Marker
- Sheetrock saw (for sheetrock locations only)
- HEPA vacuum cleaner
- 6 mil poly-sheeting roll









Borescope

A borescope is a hand-held tool that allows users to see leaks and potential mold problems inside walls, ceiling plenums, crawl spaces, and other tight areas.

- Consists of a video camera on the end of a flexible "snake."
- No major drilling or cutting of drywall is required.
- Can be used to observe conditions in other hard to reach places, such as inside an exhaust vent.





Borescope Operations

- 1. Turn Power on
- 2. Lamp to brighten image
- 3. Zoom in & out
- 4. Flip Image
- 5. Take Picture
- 6. Save Picture





Tools: In Unit Stoppage

- Hand drum
- Toilet auger with swivel head







Name this tool and describe what it is used for?







Name this tool and describe what it is used for?

- Moisture Meter
- It could be used to identify hidden moisture conditions and to pinpoint to the location of the root cause.





Explain when you should be using a moisture meter?







Explain when you should be using a moisture meter?

- When investigating leak from above or leak within call cavity.
- When tracing a leak from above to the source:
 - E.g., Root Cause apartment will likely be the first apartment where wet conditions do not extend to the upper section of the chase wall.
- When identifying a location for initial wall break.





Explain and demonstrate how to use moisture meter (including how to take multiple measurements in each

direction)?







Explain and demonstrate how to use moisture meter (including how to take multiple measurements in each direction)?

- Visible water damage or mold? Take moisture readings every 6" (horizontal & vertical) and continue until readings are below 599 for at least 2' beyond the affected area.
- No visible water damage or mold? Take moisture readings every 1' (horizontal & vertical).





What moisture measurement reading is considered "wet?







What moisture measurement reading is considered "wet?

The reading of 599 or higher is considered "wet".





Name this instrument & explain its purpose for leak detection.







Name this instrument & explain its purpose for leak detection.

A borescope is a hand-held tool that allows users to see potential leaks and mold problems inside walls, ceiling plenums, crawl spaces, and other tight areas.

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- Can be used to observe conditions in other hard to reach places, such as inside an exhaust vent.





NYCHA Smart Device Policy

The smart device provided to you by NYCHA is the property of NYCHA and is solely for use authorized by NYCHA:

- There is no reasonable expectation of privacy when using your NYCHA smart device.
- Any information saved on any smart device owned by NYCHA, is the property of NYCHA and may be subject to monitoring.
- Unauthorized altering of or tampering with your NYCHA smart device is prohibited.



This information can be found in section 17 of the NYCHA Human Resources Manual.

NYCHA LEAK TRAINING





Leak Inspection – Workflow



Review Work Orders

- Prioritize emergencies.
- ❖Address nonemergencies in accordance with the scheduled date.



Access Apartment

- **❖**Use Right of Entry, if needed.
- Confirm complaint.



Talk to Resident

- ❖ Ask about leak history.
- ❖Inform about work needed.



Cause

- **❖**Use moisture meter.
- **❖**Check pipes, fixtures, walls, ceilings etc.
- ❖If needed, inspect apartments.



Document in iWM App

- *Respond to inspection prompts.
- **❖** Document moisture readings.
- **❖**Upload photos.
- Create follow up repairs, if needed.



VI. Communicate **Next Steps**

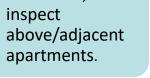
- **❖**Tell resident what was found.
- Explain what will happen next.
- **❖**Leave RTS slip, if needed.



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I. Reviewing Work Orders

- Prioritize assigned or open work orders according to:
 - Severity (e.g., Flooding or Dripping)
 - Priority (e.g., Priority 7 or 3)
 - Scheduled date for non-emergency repairs:
 - Morning appointment: 8am 12pm
 - Afternoon appointment: 1pm 4pm
- Check the tool kit to ensure all necessary tools are in working order.



See Standard Procedure 040:09:7, Managing Maintenance Work Orders for instructions on accessing apartments and starting time.



I. Reviewing Work Orders

- Use iWM App to respond to the Leak Work Orders:
 - Start the time in the when at the apartment door.
 - Document all findings in the iWM App prior to leaving the apartment (e.g., respond to inspection questions, log repairs, upload photographs, create child WOs).
- If not able to use iWM App, use the Maximo Leak Work
 Order Form and submit to PMS or APMS:
 - PMS or APMS must enter the results in Maximo.





I. Reviewing Work Orders

- When feasible, PMS or APMS should assign two (2)
 maintenance workers to address Leak From Above
 WOs.
 - If another maintenance worker is not available, PMS or APMS could assign one maintenance worker.
- If assistance is needed during leak tracing,
 maintenance worker should request APMS or PMS
 to dispatch additional staff (e.g., to operate fixtures in units above or assist with wall breaks).





Scenario #1: Emergency Leak is Severe, but Tenant is Not Home

- If a resident or other adult is not home, the maintenance worker may use NYCHA's Right of Entry to address floods or other emergency conditions.
 - Maintenance worker must notify PMS or APMS before executing right of entry.
 - See Right of Entry provisions of NYCHA Resident Lease (NYCHA Form 040.507).



Standard Procedure 040:17:3, Accessing Public Housing Apartments When Tenant Not Home to Address Deficiencies Related to Leaks, Mold, and Lead-Based Paint.



Scenario #2: Emergency Leak is Severe, but Tenant Refuses Access

- If the resident **refuses access**, notify PMS or APMS:
 - PMS or APMS must contact property management, who should try to convince them to allow access.
- If the tenant still does not allow access, the property management office could:
 - Call the tenant's emergency contact for assistance.
 - Call the neighborhood administrator for further guidance, if unsuccessful.



<u>Do not leave</u> severe leaks and floods unaddressed!



How to obtain access in case of emergency?

- Request the assistance from the NYPD, or
- Request NYCHA's Family Partnerships to intervene with tenant or emergency contact, or
- Coordinate with NYCHA's Relocation Services regarding any relocation needs (e.g., if the resident is concerned about repairs being done while residing in the apartment).



Property management may begin the termination of tenancy process for breach of rules and regulations described in Management Manual Chapter IV.



Scenario #3: Emergency Leak is not Severe, or **Work Order is Not for Emergency Leak**

Issue NYCHA form 042.727, 48 Hour Notice of Health and Safety Repairs to the apartment and return in 48 hours to reattempt to gain access.



Sorry, we missed you. Lo siento, no los encontramos en su residencia. Вас не было дома. 我們曾經到訪,但您不在家。



DATE / FECHA / DATA / 日期

Work Order #

Orden de trabajo# / / № заказа на ремонт / 維修工作單編號

Description of work

Descripcion del trabaio / Описание необходимых работ /

NOTICE GIVEN BY NOTIFICACION DADA POR / УВЕДОМЛЕНИЕ ПОДПИСАЛ / 特此通知

(NYCHA Employee Name Printed / NYCHA Nombre de empleado en imprenta

We will return on Regresamos el / Мы придем еше раз 我們將會再次上門,日期:

Based on the terms of your lease, we a providing you with advanced notice that NYCHA will be exercising our right to enter your apartment on the date listed above to perform repairs. That means v may need to gain access if you or anoth adult is not home

If we do not hear from you, we will attempt to gain access to your apartme on the date listed.

Basado en los terminos de su contrato. derechos de entrar a su apartamento

nosotros le estamos notificando por Договора об аренде жилья, мы adelantado, que NYCHA eiercera sus предоставляем вам предварительное en la fecha indicada arriba para hacer осуществит свое право на посещение reparaciones. Esto significa que вашей квартиры в указанную выше дату

See NYCHA Standard Procedure 040:09:7, Managing Maintenance Work Orders for reference.



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III. Speaking with Resident

- Upon entering the apartment, immediately address any emergency condition.
 - Make a best effort to ask about the history of prior complaints and repairs that might be relevant to the current work order (if applicable).
 - Inform residents of what kind of work will be done and how long it's expected to take (if applicable).
- Can not identify resident's language? Call the Language Hotline for assistance 212-306-4444.



For guidance on how to request and provide language assistance services, see Standard Procedure 007:09:1, Language Assistance Services.



III. Speaking with Resident

Here are some examples of questions you can ask a resident:

- Did this happen before? How long did it/ does it last?
 When did it occur for the first time?
- Does the leak impact other rooms or adjacent areas (e.g., through a shared wall)?
- Is the leak associated with any activity (e.g., rainfall, bathroom use, neighbor taking shower, neighbor running washing machine, humidity in apartment)?
- Any distinctive characteristics (e.g., color of water or odor of the water).



Add any relevant information to the 'Work Log' that could assist other staff with leak tracing or inform follow up work.



III. Speaking with Resident

- If you identify a situation in the apartment that could be hazardous to your safety and health (e.g., an unsecured animal or suspected illegal activity):
 - Stop work.
 - Immediately leave the apartment.
 - Immediately alert APMS or PMS.
- See Standard Procedure 001:15:3, Make it Safe





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If a resident or adult is not home to allow access to apartment that reported flooding condition, the maintenance worker:

- a. Waits for resident to request a visit
- b. Disregards the leak issue
- c. Might use NYCHA's Right of Entry





If a resident or adult is not home to allow access to apartment that reported flooding condition, the maintenance worker:

- a. Waits for resident to request a visit
- b. Disregards the leak issue
- c. Might use NYCHA's Right of Entry



If resident refuses to provide access to apartment with emergency leak, the property maintenance supervisor or assistant maintenance supervisor contacts:

- a. Property manager
- b. Environmental Health & Safety (EH&S)
- c. All of the above





If resident refuses to provide access to apartment with emergency leak, the property maintenance supervisor or assistant maintenance supervisor contacts:

- a. Property manager
- b. Environmental Health & Safety (EH&S)
- c. All of the above.



Identify Root Cause(s)



- Does leak originate Within Impacted Apartment?
- Does leak originate in an Above or Adjacent Apartment? Or roof?



IV. Root Cause(s)

- Timely identifying and correcting the root cause(s) is essential to avoiding damage to building components and to ensuring the leak does not recur.
 - There are 17 Root Cause(s) for Leaks.
 - Select at least 1 Root Cause per Work Order (up to 4 Root Causes).
 - Make sure you select accurate root cause(s) before closing work order!





IV. Root Cause(s)

- 1. Appliance Issues**
- 2. Bathtub Shower Issues
- 3. Caulking Damaged, Missing, Loose (Caulking DML)
- 4. Grouting Damaged, Missing, Loose (Grouting DML)
- 5. Leak Around Window
- 6. Leak From Above/Adjacent Investigate**
- 7. Leak From Above/Adjacent *Previously Identified***
- 8. Leak Through Façade

- 9. Pipe Condensation
- 10. Pipe Condensation *Previously*

Addressed**

- 11. Plumbing Leak In Unit
- 12. Radiator Unit Leak
- 13. Resident Caused**
- 14. Roof Leak
- 15. Sink Issues In Unit
- 16. Toilet Issues In Unit
- 17. Other**



Appliance Issues:

Select this root cause when the source of leak, water damage, or excessive moisture is attributed to improper installation or failure of appliances (e.g., washing machine, air conditioner, dishwasher).





Root Cause #1 (cont.)

Appliance Issues:

- Improperly Installed Dishwasher (or Tubing) Instruct the resident to contact a repair service for the
 dishwasher and to not use the dishwasher until it is
 properly repaired and/or connected.
- Improperly Installed Washing Machine (or Tubing)
 Instruct the resident to contact a repair service for the washing machine and to not use the washing machine until it is properly repaired and/or connected.



If dishwasher or washing machine is leaking, **shut off the water valves**.



Root Cause #1 (cont.)

Appliance Issues:

- Improperly Installed Air Conditioner Instruct the resident to contact a repair service for the air conditioner and to not use the air conditioner until it is properly repaired and/or connected.
- Improperly Installed Freezer Instruct the resident to contact a repair service for the freezer and to not use the freezer until it is properly repaired.



If an air conditioner is **improperly installed and presents a danger**, immediately remove the unit and install a window guard in its place.



Root Cause #1 (cont.)

What to do when observed leaking appliance?

- Disconnect the appliance and instruct the resident to get it repaired, installed correctly, or removed.
- Inform the PMS or APMS, who should notify the property management office.
 - Property management must take prompt follow up action to confirm the appliance is authorized and to ensure the appliance is properly installed or repaired.
 - If the resident fails to comply, NYCHA may commence a termination of tenancy action for breach of rules and regulations.



See the Management Manual Chapter I, Occupancy, Section X, Appliances, for NYCHA policies related to resident installed appliances.



Bathtub Shower Issues:

Select this root cause when the source of the leak, water damage, or excessive moisture is attributed to **any damage to the bathtub or shower** (e.g., damaged or cracked bathtub, damaged or cracked tub enclosure, faucet leaks).







Caulking Damaged, Missing, Loose (Caulking DML):

Select this root cause when the source of the leak, water damage, or excessive moisture is attributed to water penetration through a missing or damaged area of bathtub/shower caulking.







Grouting Damaged, Missing, Loose (Grouting DML):

Select this root cause when the source of the leak, water damage, or excessive moisture is attributed to water penetration through missing or damaged areas of bathtub or shower grout (e.g., missing or damaged tiles, missing or chipping grout, missing mortar).







Leak Around Window:

Select this root cause when the source of the leak, water damage, or excessive moisture is attributed to **missing**, **damaged**, **or inadequate sealant** around a window, or a **poorly installed window**, which allows water to penetrate the building.







Leak From Above/Adjacent – *Investigate:*

Select this root cause when the source of the leak, water damage, or excessive moisture is attributed to an active leak from the apartment above or adjacent to the impacted apartment.

- Select once the root cause is verified.
- Enter the exact location of the root cause (e.g., 131.04.010.F08.08F.BTH01)





Use moisture meter when tracing leaks from above!



Leak From Above/Adjacent – *Previously Identified:*

Select this root cause when the source of the leak, water damage, or excessive moisture has been already identified and abated, or there is an existing open work order to abate that you confirmed.

- Select once the root cause is verified.
- Enter the exact location of the root cause (e.g., 131.04.010.F08.08F.BTH01)





Use moisture meter when tracing leaks from above!



Root Cause #6 and #7 - What is the Difference?

Leak From Above/ Adjacent - Investigate

- □ Leak is new (not previously reported):
 - Repairs to address leak need to be created.

Leak From Above/ Adjacent – Previously Identified

- □ Leak has **been previously identified**:
 - Repairs to address leak have been already completed, or
 - There is an existing (open) work order to address leak.
- □ Verify that there is an existing work order before selecting this Root Cause!

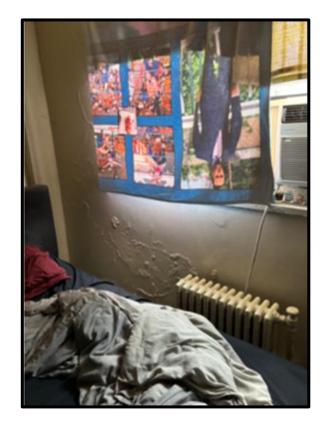
Selecting specific location helps NYCHA to differentiate if there is a new occurrence vs

recurrence.



Leak Through Façade:

Select this root cause when the source of the leak, water damage, or excessive moisture is attributed to **damaged**, **cracked**, **or missing mortar** on the exterior wall.





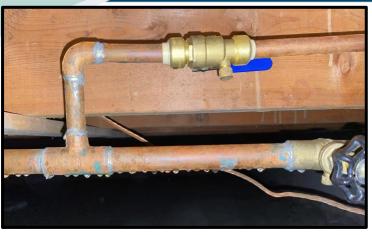


Pipe Condensation:

Select this root cause when the source of the **excessive moisture or water damage** is attributed to condensation on the cold-water risers and/or branch lines.

Example:

- There is mold and/or water damage on the lower 3 feet of the chase wall, and
- There is ongoing condensation (due to missing or damaged pipe insulation).





Make a small wall break to verify!



Pipe Condensation – Previously Addressed:

Select this root cause when the source of the excessive moisture is attributed to condensation on the cold-water risers or branch lines, but NYCHA already applied 'Interim Controls' to prevent future mold growth.

Example:

- There is water damage and/or excessive moisture on the lower 3 feet of the chase wall, and
- There is ongoing condensation (due to missing or damaged pipe insulation) but no mold, and
- Mold-resistant materials (e.g., mold-resistant sheetrock and/or mold-resistant paint) were previously applied.



Make a small wall break to verify!



Root Cause #9 and #10 - What is the Difference?

Pipe Condensation

- □ Pipe condensation problem is new (not previously addressed):
 - Repairs to address pipe condensation need to be created.

Pipe Condensation - Previously Addressed

- □ Pipe condensation problems have been previously addressed:
 - Pipes have been previously insulated, or
 - Mold-resistant materials have been previously applied – e.g., mold-resistant sheetrock and/or mold-resistant paint ('Interim Controls').
- Verify with PMS or APMS that mold-resistant materials were previously applied!

If the 'Interim Controls' were applied there should be no visible mold!

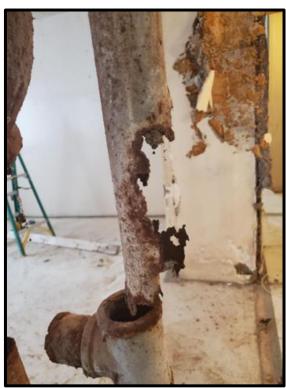


Plumbing Leak – In Unit:

Select this root cause when the source of the leak, water damage, or excessive moisture is attributed to a **plumbing leak within impacted apartment** (e.g., clogged lines, corrosion, broken seals, damaged joints, loose connectors).

 Wet readings <u>will not extend</u> to the upper section of the chase wall, when the leak originates within impacted apartment.





Make a small wall break to diagnose!



Radiator Unit Leak:

Select this root cause when the source of the leak, water damage, or excessive moisture is attributed to excessive steam or a leak from a radiator unit.







Resident Caused:

Select this root cause when the source of the leak, water damage, or excessive moisture is attributed to specific resident actions or inactions (e.g., allowing fixtures to overflow, improper disposal of waste, leaving the windows open during rain or a storm).



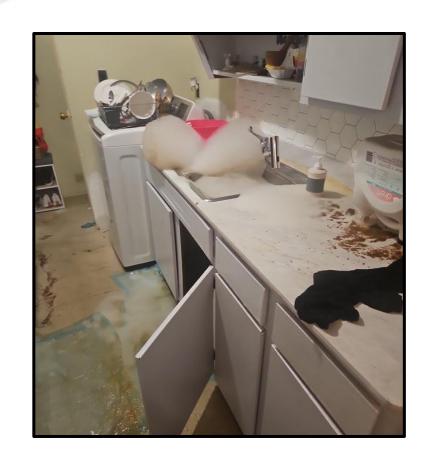




Root Cause #13 (cont.)

Resident Caused:

- Improper Disposal of Waste Down Drains: Instruct
 the resident not to dispose waste objects other than
 toilet paper in toilets down the drains (e.g., kitchen
 grease, paper towels, disposable diapers, cotton balls).
- Overflowing Fixtures: Instruct the resident not to overfill or overflow sinks and tubs.
- Other: Provide other instructions to the resident, as needed.





Roof Leak:

Select this root cause when the source of the leak, water damage, or excessive moisture is attributed to **damage to the roof** (e.g., punctured seals, cracked flashing, loose or broken shingles, worn down roofing materials, etc.).







Sink Issues – In Unit:

Select this root cause when the source of the leak, water damage, or excessive moisture is attributed to the **improper installation of the sink or a sink leak** (e.g., leaking faucets, damage to the shut off valve, stoppages, loose or damaged connections or joints, etc.).







Toilet Issues – In Unit

Select this root cause when the source of the leak, water damage, or excessive moisture is attributed to **improper installation of the toilet or a toilet leak** (e.g., leaking bowl, running water, loose wax ring, loose flange bolts, deteriorated flappers, faulty ballcocks, etc.).







Other:

Select this root cause when the source of the leak, water damage, or excessive moisture is not available for selection in the dropdown menu.



Describe suspected root cause or conditions observed in the 'Work Log' in the iWM App.



IV. Root Cause(s)

Root cause originates within impacted apartment? Check the following:

- □ Drain lines and lead bends above showers and toilets.
- □ Sink (e.g., backsplash, faucets, waste lines).
- □ Shower body (e.g., escutcheon plates, stems, cartridges):
 - Check whether shower body, tub/diverter spout and shower head are operating properly.
- □ Toilet (e.g., internal toilet parts, or flapper):
 - Check whether the bowl is loose/affixed to the floor, whether the toilet is constantly running and/or displays visible condensation.



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IV. Root Cause(s) (cont.)

Root cause originates within impacted apartment? Check the following:

- Exterior wall condition.
- Window frame and area around window lintels.
- Whether the washing machine, if any, is properly installed.
- □ Whether the air conditioner(s), if any, is properly installed.
- Whether the freezer, if any, is properly installed.
- Whether the dishwasher, if any, is properly installed.



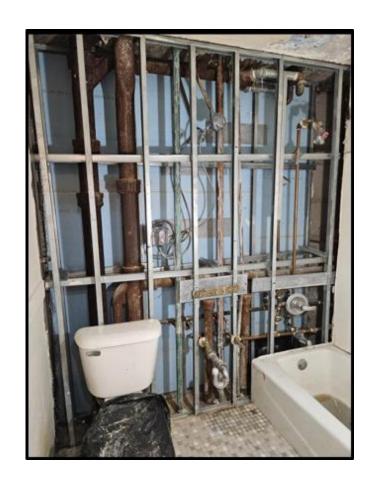
Do it Yourself!

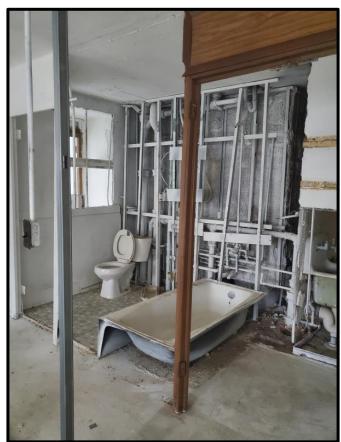
- Name That Plumbing?
- Moisture Meter Scavenger Hunt
- Measuring Moisture
- Boroscoping





Plumbing Systems





Most NYCHA plumbing follows the same basic plumbing pattern:

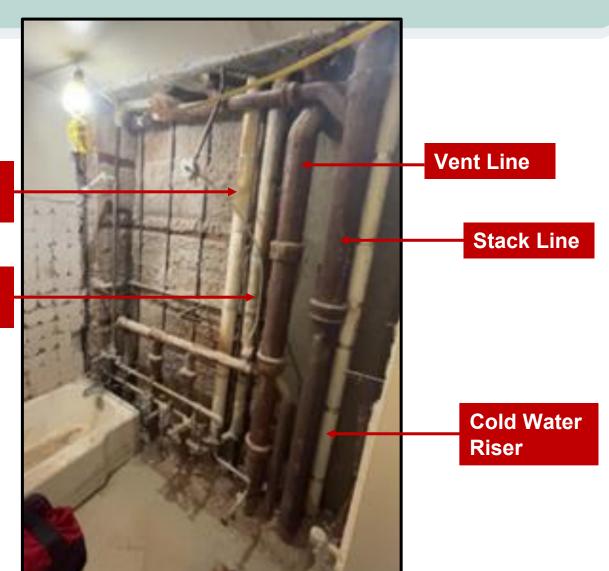
- Hot & Cold Delivery Lines (aka Risers)
- Hot Water Return Lines
- Waste Disposal Vent & Lines



Name that Plumbing

Hot Water Riser

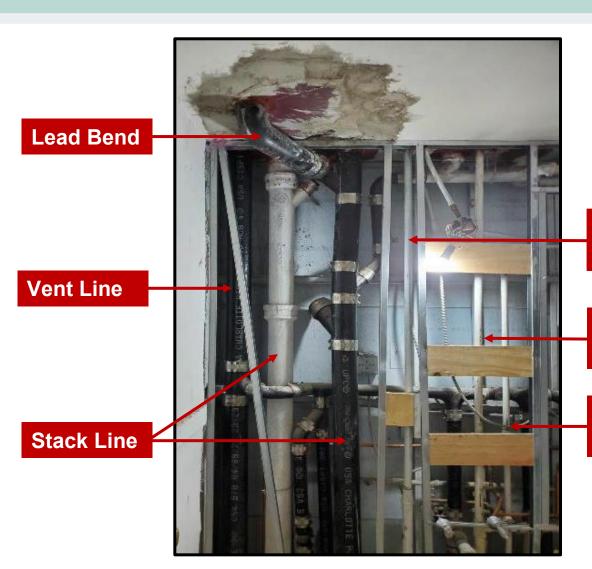
Hot Water Return



Identify the following:

- Stack Line
- Vent Line
- Hot Water Riser
- Hot Water Return
- Cold Water Riser





Cold Water Riser

Hot Water Riser

Hot Water Return

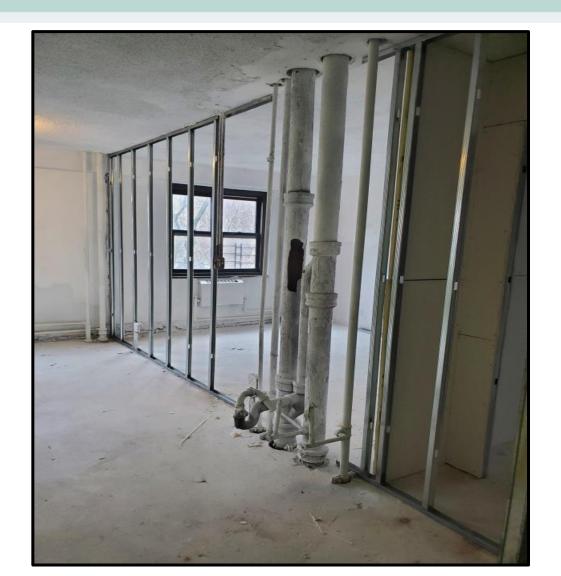
- Stack Line
- Vent Line
- Hot Water Riser
- Hot Water Return
- Cold Water Riser
- Lead Bend





- Stack Line
- Vent Line
- Hot Water Riser
- Hot Water Return
- Cold Water Riser
- Lead Bend



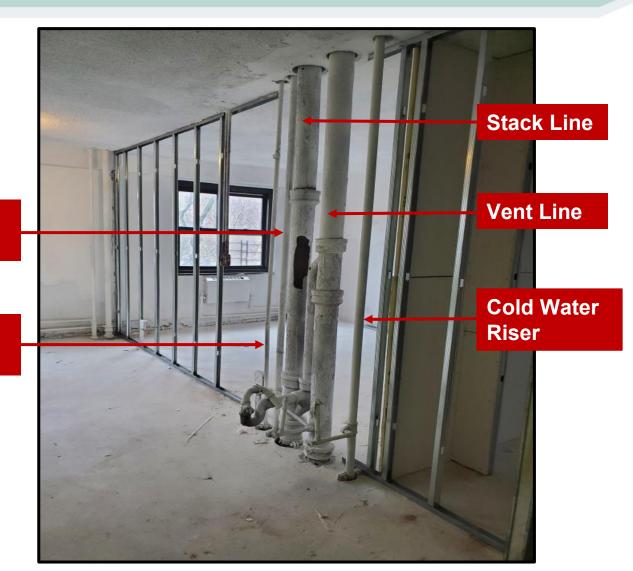


- Stack Line
- Vent Line
- Hot Water Riser
- Hot Water Return
- Cold Water Riser



Hot Water Riser

Hot Water Return



- Stack Line
- Vent Line
- Hot Water Riser
- Hot Water Return
- Cold Water Riser





- Stack Line
- Vent Line
- Hot Water Riser
- Hot Water Return
- Cold Water Riser
- Lead Bend

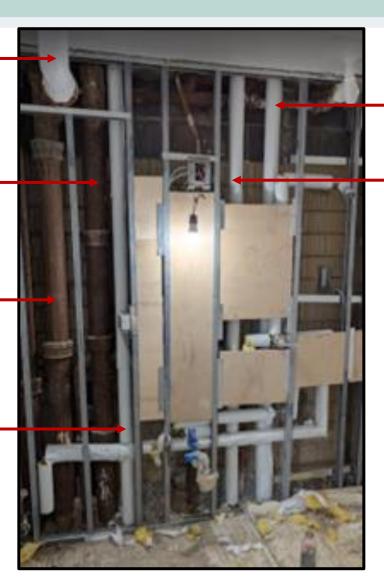


Lead Bend

Vent Line

Stack Line

Cold Water Riser



Hot Water Riser

Hot Water Return

- Stack Line
- Vent Line
- Hot Water Riser
- Hot Water Return
- Cold Water Riser
- Lead Bend





- Stack Line
- Vent Line
- Hot Water Riser
- Hot Water Return
- Cold Water Riser



Do it yourself

Moisture Meter Scavenger Hunt

Use the moisture meter readings placed around the pest management space to determine where wet readings are present and then choose the correct probable root causes of leaks for each wet reading.





Do it yourself

Measure some moisture

Use the moisture meter to demonstrate proper use of meter.

NOTE: Place moisture meter on wall and press firmly to get accurate readying, and do not drag of surfaces which may harm the sensor.





Do it yourself

Using the Borescope

Use Borescope to inspect plumbing inside wall cavity for leaks.

- Create an initial wall-break 1 sq inch at the high moisture meter reading spot.
- Identify at three (3) moisture sources or leaks.





Take a Lunch Break!

- We appreciate your participation!
- Our job is to provide training that will give you the capability to conduct leak inspection.
- Please let the instructor or any EEA staff if there's anything we can do to improve your learning experience.





NYCHA LEAK TRAINING



V. Leak Inspection (iWM App)



Begin Inspection

❖INSLEAK Job plan



Task 10: Evaluation of Conditions

- ❖Is there flooding condition?
- ❖ Is there standing water?
- ❖Is there active leak?



Task 20: Probable Cause

- ❖Is moisture measurement >/= to 599?
- ❖Is wall break required?
- Is there suspect ACM?
- Is there mold on back of sheetrock?



Task 30: General Evaluation

- ❖Is there mold growth?
- Cockroaches?
- ❖Rodent droppings?



Child work orders as needed

Create follow up repairs if needed.



Submit report

Close work order





V. Leak Inspection Steps

Step One: Evaluation of Conditions

 Inspect the apartment for leaks, excessive moisture, and water damage.

Step Two: Probable (Root) Cause

- Identify root cause(s) of the leak.
- Use inspection tools, as needed.

Step Three: General Evaluation (If Applicable)

 Visually inspect the impacted area for environmental issues (i.e., mold or pest infestation).





V. Leak Inspection Steps

Step One: Evaluation of Conditions

- Inspect the apartment for leaks, excessive moisture, and water damage.
- Take steps to abate active flooding or remove standing water, if applicable.

Follow the iWM App prompts to log your findings!





Q1: Is there a flooding condition*?

- No
- Corrective Action Taken (CAT)

Select this option if you observed flooding and you were able to take a corrective action to abate the condition during the visit.

Maximo automatically creates a <u>closed child work</u> <u>order</u> with failure class **'FLOODING**' and problem code **'ABATED**'.



Floods and Emergency Leaks are to be abated within 24 hours after the condition is reported to NYCHA.



Q1: Is there a flooding condition*?

Needs Abatement

Select this option if you observed flooding and you were not able to abate the condition or stop the flow of water during the visit.

Maximo automatically creates a <u>child work order</u> with failure class 'FLOODING' and problem code 'NEEDSABATEMENT' for a follow up response.



Notify PMS or APMS **immediately** for a follow up response!



Active Flood Emergency

If shutting off the riser is needed to stop an active flood (i.e., there is gushing water):

- During Normal Business Hours: PMS or APMS must contact the Neighborhood Administrator or above titles, to request prior authorization.
- Outside Normal Business Hours: EMSD
 maintenance workers are authorized to shut off a
 supply riser, if needed to stop flood or severe leak.





Q2. Is there Standing Water?

- No
- Corrective Action Taken (CAT)
 Select this option if you observed standing water and you were able to to remove it during the visit.

Maximo automatically creates a <u>closed child work</u> <u>order</u> with failure class '**LEAKFOLLOWUP**' and problem code '**NEEDSWATERREMOVAL**'.



Standing water is to be removed within 48 hours after the condition is reported to NYCHA.



Q2. Is there Standing Water*?

Standing Water within One Room

Select this option if you observed standing water in one room, and you were not able to remove it during the visit.

Maximo automatically creates <u>an open child work order</u> with failure class '**LEAKFOLLOWUP**', problem code '**NEEDSWATERREMOVAL**' ('job plan STDWATER1ROOM').

Standing Water Extends into Other Rooms

Select this option if you observed standing water in multiple rooms, and you were not able to remove it during the visit.

Maximo automatically creates <u>an open child work order</u> with failure class 'LEAKFOLLOWUP', problem code 'NEEDSWATERREMOVAL' (job plan 'STDWATEROTRROOMS').

Q2. Is there Standing Water*?

 Standing Water Apartment Wide or Greater than One Inch Deep

Select this option if you observed standing water apartment wide or 1" deep (or more), and you were not able to remove it during the visit.

Maximo automatically creates a <u>child work order</u> with failure class 'LEAKFOLLOWUP', problem code 'NEEDSWATERREMOVAL' (job plan 'STDWATERAPTWIDE').





Standing Water Removal



Request **Caretaker** to assist while you have access to unit.





Create child WO
'Leak Follow Up/Needs Water Removal'



Immediately **notify APMS/ PMS**



APMS/ PMS will notify **SOHC**



SOHC will dispatch Caretaker



SOHC will verify work is completed and close **WO** in Maximo.

Not able to remove standing water right away?





Q3. Is there an active leak*?

- No
- Yes

Select this option if the leak is ongoing at the time of the visit. This will help to escalate a repair request, if needed!



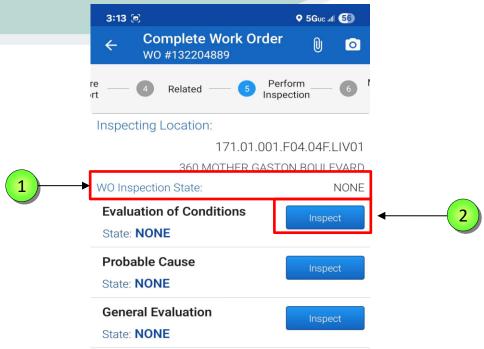


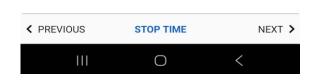
Perform Inspection

The first task in a series of tasks is **Task 10: Evaluation** of Conditions

The **WO Inspection State** is **NONE.**

Tap 'Inspect'





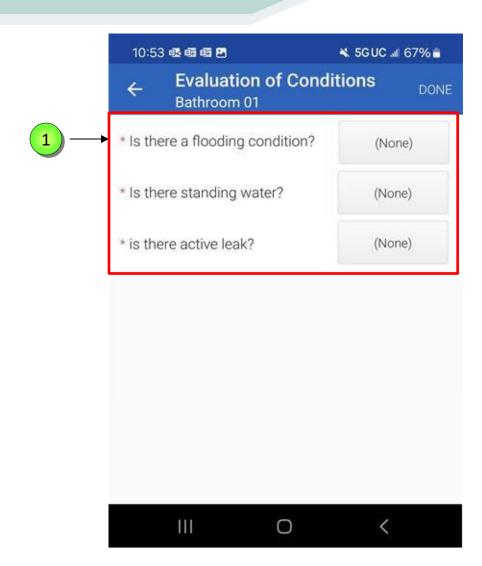


Evaluation of Conditions

1

Evaluate the overall severity of leak and take steps to abate a flooding condition or remove standing water, if observed.

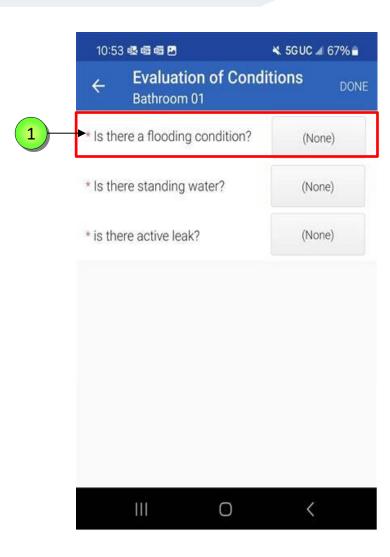
Note: All questions that have an asterisk (*) are mandatory.

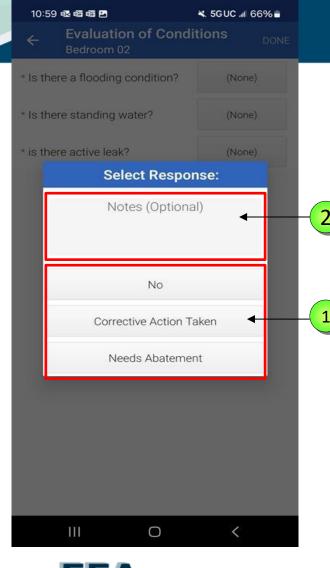




Evaluation of Conditions – Q1: Flooding

- Response options for 'Is there a Flooding Condition?' are:
 - No
 - Corrective Action Taken (CAT)
 - Needs Abatement
- In the **Notes** field, the user can input free-text information.







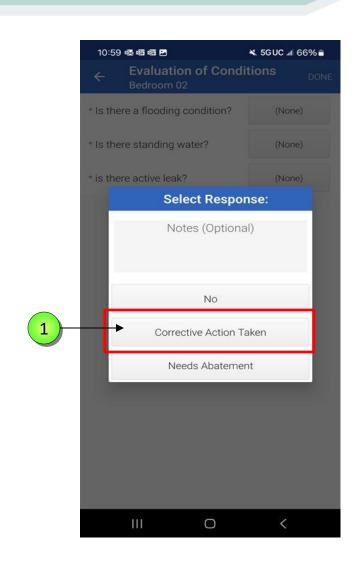
Evaluation of Conditions – Q1: Flooding

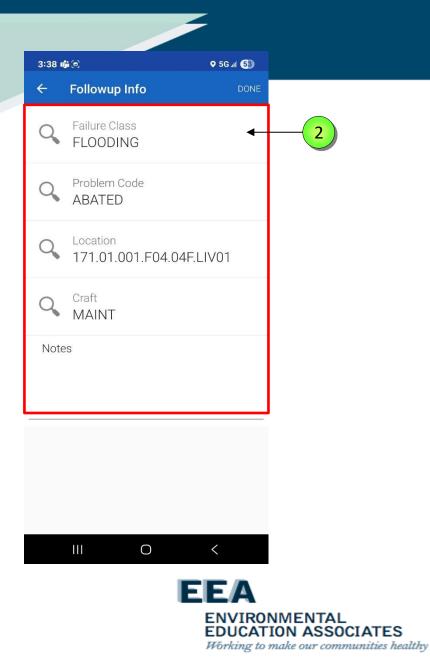
If maintenance worker is able to abate flooding, select 'Corrective Action Taken' (CAT).

iWM App will prompt 'Followup Info' screen showing:

- Failure Class
- Problem Code
- Location
- Craft (defaulted to MAINT)

Note: Selecting this option will create a **closed** child work order to document that flooding was abated.





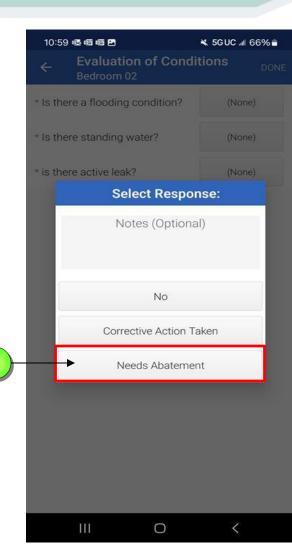
Evaluation of Conditions – Q1: Flooding

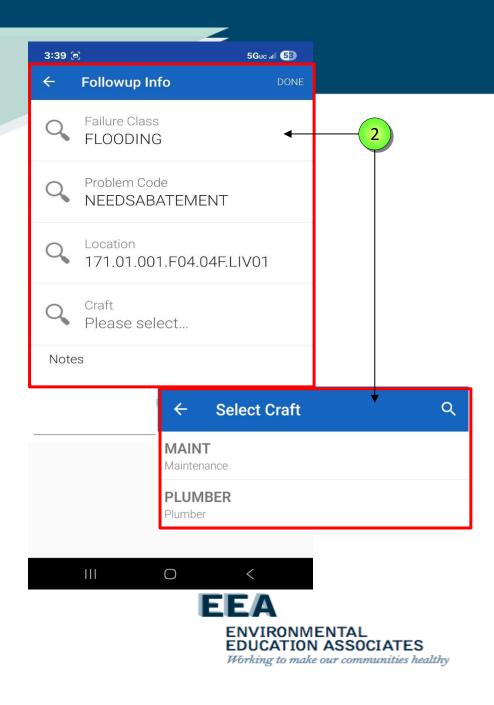
If maintenance worker is not able to abate flooding, select 'Needs
Abatement' to create a work order for the follow up response.

iWM App will prompt 'Followup Info' screen showing:

- Failure Class
- Problem Code
- Location
- Craft (select MAINT or PLUMBER)

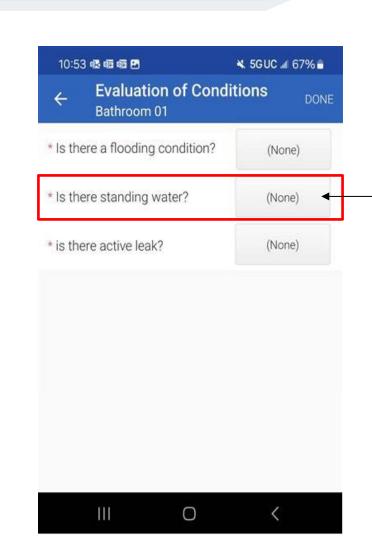
Note: Selecting this option will create an **open** child work order to abate active flood.

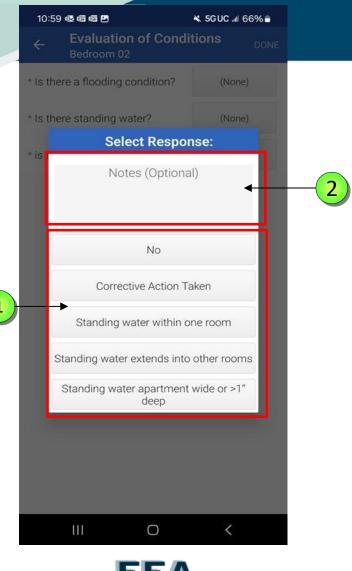




Evaluation of Conditions – Q2: Standing Water

- Response options for 'Is there Standing Water?' are:
 - No
 - Corrective Action Taken (CAT)
 - Standing water within one room
 - Standing water extends into other rooms
 - Standing water apartment wide or >1" deep
- In the **Notes** field, the user can input free-text information.







Evaluation of Conditions – Q2: Standing Water

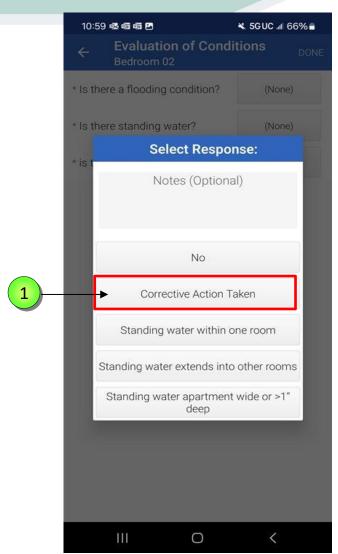
If maintenance worker is able to remove standing water during the visit, select 'Corrective Action

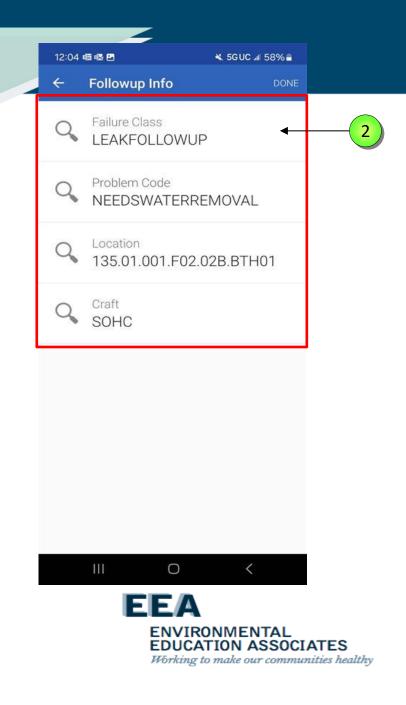
Taken' (CAT).

iWM App will prompt 'Followup Info' screen showing:

- Failure Class
- Problem Code
- Location
- Craft (defaulted to SOHC).

Note: Selecting this option will create a **closed** child work order to document that standing water was removed.





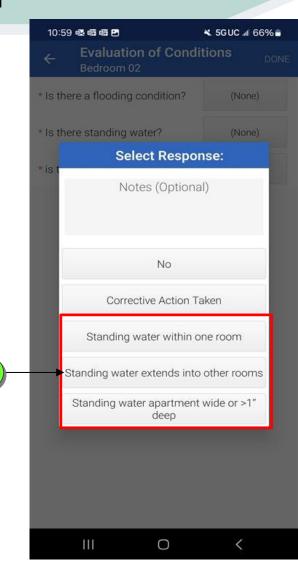
Evaluation of Conditions – Q2: Standing Water

If maintenance worker is not able to remove standing water, select the appropriate option to create a follow up work order.

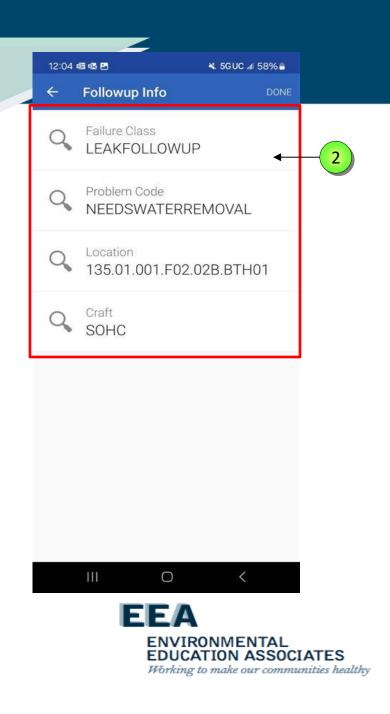
iWM App will prompt 'Followup Info' screen showing:

- Failure Class
- Problem Code
- Location
- Craft (defaulted to SOHC).

Note: Selecting this option will create an <u>open</u> child work order to remove standing water



1

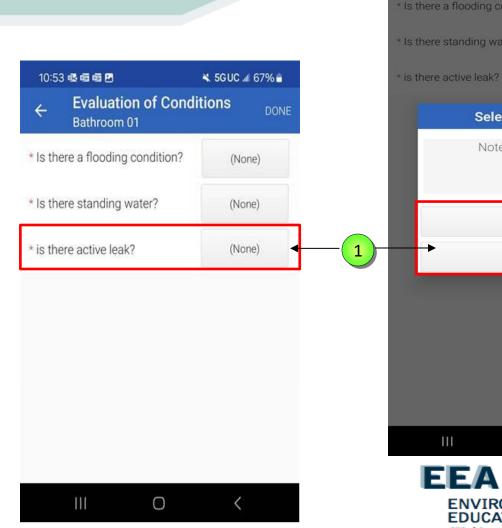


Evaluation of Conditions – Q3: Active Leak

Response options for 'Is there Active Leak?' are:

- No
- Yes

Note: Select '**Yes**' if there is an active leak at the time of inspection.





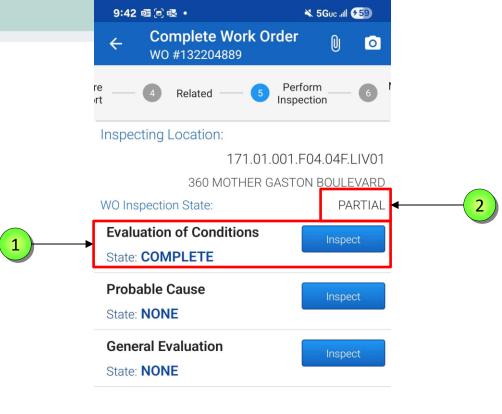


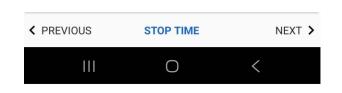
Working to make our communities healthy

Evaluation of Conditions – Q3: Active Leak

Task 10: Evaluation of Conditions is now completed.

The 'WO Inspection State' is 'PARTIAL' because the Task
20: Probable Cause task needs to be completed as well.







Knowledge Check

When responding to a work order, the maintenance worker uses the handheld device and starts the time of the work order:

- a. When at the apartment door
- b. Before getting to the apartment
- c. After leaving the apartment





Knowledge Check

When responding to a work order, the maintenance worker uses the handheld device and starts the time of the work order:

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- b. Before getting to the apartment
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Knowledge Check

Maintenance worker reviews list of work orders daily and prioritizes work in accordance with:

- a. Severity
- b. Priority
- c. Scheduled Window (e.g., 8am 12pm)
- d. All of the above





Maintenance worker reviews list of work orders daily and prioritizes work in accordance with:

- a. Severity
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- c. Scheduled Window (e.g., 8am 12pm)
- d. All of the above



To shut off a riser to stop an active flood, the property maintenance supervisor or assistant property maintenance supervisor must get permission from the:

- a. Borough Vice-President
- b. Compliance Department
- c. Tenant





To shut off a riser to stop an active flood, the property maintenance supervisor or assistant property maintenance supervisor must get permission from the:

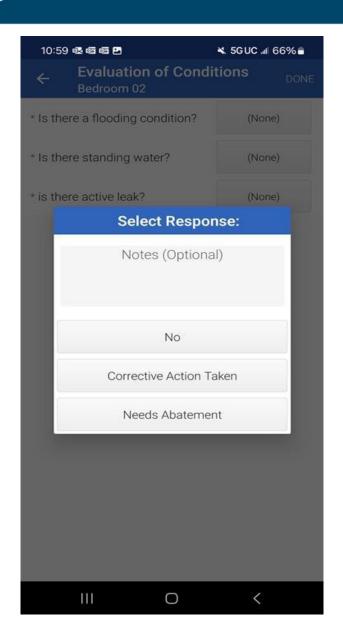
- a. Borough Vice-President
- b. Compliance Department
- c. Tenant



If maintenance worker <u>abated</u> an active flooding condition when responding to leak, how does maintenance worker document this in the iWM App under '*Task 10: Evaluations of Conditions*'? Maintenance worker selects:

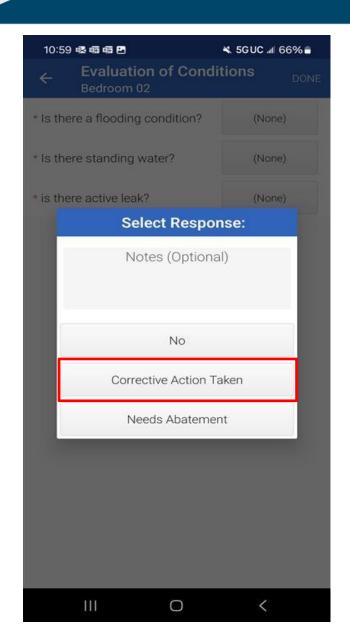
- a. No
- b. Corrective Action Taken
- c. Needs Abatement





If maintenance worker <u>abated</u> an active flooding condition when responding to leak, how does maintenance worker document this in the iWM App under '*Task 10: Evaluations of Conditions*'? Maintenance worker selects:

- a. No
- b. Corrective Action Taken
- c. Needs Abatement



What are the procedures if the resident is not home to allow access to the unit to abate an emergency leak?





What are the procedures if the resident is not home to allow access to the unit to abate an emergency leak?

- The maintenance worker may use NYCHA's Right of Entry to access the apartment.
- The maintenance worker must inform APMS and PMS.
- See NYCHA SP 040:17:3, Accessing Public Housing Apartments When Tenant Not Home to Address Deficiencies Related to Leaks, Mold, and Lead-Based Paint.



Inspection Steps

Step Two: Probable (Root) Cause

- Use moisture meter to inspect apartment for leaks, water damage or hidden moisture, when applicable.
- Document any wall breaks made, when applicable.
- Identify and document the root cause(s).

Follow the iWM App prompts to log your findings!





Q1. Is the moisture meter equal or higher than 599?

No

Document the highest moisture meter measurement.

Yes

Document the highest moisture meter measurement against each impacted surface (e.g., Wall 1, Wall 2, Wall 3, Wall 4, Ceiling, Floor).



If you see visible moisture, you can manually enter 999 in the iWM App since the active leak or wet surface will measure wet.



Inspect surfaces in the room (e.g., cabinets, ceilings, floors, or walls) for any signs of the leak, excessive moisture, or water damage **by using a moisture meter:**

- Check each wall and ceiling in the room.
- Inspect kitchen sink cabinets and bathroom vanities.
- Inspect around P-traps and lead bends.

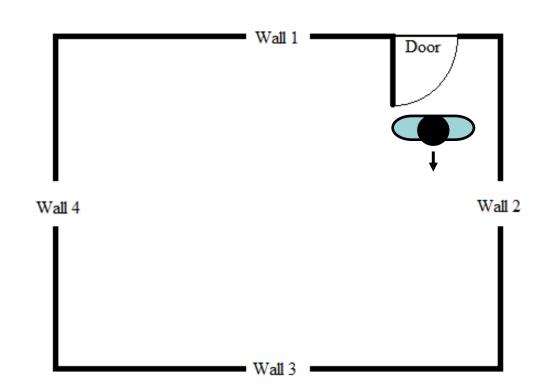


A moisture meter quickly and accurately detects **hidden leaks** without damaging surfaces and helps to pinpoint to where a root cause might be coming from.



How to number NYCHA walls?

- Wall 1: The wall with the door.
- Wall 2: The wall to your left upon entering.
- Wall 3: The wall you are facing upon entering.
- Wall 4: The wall to your right upon entering.



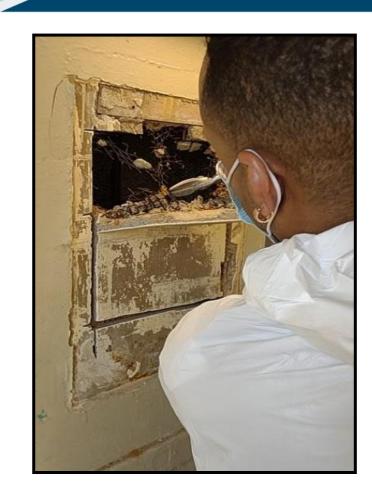


Q2. Is Wall Break Required*?

- No
- Yes

Select this options if you need to make a wall break to identify the location of the root cause and/or provide access to further repairs.

Document completed wall break by selecting repair code 'WALLBROKEN' or 'WALLBREAKCOMPLETED', or entering details in the 'Work Log' in the iWM App.





When moisture meter measures equal to or greater than 599, wet readings do not extend to the upper section of the wall, and the root cause is not readily visible:

- Make a small wall break in the room.
- Inspect the conditions within the wall cavity.

The root cause could be attributed to an active leak within the wall cavity or to uninsulated cold water supply pipes that are causing moisture to penetrate the ceiling or walls.





Q3. Is there (suspected) asbestos on pipe insulation that will be disturbed?

- No
- Yes

Select this option if you observe suspected ACM on pipe insulation that **could be disturbed during the wall break or repairs**.

Create a child work order with failure class 'ASBESTOS' and problem code 'ASBPIPEABATE' (owner group 'TSDEFO') to request emergency abatement.



See Standard Procedure 050:25:1, Asbestos Safe Housing Procedure.



- If you observe suspected ACM that could be disturbed during wall break or follow up repairs, **IMMIDIATELY STOP WORK.**
- Create an asbestos testing or abatement work order, and notify PMS or APMS:
 - PMS or APMS will notify NYCHA Asbestos Department and coordinate scheduling.
- **NEED EMERGENCY ABATEMENT?** Abatement may be performed **without** a prior survey to address emergency leak:
 - Email <u>asbestos.abatement@nycha.nyc.gov</u> or call Asbestos Department supervisor.



See Standard Procedure 050:25:1, Asbestos Safe Housing Procedure (page 14).



Which is of this **may not** be asbestos?



Photo 1: ???

Photo 2: ???



Photo 3: ???



Photo 4: ???

Insulation with a **fabric wrapping** or **corrugated appearance** is typical of **asbestos containing material (ACM)!**



Photo 1: ACM

Photo 2: Not ACM



Photo 3: ACM





Photo 4: ACM

- No NYCHA employee or vendor shall disturb any ACM as part of their duties unless they have had the appropriate training to perform the task.
- Failing to test ACM/suspect ACM prior to disturbing it violates NYCHA's policy for the handling of ACM. Failure to follow the established protocol for the assessment and removal of asbestos can pose a health risk to both NYCHA residents and staff.
- NYCHA staff must follow the criteria and instructions in Standard Procedure 050:25:1,
 Asbestos Safe Housing Procedure to identify, investigate, test, and abate ACM and
 presumed ACM.



Q4. Is there mold on the backside of sheetrock? (sheetrock locations only)

- No
- Yes

Select this option if you observe mold on the backside of sheetrock (e.g., you made initial wall break and were inspecting conditions behind the wall cavity).

Create a child work order with failure class 'WALL' and problem code 'SHEETROCKDML' to replace sheetrock.



Enter in 'Work Log' that the mold is on the back of sheetrock to assist skilled trades to identify repair needs



- The water damaged or moldy sheetrock must be replaced with fiberglass-faced gypsum board in sheetrock constructions.
- If mold is found on the back side of a sheetrock wall of an adjacent room or an adjacent apartment, create a parent Mold Inspection WO.





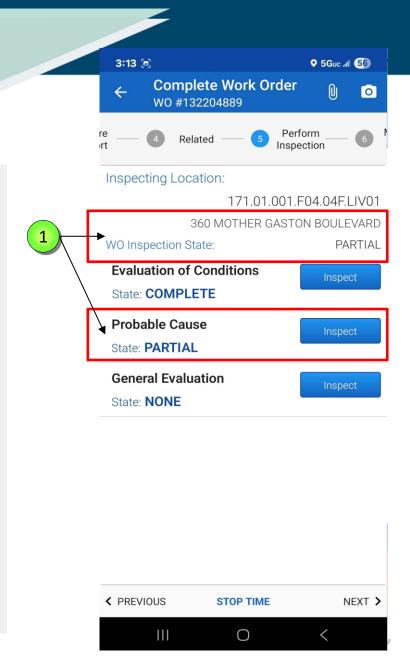
Q5: Select at least one Root Cause:

- 1. Appliance Issues
- 2. Bathtub Shower Issues
- 3. Caulking Damaged, Missing, Loose (Caulking DML)
- 4. Grouting Damaged, Missing, Loose (Grouting DML)
- 5. Leak Around Window
- Leak From Above/Adjacent *Investigate* 14. Roof Leak
- 7. Leak From Above/Adjacent *Previously* Identified

- 8. Leak Through Façade
- 9. Pipe Condensation
- 10. Pipe Condensation *Previously* Addressed
- 11. Plumbing Leak In Unit
- 12. Radiator Unit Leak
- 13. Resident Caused
- 15. Sink Issues In Unit
- 16. Toilet Issues In Unit
- 17. Other

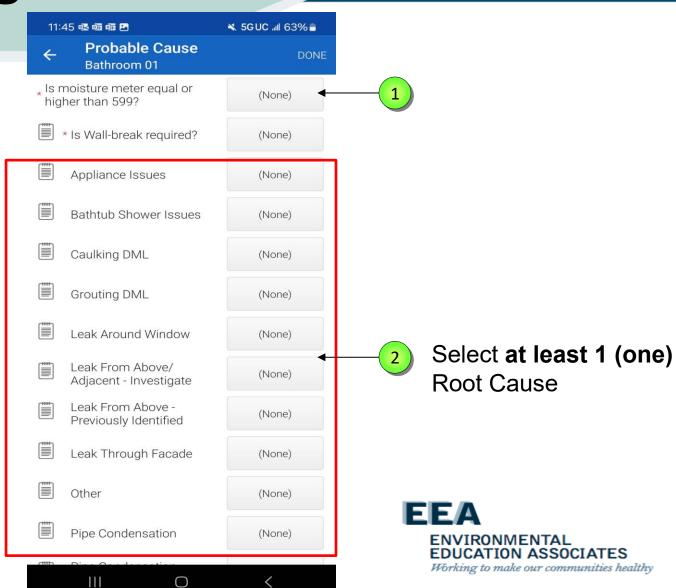


- Do NOT CLOSE parent Leak WO, if you cannot identify a root cause of the leak during the visit.
- Parent Leak WO should REMAIN OPEN ('Inspection State' = 'Partial'), until root cause is identified:
 - Complete 'Step One: Evaluation of Conditions'.
 - Enter details in the 'Work Log' in the iWM App:
 - E.g.: Need to get access to apt above.
 - E.g.: Wall break needed in the kitchen. Resident needs to remove personal property first.
 - Coordinate with resident time for the follow up visit, when possible.



During this step, the maintenance worker inspects surfaces for water damage and documents root cause(s) in Maximo.

- All questions that have an asterisk (*) are mandatory.
- At least one Probable Cause should be selected.



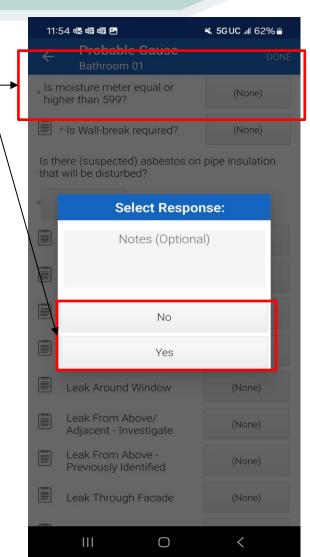
Root Cause - Q1: Moisture Measurement

- Response options for 'Is Moisture

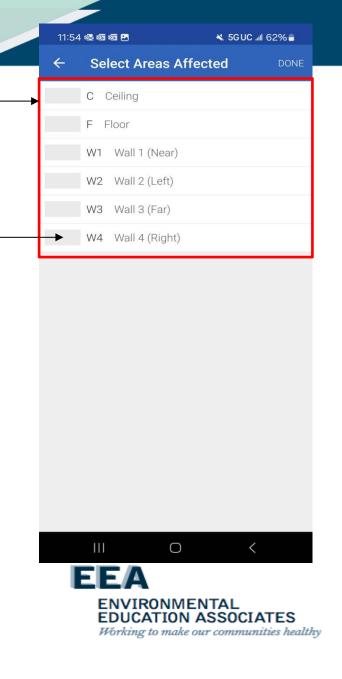
 Meter Equal or Higher than 599' are:
 - No
 - Yes
- If 'No', document the highest moisture meter measurement (below 599).

If 'Yes', document the highest moisture meter measurement per each surface (equal or above 599).

To input value, **select the location** you found moisture in and then tap on the grey box next to it.



3



Root Cause - Q1: Moisture Measurement

1

Taking moisture meter measurements is required for select FC/PCs:

Note: Taking moisture meter readings will be **optional for other FC/PCs.**

Failure Class (FC)	Problem Code (PC)
LEAKFROMABOVE	CONSTANTDRIPPING
LEAKFROMABOVE	CONSTANTLEAKING
LEAKFROMABOVE	FLOODING
LEAKFROMABOVE	WATERPENETRATION
EXCESSIVEMOISTURE	EXCESSIVEMOISTURE
PIPES	PIPENEEDSREPAIR
PIPES	PIPESLEAK
WALLS	WALLEAK
WALLS	WATERDAMAGE



Root Cause - Q2: Wall Break

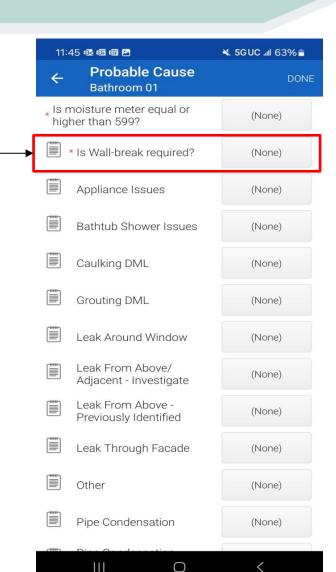


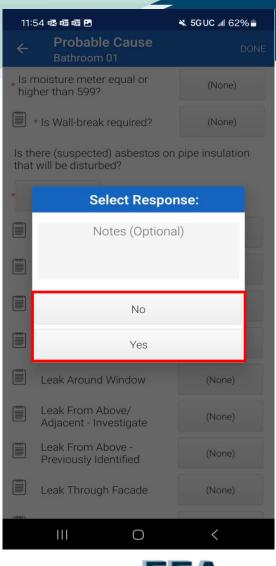
Response options for 'Is wall break required?' are:

- No
- Yes

Note: Select **'Yes'** if wall break needs to be made to identify root cause and/or complete repairs.

If not able to do the wall break during the visit (e.g., tenant needs to move personal property) complete Task 10 and enter in Work Log that need to return to conduct a wall break.



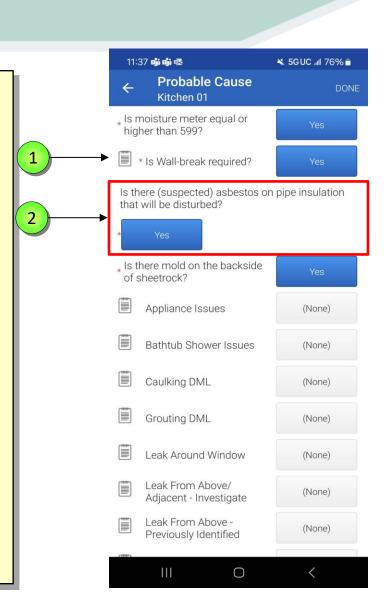


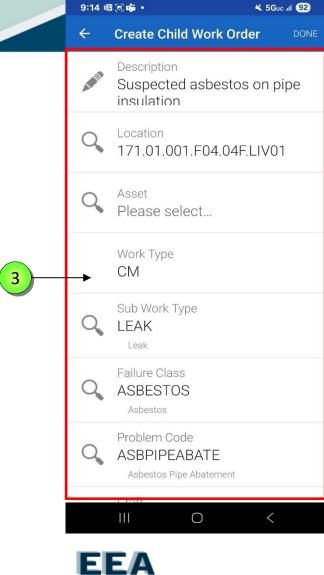


Root Cause - Q3: Asbestos*

- If you identify that wall break is required, iWM App will prompt two additional questions.
- Response options for 'Is there
 Suspected Asbestos on Pipe Insulation
 that will be disturbed?' are:
 - No
 - Yes

If you identify suspected asbestos containing material (ACM) that might be disturbed during repairs, you must create a child work order with failure code 'ASBESTOS' and problem code 'ASBPIPEABATE'.





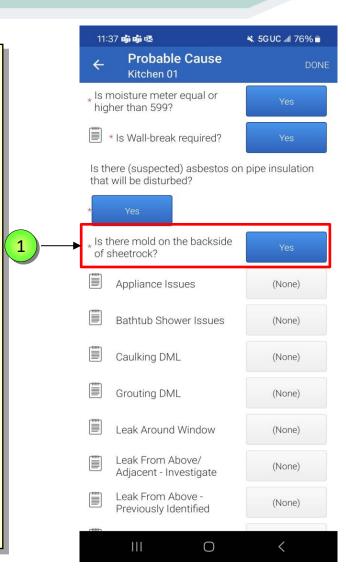


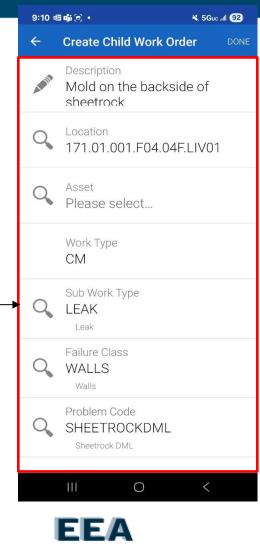
Root Cause - Q4: Mold on Sheetrock*

- 1 Response options for 'Is there Mold on the Back Side of Sheetrock?' are:
 - No
 - Yes

Note: For locations that use sheetrock, you must check behind the sheetrock for mold.

If you identify mold on the back side of sheetrock, you must create a child work order with a failure class 'WALL' and a problem code 'SHEETROCKDML'. Indicate in the Work Order Description that 'mold on the backside of sheetrock'.



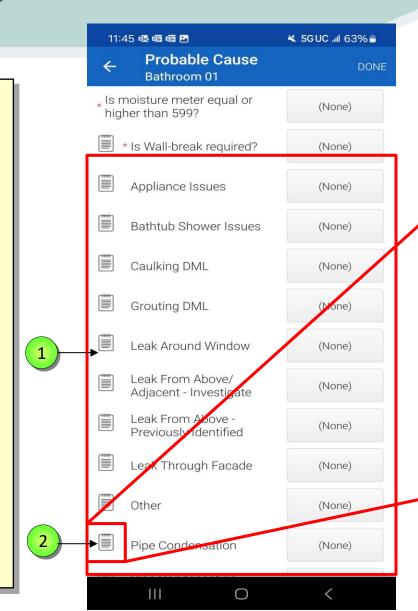




Q5: Root Cause

- Select a Probable Cause (Root Cause).
 - At least one Probable Cause should be selected.
 - **Up to four** Probable Causes can be selected.
- Tap on Long Description to learn more information about each Probable Cause.

Some probable causes will require 'Notes' and/or 'Location' to be entered to complete.



Long Description

Pipe Condensation should be selected when the cause of the excessive moisture or water damage is attributed to the condensation on the cold-water risers and/ or branch lines. Condensation is most likely to be contributing root cause, when staff observes missing or damaged pipe insulation and water damage and/or mold on the lower 3 feet of the chase wall. This root cause will require a wall-break to diagnose.

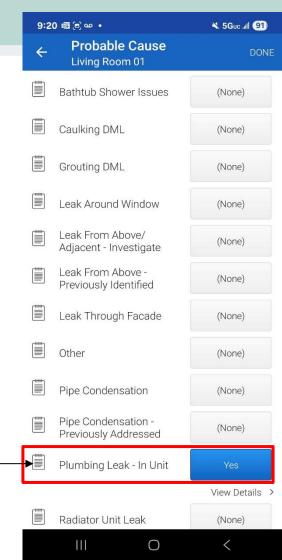




Root Cause – Plumbing (Example #1)

Select the root cause(s) that contributed to the leak or water damage complaint (e.g., 'Plumbing Leak – In Unit').

2 Add 'Notes' as needed.



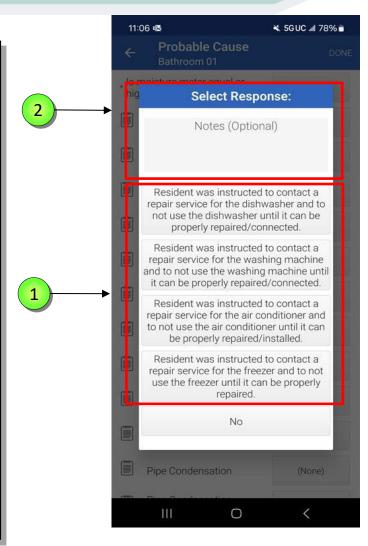




Root Cause – Appliance Issues (Example #2)

- If root cause is 'Appliance Issues', select one of the following options and provide instructions to the resident(s):
 - Improperly Installed
 Dishwasher (or Tubing)
 - Improperly Installed Washing Machine (or Tubing)
 - Improperly Installed Air Conditioner
 - Improperly Installed Freezer

2 Add 'Notes' as needed.



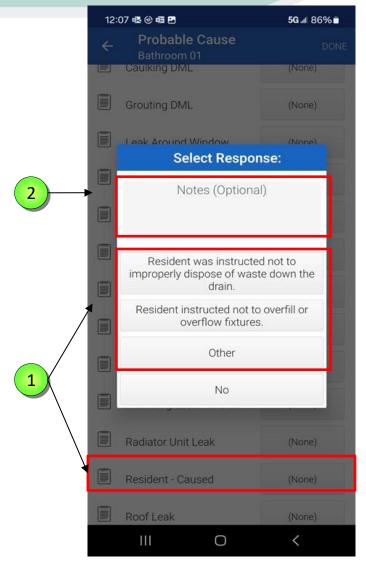


Root Cause - Resident Caused (Example #3)

If root cause is 'Resident
Caused', select one of the
following options and provide
instructions to the resident(s):

- Improper Disposal of Waste
 Materials Down the Drains
- Overflowing Fixtures
- Other

Add 'Notes' as needed.

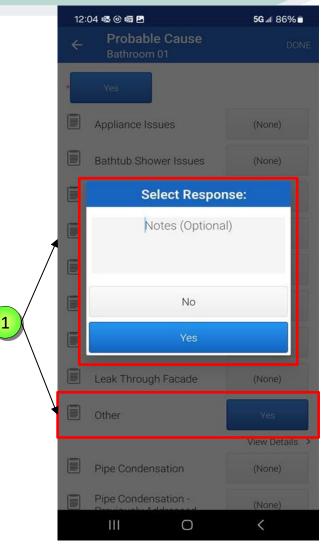




Root Cause – Other (Example #4)

1

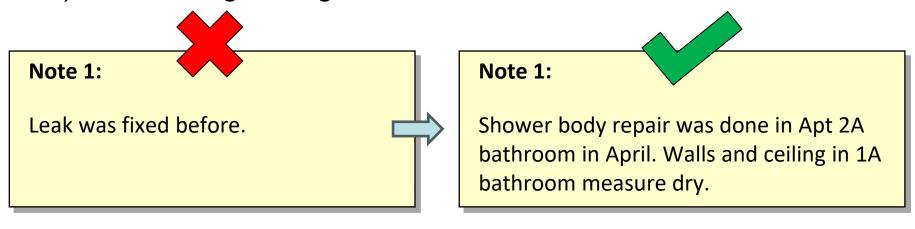
If root cause is 'Other', you must enter the identified root cause in the 'Notes' and attach a **photograph** to support their determination.

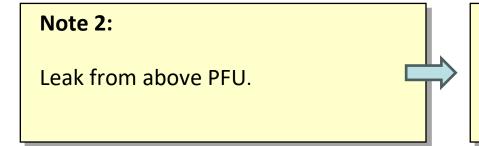




Root Cause - Note Examples

Make sure your 'Note' is helpful to other staff responding to follow up repair (child WOs) or reviewing findings in Maximo.





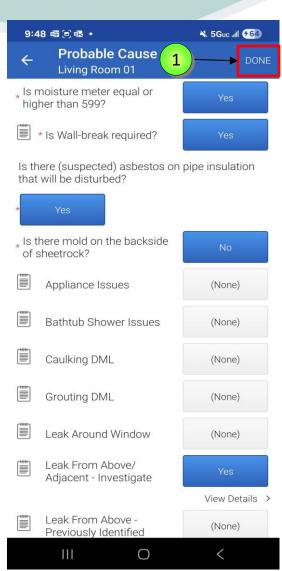
Note 2:

Unable to access to 2A. Accessed 2B and 3A (no leak). Need to follow up with 2A.



Step Two: Root Cause (Completed)

- Once you have selected all applicable Probable Causes, tap on 'Done'.
- Task 20: Probable Cause is now completed.
- The WO Inspection State is 'COMPLETED'





You responded to the Leak From Above complaint submitted by the tenant of apartment #5C. You determine that the source of the leak originates 2 stories above in #7C bathroom (crack on branch line). You create a follow up plumbing work order. What root cause will you select in the iWM App?

- a. Sink Issues In Unit
- b. Leak From Above/ Adjacent Investigate
- c. Plumbing Leak In Unit
- d. Other





You responded to the Leak From Above complaint submitted by the tenant of apartment #5C. You determine that the source of the leak originates 2 stores above in #7C bathroom (crack on branch line). You create a follow up plumbing work order. What root cause will you select in the iWM App?

- a. Sink Issues In Unit
- b. Leak From Above/ Adjacent Investigate
- c. Plumbing Leak In Unit
- d. Other



Bathtub shower Issues should be selected when the cause of the leak, water damage, or excessive moisture is attributed to which of the following:

- a. Damaged or cracked tub enclosure
- b. Missing grouting
- c. Clogged pipes





Bathtub shower Issues should be selected when the cause of the leak, water damage, or excessive moisture is attributed to which of the following:

- a. Damaged or cracked tub enclosure
- b. Missing grouting
- c. Clogged pipes



Plumbing Leak – In Unit should be selected when the cause of the leak, water damage, or excessive moisture is attributed to:

- a. Corrosion on pipes (within impacted apartment)
- b. Leak from the apartment above
- c. Improperly installed appliances (within impacted apartment)





Plumbing Leak – In Unit should be selected when the cause of the leak, water damage, or excessive moisture is attributed to:

- a. Corrosion on pipes (within impacted apartment)
- b. Leak from the apartment above
- c. Improperly installed appliances (within impacted apartment)



Grouting DML stand for:

- a. Grouting damaged, moldy, and loose
- b. Grouting density, moisture, and loose
- c. Grouting damaged missing, and loose





Grouting DML stand for:

- a. Grouting damaged, moldy, and loose
- b. Grouting density, moisture, and loose
- c. Grouting damaged, missing, and loose



What probable cause could be selected when the cause of leak, water damage or excessive moisture is due to improper installation or failure of appliances?

- a. Pipe Condensation
- b. Resident-Caused
- c. Appliance Issues





What probable cause could be selected when the cause of leak, water damage or excessive moisture is due to improper installation or failure of appliances?

- a. Pipe Condensation
- b. Resident-Caused
- c. Appliance Issues



Inspection Steps

Step Three: General Evaluation (If Applicable):

- Visually inspect the impacted area for environmental issues (e.g., mold or pest infestation).
- This step is required, if mold or pest infestation are observed.
 - If no mold or pests (e.g., roaches or mice) are observed, completing this step is optional.

Follow the iWM App prompts to log your findings!





Step Three: General Evaluation

Q1. Is there mold growth?

- No
- Yes

Select this option if you observe mold during the visit. Record the total estimated square footage of mold on room walls (1-4), floor, ceiling, or any components (e.g., cabinets).

Maximo automatically creates a <u>parent Mold Inspection</u> work order with failure class 'MILDEWCONDITION' and problem code 'NEEDSCLEANING'.



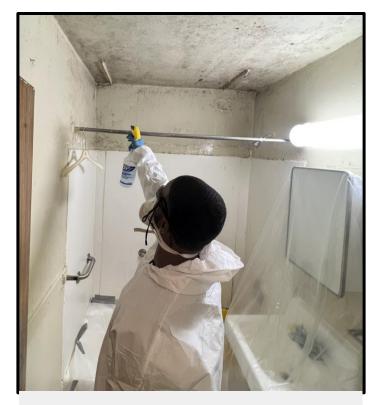


Step Three: General Evaluation

Do you see any Mold?

- Follow iWM App inspection prompts to create a Mold Inspection WO.
- Notify APMS or PMS while you still have access to the unit.
- If you completed Mold Busters training, APMS or PMS might assign you to complete Mold Inspection while you still have access to the unit.

NYCHA staff must complete mandatory Mold Busters training to perform mold inspections and/or repairs.



See Standard Procedure 040:14:1, *Mold/Mildew Control in NYCHA Residential Buildings.*



Step Three: General Evaluation

Q2. Are there cockroaches?

- No
- Yes

Select this option if you observe any signs of roach infestation.

Maximo automatically creates a <u>parent Extermination</u> work order with failure class '**EXTERMINATION**' and problem code '**ROACHES**'.





Step Three: General Evaluation

Q3. Are there rodent droppings?

- No
- Yes

Select this option if you observe signs of rodent infestation.

Maximo automatically creates a <u>parent Extermination</u> work order with failure class '**EXTERMINATION**' and problem code '**MICE**'.





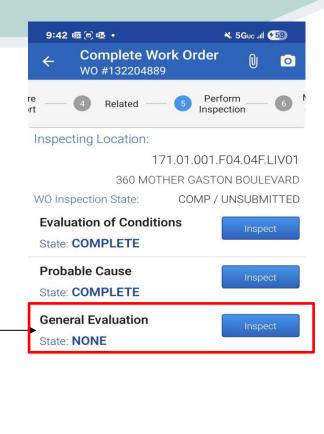
General Evaluation

Completing 'Task 30: General Evaluation' is optional for Leak Work Orders.

Task 30 has three questions:

- 1 Is there Mold Growth?
- 2 Cockroaches
- 3 Rodent Droppings

Note: Complete Task 30 if the conditions are observed, otherwise all responses will be defaulted to 'No'.

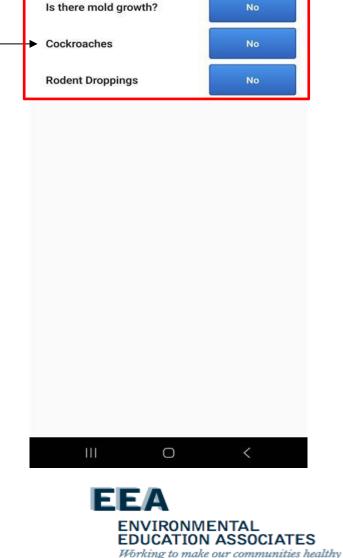


STOP TIME

0

NEXT >

< PREVIOUS



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Bathroom 01

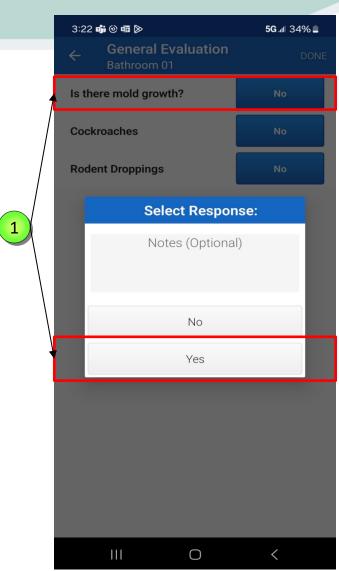
General Evaluation

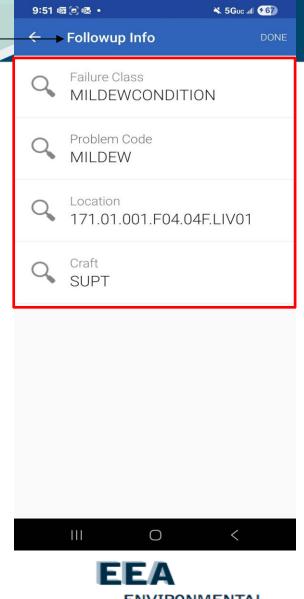
General Evaluation - Q1: Mold

Response options for 'Is there Mold Growth?' are:

- No
- Yes
- If the response is **'Yes'**, iWM App will prompt **'Followup Info'** screen:
 - Failure Class
 - Problem Code
 - Location
 - Craft

Note: Selecting this option will create an open parent Mold Inspection Work Order.





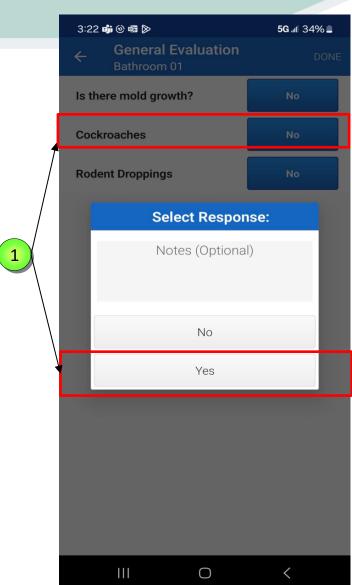


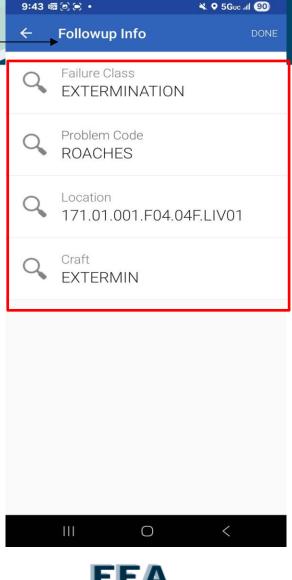
General Evaluation – Q2: Cockroaches

1 Response options for 'Cockroaches?' are:

- No
- Yes
- If the response is **'Yes'**, iWM App will prompt **'Followup Info'** screen:
 - Failure Class
 - Problem Code
 - Location
 - Craft

Note: Selecting this option will create an open parent Extermination Work Order.

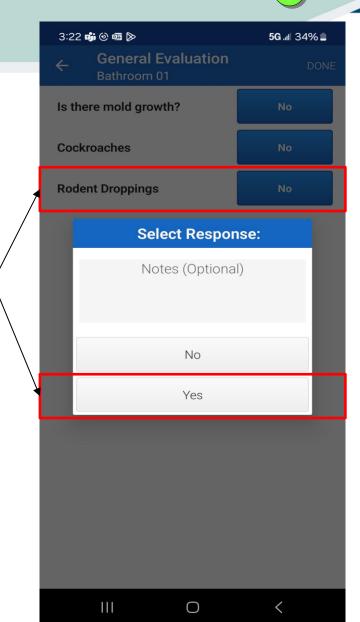






General Evaluation – Q3: Mice

- Response options for 'Rodent Droppings?' are:
 - No
 - Yes
- If the response is **'Yes'**, iWM App will prompt **'Followup Info'** screen:
 - Failure Class
 - Problem Code
 - Location
 - Craft
- Note: Selecting this option will create an open parent Extermination Work Order.







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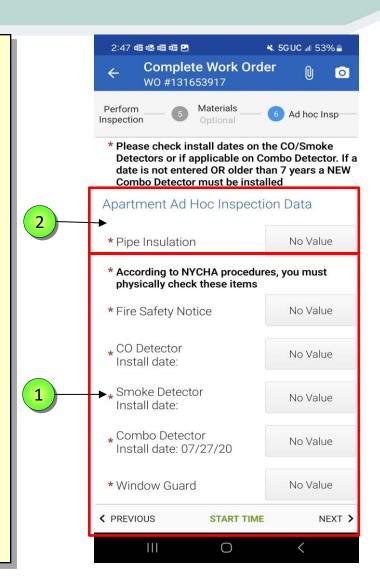
Ad Hoc Inspection

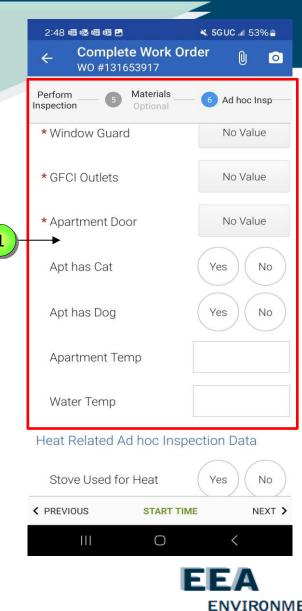
1 Completing Ad Hoc Inspection is required for all corrective maintenance work orders.

2

Some FC/PCs require the 'Pipe Insulation' to be inspected as well.

Note: All items on the list must be answered up to 'Heat related Ad Hoc Inspection Data' excluding 'Apt has Cat' and 'Apt has Dog'.







How does moisture serve as a catalyst for mold, rodents and roaches?







How does moisture serve as a catalyst for mold, rodents and roaches?

It provides essential condition for their growth and survival





You are assigned a leak work order to repair a faucet in 3A Bathroom. Once you get access you notice visible mold on the bathroom ceiling. You completed NYCHA *Mold Busters training* and are occasionally assigned to address mold complaints. What would be your steps to go about mold in this unit?





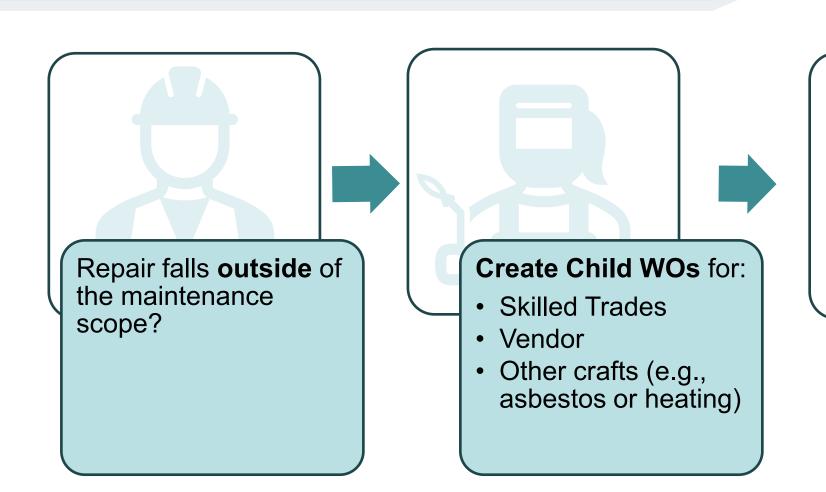
You are assigned a leak work order to repair a faucet in 3A Bathroom. Once you get access you notice visible mold on the bathroom ceiling. You completed NYCHA *Mold Busters training* and are occasionally assigned to address mold complaints. What would be your steps to go about mold in this unit?

- Document presence of mold on the Leak WO ("Is there mold growth? = Yes"). Maximo will generate a parent Mold WO.
- Notify APMS or PMS, and consult if you should proceed with mold inspection while you have access to unit.
- If yes, APMS or PMS should assign you Mold Inspection WO in Maximo. Wait a few minutes and refresh your phone.



NYCHA LEAK TRAINING





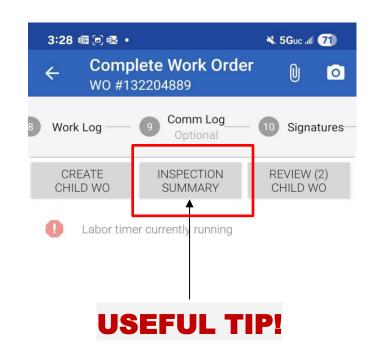
Create child WOs for <u>all</u> impacted units*:

- Impacted apartment
- Root cause apartment
- Additional impacted apartment

ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATES

You can use the 'Inspection Summary' Tab for guidance in creating repairs.

- The 'Inspection Summary' <u>will list</u> findings from 'Step Two: Root Cause' in the iWM App.
 - Create Child WOs to address these conditions.
- The 'Inspection Summary tab' will NOT list findings from 'Step One: Evaluation of Conditions' and 'Step Three: General Evaluation'.
 - Maximo will automatically create work order(s)
 based on the inspection (e.g., standing water or mold).



SUBMIT INSPECTION





Evaluation of Conditions

10:

WOs are created automatically (based on inspection)





20: Probable

ask

NYCHA staff must manually create WOs

- Root Cause Repair WOs (e.g., Plumbing)
- Cosmetic Repair WOs (e.g., Plastering, Painting)
- Asbestos testing or abatement WOs
- Sheetrock Replacement WOs (e.g., mold on the back of sheetrock)
- (!) Location could be **manually** adjusted, if needed.



WOs are created automatically (based on inspection)

- Extermination WO
- Mold Inspection WO

30.

(!) Location is defaulted to parent Leak WO.

 Flooding Abatement WO Standing Water Removal WO (!) Location is defaulted to parent Leak WO.

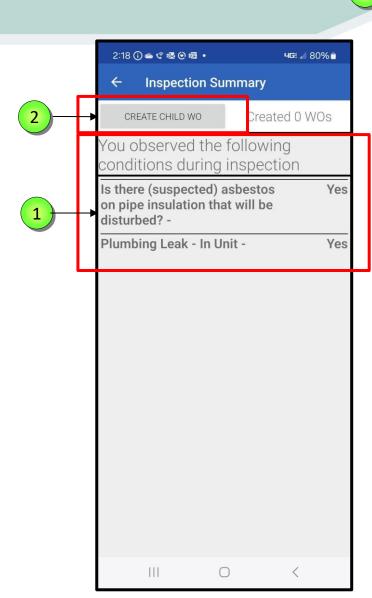
General Evaluation

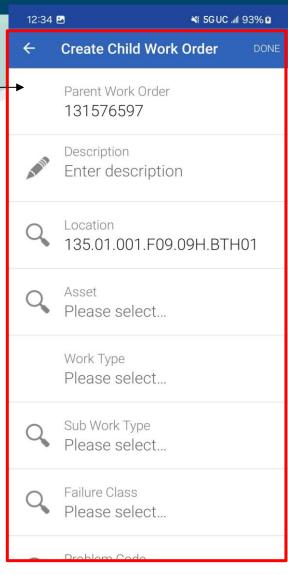
3

In this example, NYCHA staff identified root cause as 'Plumbing Leak – In Unit' and suspected asbestos on the pipe insulation.

To create a child work order, tap on 'Create Child WO'.

iWM App will prompt a new window to 'create Child Work Order'.







To create a Child WO(s), enter in the iWM App:

- **Description:** Type of repair or the specific area requiring repair (e.g., crack on cold water riser).
- Location: Specific room or area that requires work:
 - Location is defaulted to the same location as the parent Leak WO (e.g., a leak in the bathroom).
 - o If the repair is needed for another room or a room in a different apartment, you must change the location in the iWM App (e.g., repair needed in the bathroom above).



All child work orders must specify the exact location where the work is required. Child work orders created without adjusting the location will delay repairs.



Creating Child Work Orders (cont.)

To create a Child WO(s) enter in the iWM App:

- Work Type: "Corrective Maintenance" (CM)
- Sub-Work Type: "Leak"
- Failure Class and Problem Code:
 - The Failure Class identifies the work order category (e.g., Pipes).
 - The Problem Code identifies the specific issue within the category (e.g., Riser Leaking).
- Craft: Select based on FC/PC.



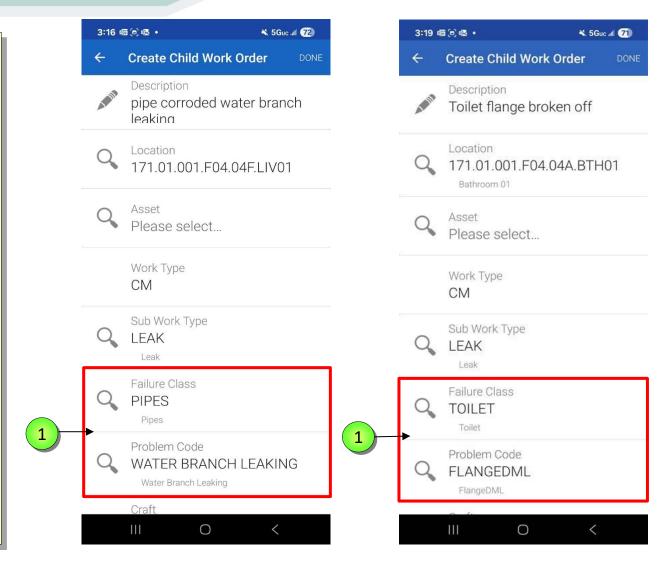
1



When creating child work orders, carefully select FC/PC that most accurately identify the repair need.

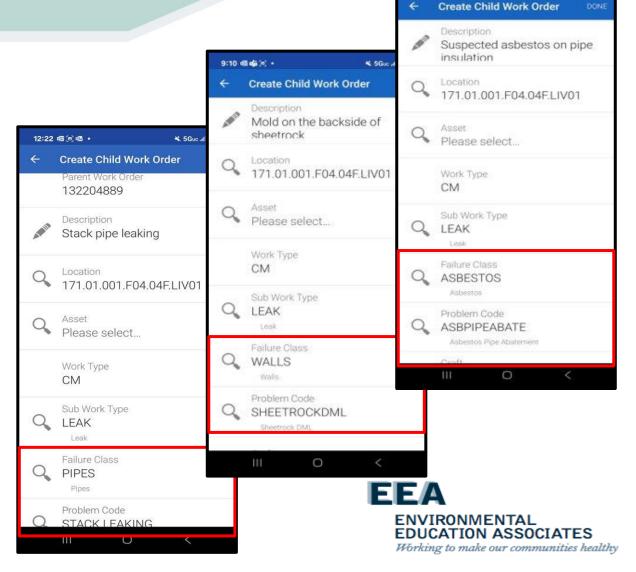
NYCHA has recently introduced **new FC/PCs for Plumbing Repairs:**

Failure Code	Problem Code
PIPES	WATER BRANCH LEAKING
PIPES	RISER LEAKING
PIPES	WASTE BRANCH LEAKING
PIPES	STACK LEAKING
PIPES	TRAP LEAKING
TOILET	FLANGEDML
TOILET	TANKNEEDSBARRIER



Need to create multiple child repair WOs?

Repeat steps above for each child WO!



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4. 5Gu at 92

If skilled trades repair(s) are needed to complete the leak repairs, issue to resident NYCHA Form 042.800, Repairs to Schedule Slip (RTS slip) and instruct resident to contact Neighborhood Planner to schedule repairs.

- Issue RTS Slip to resident while you still have access to the apartment.
- Create child WO(s) in iWM App before RTS is issued.

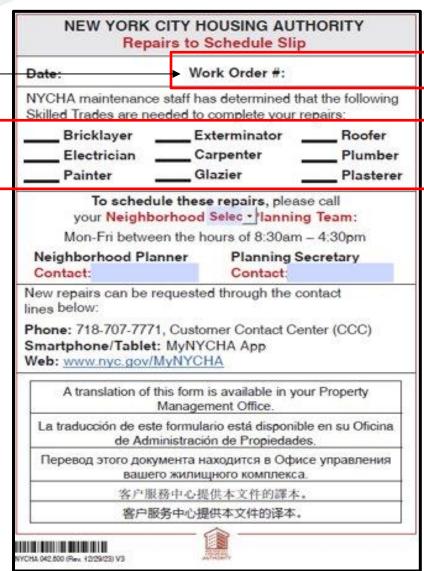


Skilled trades are limited to Bricklayer, Carpenter, Electrician, Exterminator, Glazier, Painter, Plasterer, Plumber, and Roofer.

Issuing RTS Slip (Skilled Trades)

Add the following information on the RTS Slip:

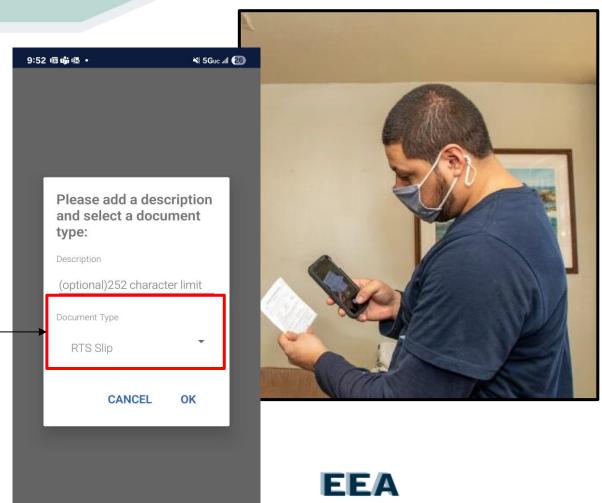
- Parent Leak WO # (top of the RTS Slip).
- Check all skilled trades to complete the job:
 - If there are pre-existing WOs that are part of the leak scope, RELATE the WOs(s) in the iWM App and check the skilled trade(s) on the RTS Slip.
 - If a pre-existing WOs fall outside of leak repair,
 DO NOT RELATE it to the parent Leak WO.



Issuing RTS Slip (Skilled Trades)

Take photograph of the completed RTS Slip before leaving apartment:

- Upload the photograph of the RTS Slip under document type 'RTS Slip' in the iWM App.
- Advise the resident to contact the Neighborhood Planning Unit to schedule skilled trade repair(s) using the phone numbers on the RTS Slip.



ENVIRONMENTAL

EDUCATION ASSOCIATES
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Issuing RTS Slip (Skilled Trades)

- Advise residents that NYCHA will mail and/or email the resident NYCHA Form 042.861. Notice of Appointment for Skilled Trade Repairs when skilled trades are scheduled. Notice will include:
 - Work order number.
 - Date and time for a skilled trade repair.
 - Description of work and craft.
 - Contact information for neighborhood planner.
- The resident will receive a robocall reminder 48
 hours in advance of scheduled appointment.



Date: 02/11/2025

Development: RED HOOK

Address: 116 MILL STRE

Dear Resident,

An appointment for a Painter has been scheduled for your apartment.

Appointment Date: February 11th, 2025
Appointment Time: 8:00 a.m. to 3:30 p.m.

During the appointment, the Painter will address the ticket(s) listed below.

Work Ticket Number	Location	Description
131410032	Living Room	Paint

Please prepare for your appointment by:

- · Clearing a path from your apartment door to the repair area
- · Moving items and furniture away from the repair area and surrounding area
- Ensuring that conditions are fit for the repair

On the appointment date, please make sure that you or an adult 18 years of age or older is home from 8:00 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. If the **Painter** does not arrive by 10 a.m., please contact your Neighborhood Planning Unit (their contact information is below).

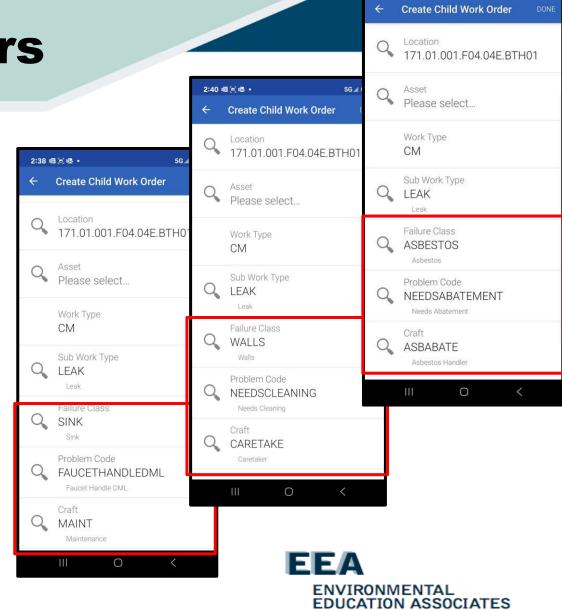


Creating Child Work Orders

If **non-skilled trades repair(s)** are needed, create the work orders and advise resident that:

- NYCHA will schedule work order(s) and inform the resident once repairs are scheduled.
- Resident can contact Property Management
 Office for any questions about scheduling.

Non-skilled trades repairs include asbestos testing and abatement, heating, lead testing and abatement, vendor, maintenance and caretaker and others.



2:41 @ [6] @ •

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♥ 5G ... (17)

Use the iWM to take photograph(s) of the conditions, repair(s) made, and/or any follow-up repair(s):

- Upload at least one photograph of each condition <u>prior</u> to making repair(s) under the document type 'Photos – Pre Repair'.
- Upload at least one photograph of the condition <u>after making repair(s)</u> under the document type 'Photos – Post Repair'



Avoid uploading blurry or unclear pictures.





Photos: 'Pre-Repair'

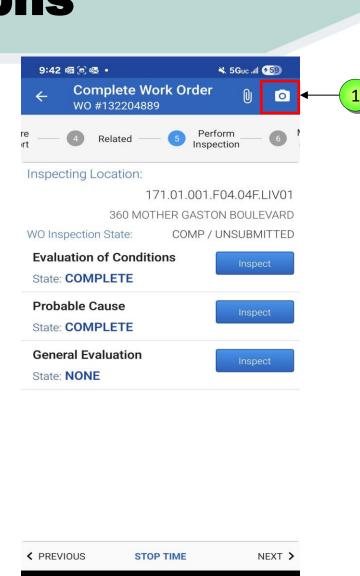


Photos: 'Post-Repair'

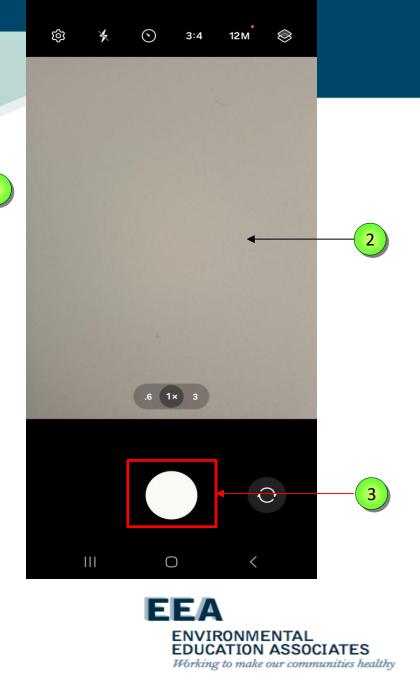


Photos can be taken anytime during the inspection or repair process and automatically attached to the Work Order.

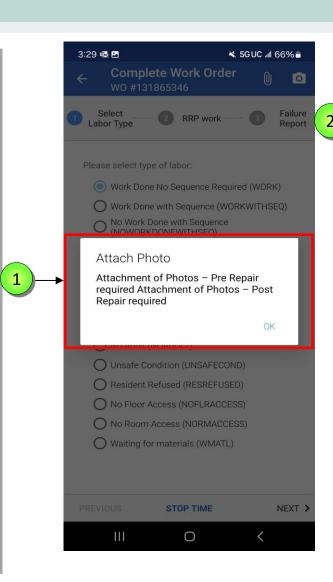
- Tap on the **Camera icon** in the upper right corner to open the camera.
- Tap the image on the preview screen to **focus** the camera.
- Then, tap the **Circle** icon at the bottom of the screen to take the photo.

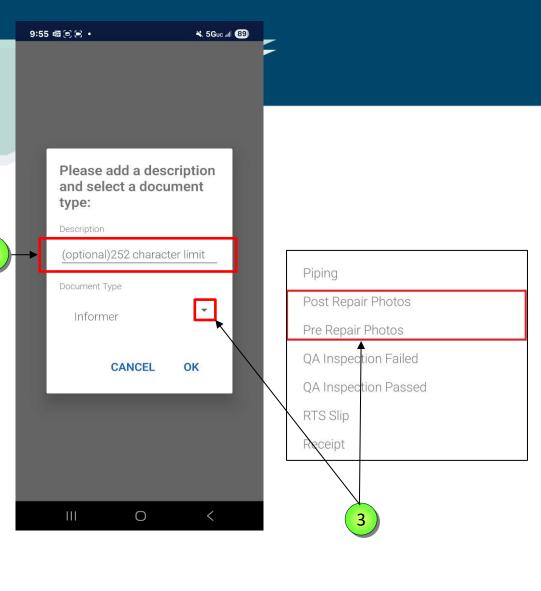


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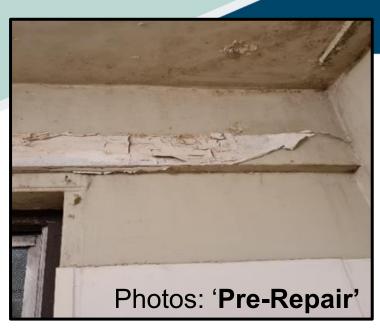
- Use the following folders in the iWM App, as applicable:
 - 'Photo Pre-Repair'
 - 'Photo Post-Repair'
- You can type a **Description** for the photo taken, if needed.
- Document Type will be defaulted to 'Informer'. Use a drop down to change to 'Photo Pre-Repair' and/or 'Photo Post-Repair' and tap 'OK'.







- If follow up repairs are needed, upload at least one photograph for each type repair (e.g., skilled trades, vendors, other crafts).
- For leaks from above, wall leaks, and other complex repairs, it is recommended to capture:
 - At least one close-up photograph of the condition (e.g., area of damage), and
 - At least one photograph of the larger area for scale (e.g., entire wall or ceiling).





Reviewing Child Work Orders

Before closing parent Leak Work Order, review all created child work orders to make sure all necessary repairs are created to address the leak complaint.

Do not close the Leak WO until:

- The source of the leak has been identified and fully repaired, or
- All necessary repair WOs were created to address leak.



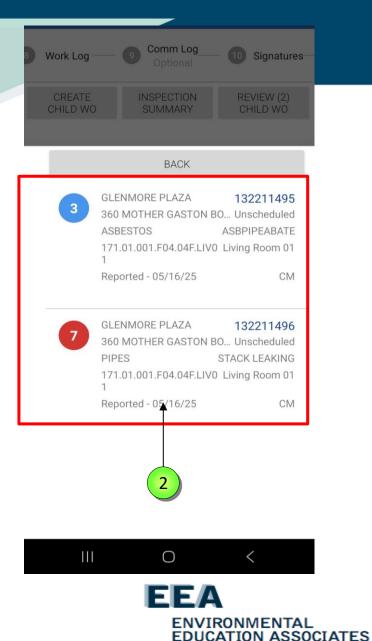
Maintenance workers **are responsible** for creating all repairs needed to address the job!



Reviewing Child Work Orders

- Once you finish creating the child work orders, you could view them by tapping on 'REVIEW (X) CHILD WO' view.
- iWM App will display all created work orders.





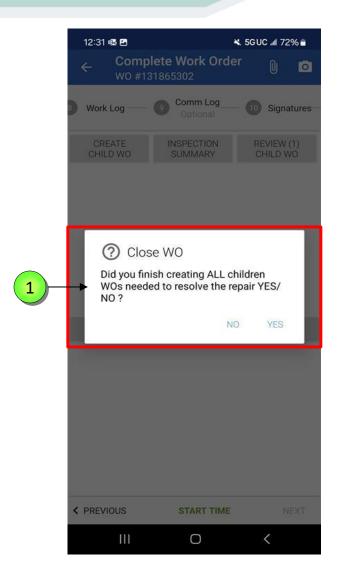
Working to make our communities healthy

Reviewing Child Work Orders



Before closing parent Leak WO, iWM App will prompt 'Did you finish creating ALL children WOs to resolve the repairs?':

- Yes (select if you created all necessary WOs).
- No (select if you need to create additional WOs).





What skilled trades could be checked off RTS Slip?

- a. Plumber
- b. Heating Plant Technician
- c. Lead Abatement Worker





What skilled trades could be checked off RTS Slip?

- a. Plumber
- b. Heating Plant Technician
- c. Lead Abatement Worker



Name some other crafts for child work orders (not skilled trades)?





Name some other crafts for child work orders (not skilled trades)?

- Asbestos testing and abatement
- Caretaker
- Heating Plant Technical
- Lead Testing and Abatement Worker
- Maintenance
- Vendor, etc.



What are some different advantages of taking photographs upfront and from a distance?





What are some different advantages of taking photographs upfront and from a distance?

- An **upfront photo** provides visual evidence of the condition at the time of the inspection, capturing details that are less easy to describe in words.
- A **photo from a distance** documents the overall context of the area and provides a broader understanding of the situation.



Take a Break!

- We appreciate your participation.
- Our job is to provide training that will give you the capability to conduct leak inspection.
- Please let the instructor or any EEA staff if there's anything we can do to improve your learning experience.





NYCHA LEAK TRAINING



Residents are an essential partner in:

- Immediately identifying and reporting leaks.
- Providing access to their apartments even though they might have no visible water damage (e.g., to trace leaks from above).

NYCHA staff should keep residents informed in all stages of repair process:

 Informing the resident what type of work is needed, who is responsible to complete this work, how the work will be scheduled and how the resident can follow up.



See Leak Standard Procedure (Appendix I), Communications with Residents Related to Leak Work Orders for details.



Before you begin work (unless it is an emergency):

- Ask resident about any history of leaks & repairs.
- Check if there are any open (pending) repairs.
- Inform resident what work needs to be done and how long it might take.

During the inspection or repair, let the resident know:

- If you need to **temporarily step out** from apartment.
- If you anticipate appointment to take longer than expected.
- If work is expected to generate a significant level of noise or dust.





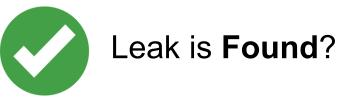
Observed severe condition that require an immediate action?

- Immediately escalate the repair request with photos and brief description to NYCHA Maintenance Cares at Maintenance.Cares@nycha.nyc.gov.
- Examples include hazardous or severe conditions –
 e.g., floods, severely damaged ceilings or walls,
 excessive hoarding.











Keep resident informed!



Reviewing Inspection Findings - Leak is Found

- Explain to the resident what caused the issue
- Describe any repair(s) made during the visit:
 - Let resident check completed repair(s).
 - Answer any questions about repair(s).
 - o If not able to make any repair(s), explain why.
- Explain what resident could do to prevent issue from reoccurring.





Reviewing Inspection Findings - Leak is Found

- Inform resident of any additional work, if needed.
 - If skilled trade work is needed, issue RTS Slip and inform resident to contact Neighborhood Planning Unit.
 - If other craft work is needed inform the resident that Property Management will schedule repairs.
- Tell resident that they could check status of open repairs by contacting CCC or using MyNYCHA.





Reviewing Inspection Findings -

Leak is Found

- Ask resident to sign Leak WO in the iWM App:
 - Capture resident satisfaction ('Yes' or 'No').
 - If the resident refuses to sign, indicate the refusal.
 - o **If resident refuses work**, capture resident information when possible (e.g., resident name and comment).





Reviewing Inspection Findings - Leak is Unfounded (2)

- Explain the resident your findings (e.g., moisture meter reads below 599).
- Invite the resident to inspect impacted area and ask additional questions.
 - Request resident to sign the unfounded work order in the iWM App.
 - If a resident refuses to sign, indicate the refusal.
 - Capture the Resident Satisfaction ('Yes' or 'No').



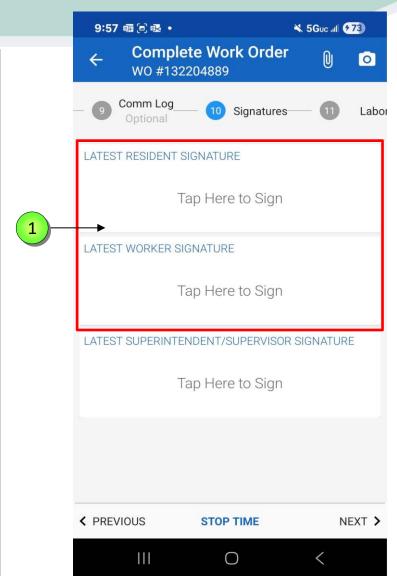
Unfounded means no water damage, no wet condition, no flooding, no standing water, etc.

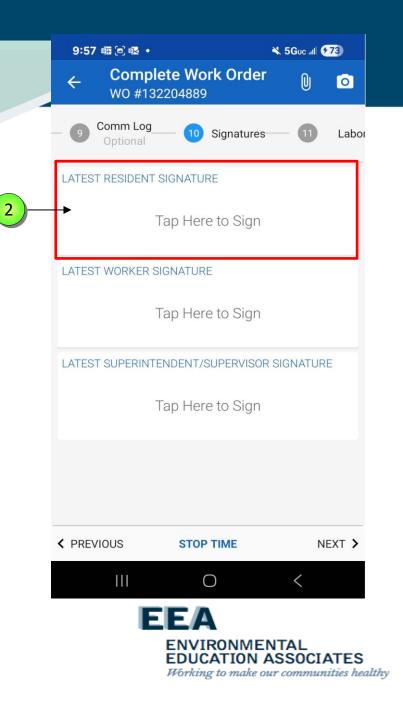


Reviewing Inspection Findings

'Worker' and 'Resident' signatures are required.

To capture the resident's signature, tap on 'Latest Resident Signature'.





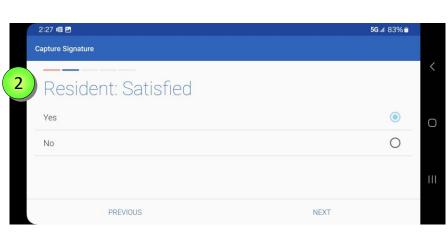
Reviewing Inspection Findings

Upon completion of inspection and/or repairs, ask Resident to sign WO on the iWM App. Tap 'NEXT'.

Note: If the **Resident Refused Work**, check the box.

- Ask if the resident was satisfied or not with completed inspection and/or repairs. Tap 'NEXT'.
- Capture **Resident Name** and **Comments**, when possible. Tap 'NEXT'.
- Review the information and tap 'FINISH'.







2:29 👊 🛂			5G.⊪ 82% ■	
Capture Signature				
				<
Review	V			
NAME	(None)			0
COMMENTS	(None)			
SIGNATURE				Ш
	PREVIOUS	FINISH		



Reviewing Inspection Findings

After tapping on LATEST WORKER SIGNATURE:

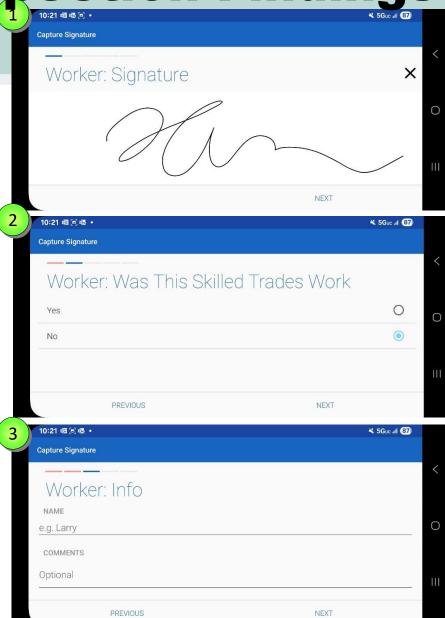
Sign and tap 'NEXT'.

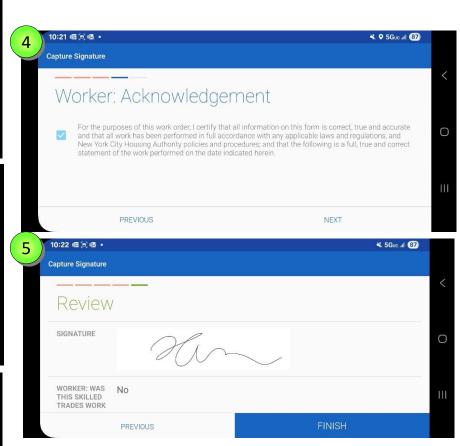
2 Answer 'Yes' or 'No' if the work was skilled trades work.

3 Enter your information.

Answer the 'Acknowledgement Statement'.

Review the information and tap 'FINISH'.







Tenant is Not Satisfied with Repairs?

- Residents can contact the NYCHA Compliance
 Department at on.nyc.gov/Submit-Concern or
 call the CCC at 718-707-7771 (select menu
 option 7 when prompted).
- Residents can also contact the independent, court-appointed Ombudsperson Call Center at 1-888-341-7152 or at www.ombnyc.com.



If needed, instruct resident to contact

Property Maintenance Office for details.



Reasonable Accommodation

Residents with a disability may request a short-term or permanent relocation due to a leak or mold condition.

How to submit Reasonable Accommodation request?

- Resident can submit NYCHA Form 040.050, NYCHA
 Transfer Request and NYCHA Form 040.426,
 Reasonable Accommodation Medical Verification
 available at each Property Management Office, or
- Resident can submit a request via <u>NYCHA's Self-Service Portal</u>.



See Standard Procedure 040:12:1, Reasonable Accommodations in Housing for Applicants, Public Housing Residents, and Section 8 Voucher Holders.



Ombudsperson Call Center

When can a resident contact OCC?

- Tenant submitted a leak or mold repair request, but NYCHA staff didn't show up for the scheduled appointment.
- Tenant is waiting for a leak or mold repair that is taking longer than 15 calendar days to complete and is causing a problem to tenant.
- NYCHA staff began leak or mold repair but didn't complete work or didn't provide resident with the follow up appointment date or instructions.
- NYCHA completed leak or mold repair, but tenant is not satisfied with repair.
- NYCHA determined that the leak is unfounded, but tenant doesn't agree with inspection results.

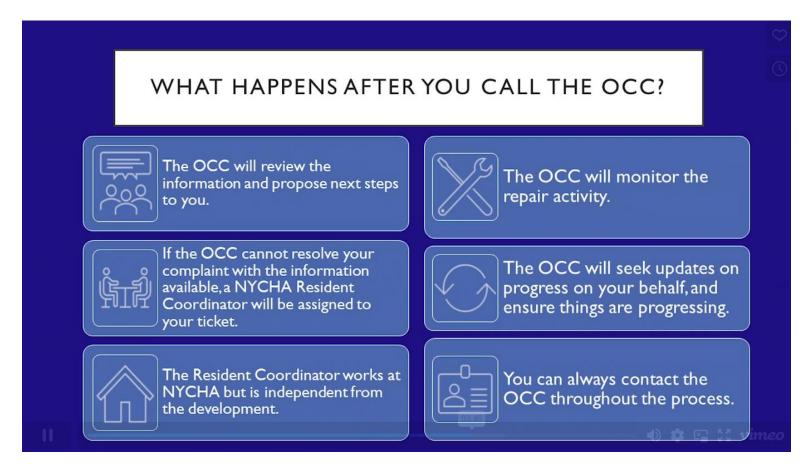


The OCC receives complaints from residents, who already submitted a leak or mold complaint to NYCHA but still have concerns about their repairs.



For details: Ombudsperson Call Center

Ombudsperson Call Center



ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATES Working to make our communities healthy

Relocations Due to Floods, Leaks, and Mold

Residents can be relocated for emergency or health and safety reasons:

- Immediate Relocation: Determined by Property
 Management or EMSD when an emergency poses
 immediate danger (e.g., fire, flood, ceiling collapse,
 water or steam pipe burst).
- Planned Relocation: Initiated by Property
 Management or another department (e.g., Asbestos,
 Lead Hazard Control, OMAR) when an apartment must
 be vacated due to ongoing health/safety risks or legal
 requirements.



See Standard Procedure 040:24:1, Resident Relocation for guidance on resident relocation.



Relocations Due to Floods, Leaks, and Mold

Property management should consider relocation when:

- Extensive mold growth that impacts most of the apartment (≥ 50% of walls and ceilings).
- Significant mold growth (100+ sq ft) in a "high-use" areas (sole bathroom or sole kitchen) in apartments occupied by individuals with severe medical conditions.
- Significant mold growth in a "high-use" areas (10+ sq feet) occupied by individuals with severe medical conditions where the root cause cannot be identified within 4 calendar days, or the remediation cannot be completed within 15 calendar days.





Relocations Due to Floods, Leaks, and Mold

Property management should consider relocation when:

- Leaks that compromise structural integrity that may lead to harm or fatalities (e.g. ceiling collapse).
- Severe leaks from waste/sanitary lines that require significant cleanup, remediation, and repairs.
- Severe flooding conditions that require gut renovations.
- Leaks that render a "high-use" area unable to be occupied (e.g., cascading water leak from water line that renders bathroom or kitchen unusable).





What are some reasons why it is important to relocate residents with disabilities?





What are some reasons why it is important to relocate residents with disabilities?

For their safety, well-being, and compliance with legal obligations.



Give a few examples when property management staff should consider relocation due to leak.





Give a few examples when property management staff should consider relocation due to leak.

- Leaks that **compromise structural integrity** that may lead to harm or fatalities (e.g. ceiling collapse).
- Severe leaks from waste/sanitary lines.
- Severe floods that require gut renovations.
- Leaks that render a "high-use" area unable to be occupied (e.g., cascading water leak from water line that renders bathroom or kitchen unusable).



NYCHA LEAK TRAINING



Closing Leak Work Orders

If the resident is not home, refuses access, or if no adult is present - document the visit by selecting appropriate 'Labor Type'.

- Issue 'NYCHA Form 040.534A, Notice of Visit by NYCHA Staff' against the door.
- Upload the photograph of the Notice under the document type 'Photo Front Door'.

NYCHA staff must make two attempts with at least one attempt a <u>scheduled</u> appointment to be able to close a Leak WO with 'no access'.

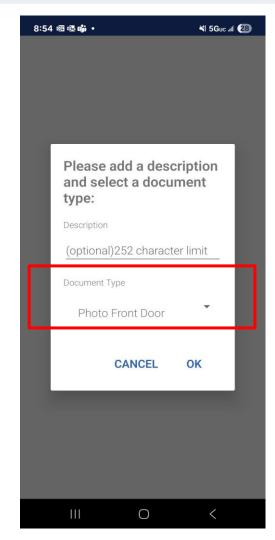


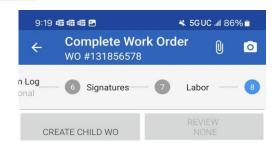
NYCHA staff can not close Leaks From Above or Flooding Work Orders without access.



Closing Leak Work Orders

NYCHA 040.534A (Rev. 8/10) **NEW YORK CITY** NOTICE OF VISIT HOUSING AUTHORITY BY NYCHA STAFF NYCHA Staff was at your apartment today in response to your call to the Customer Contact Center at (718) 707-7771. At the time of the visit to your apartment you were not at home for the work you requested. If the repair(s) in your apartment is (are) still required, it will be necessary for you to call the Customer Contact Center to arrange a new appointment date. WORK ORDER # DESCRIPTION OF WORK REQUESTED DATE OF VISIT TIME OF VISIT STAFF NAME (Print & Sign) STAFF TITLE DISTRIBUTION: Original left for Tenant ● Copy attached to Work Order







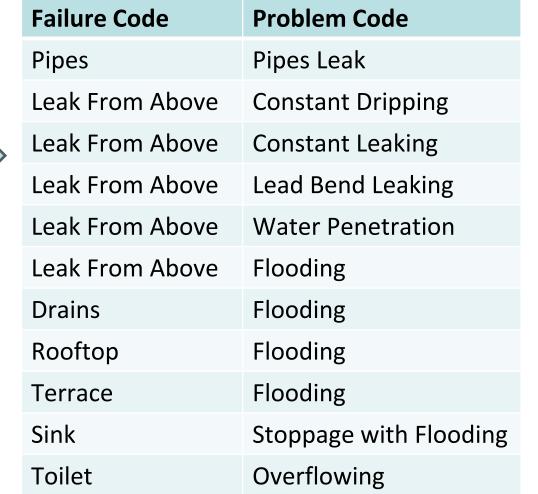


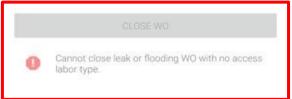


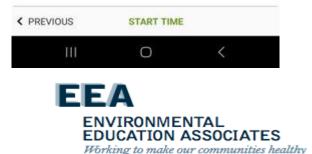
Closing Leak Work Order

Exception!

Based on the current business rules, NYCHA can not close Flooding and Leak From Above WOs until condition is verified.





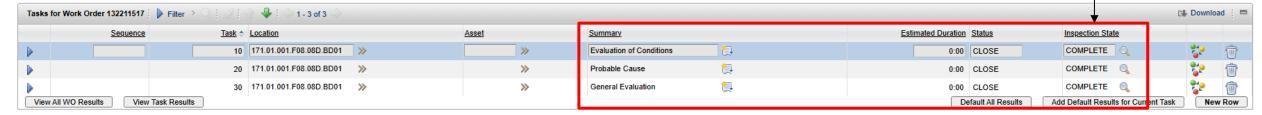


Maximo View for Supervisors

Example 1: Simple Leak WO

Supervisors <u>can view status</u> of Leak Inspection WOs in Maximo to make sure work order is properly addressed.

Inspection State = 'Complete'



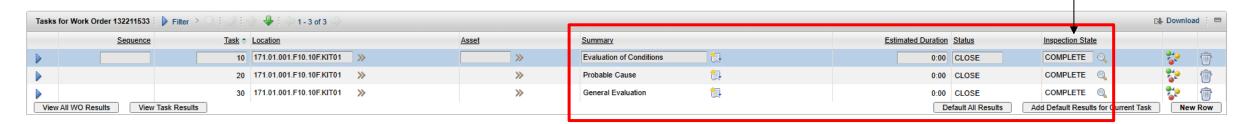
Work Order Status = 'Closed'



Maximo View for Supervisors

Example 2: Complex Leak WO

• Inspection State = 'Complete'



Work Order Status = 'Closed' + Child WOs created.



What do maintenance workers issue to residents of impacted apartment if follow up skilled trade repairs are needed?





What do maintenance workers issue to residents of impacted apartment, if follow up skilled trade repairs are needed?

- The maintenance worker issues a Repairs to Schedule Slip (RTS)
- Parent Leak WO# must be written at the top of the RTS.
- Skilled trades need to be checked off.



What do maintenance workers or other staff do if the resident refuses to sign the parent leak order?





What do maintenance workers or other staff do if the resident refuses to sign the parent leak order?

- Indicate the refusal in the iWM App
- Capture resident information and comments, if possible.
- Capture resident satisfaction (Resident Satisfied 'Yes' or 'No', if possible.
- Can inform resident that they can contact the Ombudsperson Call Center if they are dissatisfied with NYCHA's response to the leak complaint.



What do maintenance workers do and tell the resident if they are unable to locate the root cause?







What do maintenance workers do and tell the resident if they are unable to locate the root cause?

- Explain **why** were not able to locate the root cause (e.g., need to make a wall break or need access to another apartment).
- Inform of the **next steps** (e.g., obtain access or seek additional guidance).
- Explain if any **interim steps** were taken to prevent the issue from reoccurring.
- Keep parent Leak WO open until the root cause is verified.





Can maintenance staff close leak work orders with no access? If yes, what requirements need to be met?





Can maintenance staff close leak work orders with no access? If yes, what requirements need to be met?

- Yes (except select emergency leaks e.g., leaks from above).
- Maintenance workers must make two attempts to attempt work with at least one attempt on the scheduled dates as per Maximo.



iWM Simulations

Leak Inspection Scenarios #1 - #2: Source of the Leak Within Impacted Apartment

Log into the iWM
Training Phone

nycha90

(Old devices)

nycha123

(New devices)



Launch the iWM App

Tap on the Work

Management Application
to access the Log In screen.

10:42 💀 🗃 🛂 ¥ 5GUC ...II 34% ■ * iWM Work Managem... Contacts 0

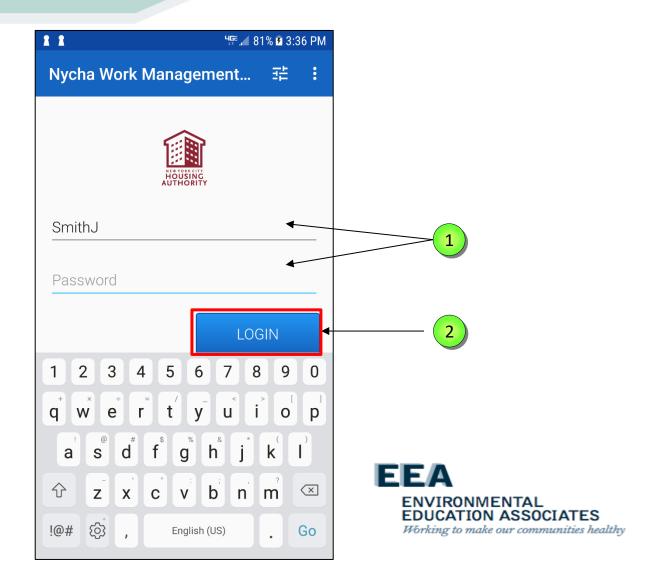


Log into iWM App

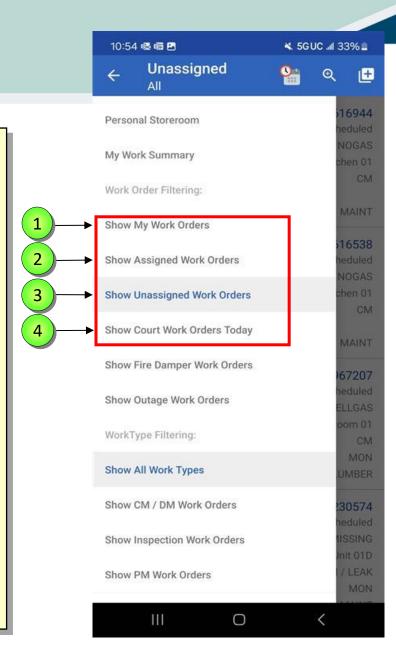
Enter Username and Password

2 Tap Login

Use log in and password provided by the EEA.



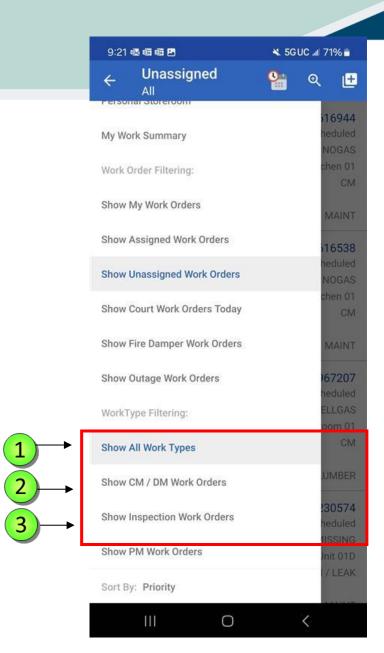
- Show My Work Orders: Shows open WOs assigned to the user who is logged-in.
- Show Assigned Work Orders:
 Shows Open WOs that are
 assigned to other users in the
 user's area (Development or
 Borough)
- Show Unassigned Work Orders:
 Shows Open WOs that are not assigned to any person.
- Show Court Work Orders Today:
 Shows Open WOs where resident has an appointment for today.





Work Orders can be filtered and sorted by Work Order type.

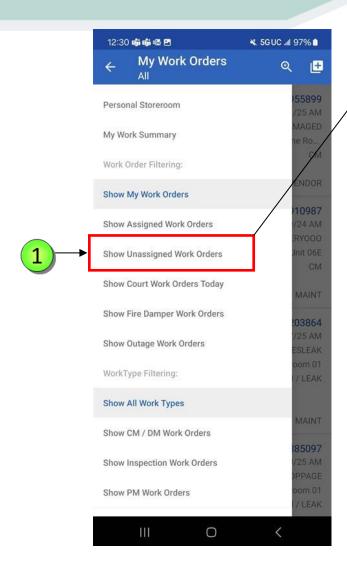
- Show All Work Types displays all open WOs for the Development.
- 2 Show CM / DM Work Orders displays all open Corrective Maintenance and Deferred Maintenance WOs.
- 3 Show Inspection Work Orders displays all open Inspection WOs.





To view the unassigned work orders, tap this Icon to go to the Menu. Then Tap on Show Unassigned Work Orders.

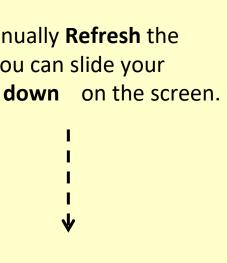
Note: The work orders you see are tied to the user's assigned area or location.

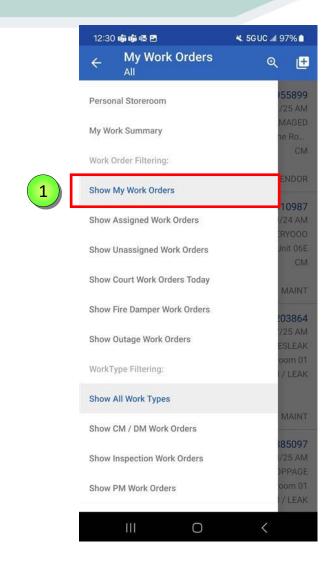






- To see the list of assigned Work orders tap this Icon = again to open the Menu.
- Tap **Show Assigned Work Orders** option to open the list.
- To manually **Refresh** the 3 app, you can slide your finger **down** on the screen.









Search for Work Orders

- To search under a specific criteria, tap on the **down**arrow and a list displays with all available search options.
- You can search by All, Work
 Order Number, Failure Code,
 Craft, Sub- Work Type, Location,
 Owner Group, Development, etc.

Note: Work Orders are shown in order of highest to lowest priority.





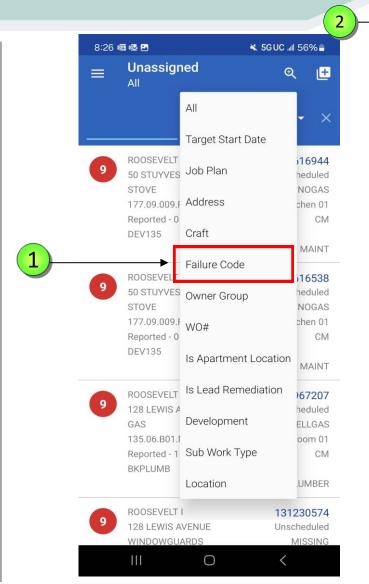


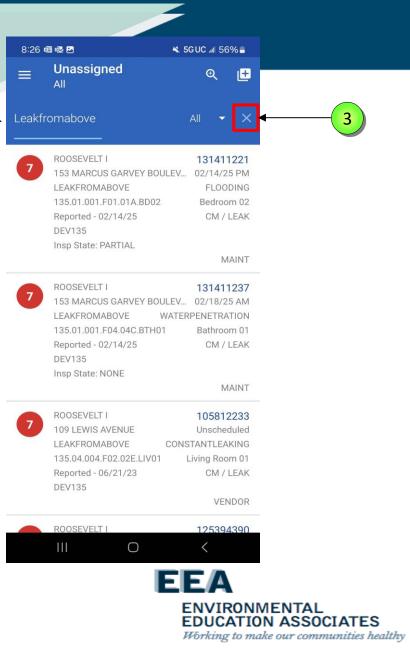
Search for Work Orders

- For example, to search by Failure Code, type the desired code in the search bar (e.g., Leak From Above).
- iWM App will display all the WOs with this criteria.

You can tap anywhere on the screen to close the search list.

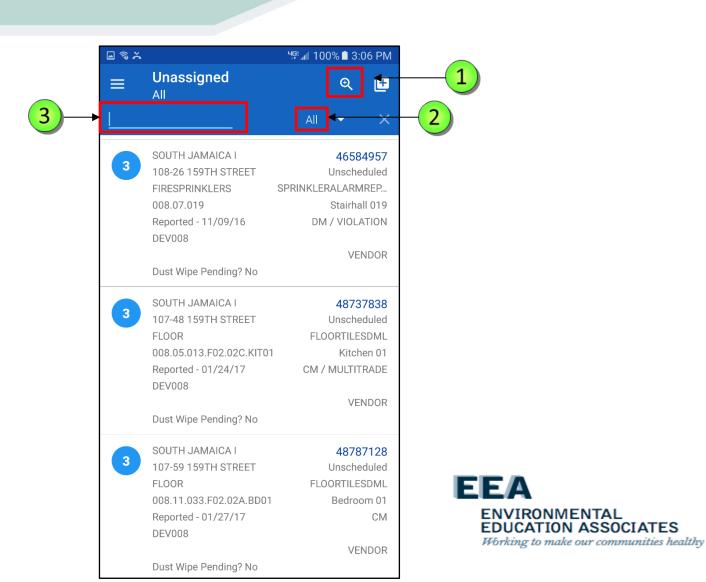
Tap on **X** to cancel your search.





Search for Work Orders

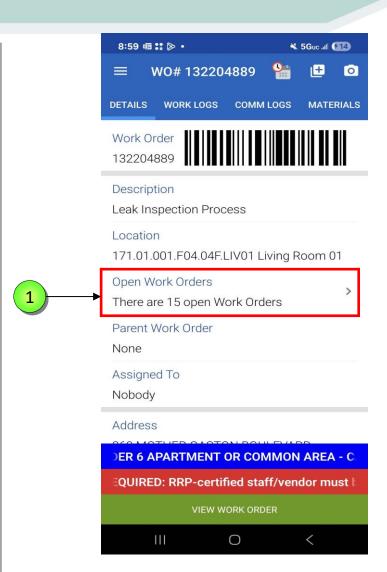
- You can search for Work Orders by tapping on the small magnifying glass icon.
- The default search criteria is set to All, where you can use the keyboard and type a Work Order number to search for.
- Use the keyboard and start typing the **first few numbers** and the system displays all the Work Orders that start with or contain these numbers.



View all Open Work Orders

1 Tap on **Open Work Orders** to see all open work orders in the apartment.

To return to the original
Work Order Details screen
after viewing the Related
Work Orders, tap the
device's back arrow.





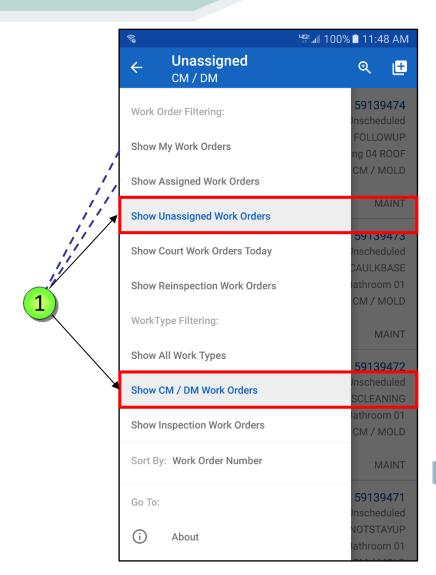
Leak Work Orders

1

The **Parent Leak Work Order** appears in:

- Show Unassigned Work Orders
- Show CM /DM Work Orders

Note: If the Work Order is assigned to a worker it will appear in Show Assigned Work Orders or Show My Work Orders.

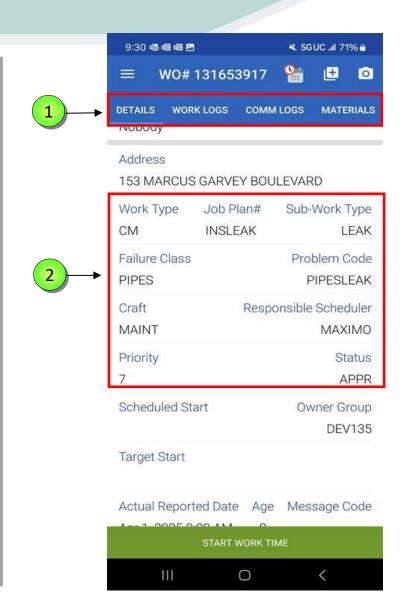




Emergency Leaks

This is an **Emergency Leak WOs** with **no start date.**

- 1 The user can review the Work Order Details by scrolling up and down on the Details tab.
- The fields below are unique for the Leak Work Order:
 - Work Type = CM
 - Job Plan# = INSLEAK
 - Sub-work Type = LEAK
 - Failure Class = PIPES
 - Problem Code = PIPESLEAK
 - Priority = 7





Non-Emergency Leaks

1

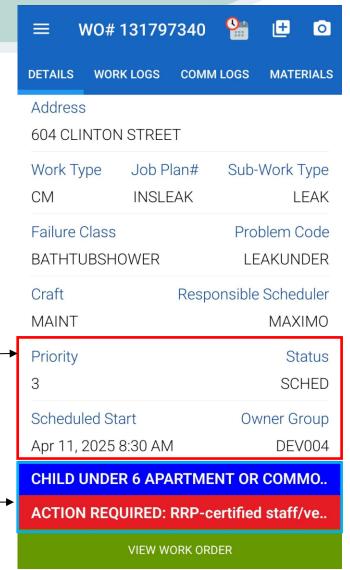
This is a **Non-Emergency Leak WOs** with a **scheduled start date**.

Maintenance workers should make their best effort to **respond on the** scheduled date.

- Work Type = CM
- Job Plan# = INSLEAK
- Sub-work Type = LEAK
- Failure Class = BATHTUBSHOWER
- Problem Code = LEAKUNDER
- Priority = 3

Note: See **Scheduled Start Date**.

Additional important information about the resident's apartment.





2

iWM Practice - Scenario #1

Sink Stoppage

You enter a resident's apartment in response to a complaint that the kitchen sink is backing up. The resident mentions that water isn't draining properly and that they've noticed the sink is slow to empty after being used. The resident is concerned that the issue may be a plumbing issue, though there is no visible damage or active leakage around the sink. You're tasked with assessing the situation to determine the cause and resolve the issue if possible.

Failure Class: SINK

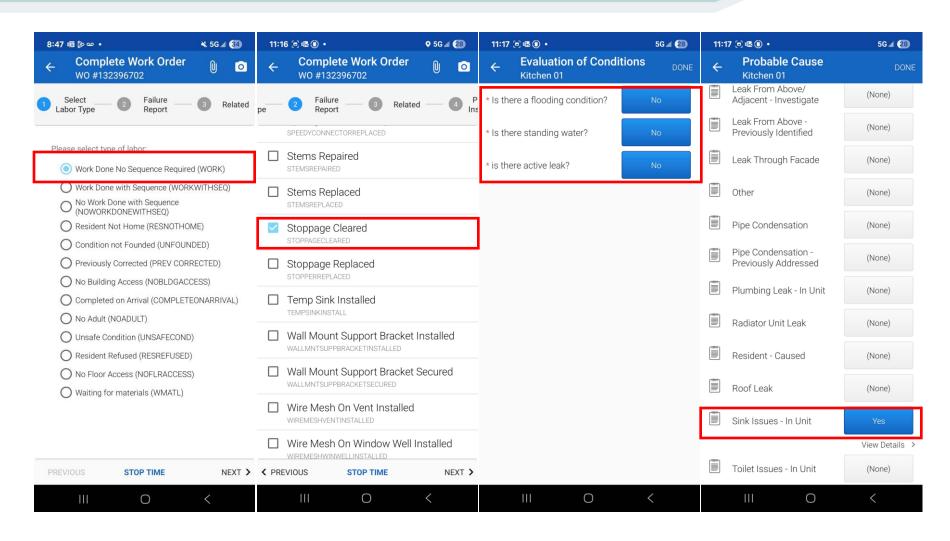
Problem Code: STOPPAGE

Location: KITCHEN





iWM Practice – Scenario #1 (Response)





iWM Practice - Scenario #2

Pipes Leak

You respond to a service request for a plumbing issue in a resident's unit. The resident has reported significant flooding in the bathroom and water accumulating on the floor. Upon entering the unit, you notice signs of an ongoing flooding condition that requires immediate abatement. You request APMS to get approval to shut down the riser to stop active flooding. You also radio a SOHC who dispatches a caretaker to remove standing water while you have access to the unit. The plumbing problem seems to be originating from pipes behind the bathroom sink.

Failure Class: PIPES

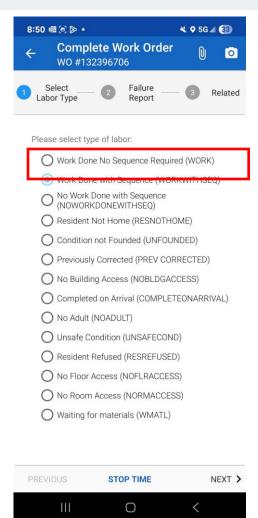
Problem Code: PIPESLEAK

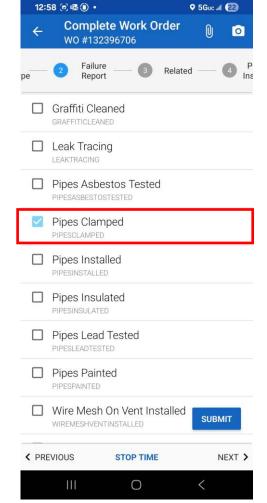
Location: BATHROOM

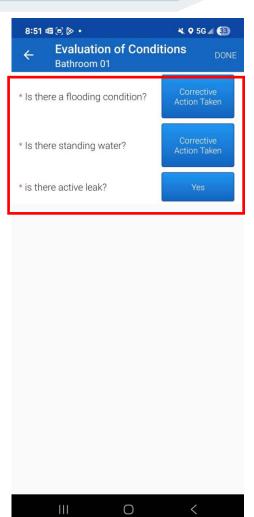




iWM Practice – Scenario #2 (Response)

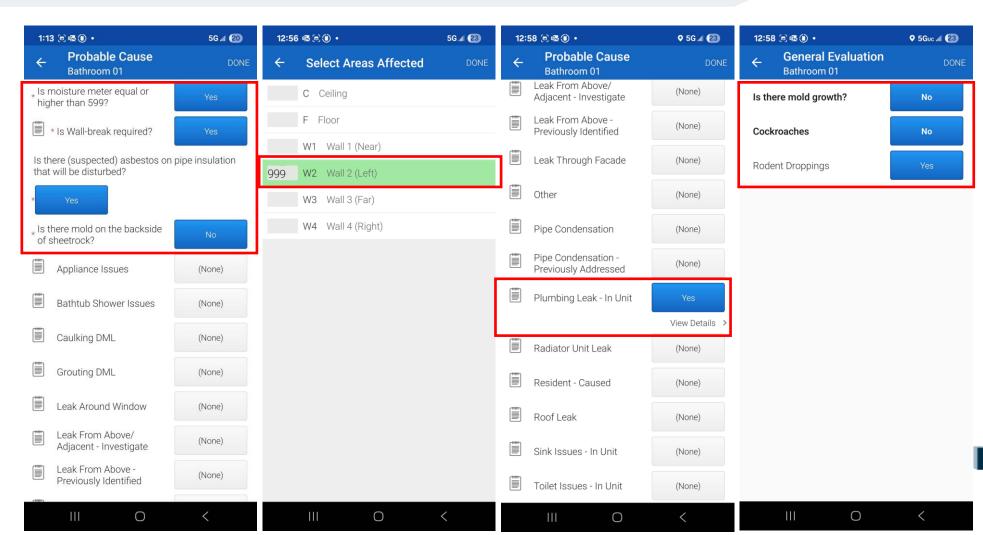






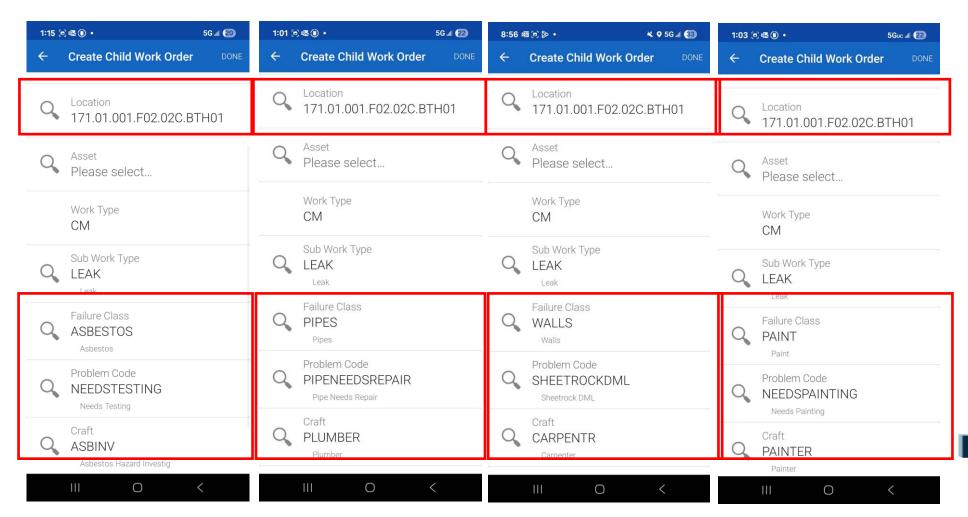


iWM Practice – Scenario #2 (Response)





iWM Practice – Scenario #2 (Response)





Have a Great Night!

- We appreciate your participation.
- Leave your training handheld & workbook here
- Please let the instructor or any EEA staff if there's anything we can do to improve your learning experience.
- See you tomorrow.
- Get home safe!





NYCHA LEAK TRAINING



Day 1 Review

- Overview & Policy
- Roles & Responsibilities
- Leak Detection: Equipment & Procedures
- Root Cause(s)

Leak Inspections: Source of the Leak Within Impacted Apartment

- Inspection Requirements & Steps
- Creating Repair Work Orders
- Resident Communication
- iWM Work Order Simulations #1 & 2

Link to Training Resources





NYCHA LEAK TRAINING



Identifying Root Causes – Outside the Impacted Apt

Step 3: Vertical Line Inspection

Step 2: Multiapartment Inspection

Step 1: Initial apartment Inspection

Source of the leak can't be found after inspecting multiple units?

Source of the leak is **outside** impacted apartment?



Identifying Root Causes – Outside the Impacted Apt

- When feasible, APMS or PMS should assign two maintenance workers to Leak From Above WOs.
- If not feasible, assign **one maintenance worker,** who must attempt to trace the leak up the line on their own.
 - If additional help is needed to operate fixtures in unit(s) above or find the root case, maintenance staff must contact APMS or PMS for guidance or request another staff assistance.





Identifying Root Causes – Outside the Impacted Apt

- Begin leak tracing by attempting to access the apartment directly above and continue up the line until the Root Cause Unit and specific leak source is identified.
 - The source of a leak from above may originate from an apartment in an adjacent building line.
- Attempt to access as many apartments as needed.





Inspecting Additional Apartments

For leaks from above originating within plumbing chase walls of an above apartment:

 Wet readings that are present only on the lower sections of the wall suggest the leak is likely within that or an adjacent apartment.



 Wet readings that extend to the upper sections of a chase wall suggest that the Root Cause Unit is further up the line:



Additional leak tracing is necessary.



After making a wall-break in the Root Cause Unit, operate the fixtures in that unit and make observations inside the wall cavity to determine the specific leak source.



- To gain access to additional units when tracing leak:
 - Knock on the door and state purpose of the visit, or
 - Contact the property management office to for assistance with getting in touch the resident(s).
 - Property management office will inform
 NYCHA staff if apartment is vacant.

Make sure **to announce your presence** to residents when attempting to access NYCHA apartments!



See Standard Procedure 040:09:7, Managing Maintenance Work Orders for reference.



- If not able to gain access to the apartment with the suspected root cause due to <u>Tenant Not Home:</u>
 - If the leak is severe, consider using Right of Entry (e.g., floods or water leak through electrical outlets).
 - If the leak is not severe (e.g., signs of past water damage but no active leak):
 - Issue NYCHA Form 042.727, 48 Hour Notice of Health and Safety Repairs.
 - Return in 48 hours to reattempt the access.



See Standard Procedure 040:17:3, Accessing Public Housing Apartments When Tenant Not Home to Address Deficiencies Related to Leaks, Mold, and Lead-Based Paint for instructions.



- If not able to gain access to the apartment with the suspected root cause due to <u>Tenant</u> <u>Refused:</u>
 - Notify APMS or PMS for assistance (e.g., contact property management office for assistance or contact tenant emergency contact).
 - Request NYPD for assistance with getting access.



See Right of Entry provisions of *NYCHA Resident Lease* (NYCHA Form 040.507).



- Apartment sealed and locked by the NYPD?
 - Follow the Section XXII, Move Outs of the Management Manual Chapter, Occupancy.
 - Not sure? Contact property management office for guidance.
- Apartment is vacant or abandoned?
 - Not sure? Contact NYCHA Law Department for guidance.





Inspecting Additional Apartment(s)

One maintenance worker remains in the impacted apartment, and the other worker proceeds to the apartment directly above or adjacent.

The worker in the apartment above should:

- Visually inspect wall, ceiling, and floor.
- □ Take moisture measurements focusing on areas adjacent to fixtures and appliances (including floors) and plumbing chase walls.
- □ Operate fixtures to determine possible source of the leak.



Wet readings on the ceiling around the P-traps or lead bends commonly indicate leaks from around the toilet wax gasket or bathtub waste/overflow pipes in the apartment above.



Inspecting Additional Apartment(s)

Scenario #1: Able to Access Apt. Above

Maintenance worker in the suspected root case apartment checks the following while maintenance worker in the impacted apartment checks for leaks:

□ Bathtub:

- With the tub stopper in, fill the tub past the overflow & let the water drain through overflow.
- Pull the tub drain plug and lets the water drain.
- □ Sink: Fill the sink with stopper in & pull the drain plug.
- Toilet: Flush the toilet.



One of the most common places for a waste line leak is from the **horizontal branch piping** that connects the tub drain to the stack.



Inspecting Additional Apartment(s) (cont.)

- □ Caulking: Check for gaps or damaged caulking around the bathtub and tub enclosure.
- Washing Machine: Check whether the washing machine, if any, is properly installed.
- □ Air Conditioner: Check whether the air conditioner(s), if any, is properly installed.
- □ Freezer: Check whether the freezer, if any, is properly installed.
- Dishwasher: Check whether the dishwasher, if any, is properly installed.



The maintenance worker may consider conducting **a toilet pull** to inspect the wax gasket and flange for damage.



Inspecting Roof

If impacted apartment located on the top floor, inspect the roof of the building:

- □ Roof Deck: Check for torn or damaged areas of the roof membrane, and/or ponding.
- □ Roof Perimeter: Check the perimeter of the roof (e.g., parapets, bulkheads) for damaged & missing flashing.
- □ Roof Flashing & Curbing: Check penetrations (e.g., drains, roof fans, vents) for damaged or missing flashing or curbing materials.
- Water Tanks: check for defects with constant water leakage (e.g., check feed & supply lines for proper waterproofing).



A Maximo flag indicates if the roof is under warranty. Do not make any repairs if the roof is under warranty. See Standard Procedure 025:52:1, Administration of Guarantees and Warranties.



Inspecting Additional Apartment(s)

(!) A water leak can **sometimes** "**skip**" **multiple floors**, meaning it can appear on a lower level even if the root cause of the leak is significantly higher up, as water can travel along structural elements (e.g., floor joists or wall studs) before dripping down to a visible location.





Inspecting Additional Apartments

Scenario #2: If Not Able to Access Apt. Above

If not able to gain access to the apartment above (or root cause is not there), **continue up the line!**

- If no wet readings are present in the next accessible unit, this will narrow down the search.
- It may be possible to identify the source from an adjacent apartment, if there is a shared chase wall.

If needed, ask PMS or APMS to check history in Maximo for history of leak complaints in line or any pending repairs.





What units must staff attempt to access when trying to locate a root cause during a leak inspection?







What units must staff attempt to access when trying to locate a root cause during a leak inspection?

- An **apartment immediately** above the impacted apartment and continue up the line <u>until</u> the Root Cause is identified, or
- An **apartment adjacent** to the impacted apartment or an apartment immediately above the adjacent apartment.





When inspecting additional units while tracing a leak to its source, what signs should you look for to determine if that unit has been affected?





When inspecting additional units while tracing a leak to its source, what signs should you look for to determine if that unit has been affected?

- Visible leak
- Visible water damage
- Moisture readings 599 or higher



If a wet reading extends to the uppermost section of a chase wall, what does it indicate?



Get a Grip!

Is this the correct way to hold the moisture meter?





If a wet reading extends to the uppermost section of a chase wall, what does it indicate?

- The source of the leak is likely located **above** that point (e.g., in adjacent apartment or roof).
- Leak investigation should be continued up the line.

No!

Thumb is over jack.





NYCHA LEAK TRAINING



Scenario #3: You Accessed Multiple Units but Couldn't Identify Source of the Leak

If not able to identify suspected root cause after inspecting multiple units, consult PMS or APMS to develop Vertical Line Inspection plan:

- Identify which units will need to be accessed (e.g., based on plumbing configuration or complaint history).
- Previously inspected apartments will narrow down the search (e.g., apts. with similar wet conditions vs. no wet conditions)





PMS or APMS must assist maintenance workers in preparing for Vertical Line Inspection:

- Review findings from multi-apartment inspections.
- Check work order history (Maximo or Tableau).

(!) Depending on the individual layout of the apartments, the vertical line inspection may consist of only **one apartment per floor** (i.e., if the chase wall is entirely contained within the apartment) or **multiple apartments** (i.e., if the chase wall is shared with adjacent apartments).





What apartments to include in a Vertical Line Inspection?

Scenario #1: Some of the previously accessed units above had no water damage.

- Initially impacted apt. (e.g., #1A).
- Additionally impacted apt(s) (e.g.,#2A, #4A).
- Other apt(s) not previously accessed (e.g., #3A).
- <u>Up to the first apt.</u> without water damage (e.g., #5A)

- Initially impacted apt. (e.g., #1A).
- Additionally impacted apt(s) (e.g.,#2A, #4A).
- All other apt(s) in line up to the roof (e.g., #3A, #5A and #6A).

Scenario #2: All previously accessed units above had water damage.

EEA

ENVIRONMENTAL

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When to schedule a Vertical Line Inspection?

- Schedule within 48 hours of initial inspection, if possible (PMS or APMS).
- Coordinate access date with all tenants (Property Management).
 - Advise of the specific date NYCHA would need access.
 - Ask if resident has any water damage or leak and provide the responses to the PMS or APMS.
 - Issue 48-Hour Notice of Health and Safety Repairs to all apartments identified for the Vertical Line Inspection.





What to inspect during Vertical Line Inspection?

- One maintenance worker remains in the impacted apartment, and the other worker proceeds to inspect apartments up the line:
 - Look for visible water damage, take thorough moisture measurements, and check fixtures and appliances for visible leaks.
- Inform the residents of all inspected apartments about inspection findings and create follow up repairs, as needed.





What to do if Tenant is not Home or Refuses **Access for Scheduled Vertical Line Inspection?**

- **Immediately consult PMS or APMS** for further guidance.
- Consider using NYCHA's Right of Entry.

See Standard Procedure 040:17:3, Accessing Public Housing Apartments When Tenant Not Home to Address Deficiencies Related to Leaks, Mold, and Lead-Based Paint.



Sorry, we missed you.

Lo siento, no los encontramos en su residencia Вас не было дома. 我們曾經到訪,但您不在家。



DATE/FECHA/ДАТА/日期

Work Order #

Orden de trabajo# / / № заказа на ремонт / 維修工作單編號

Description of work

Descripcion del trabajo / Описание необходимых работ /

NOTICE GIVEN BY NOTIFICACION DADA POR / УВЕДОМЛЕНИЕ ПОДПИСАЛ / 特此通知:

(NYCHA Employee Name Printed / NYCHA Nombre de empleado en imprenta

We will return on Regresamos el / Мы придем еше раз / 我們將會再次上門,日期:

Based on the terms of your lease, we are providing you with advanced notice that NYCHA will be exercising our right to enter your apartment on the date listed above to perform repairs. That means we may need to gain access if you or another adult is not home.

If we do not hear from you, we will attempt to gain access to your apartment on the date listed.

Basado en los terminos de su contrato nosotros le estamos notificando por derechos de entrar a su apartamento en la fecha indicada arriba para hacer reparaciones. Esto significa que nosotros necesitamos acceso si usted u otro adulto no esta en casa.

Si nosotros no escuchamos de usted, nosotros trataremos de entrar a su apartamento en la fecha indicada

adelantado, que NYCHA eiercera sus предоставляем вам предварительное означает, что нам может понадобиться доступ в вашу квартиру даже при вашем (или другого взрослого члена семьи отсутствии в ней.

> Если от вас не поступит никаких известий, NYCHA будет пытаться получить доступ в вашу квартиру в указанную выше дату.

Chinese

未留守家中,我們或強行進入經

如您沒有回覆,我們將於上述日 期嘗試進入您的住房單位。

48 NOTICE FOR HEALTH & SAFETY REPAIRS



ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATES

Working to make our communities healthy

Scenario #4: Still <u>not able</u> to identify root cause after Vertical Line Inspection?

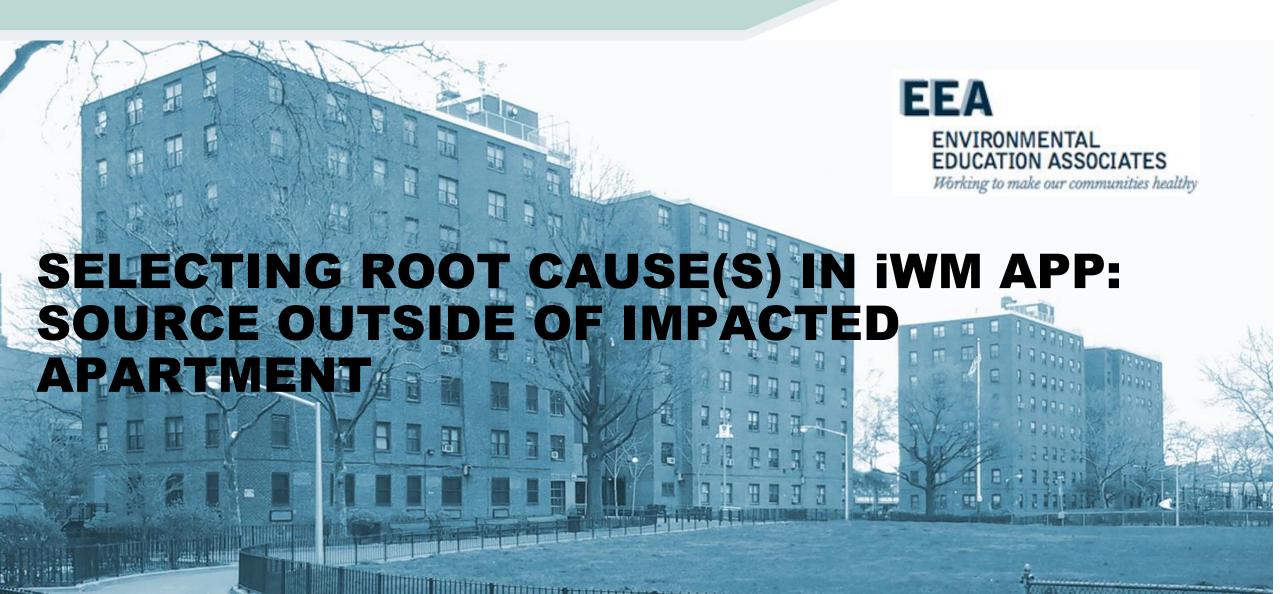
 Property management staff or Neighborhood Administrator can contact Office of Mold Assessment and Remediation (OMAR) for assistance with tracing of complex leak cases via:

MOLD.BUSTERS@NYCHA.NYC.GOV



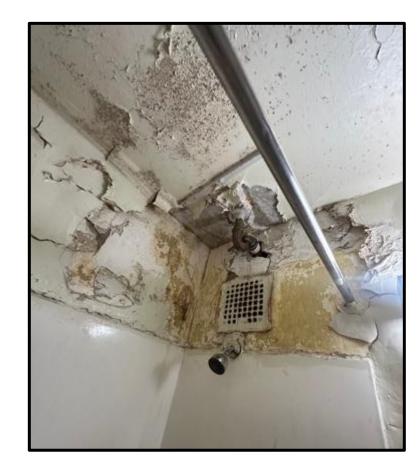


NYCHA LEAK TRAINING



Documenting Root Causes(s)of LFA

- When a source of the leak originates in the apartment other than the initial impacted apartment, select one of the following Root Causes in the iWM App:
 - Leak From Above/ Adjacent Investigate
 - Leak From Above/ Adjacent Previously Identified
- Maintenance staff can select Repair Code 'LEAK TRACING' when tracing leak between multiple floors.





Documenting Root Causes(s) of LFA

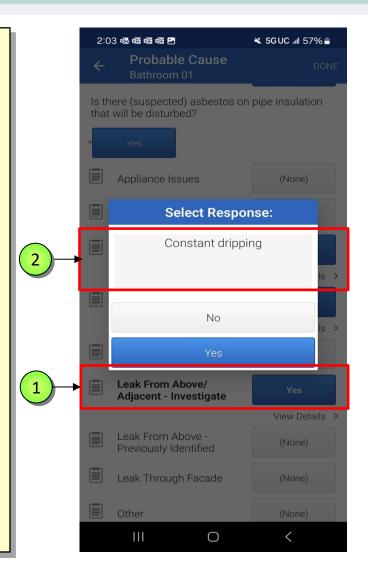
- Select 'Leak From Above/Adjacent Investigate' when:
 - Leak is new (not previously reported)
 - Repair(s) to address leak need to be made.
- Enter on the parent Leak WO:
 - Exact location of the root cause (e.g., specific room)
 - Notes describing root cause (e.g., leak from a broken stack in the apartment above).
- (!) Do not select this root cause until you are able to physically verify the location of the root cause.

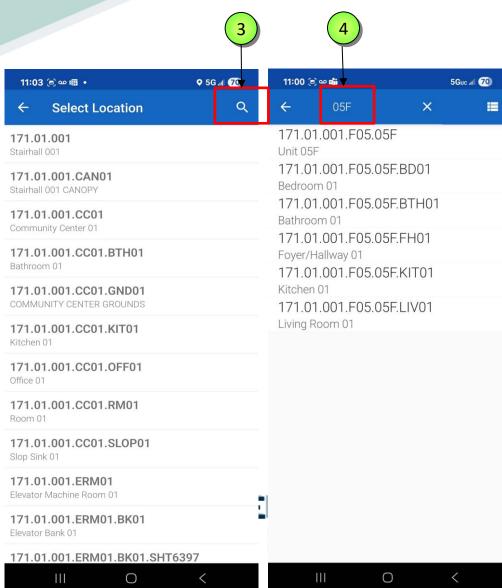




'Leak From Above – Investigate' (Example #1)

- Select 'Leak From Above/
 Adjacent Investigate' in the iWM App.
- 2 Enter 'Notes' to describe the root cause.
- Select the 'Location' of the Root Cause (Tip: Tap on the magnifying glass for easier search).
- Tip: Type the apartment number and select specific location (e.g., 05F)





Documenting Root Causes(s) of LFA

- Select 'Leak From Above *Previously Identified*' when:
 - Leak has been previously identified,
 - Repairs to address leak have been already completed, or there is existing open WO to address.
- Enter on the parent Leak WO:
 - Exact location of the root cause (e.g., specific room)
 - Notes describing root cause (e.g., horizontal waste pipe was replaced last week in #5F).
- Consult PMS or APMS to obtain the details, as needed.

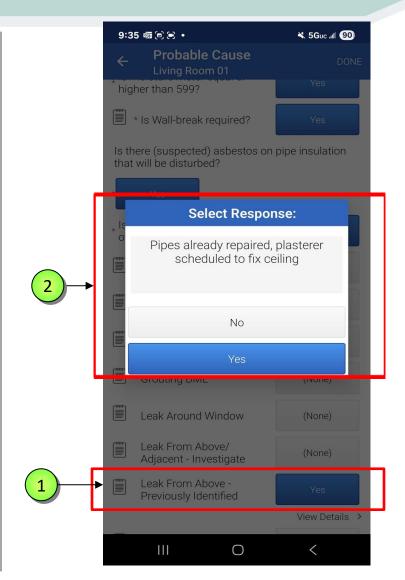


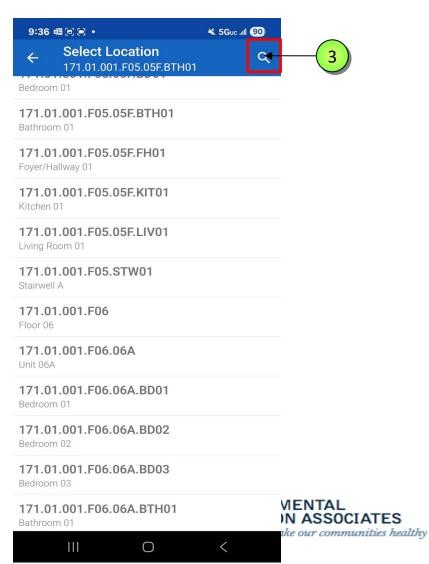


Leak From Above – Prev. Identified (Example #2)

- Select 'Leak From Above/
 Adjacent Previously
 Identified' in the iWM App.
- 2 Enter 'Notes' to describe the root cause.
- Select the 'Location' of the Root Cause (Tip: Tap on the magnifying glass for easier search).

Tip: Type **the apartment number** (e.g., 05F)





Documenting Root Causes(s) of LFA

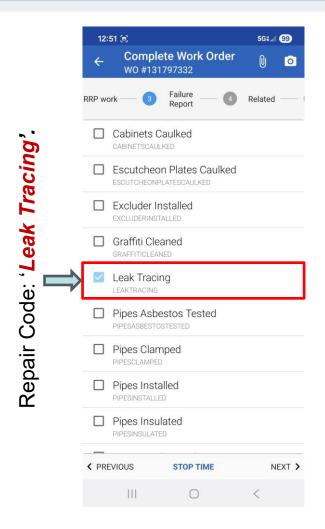
- Do NOT CLOSE parent Leak WO, if you cannot identify a root cause of the Leak From Above.
- Parent Leak WO should REMAIN OPEN, until you physically verify the location of the root cause:
 - Complete 'Step One: Evaluation of Conditions'.
 - Enter details in the 'Work Log' in the iWM App:
 - Apt(s) you were able to access (e.g. #2B BTH wall wet, #2A BTH wall dry).
 - Apt(s) you were not able to access (e.g., #3B, #4B – no access).

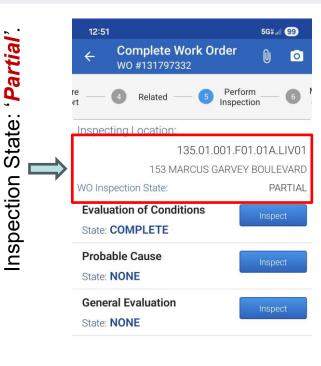


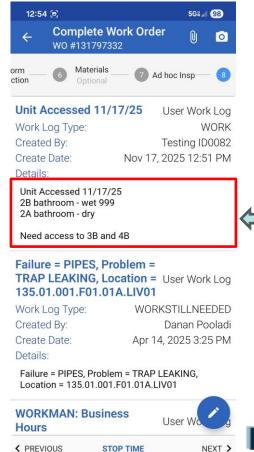
Parent Leak WO should remain open ('Inspection State' = 'PARTIAL') until you are able to verify the exact location of the root cause.



Documenting Root Causes(s) of LFA







0

Work Log: Record what units you were able to access.

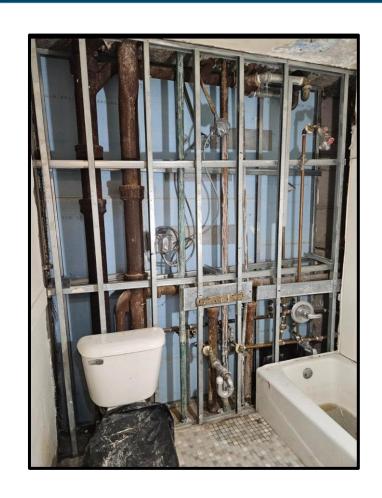


NYCHA LEAK TRAINING



Important (!)

- It is crucial that follow up child work orders are created for the root cause apartment and impacted apartment(s) (including cosmetic repairs).
- Use iWM App to <u>adjust the location</u> when creating child work orders, if needed.
- Child work orders created without the correct location will delay the repairs!

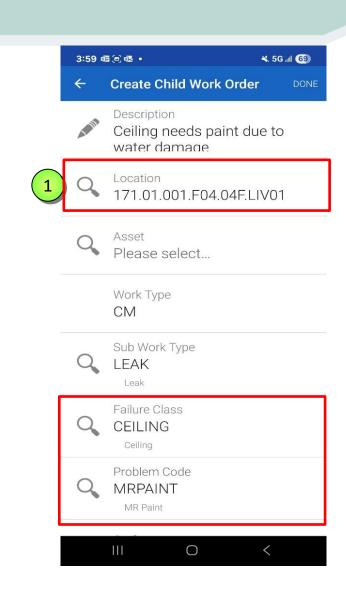


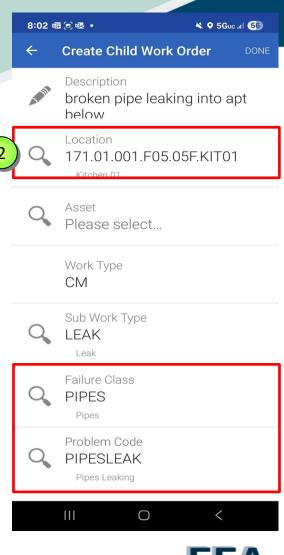


For example, if you identify that the leak in apartment #4F originates from apartment #5F, you must **create work orders** for both units if you find water damage.

Use iWM App to adjust the location, when needed.

 Tap on the 'magnifying glass' to adjust the location, when needed (e.g., apt. #5F)







- If you identified additional apartment(s) in line impacted by the same leak:
 - Create a child work order(s) for additionally impacted apartment(s) while you have access (best practice), or
 - Instruct the resident(s) to call CCC or use MyNYCHA to submit a new repair request for that apartment (e.g., if not able to create repairs for additionally impacted unit(s) due to the severity of conditions or expediency)



Made wall break while tracing the leak (but source is not there)?

Make sure to create work orders to repair the wall!



- If you identified unrelated water damage or mold in additional impacted apartments (i.e., not related to the leak you are tracing):
 - Create parent work order(s) to address unrelated leak or mold while you have access (best practice), or
 - Instruct the resident(s) to call CCC or use
 MyNYCHA to submit a new repair request (e.g., if not able to create repairs due to the severity of conditions or expediency).





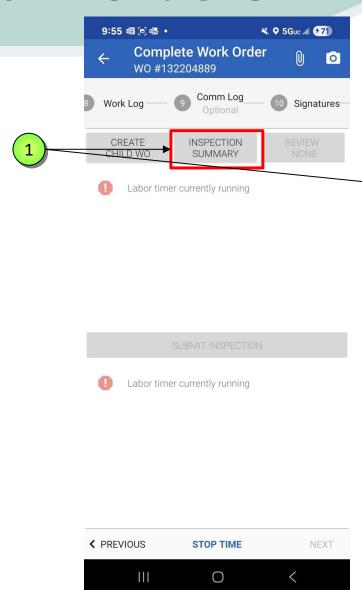
Before submitting the inspection, you can check 'Inspection Summary' View in the iWM App to see what actions need to be

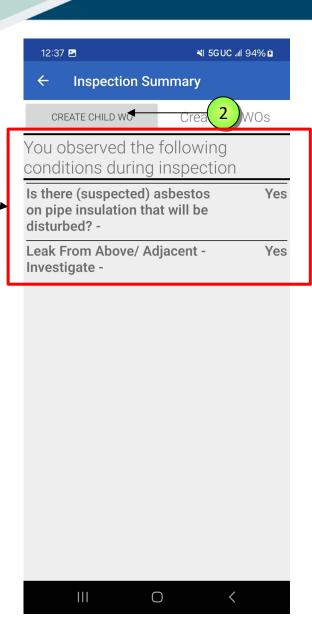
2

taken.

'Inspection Summary' view will document findings from 'Task

20: Probable Cause' to guide you what repairs needs to be created.

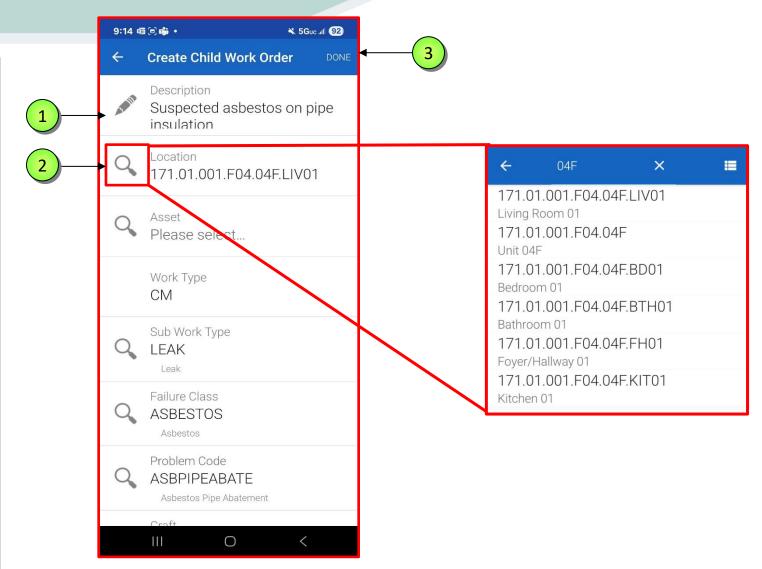




Step 1: you need to create a child WO to address **suspected asbestos** in apt. #4F.

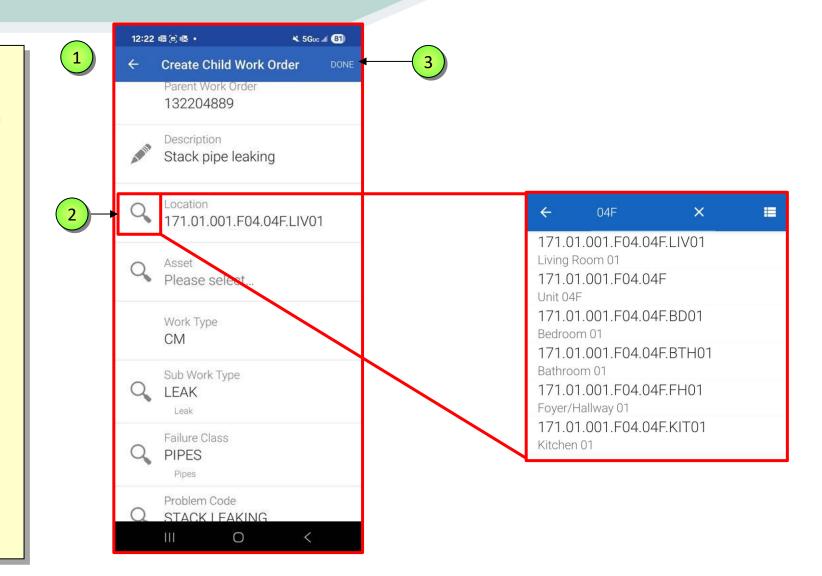
- 1 Fill out all the required steps:
 - Description
 - Location*
 - Work Type
 - Sub-Work Type
 - Failure Class
 - Problem Code
 - Craft
- Adjust the 'Location' as needed.

 iWM App defaults the location to
 the initial parent WO.
- Tap 'Done'.



Step 2: You need to create a child WO to address the root cause ('PIPES/ STACK LEAKING') after asbestos is abated.

- 1 Fill out the requires information
- Adjust the 'Location' as needed. iWM App defaults the location to the initial parent WO.
- Tap 'Done'.

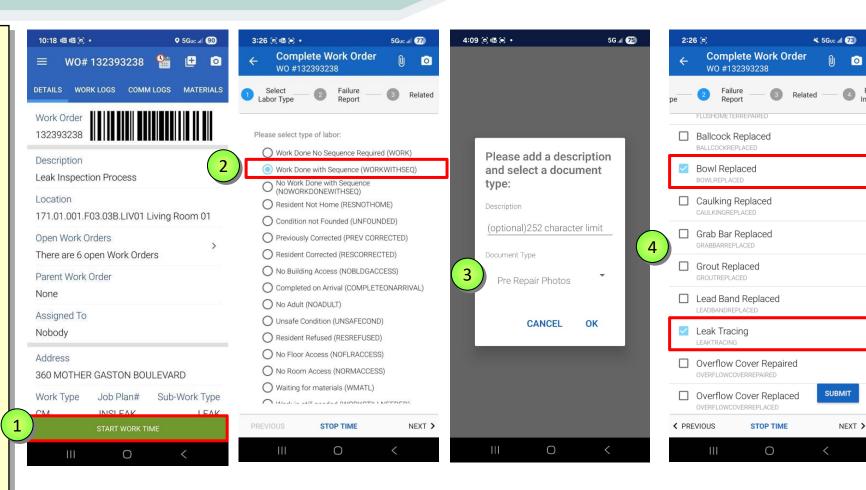


Leak From Above in the iWM APP (Scenario #1)

You are assigned to a work order for a resident who is complaining of water dripping from her bathroom room ceiling (apt #3B). Upon entering her apartment, you notice a small puddle where the leak happened which you radio a caretaker to help with. There are no signs of mold or pests in the apartment. Moisture meter reads 844 on the ceiling. There is no flooding or active leak. Upon inspection of the apartment above, you conclude that the leak is due to a cracked toilet bowl in the apartment above (apt #4B).



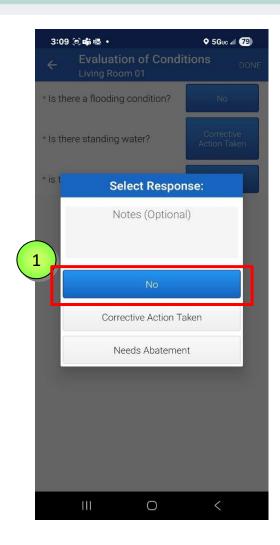
- 1) Click **'Start Work Time**' at the apt. door.
- 2 Select 'Work Done No Sequence Required' (WORK).
- 3 Take a picture of the condition (pre-repair).
- 4 Select all applicable 'Repair Codes' to document work done.
- 5 Speak with the resident to gather information about the history of the leak.

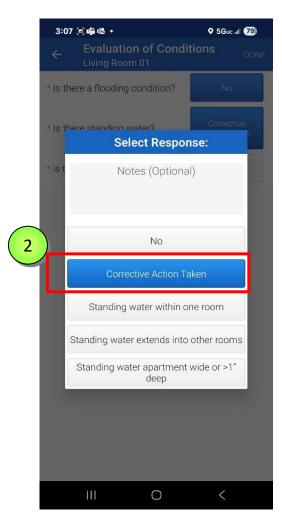


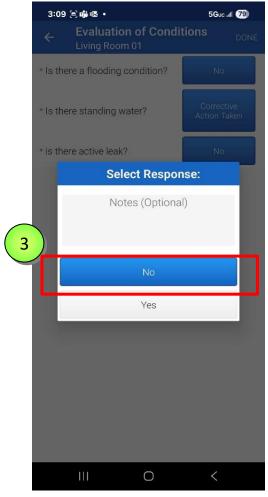
Complete 'Task 10: Evaluation of Conditions'.

- Is there a flooding condition? ('No')
- Is there standing water? ('CAT').
- Is there an active leak?
 ('No').

3

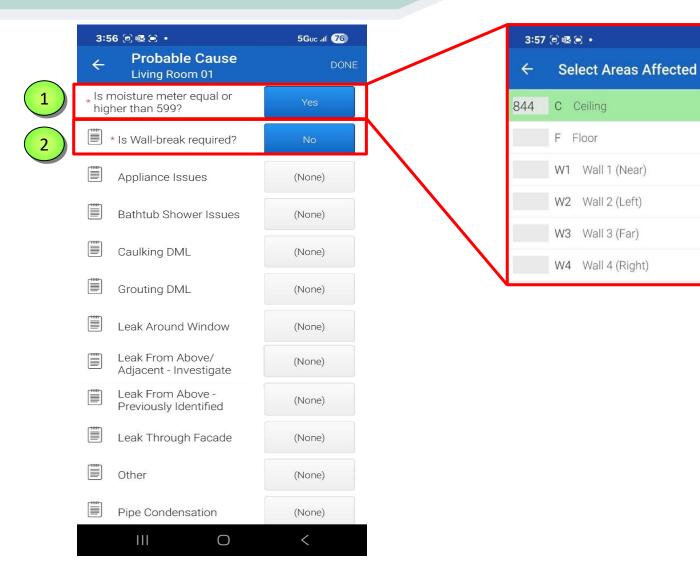






Complete 'Task 20: Probable Cause'.

- Enter moisture meter measurements ('844').
- Indicate that 'Wall break is required? ('No').

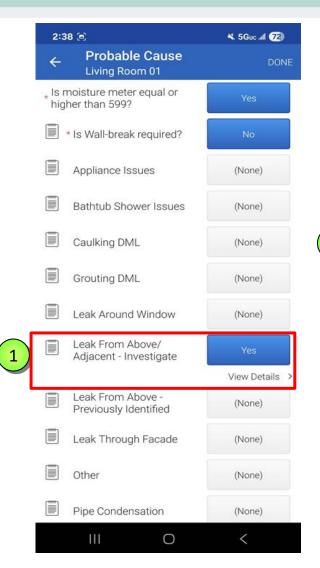


♥ 5Guc all (76)

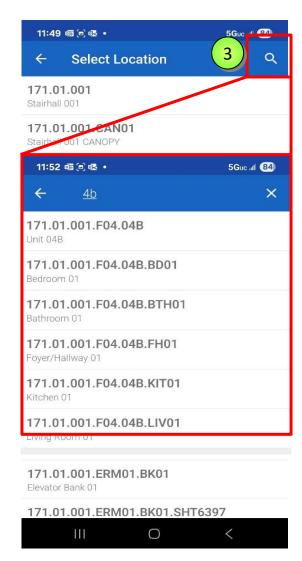
- 3 Select the Probable Cause(s) ('Leak From Above/ Adjacent Investigate').
- 4 Enter 'Notes'.

5

- Input the **exact location** where the root cause is coming from (apt 4B).
- Tip: use the magnifying glass to search for specific unit.

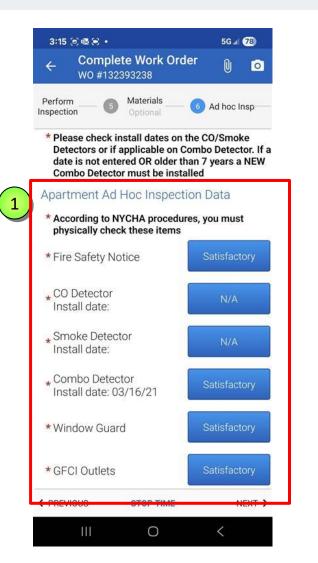


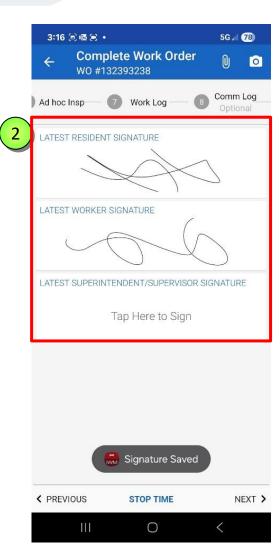




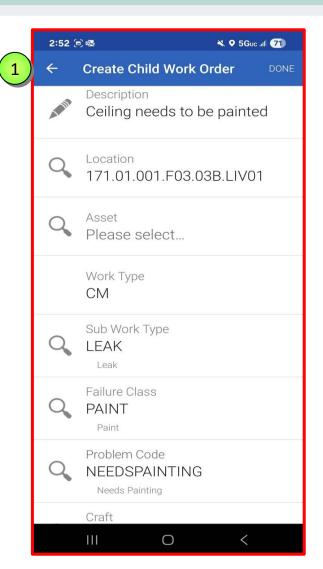
1 Complete **Ad Hoc** questions.

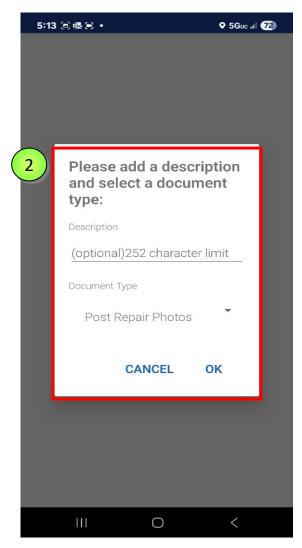
2 Get signatures.





- 1 Create Child Work Orders needed.
- Submit Post-repair photos.





- Review 'Inspection Summary' view:
 - Verify you created all necessary WOs.
- 2 Submit the work order.





SUBMIT INSPECTION

If the source of the leak originates in the apartment outside of the initially impacted unit, which root cause options could be selected in the iWM App?



If the source of the leak originates in the <u>apartment outside</u> of the initially impacted unit, which root cause options could be selected in the iWM App?

- Leak From Above/ Adjacent Investigate
- Leak From Above/ Adjacent Previously Identified



What is the <u>main difference</u> between 'Leak From Above/ Adjacent – Investigate' and 'Leak From Above/ Adjacent – Previously Identified' root causes?





What is the main difference between 'Leak From Above' Adjacent

- Investigate' and 'Leak From Above/ Adjacent Previously Identified? Root Causes?
 - 'Leak From Above! Adjacent Investigate': Leak is newly reported and NYCHA staff must take steps to address leak (e.g., make repairs or create child WOs for repairs).
 - 'Leak From Above/ Adjacent Previously Identified': Leak has been previously reported or known off. NYCHA staff already made a repair to address leak or there is an existing open WO in Maximo to address leak.



What steps should be taken if you are unable to access the suspected root-cause apartment while tracing a leak from above? Select the right option.

- Close the initial "leak from above" complaint and ask the resident of the impacted unit to submit a new ticket.
- b. Close the initial "leak from above" complaint and request that APMS or PMS create a new parent leak work order for the suspected root-cause unit.
- c. Leave the initial "leak from above" complaint open until access is gained and the root cause is confirmed.





What steps should be taken if you are unable to access the suspected root-cause apartment while tracing a leak from above? Select the right option.

- a. Close the initial "leak from above" complaint and ask the resident of the impacted unit to submit a new ticket.
- b. Close the initial "leak from above" complaint and request that APMS or PMS create a new parent leak work order for the suspected root-cause unit.
- c. Leave the initial "leak from above" complaint open until access is gained and the root cause is confirmed.



What Repair Code can be used to document work when tracing a leak between multiple apartments?







What repair code can be used to document work when tracing a leak between multiple apartments?

"LEAK TRACING"





When responding to leak from above complaint, maintenance worker identifies one additional unit in line impacted by the same leak. The unit needs to be replastered and repainted after the root cause is addressed. What is the best course of action to create repairs for this unit?





When tracing leak from above, maintenance worker identifies one additional unit in line impacted by the same leak. The unit needs to be replastered and repainted after the root cause is address. What is the best course of action to create repairs for this unit?

- Best practice would be to **create child work orders** for additional impacted unit(s) on the spot (while you have access).
- If not ale to create child repairs on the spot, **instruct** resident to call CCC or use MyNYCHA App to submit a repair request.





NYCHA LEAK TRAINING



Reviewing Findings with Resident(s)

Need to trace leak up the line?

- Keep <u>all impacted tenants informed</u>, as applicable:
 - Resident(s) of the initially impacted apt.
 - Resident(s) of additionally impacted apt(s).
 - Resident(s) of the root cause apt.





Reviewing Findings with Resident(s)

Scenario #1: Root Cause is in the Apartment Above (Access Gained Same Day)

- Inform the resident of the Root Cause apartment:
 - The leak in their unit impacts residents below.
 - Describe any repairs that needs to be made and let the resident to inspect the repairs once work is completed, or
 - Create follow up child WOs and inform residents of next steps to schedule work.

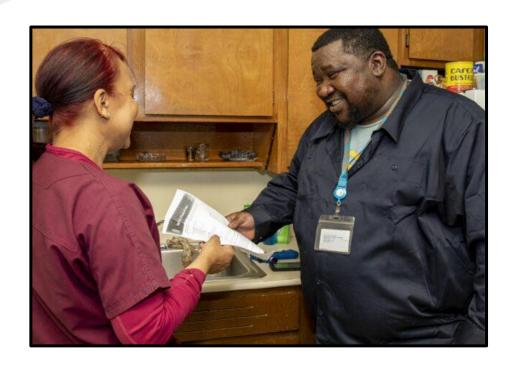


Share with resident(s) recommendations to prevent the issue from recurring (while pending permanent repair) if applicable.



Reviewing Findings with Resident(s) (cont.)

- Return to the resident in the <u>Impacted</u> apartment:
 - Explain what is the root cause of the issue and where it was found.
 - Describe any repairs made to address the root cause (including temporary repairs), or
 - Describe any additional repairs that needs to be scheduled to address the root cause.
 - Create follow up child WOs and inform residents of next steps to schedule work.





Reviewing Findings with Resident(s) (cont.)

Scenario #2: Root Cause is Not Found (e.g., Not Able to Access Apt. Above Same Day)

- Return to the resident of the <u>Impacted</u> apartment:
 - Inform resident that you could not get access and will follow up within 48 hours.
 - Create child work orders(s) for repairs in the impacted apt. and discuss next steps with the resident.
 - Resident can contact property management office for updates on the root cause tracing, or
 - Resident could contact neighborhood planner for update on the status of root cause repairs.



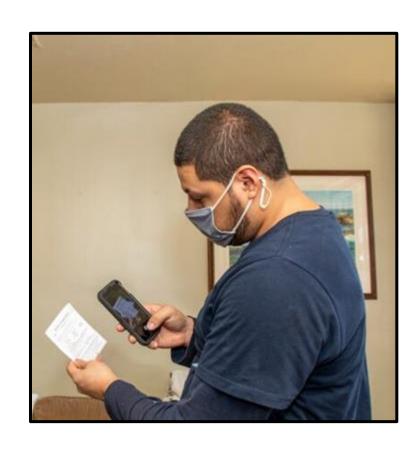
The parent Leak WO should remain open until the root cause is identified (Inspection State = 'PARTIAL').



Issuing RTS Slip

Follow up Skilled Trade repairs are needed for impacted apartments?

- Issue RTS Slip(s) for all impacted apartments, including:
 - Initially impacted apartment.
 - Additionally impacted apartment(s).
 - Root cause apartment.
- Upload photo(s) of completed RTS Slip(s) in the iWM App before leaving the unit.





Issuing RTS Slip (Impacted Apartment)

- To issue RTS Slip for Impacted Apartment:
 - Put the parent Leak WO at the top of the RTS Slip (e.g., Maintenance WO#).
 - Check off all necessary skilled trade(s)
 needed to complete full scope of (leak) repair
 in that unit.

Repairs to Schedule Slip				
Date:	1 Work Order #:	MAINT WO#		
NYCHA maintenance staff has determined that the following Skilled Trades are needed to complete your repairs:				
Bricklayer	Exterminator	Roofer		
Electrician	Carpenter	Plumber		
Painter	Glazier	Plasterer		
To schedule these repairs, please call your Neighborhood Selec lanning Team:				
	en the hours of 8:30an	•		
Neighborhood Pla Contact:	nner Planning Contact:	Secretary		
New repairs can be requested through the contact lines below:				
Phone: 718-707-7771, Customer Contact Center (CCC) Smartphone/Tablet: MyNYCHA App Web: www.nyc.gov/MyNYCHA				
A translation of this form is available in your Property Management Office.				
La traducción de este formulario está disponible en su Oficina de Administración de Propiedades.				
Перевод этого документа находится в Офисе управления вашего жилищного комплекса.				
客户服務中心提供本文件的譯本。				
客户服务中心提供本文件的译本。				
^				



Issuing RTS Slip (Root Cause Apartment)

- To issue RTS Slip for the Root Cause Apartment:
 - Put the child Skilled Trade WO to address the root cause at the top of the RTS Slip (e.g., Plumbing WO#).
 - Check off all necessary skilled trade(s) needed to complete full scope of (leak) repair in that unit.

Repairs to Schedule Slip				
Date:	Work Order #: P	LUMBING WO		
NYCHA maintenance staff has determined that the following Skilled Trades are needed to complete your repairs:				
Bricklayer	Exterminator	Roofer		
Electrician	Carpenter	Plumber		
Painter	Glazier	Plasterer		
To schedule these repairs, please call your Neighborhood Selec lanning Team: Mon-Fri between the hours of 8:30am – 4:30pm				
Neighborhood Planner Planning Secretary				
Contact:	Contact:	ecretary		
New repairs can be requested through the contact lines below:				
Phone: 718-707-7771, Customer Contact Center (CCC) Smartphone/Tablet: MyNYCHA App Web: www.nyc.gov/MyNYCHA				
A translation of this form is available in your Property Management Office.				
La traducción de este formulario está disponible en su Oficina de Administración de Propiedades.				
Перевод этого документа находится в Офисе управления вашего жилищного комплекса.				
客户服務中心提供本文件的譯本。				
客户服务中心提供本文件的译本。				

NEW YORK CITY HOUSING AUTHORITY



Issuing RTS Slip (Additional Impacted Apt.)

- To issue RTS Slip for the Additional Impacted Apartment(s):
 - Put the child Skilled Trade Cosmetic
 Repair WO at the top of the RTS Slip (e.g., Plastering WO#).
 - Check off all necessary skilled trade(s) needed to complete full scope of (leak) repair in that unit.

Repairs to Schedule Slip				
Date:	1 Work Order #:	PLASTERING W		
NYCHA maintenance staff has determined that the following Skilled Trades are needed to complete your repairs:				
Bricklayer	Exterminator	Roofer		
Electrician	Carpenter	Plumber		
Painter	Glazier	Plasterer		
Io schedule these repairs, please call your Neighborhood Selec lanning Team: Mon-Fri between the hours of 8:30am – 4:30pm				
Neighborhood I Contact:	Planner Planning Contact	Secretary		
New repairs can be requested through the contact lines below:				
	771, Customer Contact let: MyNYCHA App ov/MyNYCHA	Center (CCC)		
A translation of this form is available in your Property Management Office.				
La traducción de este formulario está disponible en su Oficina de Administración de Propiedades.				
Перевод этого документа находится в Офисе управления вашего жилищного комплекса.				
客户服務中心提供本文件的譯本。				
客户服务中心提供本文件的译本。				



If after inspecting multiple units you are still not able to find a source of the leak, whom can you (maintenance worker) reach out for guidance?







If after inspecting multiple units you are still not able to find a source of the leak, whom can you (maintenance worker) reach out for guidance?

- Assistance Property Maintenance Supervisor
- Property Maintenance Supervisor





What steps could take PMS or APMS to assist maintenance worker, when maintenance worker already accessed and inspected multiple units but still not able to find a root cause of a leak?





What steps could take PMS or APMS to assist maintenance worker, when maintenance worker already accessed and inspected multiple units but still not able to find a root cause of a leak?

- Assign another maintenance worker to assist with leak tracing or assist themselves.
- Review Maximo work order history for any repeated leak complaints in the line or any pending repairs to identify the source.
- Develop a plan do conduct Vertical Line Inspection.



What is a Vertical Line Inspection plan?







What is a Vertical Line Inspection plan?

- Follow-up inspection of <u>multiple</u> apartments in the line (including adjacent apartment or above it, as needed) to identify the source of the leak that couldn't be identified during the initial multi-apartment leak inspection.
- Includes initially impacted apartment all other apartments in line <u>up to the roof</u>, or <u>up to the first apartment in line they didn't display</u> signs of leak, water damage or excessive moisture.





Within how many hours should NYCHA staff attempt to schedule Vertical Line Inspection?





Within how many hours should NYCHA staff attempt to schedule Vertical Line Inspection?

Within 48 hours following the initial leak inspection or multiapartment inspection, when feasible.



Why should NYCHA issue Form 042.727, 48 Hour Notice of Health and Safety Repairs to conduct a **Vertical Line Inspection?**





Sorry, we missed you.

Lo siento, no los encontramos en su residencia. Вас не было дома. 我們曾經到訪,但您不在家。



DATE/FECHA/ДАТА/日期

Work Order #

Orden de trabajo# / / № заказа на ремонт / 維修工作單編號:

Description of work

Descripcion del trabajo / Описание необходимых работ /

NOTICE GIVEN BY NOTIFICACION DADA POR /

УВЕДОМЛЕНИЕ ПОДПИСАЛ / 特此通知:

(NYCHA Employee Name Printed / NYCHA Nombre de empleado en imprenta / (Имя и фамилия сотрудника NYCHA печатными буквами) / 原屋局議員姓名[正档書寫])

We will return on Regresamos el / Мы придем еше раз / 我們將會再次上門,日期:

Based on the terms of your lease, we are providing you with advanced notice that NYCHA will be exercising our right to enter your apartment on the date listed above to perform repairs. That means we may need to gain access if you or another adult is not home.

If we do not hear from you, we will attempt to gain access to your apartment on the date listed.

Spanish

Basado en los terminos de su contrato, В соответствии с условиями вашего 根據您所簽署的和約規定,如果 u otro adulto no esta en casa.

Si nosotros no escuchamos de usted, nosotros trataremos de entrar a su отсутствии в ней. apartamento en la fecha indicada.

nosotros le estamos notificando por Договора об аренде жилья, мы adelantado, que NYCHA ejercera sus предоставляем вам предварительное derechos de entrar a su apartamento уведомление о том, что NYCHA en la fecha indicada arriba para hacer осуществит свое право на посещение reparaciones. Esto significa que вашей квартиры в указанную выше дату nosotros necesitamos acceso si usted для выполнения ремонтных работ. Это означает, что нам может понадобиться доступ в вашу квартиру даже при вашем 的住房單位。 (или другого взрослого члена семьи)

Russian

Если от вас не поступит никаких 期嘗試進入您的住房單位。 известий. NYCHA будет пытаться получить доступ в вашу квартиру в

我們已預先提供了涌知,納約市

房屋局有權於上述日期進入您的 也就是說,如果您或其他成年人 未留守家中,我們或強行進入您

Chinese

如您沒有回覆,我們將於上述日

48 NOTICE FOR HEALTH & SAFETY REPAIRS



ENVIRONMENTAL **EDUCATION ASSOCIATES**

Working to make our communities healthy

Why should NYCHA issue Form 042.727, 48 Hour Notice of Health and Safety Repairs to conduct a Vertical Line Inspection?

- To inform the tenants of the identified units in writing that NYCHA staff will attempt to access these units on the specified day, and
- To inform the tenants that NYCHA might utilize its Right of Entry to gain access, if needed.



Sorry, we missed you.

Вас не было дома. 我們曾經到訪,但您不在家。



DATE/FECHA/ДАТА/日期

Work Order # Orden de trabajo# / / № заказа на ремонт / 維修工作單編號

Description of work Descripcion del trabaio / Описание необходимых работ /

NOTICE GIVEN BY NOTIFICACION DADA POR / УВЕДОМЛЕНИЕ ПОДПИСАЛ / 特此通知:

(NYCHA Employee Name Printed / NYCHA Nombre de empleado en Imprenta / (Имя и фамилия сотрудника NYCHA печатными буквами) / 原屋屋職員姓名正指書郭

We will return on Regresamos el / Мы придем еше раз / 我們將會再次上門,日期:

Based on the terms of your lease, we are providing you with advanced notice that NYCHA will be exercising our right to enter your apartment on the date listed above to perform repairs. That means we may need to gain access if you or another adult is not home

If we do not hear from you, we will attempt to gain access to your apartment on the date listed

Spanish

Basado en los terminos de su contrato, В соответствии с условиями вашего adelantado, que NYCHA ejercera sus derechos de entrar a su apartamento en la fecha indicada arriba para hacer nosotros necesitamos acceso si usted u otro adulto no esta en casa.

Si nosotros no escuchamos de usted, nosotros trataremos de entrar a su apartamento en la fecha indicada.

nosotros le estamos notificando por Договора об аренде жилья, мы осуществит свое право на посещение reparaciones. Esto significa que вашей квартиры в указанную выше дату для выполнения ремонтных работ. Это означает, что нам может понадобиться доступ в вашу квартиру даже при вашем (или другого взрослого члена семьи)

Russian

Если от вас не поступит никаких 期嘗試進入您的住房單位。 известий. NYCHA будет пытаться получить доступ в вашу квартиру в указанную выше дату.

отсутствии в ней.

根據您所簽署的租約規定,如果 我們已預先提供了通知,紐約市 廖屋层有權於 F述日期谁 λ 您的 住房單位進行所需的維修工作。 也就是說,如果您或其他成年人 未留守家中,我們或強行進入您

Chinese

如您沒有回覆,我們將於上述日

的住房單位.

48 NOTICE FOR HEALTH & SAFETY REPAIRS



ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATES

Working to make our communities healthy

iWM App Simulation

Leak Inspection Scenario Source of the Leak Outside Impacted Apartment

Press Power/Lock Button
Swipe across screen
Enter the default password
for the **Device**:

nycha90 (Old devices)

nycha123 (New devices)



iWM Practice - Scenario #3

Leak From Above - Constant Dripping

You enter the apartment of a resident who is complaining of a water leak above the toilet leading to occasional water pooling on the bathroom floor. The tenant also notices water damage around the lead bend. The resident mentions that the leak gets more severe when the neighbor above flushes their toilet.

Failure Class: LEAKFROMABOVE

Problem Code: CONSTANT

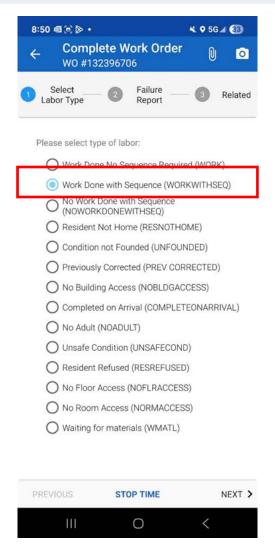
DRIPPING

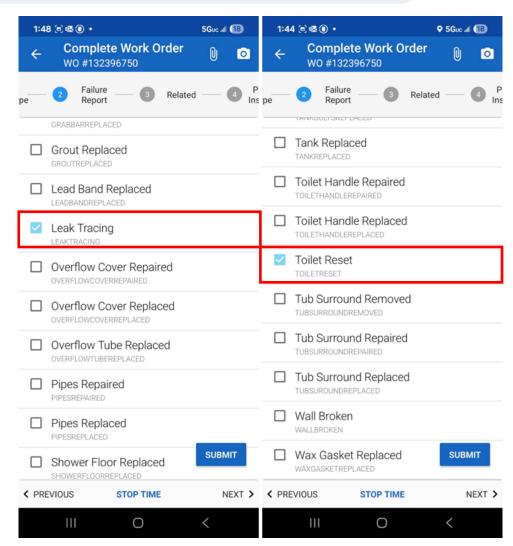
Location: BATHROOM





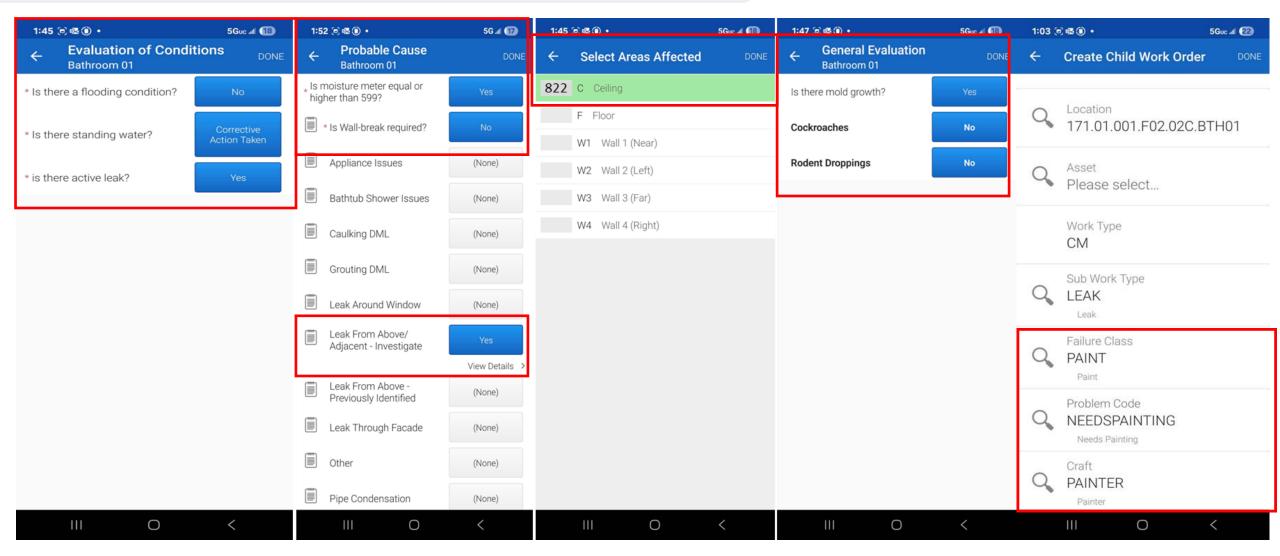
iWM Practice – Scenario #3 (Response)







iWM Practice – Scenario #3 (Response)



iWM Practice - Scenario #4

Walls - Wall Leak

You enter a resident's apartment who called about water stains on their kitchen wall. The resident says that the water stain started appearing after a severe storm that happened the night before. Upon entry, you see water stains on the wall coming from the ceiling, stopping halfway on the wall. The moisture meter measures 800 on the ceiling, 784 on the top of the wall, and 120 on the bottom half of the wall. You don't see flooding or standing water. You begin tracing the leak in the apartments above.

Failure Class: WALLS

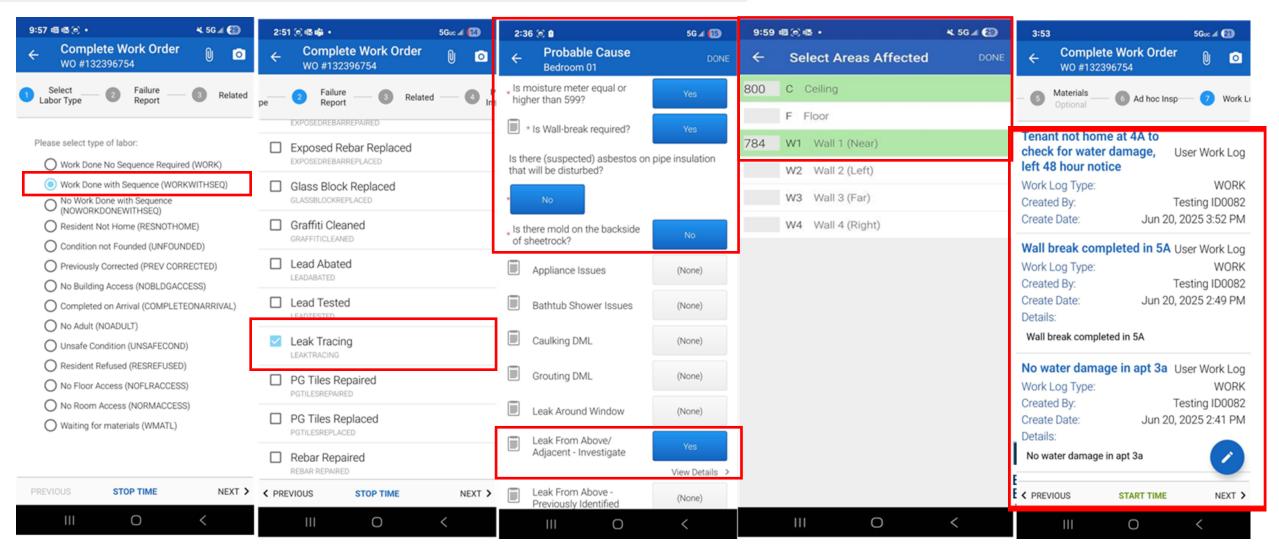
Problem Code: WALLLEAK

Location: KITCHEN

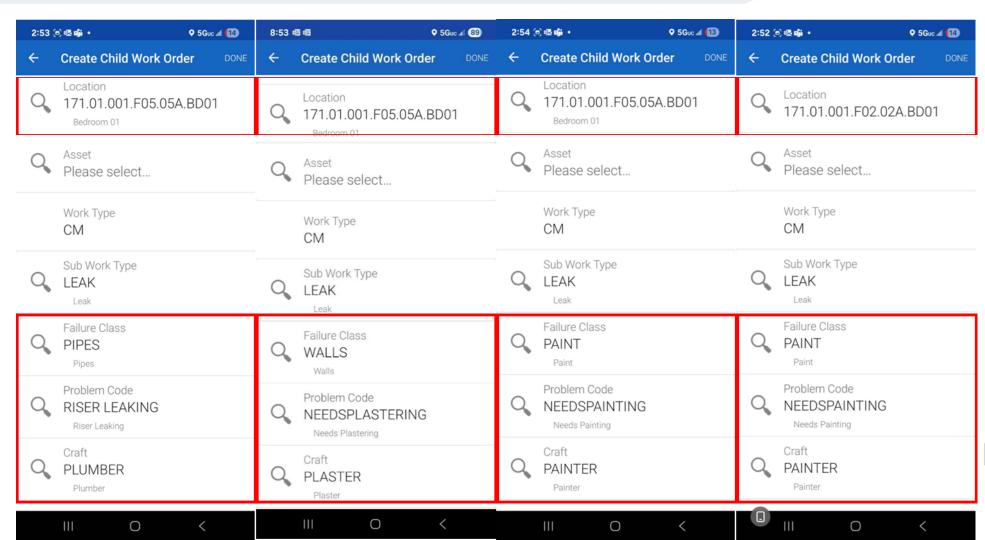




iWM Practice – Scenario #4 (Response)



iWM Practice – Scenario #3 (Response)





Break Time!

- We appreciate your participation!
- Our job is to provide training that will give you the capability to conduct leak inspection.
- Please let the instructor or any EEA staff if there's anything we can do to improve your learning experience.
- Stretch!





NYCHA LEAK TRAINING



Leak Repairs

NYCHA employees must ensure that **both root** cause(s) repairs and cosmetic repairs are:

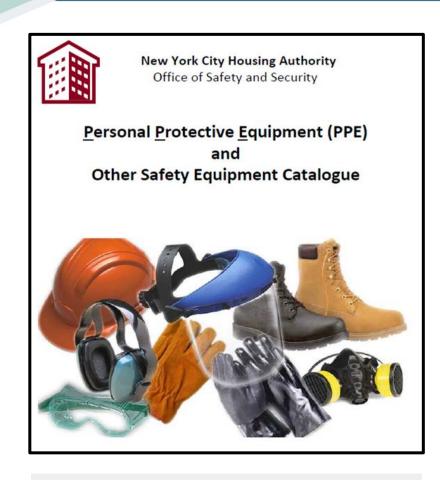
- Completed to NYCHA standards in accordance with Standard Procedure 040:18:1, Repair Standards and NSPIRE REAC Inspections.
- Documented and closed in Maximo in accordance with Standard Procedure 040:09:7, Managing Maintenance Work Orders.





Leak Repairs

- NYCHA employees must wear appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) when performing specific tasks outlined in the Leak SP:
 - Standing Water Removal
 - Wall Breaks
 - Pipe Insulation
- For more information about HA numbers and item descriptions, refer to the <u>Personal Protective Equipment</u> (<u>PPE</u>) and Other Safety Equipment Catalogue.



Have questions about PPT?

Discuss with your Supervisor, or contact ehs@nycha.nyc.gov

Temporary Plumbing Repairs

- When possible, maintenance must make a temporary plumbing repair to address leak:
 - Patch a crack of a pipe joint using epoxy putty stick.
 - Create child WO for Plumber.
 - (!) Duct tape should not be considered a temp repair.
- The plumber must **replace the pipe joint** during repairs (i.e., epoxy must not be left as a permanent plumbing solution).



Epoxy that is used to shall be certified for use on drinking water systems (NSF/ANSI/CAN61) and be certified by ANSI-accredited organizations.



Temporary Plumbing Repairs

Not able to make any temporary repair and there is active leak? Consider the following steps:

- Shut down water valve.
- Shut down the riser.
- Immediately notify PMS or APMS to escalate emergency repair request to Skilled Trades.





Permanent Plumbing Repairs

- Plumbers are responsible for making permanent plumbing repairs (e.g., replacing cast iron or galvanized pipes).
- Plumbers must use caution (in particular, when replacing vent pipes and horizontal branch waste pipes).
 - Aging cast iron pipes are brittle it is important to minimize stress while making repairs.
 - Replacement pipe must only be connected to pipe in satisfactory condition.



It's possible that work on brittle pipes may cause breaches. These breaches must be immediately reported and treated as emergency leaks.



Permanent Plumbing Repairs (cont.)

- It's possible that corroded or otherwise damaged stack or vent waste pipes extend floor to ceiling within an apartment, and the nearest satisfactory pipe is located in another apartment.
- If galvanized or cast-iron horizontal branch waste pipes are damaged or leaking, the entire line from stack to tub trap must be replaced.

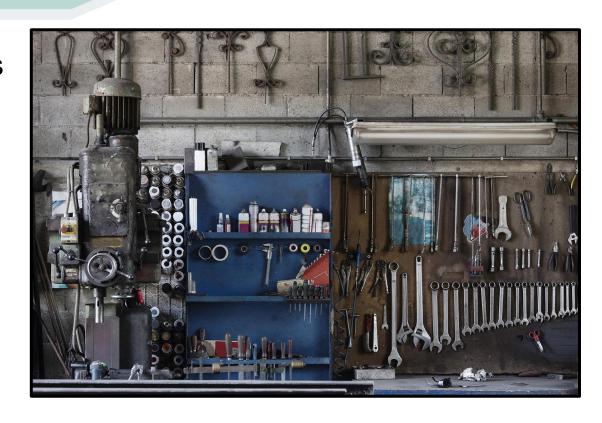




Leak Repairs (Skilled Trades)

Skilled trade and other crafts might come across the following issues when performing repairs in NYCHA apartments.

- Active Leak
- Visible Mold
- Suspected Asbestos-Containing Material (ACM).





Scenario #1: Active Leak

If a skilled trade worker observes leak, the worker must:

- Indicate leak in the 'Work Log' (e.g. leak within chase wall).
- Notify Supervisor and PMS/APMS.
 - PMS/ APMS must create a parent Leak WO or check for an existing WO in Maximo.
 - PMS/ APMS must promptly assign maintenance staff.
- Leave <u>skilled trades WO open</u> until the root cause of the leak is addressed:
 - PMS or APMS must coordinate next steps with the skilled trades supervisor and neighborhood planner.



Wet wall cavities **must be dried** before installing a new
drywall or plastering.



Scenario #1: Active Leak

If the leak impacts or is suspected to impact the quality of the repair, NYCHA staff must immediately stop the work until the root cause(s) of the leak is addressed!







Scenario #2: Visible Mold

If a skilled trade worker observes mold, the worker:

- Indicate mold in the 'Work Log' (e.g., mold all over ceiling).
- Notify Supervisor and PMS/APMS:
 - PMS/APMS must create a parent Mold WO or check for an existing Mold WO in Maximo, or
 - Skilled trades worker must create a parent Mold WO in the iWM App.
- Leave <u>skilled trade WO open</u> until the root cause of mold is addressed:
 - PMS or APMS must coordinate next steps with the skilled trades supervisor and neighborhood planner.



See NYCHA Standard Procedure 040:14:1, Mold/Mildew Control in NYCHA Residential Buildings.



Scenario #2: Visible Mold

If mold remediation and repair is expected to impact the quality of the repair, NYCHA staff must immediately stop the work until the root cause(s) of the mold is addressed.







Scenario #3: Suspected ACM

If a skilled trades worker observes any suspected ACM that might be disturbed during repair, the worker must:

- Immediately stop work and indicate suspect ACM in the 'Work Log' (e.g., asbestos on insulation).
- Notify the skilled trade supervisor and PMS or APMS that they are unable to complete work:
 - PMS/ APMS must create testing or abatement WO.
 - PMS/APMS must coordinate with NYCHA Asbestos
 Department scheduling of asbestos-related work.
- Leave <u>skilled trade WO open</u> until the ACM is addressed.



See NYCHA Standard Procedure 050:25:1, *Asbestos* Safe Housing.



What steps should NYCHA skilled trade staff take (e.g., plasterers) of they observe an active leak that might impact the quality of repair work?







What steps should NYCHA skilled trade staff take (e.g., plasterers) of they observe an active leak that might impact the quality of repair work?

- Immediately stop the work and leave skilled trade
 WO open (do not close the ticket!)
- Notify skilled trades supervisor.
- Notify PMS or APMS.
- PMS or APMS should assign maintenance to trace the leak and create necessary repairs.
- Once repairs are completed, plasterers could resume work.





Why should you be extra cautious when repairing cast iron and galvanized pipes?







Why should you be extra cautious when repairing cast iron and galvanized pipes?

- These pipes have inherent vulnerabilities.
- They can develop rust, mineral buildup, and corrosion, which can result in health concern.
- They can also contain lead which can cause serious health hazards.





What could happen if you connect new pipe to a brittle aged pipe?







What could happen if you connect new pipe to a brittle aged pipe?

- If the original pipe is weak or damaged, the new pipe can become unsupported resulting in it also becoming damaged or falling.
- There could be new leakage points or exacerbate existing ones.
- A leak in one section of a pipe system can lead to pressure imbalances and problems throughout the pipe system.
- Connecting a damaged pipe to a new one may shorten the lifespan of the new one. The weak connection or pressure issues can put stress on the new pipe, making it more likely to fail prematurely.



NYCHA LEAK TRAINING



Leak Repairs Outside Normal Business Hours

- NYCHA Emergency Management & Services
 Department (EMSD) responds to emergency work
 orders outside of normal business hours.
 - EMSD always sends a team of two maintenance staff.
 - EMSD staff must ensure they have all tools necessary to complete the job (e.g., wet vacuums or tools for wall breaks).
 - EMSD staff must inform EMSD supervisor if any additional tools are needed.



Normal business hours are 8:30 a.m.-4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding holidays.



Leak Repairs Outside Normal Business Hours

Resident Not Home or Refuses Access?

- If a resident or other adult is not home to allow access to address floods or other emergency leaks, the EMSD maintenance team may use NYCHA's Right of Entry to access the apartment.
- If a resident **refuses to provide access** to address emergency leaks, EMSD Team must attempt to explain urgency to the resident and if needed:
 - Shut down the riser, or
 - Contact NYPD for assistance.



See Standard Procedure 040:17:3, Accessing Public Housing Apartments When Tenant Not Home to Address Deficiencies Related to Leaks, Mold, and Lead-Based Paint.

Leak Repairs Outside Normal Business Hours (cont.)

Resident Not Home or Refuses Access?

- If condition is not severe, notify the EMSD dispatcher that resident is requesting a day-time service.
 - Note the day-time service request in the 'Work Log' (e.g., tenant requested work during normal business hours).
 - The EMSD dispatcher must change the 'Owner Group' to property management.



For leaks from above (if condition is not severe), EMSD must inform the resident of the impacted apartment that the property maintenance staff will respond during regular business hours.



Leak Repairs Outside Normal Business Hours

EMSD completes full scope of repair.

Scenario #1: No follow up response needed.

EMSD is not able to complete full scope of repair.

- Scenario #2: Follow up response needed <u>outside</u> regular business hours.
- Scenario #3: Follow up response needed <u>during</u> regular business hours.

Scenario #4: ESMD addresses the root cause but more work is needed.

Scenario #4: Follow up response needed for cosmetic repairs only.



Scenario #1: EMSD completes full scope of repair

If EMSD Team completes full scope of repair during the initial visit (i.e., no follow up work needed), the EMSD team is responsible for closing Leak WO in iWM App:

- Complete 'Leak Inspection' in the iWM App.
- Select Root Cause(s).
- Upload photographs.
- Inform residents of the repairs made.



Examples:

- EMSD cleared toilet stoppage
- EMSD repaired running faucet
- EMSD conducted a bowl lift in the apartment above.



Scenario #2: Additional Repairs needed <u>outside</u> business hours.

If the EMSD Team was not able to address the emergency and a follow-up response is needed immediately, the EMSD is responsible for creating repairs:

- If follow up is needed to abate flood or remove standing water, follow Leak Inspection prompts to create child WO(s).
- If follow up is needed for other emergency leak repairs, create child WO(s) manually.
- Contact EMSD dispatcher with the disposition.
 - (!) Development will be responsible for closing Leak WO and creating additional repairs.



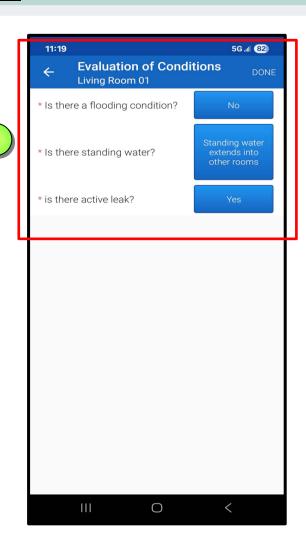
Examples:

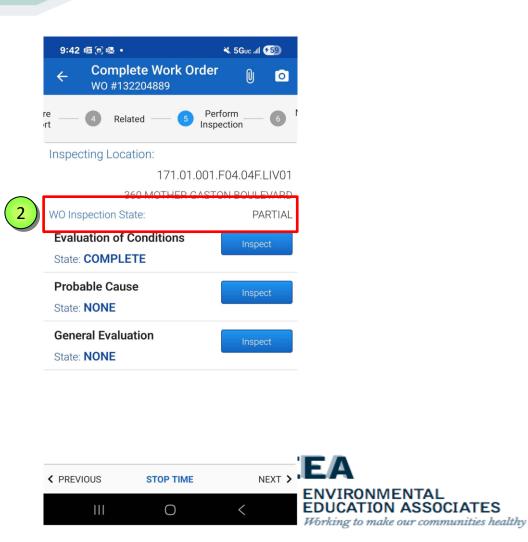
- Flooding Abatement
- Standing Water Removal
- Broken window glass replacement.



Scenario #2: Additional Repairs needed <u>outside</u> normal business hours.

- EMSD completes 'Step One: Evaluation of Conditions' in the iWM App.
- 2. Parent Leak WO should remain **OPEN** with 'Work Order Inspection State = **Partial**'.





Scenario #3: Additional Repairs needed <u>during</u> business hours.

If the EMSD Team was able to address the emergency but a follow-up is by development staff is needed during business hours, the EMSD Team:

- Complete Step One: Evaluation of Conditions.
 - Add notes in the 'Work Log' describing repairs.
 - Add necessary photographs documenting work.
- The EMSD dispatcher changes Owner Group to property management and unassigns EMSD Team:
 - (!) Development will be responsible for closing Leak WO and creating additional repairs.



Examples:

- Make a wall break to locate the source of the plumbing leak.
- Create work orders to address root cause and cosmetic restoration.



Scenario #3: Follow up response needed during normal business hours.

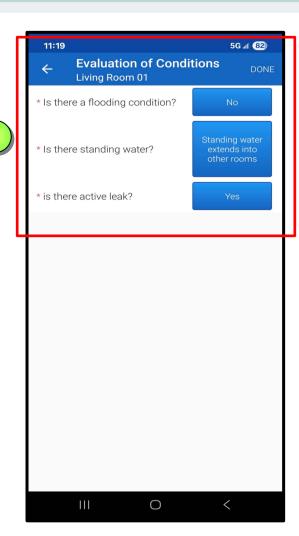
- The EMSD must email property management to alert them to high priority follow-up items, e.g.:
 - EMSD shut off the supply riser.
 - Maintenance staff needs to follow up in the a.m. to find the source of the plumbing leak and create repairs.
- At the end of the EMSD shift Maximo automatically changes the 'Owner Group' from EMSD to property management for all unassigned work orders (or work orders with no labor record).

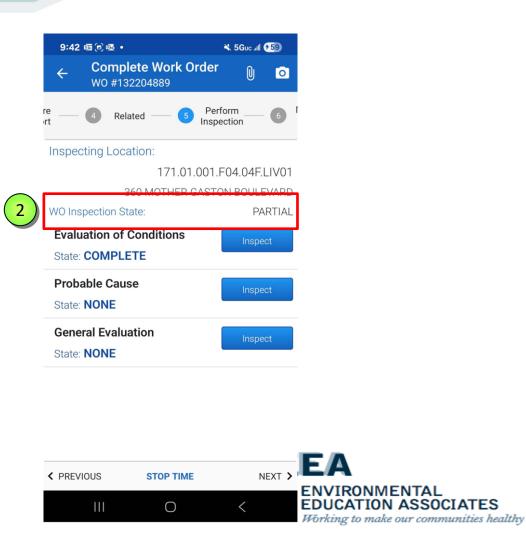




Scenario #3: Follow up response needed <u>during</u> normal business hours.

- EMSD completes 'Step One: Evaluation of Conditions' in the iWM App.
- 2. Parent Leak WO should remain **OPEN** with 'Work Order Inspection State = **Partial**'.





Scenario #4: ESMD address the root cause (cosmetic repair needed)

If the EMSD addressed the root cause but additional cosmetic repair(s) are needed, the EMSD Team must:

- Complete leak inspection and close parent Leak WO in the iWM App.
- Create a child work order with a failure class
 'APARTMENT' and problem code 'CHECK' (subwork type 'EMSDPFU').
 - (!) Property maintenance staff must create work orders to address any follow up cosmetic needs.



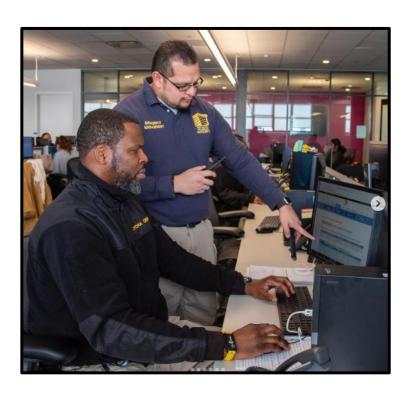
Example:

 Leak around sink was fixed but tenant needs cabinet replacement and fresh paint around that area.



What does EMSD stand for?







What does EMSD stand for?

Emergency Management and Services Department





For non-severe emergency leaks, what does EMSD maintenance do when the resident requests the staff to return during normal business hours?





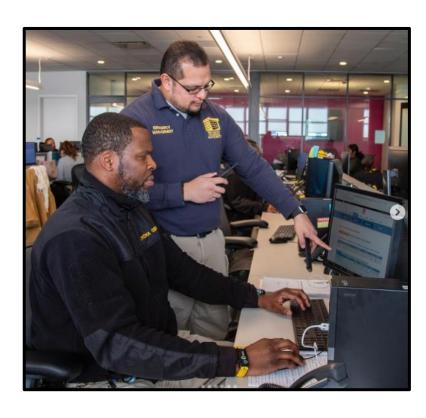
For non-severe emergency leaks, what does EMSD maintenance do when the resident requests the staff to return during normal business hours?

- Notify the EMSD dispatcher that the resident requested daytime service.
- Add in the 'Notes' that resident would not provide access outside normal business hours.
- EMSD **Dispatcher will reassign** the work order to development staff to address during regular business hours.



What should EMSD maintenance staff do if they have addressed the root cause, but cosmetic repairs are still needed in the unit?

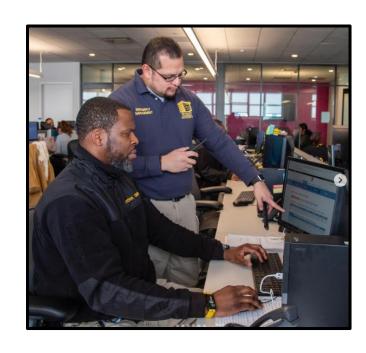






What should EMSD maintenance staff do if they have addressed the root cause, but cosmetic repairs are still needed in the unit?

- Complete leak inspection and close parent Leak WO.
- Create a child work order with a failure class 'APARTMENT' and problem code 'CHECK' (sub-work-type "EMSDPFU.
- The property maintenance staff must respond to the APARTMENT CHECK work order and create all cosmetic repairs (e.g., replace water damaged cabinets or repaint the area).





What does EMSD maintenance staff need to do if they were able to address full scope of repair and no follow up work needed?





What does EMSD maintenance staff need to do if they were able to address full scope of repair and no follow up work needed?

Close Leak Work Order in the iWM App. This includes:

- Complete the leak inspection in the iWM App.
- Upload photographs.
- Inform residents of the repairs made.



NYCHA LEAK TRAINING



When a wet wall measures 599+ on a moisture meter and the wet condition does not extend into the apartment above, **inspect conditions inside the wall cavity.**

- If the wet reading is present of the lower portion of the wall, the leak most likely originates within a local chase wall.
- If the wet reading extends to be uppermost section of the wall, the leak most likely originates in the apartment above and additional leak tracing is needed.



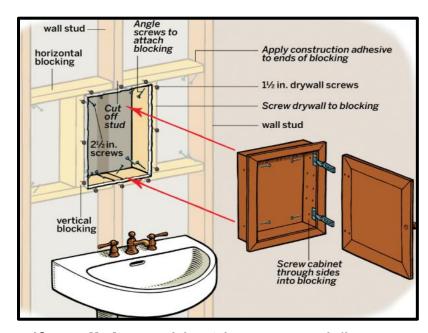
For leaks from above, the root cause apartment is likely to be first apartment where wet conditions do not extend to the upper most section of the chase wall.



Step #1: Assessing Conditions Without Wall Break

When possible, attempt to perform an assessment without making a wall break and use borescope to inspect wall cavity.

- Leak in the Shower Area: Remove the escutcheon plate to inspect the conditions within the wall cavity.
- Leak is Behind/Around the Sink/Toilet Area: Remove the medicine cabinet to determine if there is an existing opening through which conditions can be inspected.



If **medicine** cabinet is recessed (i.e., installed between the studs in a sheetrock wall), there will be an opening to access the wall cavity.



Step #2: Making Initial Wall Break (~ 1 Square Inch)

If not able to identify the root cause without making wall break, make an **initial wall opening to insert borescope.**

- Use the moisture meter to find where open the wall:
 - Make initial wall break as close as possible to suspected root cause; or
 - Make initial wall break behind the medicine cabinet or other central area in the wall, if not sure.
- Inspect plumbing pipes and conditions behind the wall cavity using borescope.



Made a small opening but leak is not there? Use caulk to fill up the hole!



Step #3: Enlarging Initial Wall Break (1-2 square feet)

- Once the root cause is identified, **enlarge the wall break** to provide access for repairs:
 - An initial wall break must be enlarged to at least 1
 square foot to provide access to the plumbing pipes.
 - In some instances, the wall break might need to be enlarged to up to 2 square feet, or more.
- Make a temporary repair, when possible, to stop active leak and create child work order(s) for permanent repairs.





Be Careful!

Creating a 1 square foot wall-break provides great access to investigate the wall cavity but always be sure to use caution and be aware of exposed metal mesh or other sharp objects in the wall cavity that can pose cut, scrape, or puncture hazards.

(!) For difficult to access areas that cannot be safely assessed, consider using the borescope or creating another small wall break.







Enlarging the Initial Wall Break

An initial wall break must be also enlarged, if you are not able to identify the root cause using the borescope and requires a larger wall break to get good visual access to the plumbing pipes.

Lead-safe work practices and Renovation, Repair, and Painting (RRP) certified workers must be used if (i) Maximo identifies that RRP work is required (the apartment is presumed or known to contain lead-based paint) and (ii) any work would disturb more than 2 square feet of a painted surface per room, or more than 10 percent of the total surface area on an interior or exterior type of component with a small surface area. For more information see Standard Procedure 050:20:1, Lead Safe Housing Procedure.

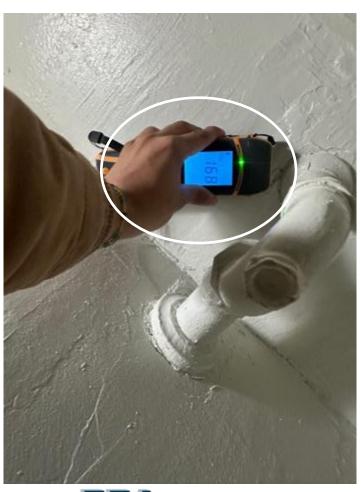






When a wet wall measures 599+ and the wet condition does not extend into the apartment above, where do you inspect the condition?







When a wet wall measures 599+ and the wet condition does not extend into the apartment above, where do you inspect the condition?

• Inspect conditions inside the wall cavity <u>within current</u> apartment for the possible source of the leak.





Wall Breaks (PPE)

When making an enlarged wall breaks NYCHA staff:

- Must reduce the generation or migration of airborne dust and reduce the potential for disturbance of suspected asbestos containing material (ACM).
- Is recommended to wear appropriate PPE:
 - Safety glasses
 - Protective clothing
 - N95 respirator

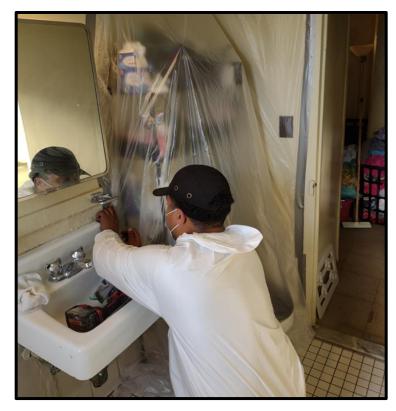


Employees using respirators must follow the requirements in NYCHA Standard Procedure 001:17:2, *Respiratory Protection Safety Program.*



Enlarging Wall Break

- 1. Instruct the resident to move any personal property in the affected area or room before initiating work.
- 2. Cover all horizontal surfaces in the work area with poly-sheeting (e.g., countertops, cabinets, etc.), and ensure all drawers are sealed and door(s) are closed.
- 3. Close and **cover the ventilation system** in the work area (e.g., bathroom vents).
- **4. Mark the area** of the wall break using a straightedge and marker.



When possible, **avoid** creating wall break directly on areas displaying visible mold.



- **5. Wet the surfaces** to limit the creation and dispersal of dust:
 - Before applying the water, be sure <u>there are no</u> <u>electrical circuits</u> inside the wall!
 - If electrical circuits are inside the wall, they must be turned off or disconnected.
- 6. Make a wall break operating a HEPA-vacuum with one hand at the point of dust generation and periodically rewet the area.



Use extreme caution when enlarging a wall break to avoid cutting gas risers and electrical wiring concealed behind the walls.



7(A). Plaster Constructions:

- Use a sharp-edged scraper and hammer to make a cut.
- Remove plaster from underlying mesh using a scraper.
- Use snips to open underlying mesh to avoid contact with any suspected ACM pipe insulation.
- Bend inward remaining metal mesh around the wall break using caution.

7(B). Sheetrock Constructions:

- Use sheetrock saw or alternative to make a cut.
- Inspect the backside of the sheetrock for mold growth.





- 8. Continue to operate the HEPA vacuum for 5-10 minutes to purge remaining particles from the air with the room door closed.
- 9. Use a damp cloth or wet wipes to clean surfaces upon completion of HEPA-vacuuming of dust debris.
- 10. If **suspected ACM is observed** on pipe insulation:
 - Immediately stop the work if suspected ACM could be disturbed during wall break, or
 - Proceed with caution if the suspected ACM won't be disturbed during the wall break and create asbestos testing or abatement work order depending on further repairs.



- 11. Once the root cause(s) is found/ temp repair is made:
 - Cover the wall break with a NYCHA approved pestproof material (e.g., Masonite or Plas-tec Polywall).
 - Remove poly sheeting.
 - Thoroughly HEPA-vacuum the area.
 - (!) If Masonite or equivalent cannot be used, temporarily cover the wall break with **rodent exclusion mesh** secured by foam.
- 12. Instruct the resident to <u>not disturb the temporarily</u> <u>closed wall cavity</u> while awaiting repairs.



See NYCHA Standard Procedure 040:49:6, Pest Prevention and Control In NYCHA Residential Buildings.

Enlarging Wall Break(Plaster Developments)









Wall Breaks (Plaster Developments)

If a NYCHA employee observes any suspected ACM that might be disturbed during the wall break, the employee must immediately stop all work in accordance with Standard Procedure 050:25:1, Asbestos Safe Housing Procedure.

No NYCHA employee or vendor shall disturb any ACM as part of their duties unless they have been directed to and have had the appropriate required training. Failure to test suspected ACM prior to disturbing the material violates NYCHA's policy for the handling of ACM. Failure to follow the established protocol for the assessment and removal of asbestos can pose a health risk to both NYCHA residents and staff.



MAY CONTAIN ASBESTOS

DO NOT DISTURB WITHOUT PROPER TRAINING AND EQUIPMENT

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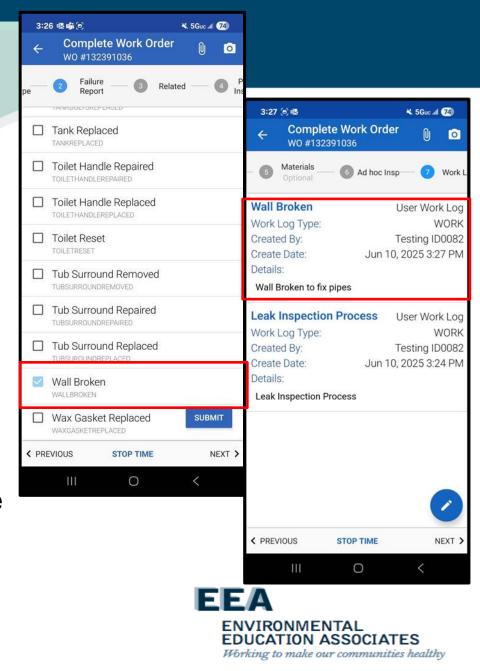




EEA ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATES Working to make our communities healthy

Document Wall Break In iWM App

- Document completed wall break in the iWM App:
 - Select a Repair Code to document completed wall break (e.g., 'WALLBROKEN' or 'WALLBREAKCOMPLETED')
 - Enter notes in the 'Work Log' (e.g. wall broken).
 - Upload photograph of completed wall break in the iWM App ('Photos – Post Repair').



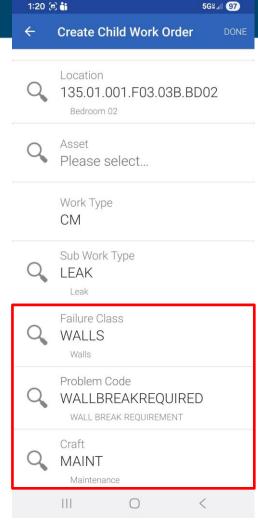
Document Wall Break In iWM App

If a follow up visit is needed in the Root Cause apartment (e.g. resident need to move personal items), you can create a child work order for the Root Cause unit to document that wall break needs to be made:

- Failure Class 'WALLS'
- Problem Code 'WALLBREAK REQUIRED'

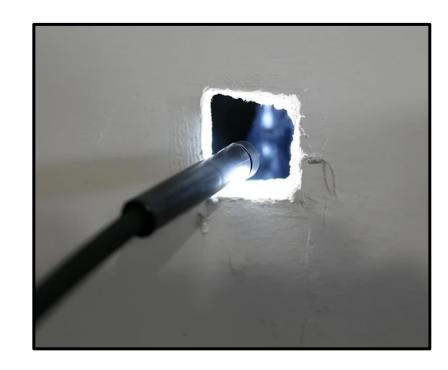


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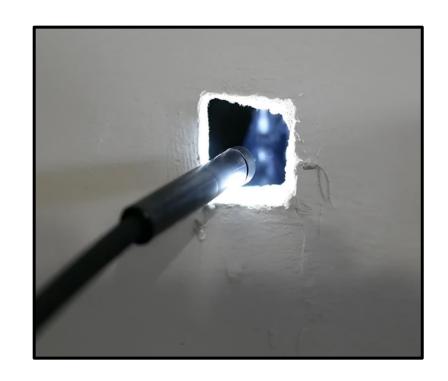
If unable to identify root cause through escutcheon plate or medicine cabinet, how big of an opening do you make on the wall to inspect with a borescope? What tool will you use to determine the location for the wall break?





If unable to identify root cause through escutcheon plate or medicine cabinet, how big of an opening do you make on the wall to inspect with a borescope? What tool will you use to determine the location for the wall break?

- Make an initial wall break of approximately **1 square** inch to inspect the conditions in the wall cavity with the help of the borescope.
- Use the moisture meter to determine the location for the initial wall break.





Once you identify the root cause, how big should the wall be enlarged to provide access to the plumbing pipes?

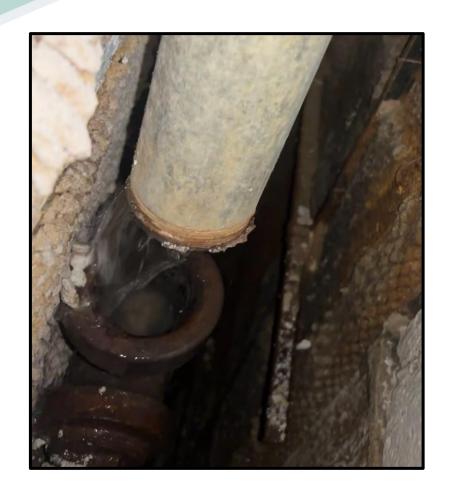






Once you identify the root cause, how big should the wall be enlarged to provide access to the plumbing pipes?

- It must be enlarged to at least **1 square foot** to provide access to the plumbing pipes fore repairs.
- In some instances, the wall break might need to be enlarged to at least 2 square feet, or larger if needed.





What are some precautions when enlarging a wall break?







What are some precautions when enlarging a wall break?

- Beware of cutting gas risers and electrical wiring.
- Beware of metal mesh and other sharp objects inside wall cavity that might present a cut hazard.





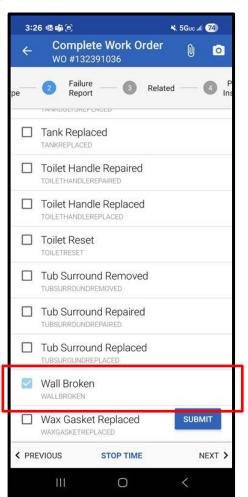
How can a maintenance worker document in the iWM App that a wall break was made?

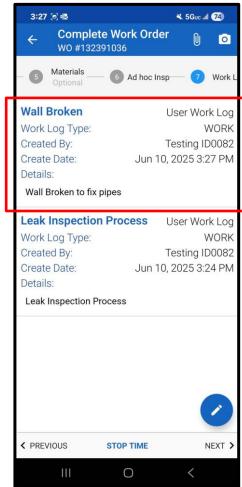




How can a maintenance worker document in the iWM App that a wall break was made?

- Select repair code "WALLBROKEN" or "WALLCOMPLETED", or
- Type details in the Work Log (e.g., bathroom wall broken).





Take a Break!

- We appreciate your participation.
- Our job is to provide training that will give you the capability to conduct leak inspection.
- Please let the instructor or any EEA staff if there's anything we can do to improve your learning experience.





NYCHA LEAK TRAINING



Flooding & Standing Water

Property maintenance or EMSD staff must make best efforts to **abate flooding** or **standing water** during the initial visit.

- If needed, consider shutting off the supply riser:
 - Property maintenance must contact APMS or PMS, who request authorization from NA or above title.
 - EMSD maintenance workers are authorized to shut off a supply, when needed.
- If not able to abate flooding, create child work order(s) for abatement in the iWM App:
 - (!) Immediately escalate to APMS and PMS.



Complete **Step One: Evaluation of Conditions** in the iWM App to document condition or create repairs.



Flooding & Standing Water (PPE)

NYCHA staff must wear appropriate PPE during clean up:

- If no sewage in standing water, wear waterproof boots, gloves and hard hat (if overhead debris are present).
- If there is sewage in standing water, wear waterproof boots, gloves, safety goggles or face shield, protective clothing (e.g., Tyvek), N95 respirator and hard hat (if overhead debris are present).
 - Wash your hands thoroughly after cleanup.
 - Thoroughly clean PPE or dispose it, if damaged.
 - (!) Immediately **notify APMS or PMS** if standing water contains **sewage**, who can assign removal to vendor or other staff.



Flooding & Standing Water (PPE)

- While **N95 respirators are not required** in all instances, employees have a right to request it.
- Supervisors must ensure that the supplies are available and could be provided to staff, upon request.
- Employees, who are not required to use a N95, are not enrolled in NYCHA's Respirator Protection Program.
 - Employees electing to use a N95 respirator must complete NYCHA Form 040.870, OSHA Appendix D, Voluntary Respirator Use Form.
 - Use <u>SafeNYCHA</u> webpage to access the form.

NEW YORK CITY HOUSING AUTHORITY Respiratory Protection Safety Program

OSHA APPENDIX D Voluntary Respirator Use Form

Respirators are an effective method of protection against designated hazards when properly selected and worn. Respirator use is encouraged, even when exposures are below the exposure limit, to provide an additional level of comfort and protection for workers. However, if a respirator is used improperly or not kept clean, the respirator itself can become a hazard to you. Sometimes, employees may wear respirators to avoid exposures to hazards, even if the amount of hazardous substance does not exceed the limits set by OSHA standards. If respirators are provided to you by NYCHA for your voluntary use, you need to take certain precautions to be sure that the respirator itself does not present a hazard

- 1. Read and heed all instructions provided by the manufacturer on use, maintenance. cleaning and care, and warnings regarding the respirator's limitations.
- Choose respirators certified for use to protect against the contaminant of concern. NIOSH the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, certifies respirators. A label or statement of certification should appear on the respirator or respirator packaging. It will tell you what the respirator is designed for and how much it will protect you.
- 3. Do not wear your respirator into atmospheres containing contaminants for which your respirator is not designed to protect against. For example, a respirator designed to filter dust particles will not protect you against gases, vapors, or very small solid particles of
- 4. Keep track of your respirator so that you do not mistakenly use someone else's respirator

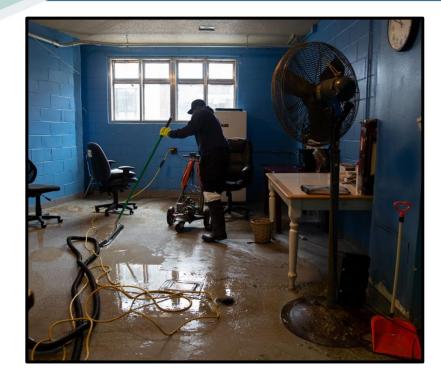
Wearing of any tight-fitting respirator requires your participation in the Respiratory Protection Safety Program and must be first approved by the Office of Safety and Security, Safety Unit and meet all of the applicable requirements of the Respiratory Protection Safety Program.

By my signature below, I cer provided on this form.	ify that I have	read, understand	and a	agree	to the	informati
Signature		Printed Name				Date
	Title		_	_	11	D Number
NYCHA 040.870 (Rev. 4/6/17) v2						

Employees using respirators must follow the requirements in NYCHA Standard Procedure 001:17:2, Respiratory Protection Safety Program.

Steps to Remove Standing Water

- 1. Tell the resident to **move any personal property** from the affected area.
- 2. Use a wet vacuum to remove most of the water.
- 3. Use a squeegee and/or a dry mop to remove remaining water.
- 4. Clean water damaged areas with a **NYCHA approved low-toxicity cleaner/disinfectant** (i.e. walls, floors, closets, shelves and other hard surfaces):
 - Foster 40-80
 - Shockwave



When using any chemicals during clean up, NYCHA staff should wear appropriate PPE and follow safety precautions.



Steps to Remove Standing Water (cont.)

- **5. Dry impacted area for at least 48 hours** to remove any remaining moisture and prevent mold growth:
 - Use a portable blower to dry floors, walls, and other hard to reach places.
 - Use a dehumidifier to remove moisture from the air to dry indoor spaces and help prevent mold, or
 - Use a fan, and open windows and doors to dry impacted areas, when a dehumidifier is not available.

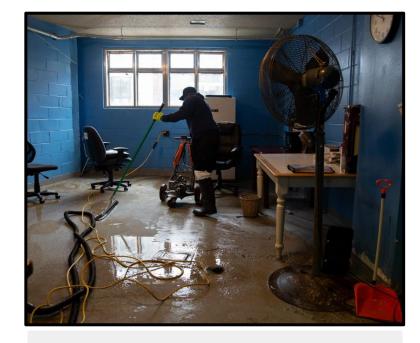






Steps to Remove Standing Water (cont.)

- 6. Advise residents **to dry within 48 hours** any damp furnishing and other personal property.
- 7. Advise residents that **if any personal property was damaged by leak**, residents can contact their Property Management Office to make a claim.
 - The resident must submit a written statement addressing the circumstances and proof of damage.
 - The property manager must investigate each claim, and prepare NYCHA Form 040.126, Personal Property Damage Claim.



See Standard Procedure 150:61;1, Settlement and Disposition of Claims in Favor of and Against the Authority.



Steps to Remove Standing Water (cont.)

Property maintenance and EMSD supervisors must ensure **Standing Water Removal WOs are closed in Maximo** once work is completed:

- Normal Business Hours: Workers must notify the SOHC once standing water is removed. SOHC must:
 - Verify in person that the work is completed.
 - Close the WO in Maximo (or request PMS or APMS to close).
- Outside Normal Business Hours: The EMSD maintenance team closes the work order after removing the standing water and drying the area.



How do you dry flood and standing water impacted areas? What tools do you use and for how long do you dry it for?







How do you dry flood and standing water impacted areas? What tools do you use and for how long do you dry it for?

- Use a wet vacuum to remove most of the water;
- Use a squeegee and/or dry mop to remove remaining water;
- Clean water damaged areas with low-toxicity cleaner/disinfectant (Foster 40-80 or Shockwave)
- **Dry impacted area** for at least 48 hours to remove remaining moisture and prevent mold growth;
- Use a fan and open window when a dehumidifier is not available.





What should you tell resident to do with damp furnishings and other personal property, if it was impacted by flood, to remove

moisture?





What should you tell resident to do with damp furnishings and other personal property, if it was impacted by flood, to remove moisture?

- Advise residents to clean and dry furnishings and other personal property within 48 hours.
- Advise residents that they can contact their Property Management Office to make a claim, if needed.



NYCHA LEAK TRAINING



Structural Integrity Issues

If You Observe a Suspected Structural Issue:

Ensure Immediate Safety

- Stop work if there is an imminent danger (e.g., sagging ceilings, shifting walls, unusual sounds).
- Evacuate the area, if necessary.
- Alert others nearby to stay clear.

Document Your Observations

- Take photos or videos of cracks, sagging, rusted beams, or warped floors.
- Note the exact location and time the issue was observed.
- Record any odors, noises, or vibrations.



Structural Integrity Issues





What structural integrity issues do you see here?



Photo #1: ??

Photo #2: ??



Photo #3: ??



Photo #4: ??





What structural integrity issues do you see here? (Solution)

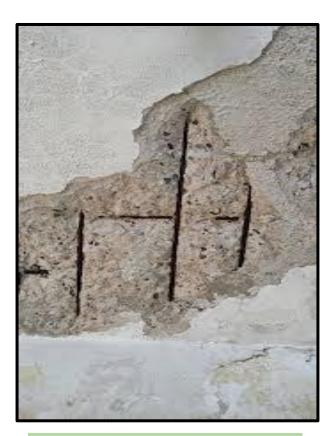


Photo #1: Exposed Rebar

Photo #2: Sagging Floor



Photo #3: Bulging Wall



Photo #4: Sagging Ceiling





Structural Integrity Issues

Normal Business Hours

If maintenance suspects any **issue(s)** with the building's structural integrity due to a flood or leak condition (e.g., exposed rebar, bulging wall, sagging floor or ceiling):

- Immediately notify PMS or APMS:
 - PMS/APMS must evaluate the condition,
 - PMS/APMS must escalate request to skilled trade supervisor(s), skilled trade deputy director or administrator for further evaluation.



See Standard Procedure 001:15:3, Make it Safe, which establishes the process to resolve tasks stopped due to health and/or safety conditions that put employees at risk.

Structural Integrity Issues (cont.)

- If Supervisor **confirms structural integrity risks**, they must determine steps to complete immediate stabilization:
 - Complete stabilization by NYCHA skilled trades staff or vendor (e.g., existing contract or new procurement), or
 - Do an independent assessment by a licensed architect when stabilization cannot be completed or procured by Operations.
 - If licensed architect is needed, escalate the request to NYCHA's Asset & Capital Management (A&CM).



See Standard Procedure 060:88:2, Emergency Repair and Procurement Process for Operations for reference.



Structural Integrity Issues

Outside Normal Business Hours (EMSD)

- If emergency stabilization is required outside normal business hours, EMSD follows the process in Standard Procedure 060:88:2, Emergency Repair and Procurement Process for Operations.
- If the structural integrity issue is not an emergency, the EMSD supervisor emails the PMS or APMS for follow up during normal business hours.





Structural Integrity Issues

- If emergency relocation is needed due to floods, ceiling collapse, water or steam pipe bursts:
 - Property management or EMSD outside normal business hours must ensure that the tenant(s) is in the safe location (e.g., community center or property management office).
 - Property management or EMSD must notify Resident
 Relocation Services Department (RRSD), following NYCHA
 Standard Procedure 040:24:1. Resident Relocation.
 - Tenants will be placed in hotel or hospitality unit.



What is a structural integrity issue?





What is a structural integrity issue?

An issue that occurs when a structure is unable to withstand loads and maintain its ability to perform its intended function.



Name some examples of structural integrity issues at NYCHA.





Name some examples of structural integrity issues at NYCHA.

Issues pertaining to roof, wall and floor (e.g., exposed rebar, sagging floors or ceilings, budging walls)



What can you do to help prevent deterioration and extend the life of NYCHA buildings?

a. With regards to leak visual inspections:



a. Prompt leak and water accumulation repairs:

a. Proactive maintenance:



What can you do to help prevent deterioration and extend the life of NYCHA buildings?

- a. With regards to leak visual inspections:
 - Focus on early detection and prompt repairs
 - Maintain partnership with residents and encourage them to report the conditions.





What can you do to help prevent deterioration and extend the life of NYCHA buildings?

b. Prompt leak and water accumulation repairs:

- Report severe conditions as soon as they are observed.
- Prioritize severe conditions.
- Improve quality of leak detection and repairs.





What can you do to help prevent deterioration and extend the life of NYCHA buildings?

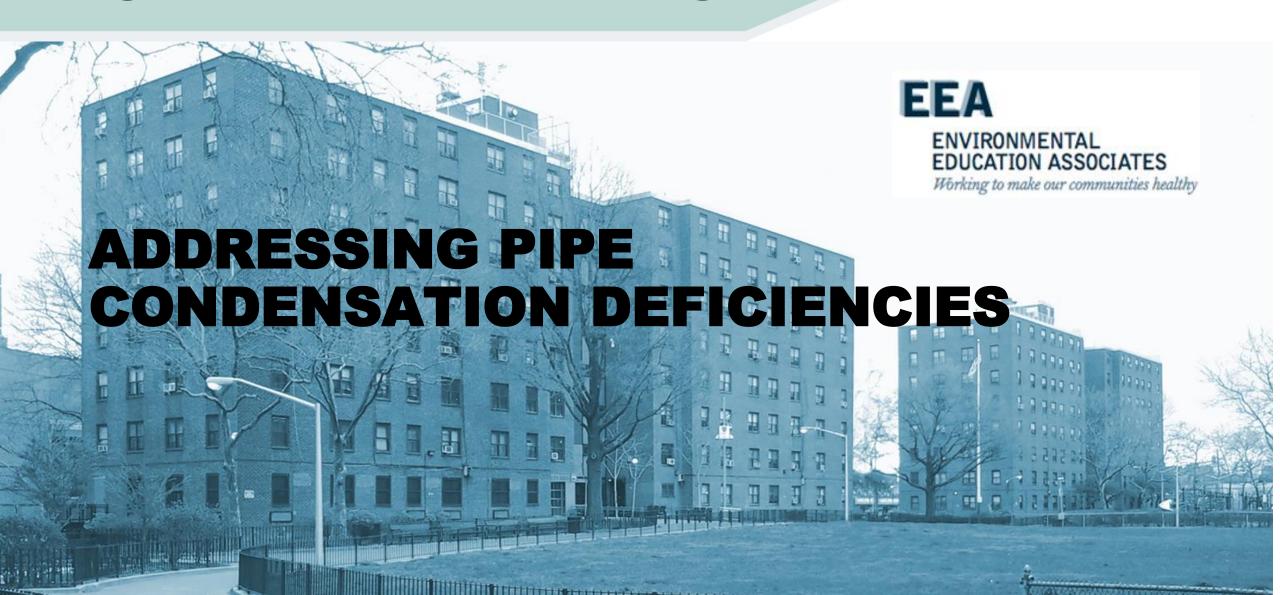
c. Proactive maintenance:

Regularly inspect and repair components before they fail.





NYCHA LEAK TRAINING



Pipe Condensation & Insulation

If there is water damage or wet reading on the lower three feet of the chase wall:

- Make an initial wall break.
- Inspect the wall cavity for an active leak.
 - If there is an active leak, address the leak and/or create a follow up repair.
 - If there is <u>no</u> active leak, inspect the domestic water supply pipes (cold and hot) for condensation.





Pipe Condensation & Insulation (cont.)

- Take steps to identify the root cause of condensation:
 - Inspect the tank room or boiler room (if directly under the line) for condensation from steam leaks.
 - Inspect apartments up the line for continuously running shower body valves, toilets, bathroom faucets, and kitchen faucets.
- Make repairs to address condensation or create follow up work order(s).



Example: condensation on the cold-water riser.



Pipe Condensation & Insulation (cont.)

- Evaluate the domestic hot and cold-water supply pipes for missing or damaged insulation.
 - Pipe insulation deficiencies can result in condensation formation (sweating) on cold water plumbing pipes during the summer months that manifest on the <u>lower section</u> of chase walls.
 - Condensation on uninsulated or not properly insulated domestic cold water supply pipes can lead to mold growth or visible water damage, if not addressed.



Example: torn pipe insulation.



Pipe Condensation & Insulation (cont.)

If pipe condensation is contributing Root Cause, select appropriate method to address deficiencies.

or

Method #1: Applying "Interim Controls"



Method #2: Insulating Domestic Water Pipes





- Applying "Interim Controls" can substantially reduce the potential for mold growth on chase walls even if there are insulation deficiencies and continued condensation.
- Ideally hot and cold-water supply and branch pipes **must be fully insulated**. However:
 - This requires removing substantial portions of the chase wall, and in many cases, could also require asbestos abatement, and even the temporary relocation of residents.
 - Many domestic water branch pipes were not insulated as part of the original design in many NYCHA buildings and cannot be fully insulated due to obstructions (e.g., framing, wall surfaces, and other pipes).
- When insulating domestic water pipes is not feasible, NYCHA developed the "Interim Controls" procedure by applying NYCHA-approved mold-resistant materials (e.g., mold-resistant sheetrock and mold-resistant paint).

- NYCHA staff is recommended to apply "Interim Controls" method when:
 - Condensation on cold and/or hot water supply pipes is the only root cause of the water damage or wet condition, or
 - Condensation is contributing to the issue along with another root cause (e.g., plumbing leak), but the required wall break won't provide enough access to insulate the pipes.
 - (!) You must make an **initial wall break** to inspect the wall cavity before confirming this.



Example: Condensation on the cold-water supply pipes.

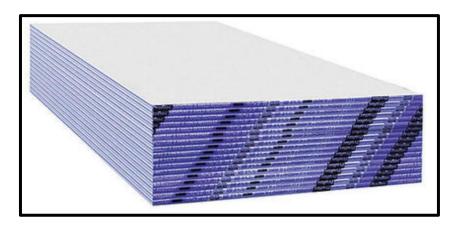


- Document the root cause and create repairs in the iWM App.
 - Select root case 'Pipe Condensation'.
 - Create child WO(s) to address the deficiencies.

Plaster Constructions	Sheetrock Constructions
 Create a child WO to replaster the surface, as needed. (e.g., WALLS/NEEDSPLASTERING) 	 Create a child WO to replace water- damaged sheetrock*. (e.g., WALLS/ SHEETROCKDML)
 Create a child WO to apply mold- resistant paint*. (e.g., WALLS/ MRPAINT) 	 Create a child WO to apply mold- resistant paint*. (e.g., WALLS/ MRPAINT)



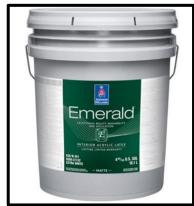
 When performing repairs to address condensation, NYCHA skilled trade staff or vendor must use NYCHA-approved mold resistant materials to prevent any future mold growth.



Mold Resistant Sheetrock is paperless sheetrock with a fiberglass face that is designed to discourage the growth of mold.



Mold Resistant Paint is paint that contains a chemical fungicide that discourages the growth of mold on surfaces.





Method#1: "Interim Controls" (iWM App)

Select root cause 'Pipe Condensation' in the iWM App.

2 In Plaster Constructions:

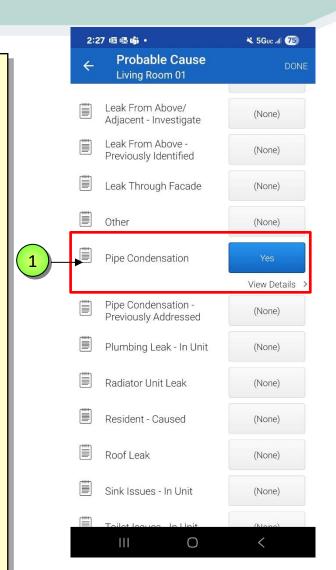
 Create a child Mold-Resistant Paint WO by selecting FC/PC 'WALLS/MRPAINT'.

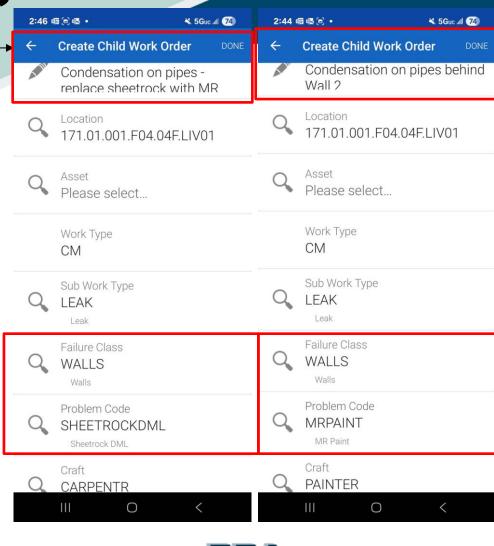
In Sheetrock Constructions:

 Create a child WO to replace sheetrock with fiberglass-faced gypsum board by selecting FC/PC

'WALLS/'SHEETROCKDML'.

 Create a child Mold-Resistant Paint WO by selecting FC/PC 'WALLS/MRPAINT'.







If "Interim Controls" were <u>already</u> applied but there are still wet readings or water damage on the lower portions of the chase wall?

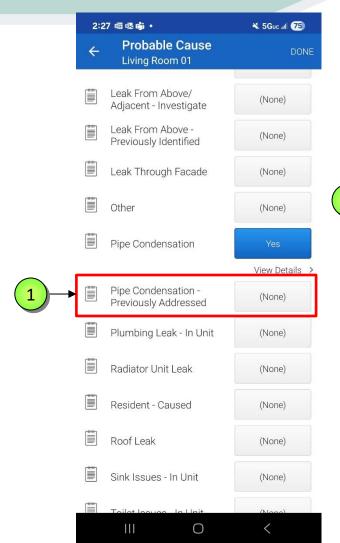
- Select root case 'Pipe Condensation Previously Addressed'.
- Create child WO(s) to address the deficiencies, if needed.
 - If there is visible water damage, create child work order(s) to reapply mold-resistant materials, as needed.
 - If there is a wet reading (no water damage), nothing further is needed.
- (!) If the 'Interim Controls' were applied there should be no visible mold!



Method#1: "Interim Controls" (iWM App)

If wet reading is attributed to the pipe condensation that was previously addressed (e.g., pipes were insulated and/or mold-resistant paint applied), select 'Pipe Condensation – Previously Addressed'.

Add '**Notes**' as needed.

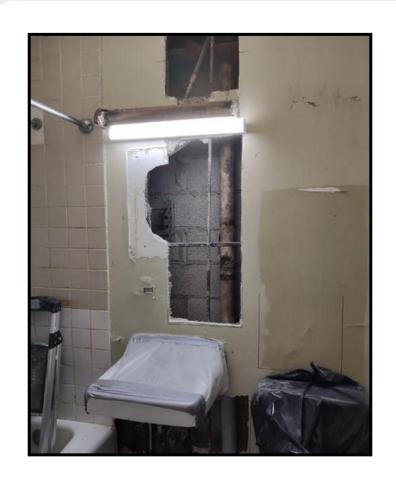




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Method #2: Pipe Insulation

- NYCHA staff is recommended to insulate domestic water pipes when:
 - Condensation is severe (e.g., due to a steam leak).
 - There is significant mold growth on existing insulation that requires removal and replacement (e.g., 1 sq.ft. or more)
 - Condensation is contributing to the issue along with another root cause and the required wall break will provide enough access to insulate pipes (e.g., plumbing leak).





Method #2: Pipe Insulation (cont.)

- NYCHA staff is recommended to insulate domestic water pipes when:
 - Performing large scale plumbing repairs (e.g., coldwater riser replacement).
 - Performing complex plumbing renovation projects (e.g., Building Line Initiative).
 - Access to plumbing pipes is provided following completion of asbestos abatement.





Method #2: Pipe Insulation

The following crafts must **check exposed pipes**, **valves**, and **fittings for insulation** and **install new insulation when there is enough access**, before the wall is permanently closed, whenever possible:

- Maintenance Workers
- Heating Plant Technicians
- Plumbers
- Plasterers
- Roofers





How to Apply Insulation

- 1. Insulate the straight pipe(s) above and below the T-fitting.
 - Install fiberglass insulation, remove the self-sealing strip and secure adhesive onto the other side of the insulation.
 - Slide the insulation to the top or bottom of the pipe and install additional pieces of insulation until the pipe is completely covered.
 - Use a staple gun to reinforce the insulation seam.
 - (!) When needed, thin out sections of the fiberglass to fit into tight spaces and contour the ends of the insulation to fit flush with uneven sections of the concrete slab.



Use Owens Corning ASJ Max Fiberglass Insulation.



- 2. Insulate a small section of the adjacent branch line (at least 4-6 inches, or to the next elbow or T-fitting).
- 3. Install fiberglass pillows over T's & Elbows, cover with PVC jackets and secure using King Tacks.
 - PVC cover fits over the fiberglass pillow and the insulation above, below, adjacent to the T-fitting.
 - For T's, the perpendicular end of the PVC jacket will need to be cut to match the size of the pipe.
 - T's can also be insulated with the fiberglass insulation by cutting a hole through the ASJ jacket along the seam of the insulation.











4. Use waterproofing mastic material (e.g., Childers CP-11) to coat the top edge of the domestic supply pipe insulation and exposed edge of the branch line pipe insulation, as well as all joints and seams.

(!) Waterproof mastic material **protects** newly installed insulation from the damage caused by future moisture (e.g., leaks from above or condensation on the adjacent sections of coldwater supply branch pipes).





5. Install aluminum banding:

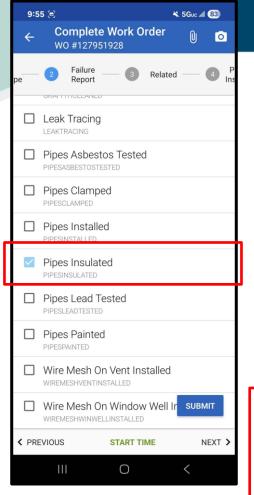
- Aluminum banding is installed on the straight runs of insulation at approximately 2-feet intervals as an additional layer of protection.
- The banding is cut to size from a 200-feet roll and secured around the insulation by crimping a wing seal onto one end, threading the other end through the wing seal, and then bending the banding back on itself.

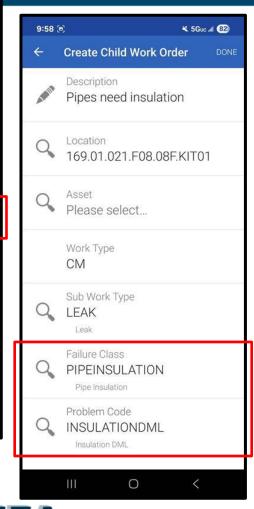


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Method #2: Pipe Insulation

- Document the root cause in the iWM App
 - Select root case 'Pipe Condensation'
 - o Document the repairs:
 - If you were able to insulate (or repair insulation) during the visit, enter a Repair Code 'PIPES INSULATED'.
 - If you were <u>not</u> able to insulate (or repair insulation), create a child WO for a follow up response with failure class 'PIPE INSULATION' and the problem code 'INSULATIONDML'.







See 'Appendix A - HA Numbers for Leak Tools & Supplies' for full list of HA#.



Fiberglass Pillow



King Tacks



Childers CP-11



See 'Appendix F – Guidance on Measuring Pipes & Selecting Properly Sized Insulation' for detailed instructions.

Staff Guide: How to Select Properly Sized Pipe Insulation?

Type of the Pipe: Iron, Brass and PVC

Iron, Brass and PVC Pipe Size (IPS)	Pipe Insulation Diameter (Size)	PVC Covers Size for Elbow & T's
1/2"	1/2	Size 7
3/4"	3/4	Size 7
1"	1	Size 9
1-1/4"	1-1/4	Size 9
1-1/2"	1-1/2	Size 10
2"	2	Size 11
2-1/2"	2-1/2	Size 12
3"	3	Size 13



What is known as "Interim Controls"?







What is known as "Interim Controls"?

"Interim Controls" is practical and less invasive approach to addressing deficiencies on uninsulated cold-water pipes by applying NYCHA-approved mold-resistant materials when insulating domestic water supplies pipes is not practical or feasible (e.g., mold-resistant sheetrock and mold-resistant paint).





Name some scenarios when "Interim Control" would be recommended approach to address pipe condensation deficiencies?





Name some scenarios when "Interim Control" would be recommended approach to address pipe condensation deficiencies?

When insulating domestic water pipes is not practical or feasible, e.g.

- When pipe condensation appears to be the only root cause of the wet condition or water damage.
- When there are other contributing root causes (e.g., plumbing leak) but wall break to address it won't provide enough access to insulate all domestic water pipes.
- When there are significant obstructions within wall cavity that would prevent insulating all domestic pipes (e.g., tight plumbing configuration)



Knowledge Check

If condensation on domestic water pipes is the only root cause of water damage on the bathroom wall in sheetrock development, what work orders will you create to remediate the issue?





Knowledge Check

If condensation on domestic water pipes is the only root cause of water damage on the bathroom wall in sheetrock development, what work orders will you create to remediate the issue?

- Create a child WO to replace water-damaged sheetrock (e.g., WALLS/ SHEETROCKDML). It is recommended to put in the Work Order Notes that "need mold-resistant sheetrock".
- Create a child WO to apply mold-resistant paint (e.g., WALLS/ MRPAINT)



iWM Practice - Scenario #5

Walls - Water Damage

You enter a resident's apartment who is complaining of water stains on their bathroom wall. The resident states that the stain first started appearing about 2 weeks ago, and it has continued to grow. The resident also stated that last year they noticed similar water stains on that area, but it dried out as the weather cooled down and they didn't put a ticket.

Failure Class: WALLS

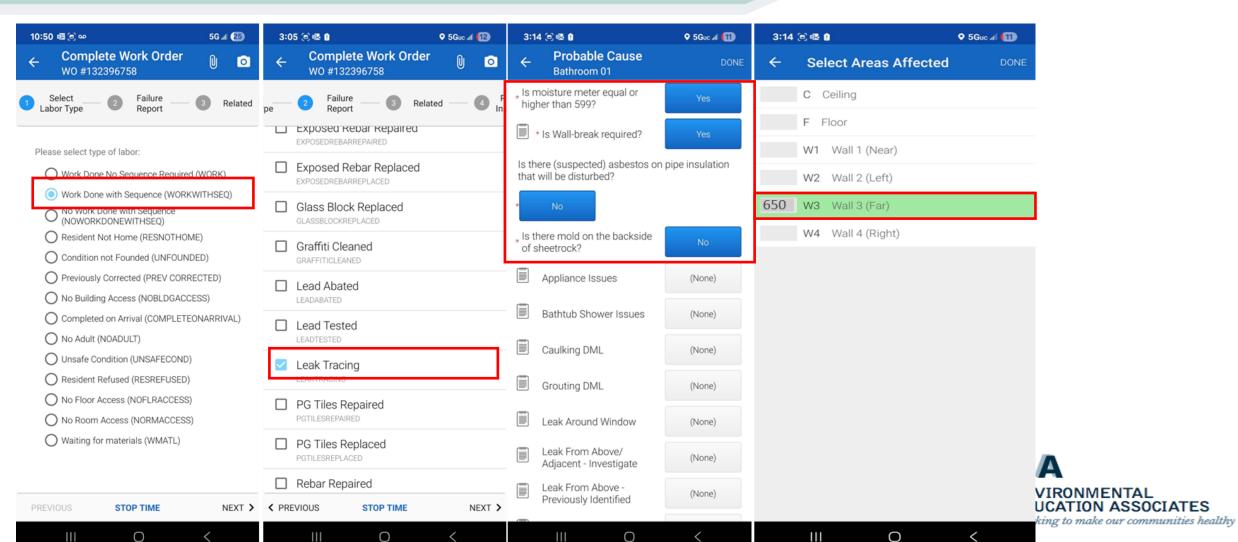
Problem Code: WATER DAMAGE

Location: BATHROOM

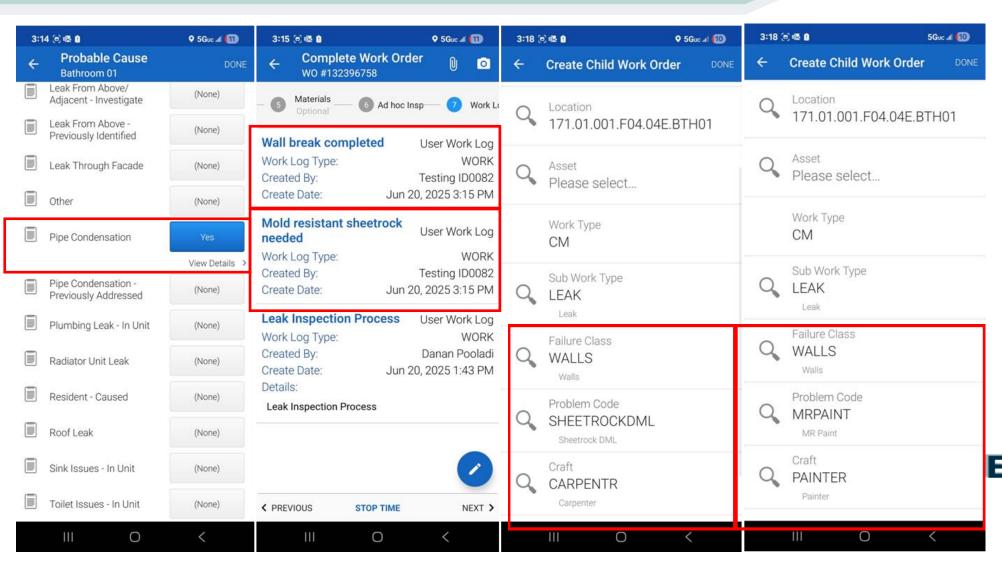




iWM Practice – Scenario #5 (Response)



iWM Practice – Scenario #5 (Response)





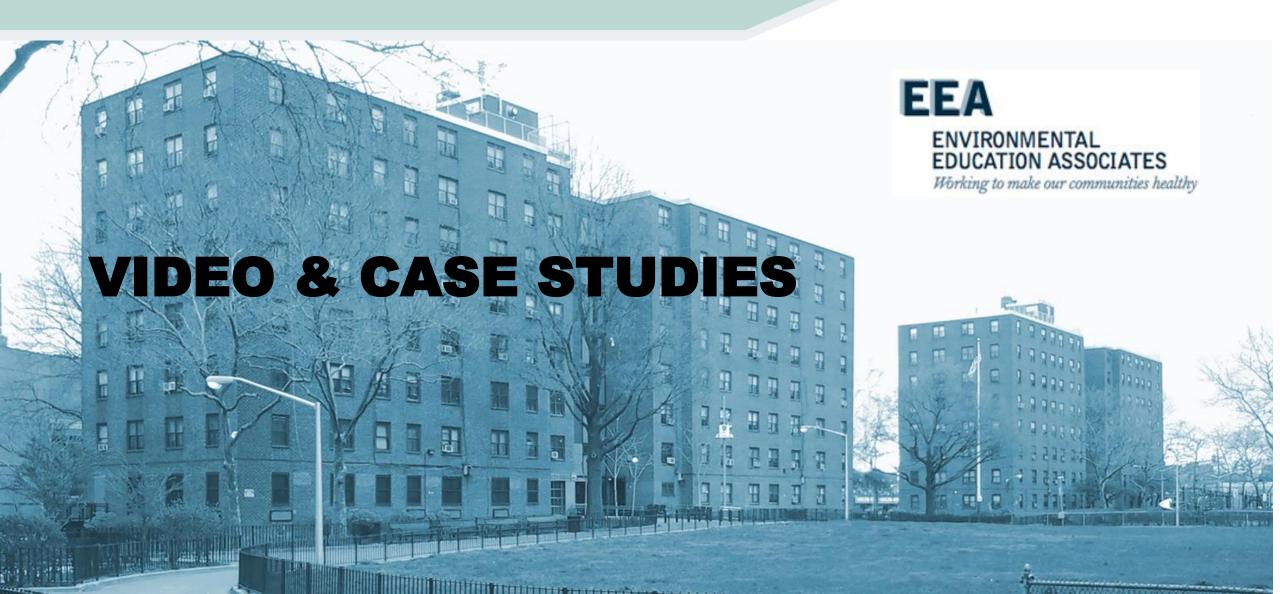
Breaktime!

- We appreciate your participation!
- Our job is to provide training that will give you the capability to conduct leak inspection.
- Please let the instructor or any EEA staff if there's anything we can do to improve your learning experience.
- Stretch!





NYCHA LEAK TRAINING



Video #1: Simple LFA

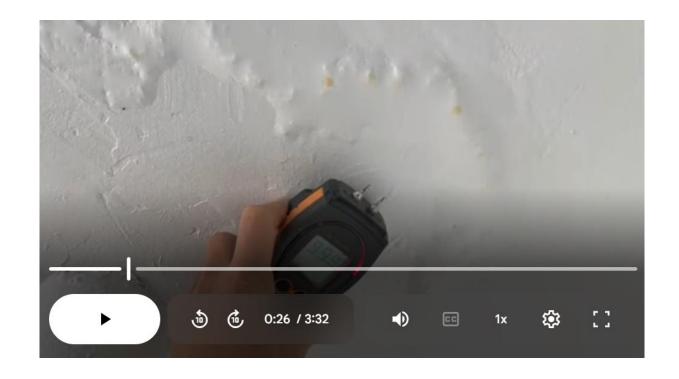
 Question: What work orders need to be created for impacted apartments in this scenario?





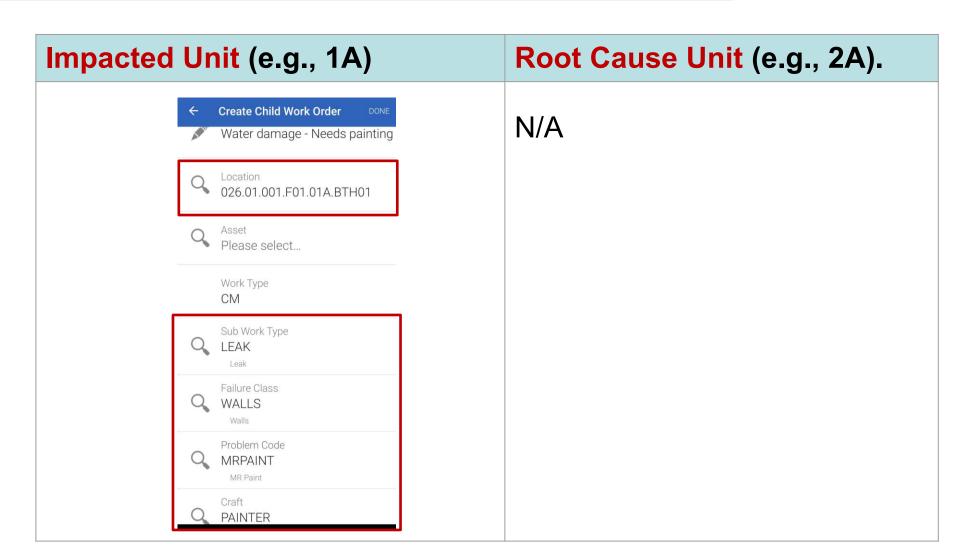
Video #1: Simple LFA

"Tracing Simple Leaks From Above"





Video #1: Simple LFA (Response)





Video #2: Complex LFA

• Question 1: How many <u>separate</u> leak issues do you see in this scenario?

Question 2: What work orders need to be created for impacted apartments in each

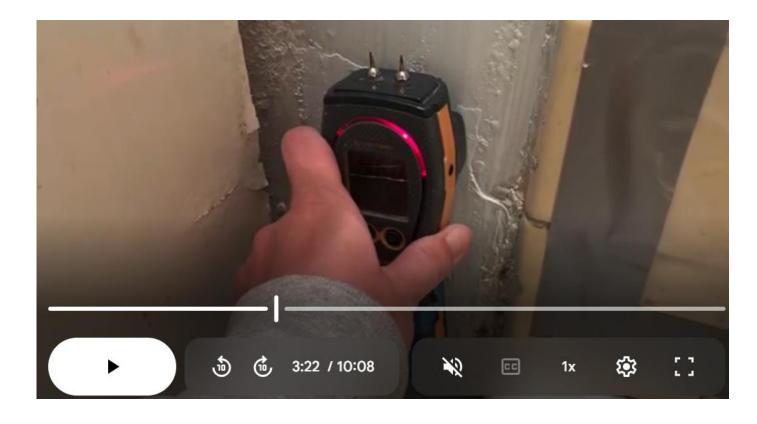
scenario?





Video #2: Complex LFA

"Tracing Complex Leaks From Above"



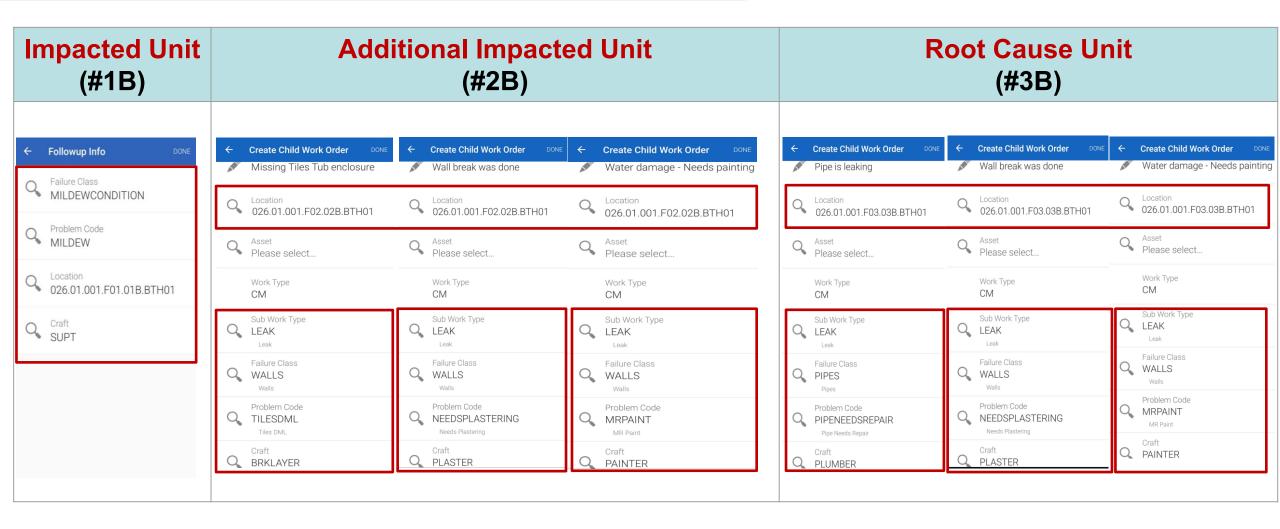


Video #2: Complex LFA (Solution)

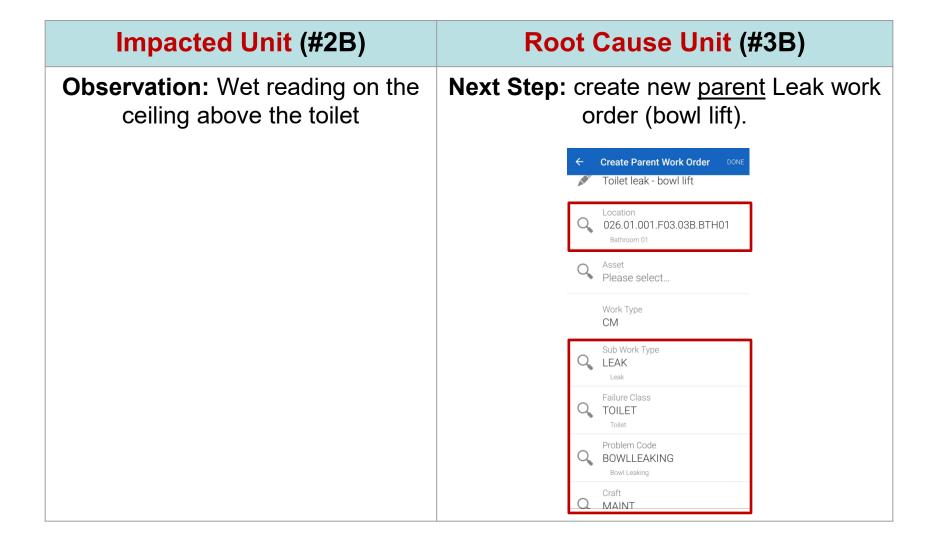
- Question 1: How many <u>separate</u> leak issues do you see in this scenario? Five (5)
 - Issue 1: Plumbing leak in apartment #3B impacting #1B and #2B.
 - Solution
 Series of the selling in #2B attributed to toilet issues in #3B (e.g., gasket or flange).
 - Issue 3: Wet reading on the ceiling above the toilet and shower in #3B attributed to the toilet issues and plumbing leak in #4B.
 - Issue 4: Mold growth on multiple surfaces in #4B.
 - Issue 5: Wet reading around the toilet in apartment #6B.
 - Question 2: What work orders need to be created for impacted apartments in each scenario? See next slides.



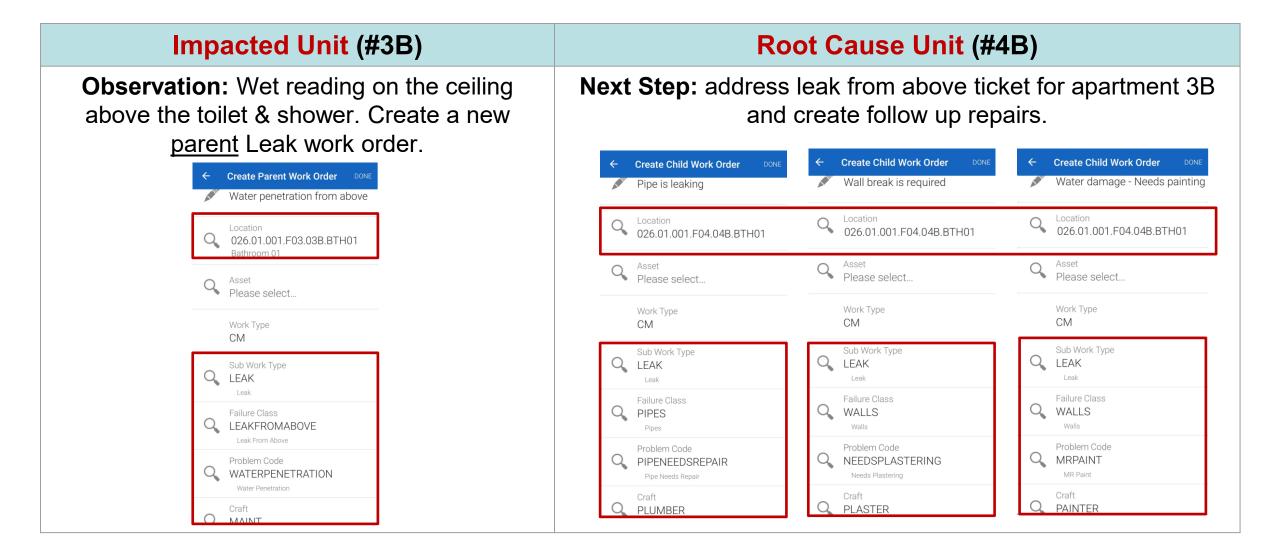
Video #2: Complex LFA (Solution – Issue 1)



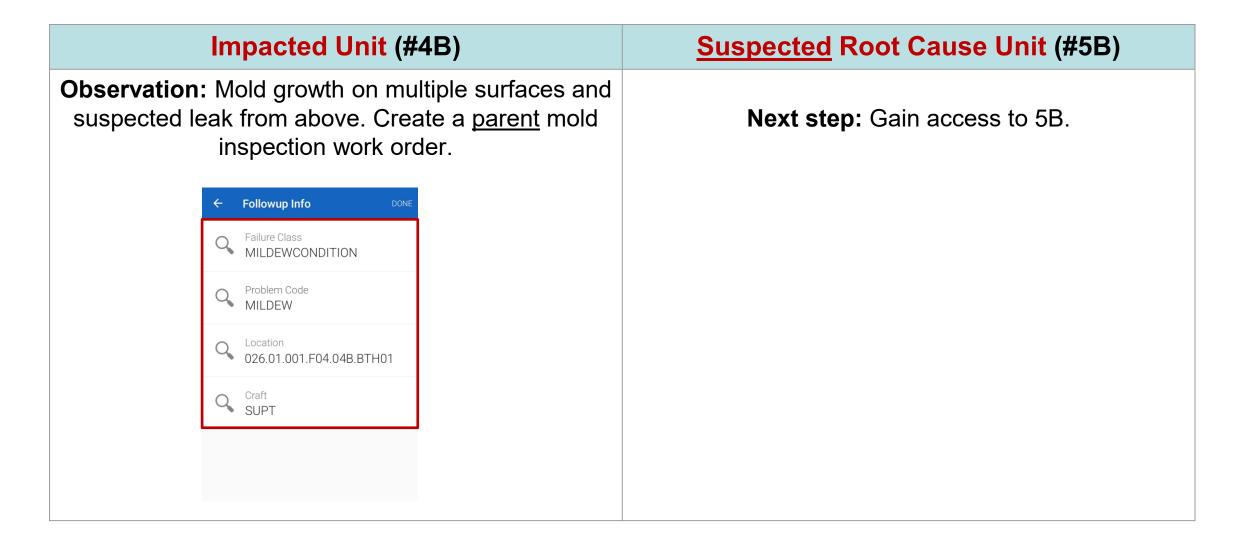
Video #2: Complex LFA (Solution – Issue 2)



Video #2: Complex LFA (Solution – Issue 3)



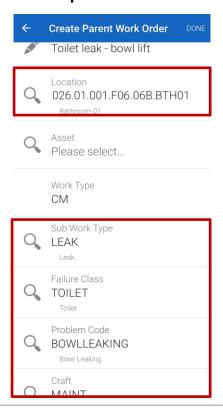
Video #2: Complex LFA (Solution – Issue 4)



Video #2: Complex LFA (Solution – Issue 5)

Impacted Unit (#6B)

Observation: wet reading around the toilet in apartment 6B. **Next steps**: create a new parent work order for the bowl lift.



NYCHA LEAK TRAINING



Quality Assurance for Leaks

- NYCHA's Office of Quality Assurance conducts random quality assurance (QA) inspections for closed Leak work orders.
 - 1 development per week.
 - Up to 30 closed leak WOs per development.
- Ensures that root cause of the leak was addressed, and all repairs were completed satisfactory.
- (!) The NYCHA QA Inspector should assess the quality of repairs **related to the initial complaint** (parent WO).



See Standard Procedure 059:17:1, Public Housing Quality Assurance Program.



Quality Assurance for Leaks

- NYCHA QA Unit creates a QA inspection in Maximo prior to the visit (job plan 'INSQA') related to parent Leak WOs.
- NYCHA QA Inspector evaluates quality of repairs:
 - If repairs were completed 'satisfactory', Maximo will close INSQA work order.
 - If repairs were completed 'unsatisfactory', Maximo will close INSQA work order and will create a new related Leak WO (maintenance) to address the deficiencies.

(!) QA Inspector should add details in the Work Log describing deficiencies.



The QA inspector takes moisture meter measurements, as needed, to determine if the root cause(s) of the leak is addressed.



Quality Assurance for Leaks (Case Study)

- A maintenance worker responded to a leak in apt. #3F, traced it to a toilet issue in apt. #4F, replaced the gasket, and reset the toilet. A follow-up work order was created to repaint the bathroom in apt.#3F.
- Two weeks after completion of all repairs, the QA Inspector inspected apt. #3F.
 - The walls and ceiling measured dry, and all surfaces appeared freshly painted.
 - However, the inspector observed a significant bathroom stoppage the tenant reported the issue had recurred despite earlier repairs.
- Question: Should QA Inspector pass or fail this inspection?



Quality Assurance for Leaks (Solution)

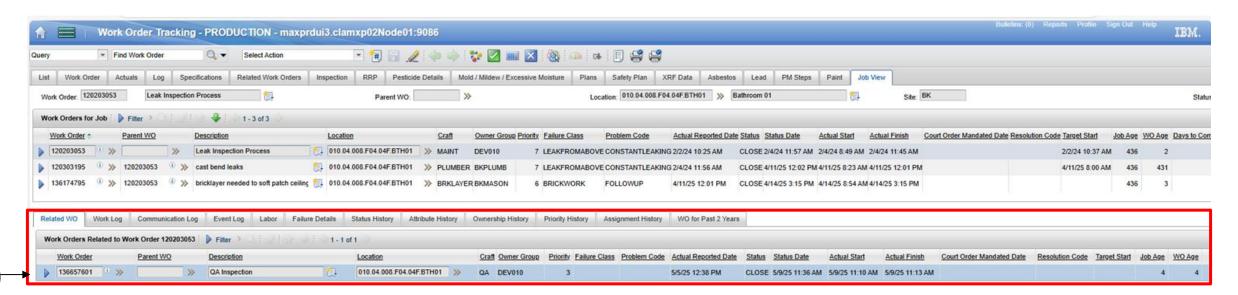
- The QA Inspector should 'pass' this inspection because:
 - Dry moisture meter readings on the ceiling and walls confirm there is no ongoing leak.
 - The bathroom was freshly painted to address any leak from above damage.

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- The bathroom stoppage, while recurring, is <u>unrelated</u> to the initial leak issue the QA Inspection was created for.
- The QA Inspector should advise the tenant to submit a new repair request for the stoppage or follow up with property management regarding any existing work order.

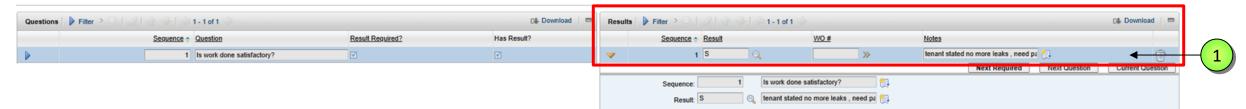
Quality Assurance for Leaks (Maximo View)

The QA inspection for leaks is created as related work order to the initial leak complaint (job plan 'INSQA').



Quality Assurance for Leaks (Maximo View)

If repair was completed 'Satisfactory', QA Team will close the WO (no action needed).



If repair was completed 'Unsatisfactory', QA Team will create a follow up parent Leak
 WO (MAINT) to correct the deficiency



Knowledge Check

What steps supervisors (PMS or APMS) should take to ensure maintenance repairs were done satisfactory?





Knowledge Check

What steps supervisors (PMS or APMS) should take to ensure maintenance repairs were done satisfactory?

- Conduct regular quality assurance (QA) inspections of closed maintenance work orders.
- Randomly select up to 3 closed WOs per worker each week for QA inspections.
- Pay close attention to closed Leak From Above (LFA) WOs to ensure their root causes are identified and follow up repairs are created.





NYCHA LEAK TRAINING



Leak Timelines (SLAs)

- Flooding conditions must be abated within 24 hours of the initial complaint provided that NYCHA has access to the impacted areas.
- All standing water must be removed, and watersoaked areas, except for residents' personal property, must be dried within 48 hours.
- Simple repairs must be completed within seven calendar days after the leak is reported.
- Complex repairs must be completed within 15 calendar days after the leak is reported.





If NYCHA is unable to comply with these timeframes, NYCHA uses best efforts to prioritize the scheduling and completion of these work orders.



Performance Reporting

Percent of flood and emergency leak conditions abated within 24 hours after the initial leak complaint was reported to NYCHA.
Percent of standing water conditions removed within 48 hours after the initial leak complaint was reported to NYCHA.
Number of calendar days to complete simple repairs.
Number of calendar days to complete complex repair.
Percentage of leak recurrence.
Percent of passed and failed Leak Work Order QA inspections.
Ratio of parent and child work orders closed without any work done and/or without properly sequencing repairs.



Non-Compliance

- NYCHA staff involved with working with leaks complaints (including supervisors) are required to comply with Leak & Excessive Moisture Control Procedure.
- NYCHA departments are required to take corrective actions to bring NYCHA into compliance.
- Supervisory staff must take the following actions if unsatisfactory work or non-compliance is identified:
 - Identify areas for follow up training.
 - Reinforce with the employee(s) the job expectations, accountabilities, and the progressive discipline process.





Non-Compliance

- For work performed by vendors, supervisors must certify the completion of work performed to industry standards. Copies of all correspondence with the vendor must be filed in the contract folder.
 - If vendor work completed 'unsatisfactory', supervisors must request that the vendor complete the work to NYCHA's satisfaction by a specified date.
 - If the vendor has not corrected the work by the specified date, the supervisor must follow the guidance in the contract.





Knowledge Check

What are the timeframes to complete leak repairs?





Knowledge Check

What are the timeframes to complete leak repairs?

- Flooding is to abated in 24 hours
- Standing is to be removed in 48 hours.
- Simple repairs are to be completed in 7 days.
- Complex repairs are to be completed in 15 days.



NYCHA LEAK TRAINING



NYCHA Forms

NYCHA Form Number	Form Name
NYCHA Form 042.727	48 Hour Notice of Health and Safety Repairs
NYCHA Form 040.534A	Notice of Visit by NYCHA Staff
NYCHA Form 010.126	Personal Property Damage Claim
NYCHA Form 040.507	NYCHA Resident Lease Agreement
NYCHA Form 040.185	Termination of Tenancy & Possibly Subsidy
NYCHA Form 042.800	Repairs to Schedule Slip
NYCHA Form 042.861	Notice of Skilled Trade Appointment
NYCHA Form 042.862	Reminder Notice of Skilled Trade Appointment
NYCHA Form 042.863	Notice of Rescheduled Skilled Trade Appointment



NYCHA LEAK TRAINING



Outputs

Leaks and excessive moisture conditions addressed



Root cause identified & corrected within established timeframes

Leaks and excessive moisture recurrence



Reduced

Leak inspection and leak repairs monitored



Ensures compliance with this Standard Procedure





Reports



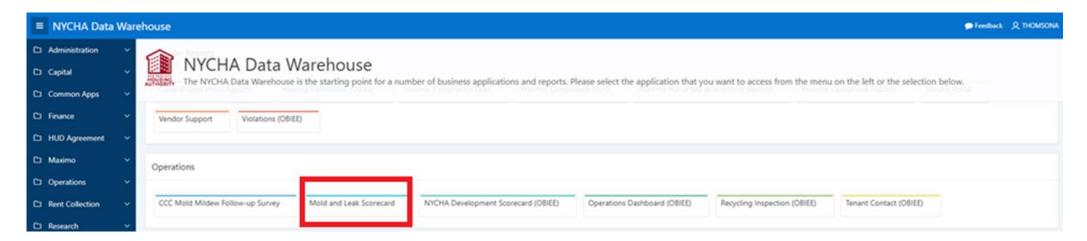
To access the Scorecard from the NYCHA Connect Homepage, select Data Warehouse from the Apps tab. From there, click on the dropdown menu for "Operations" and select "Mold and Leak Scorecard." Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) setup is required to log in successfully to the scorecard.

If a new staff member with a title listed directly above and in Section VII, Responsibilities requires access to the Scorecard, access may be requested by contacting OMAR by email at mold.busters@nycha.nyc.gov.



Scorecard

Mold & Leaks Scorecard



Link: Data Warehouse Home



Scorecard

Mold & Leaks Scorecard

IYCHA Mold and I									1 Year Date Range	6/10/2024 - 6/	
Overall Score Card	1								6 Month Date Range	12/9/2024 - 6/	9/2025
NYCHA Wide Weighted Average	Scores for Report Date Selecte	d								Report Date	
NYCHA		Bron	nx		Brooklyn		Manhattan	Queen	s-Staten Island	6/9/2025	
4.10		4.3	3		4.04		4.24		3.62	Borough Groupin	20
Consolidated Name	Borough Grouping	Neighborhood	Residential	Current	Population	Overall Rank (as filtered)	Weighted Average Score	Total Score	Total Count of Scores	(AII) Neighborhood	9
			Buildings	Apartments		, ,				(AII)	
Stuyvesant Gardens	Brooklyn	BK06	6	445	884	121	5.18	88	1	Residential Build	lings
Fort Independence	Bronx	BX06	2	546	1,107	120	5.06	86	1	(AII)	
Gun Hill	Bronx	BX01	6	727	1,359	119	5.00	85	1	Current Apartme	ante
Hammel	Queens-Staten Island	QS03	15	874	1,858	118	4.94	89	1		ents 2,
Whitman	Brooklyn	BK08	15	1,546	3,399	117	4.89	93	1	267	2,
Rangel	Manhattan	MN09	8	940	1,957	116	4.79	91	1:		
Sotomayor	Bronx	BX03	30	1,722	3,250	113	4.74	90	1:	Population	
Throggs Neck	Bronx	BX02	36	1,720	3,350	113	4.74	90	1	310	5,
Wagner	Manhattan	MN05	22	2,147	4,276	113	4.74	90	1	0-	_
Wyckoff Gardens	Brooklyn	BK09	4	777	1,516	112	4.71	80	1		
Polo Grounds Towers	Manhattan	MN09	4	1,519	3,604	111	4.68	89	1:		
Borinquen Plaza	Brooklyn	BK07	15	929	1,968	108	4.63	88	1		
Claremont Consolidated	Bronx	BX07	26	729	1,412	108	4.63	88	1		
Monroe	Bronx	BX03	58	1,476	3,229	108	4.63	88	1:		
Tompkins	Brooklyn	BK06	8	1,031	2,545	107	4.61	83	1:		
Castle Hill	Bronx	BX02	14	2,022	4,459	104	4.58	87	1		
Saint Mary's Park	Bronx	BX05	8	1,447	2,975	104	4.58	87	1		
Wilson	Manhattan	MN05	7	867	1,896	104	4.58	87	1		
Parkside	Bronx	BX01	14	878	1,604	102	4.56	82	1		
Sedgwick	Bronx	BX07	8	917	1,550	102	4.56	82	1/2		
Dyckman	Manhattan	MN09	7	1,165	1,983	100	4.53	86	1		
Queensbridge North	Queens-Staten Island	QS01	13	1,526	2,817	100	4.53	86	1		
Carey Gardens	Brooklyn	BK01	7	1,251	2,384	98	4.50	81	1		
Jackie Robinson	Manhattan	MN07	4	541	818	98	4.50	81	1		
ingersoll	Brooklyn	BK08	20	1,604	3,709	96	4.47	85	1		
Melrose	Bronx	BX05	10	1,224	2,519	96	4.47	85	1		
Informatto Cardons	Proaktys	DVAO	7	020	2.144	9/	4.44	RA.	1:		

Link: Consolidated Name Scorecard: ScoreCard - Tableau Cloud



Reports

Baez Quarterly Leak Mold and Excess Moisture Remediation Compliance Reports

OMAR submits this report to the Special Master and the *Baez* Plaintiffs as required under the Amended Stipulation and Order of Settlement under the *Baez* Consent Decree.

OMAR also shares this report with NYCHA stakeholders (e.g., Operations, Compliance, EH&S, Law, Strategy and Innovation) and external stakeholders (e.g., HUD Monitor) but it is not required by the order.

New York City Housing Authority Quarterly Monitorship Reports

The HUD Monitor issues this public report available at Reports — NYCHA Monitorship

Recordkeeping

The Information Technology Business Solutions Technology Department - Maximo Unit retains electronically created and stored completed work orders for at least seven years.



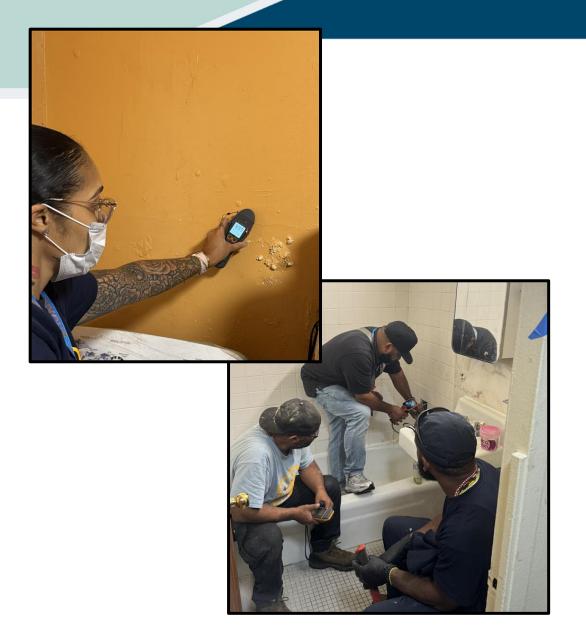
NYCHA LEAK TRAINING



What is Next?

OMAR Team (Superintendent and Assistant Superintendents) will provide additional field training to development staff once new IT functionality is live.

- The field training will be provided 1 2 weeks after 'go live' date.
- OMAR will spend 2 5 days per development.



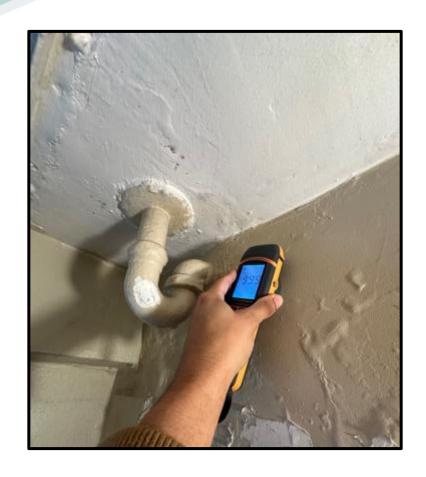
What is Next?

- ❖ NYCHA will turn on new IT functionality 'live' once majority of development staff complete this training.
 - 80 100% of maintenance staff per development must be trained.



What is Next?

- NYCHA's Independent Mold Analyst (Microecologies) will conduct quality assurance inspections for closed leak work order.
 - 250 work orders per year.
 - Focus on leak from above work orders.





NYCHA LEAK TRAINING



HA #	Material Item	Material Item Specification	Application
2004994492	Hammer	Sledgehammer, 3lb	Used in a variety of maintenance tasks.
0615925841	Utility Knife	Stiff Tip	Used in a variety of maintenance tasks.
2006938949	Drill Bits	BIT, 3/4", Straight	Used in a variety of maintenance tasks (including making a small wall opening to insert borescope).
2003925185	Auger (Hand Drum)	5/16" x 25 ft, Hollow Core Cable with Bulb head, Hand Spin Type with Molded Plastic Drum	Sewer cleaning tool.
2003053010	Auger (Hand Drum)	1/4" x 25', Cleaner, Drain, Manual	Sewer cleaning tool.







HA#	Material Item	Material Item Specification	Application
2003001010	Toilet Auger	General Wire® Toilet Auger with Flexicore Cable®, 3', Non-Telescoping	Sewer cleaning tool.
2003001015	Toilet Auger	Generak Wire 3' Flexicore, With Down Head	Sewer cleaning tool.
2012497150	Allway Handy Saw	Saw, Hole, Handy, Pistol Handle with Blade, Flush Cutting	Multipurpose keyhole saw.
2022966222	Snips		Used to cut sheet metal (i.e., when wall break is made, snips could be used to cut wire mesh).
2016150023	Scraper	Knife, Warner Tool® Progrip [™] Stiff 3" Scraper, Carbon Steel Blade	For scraping excess mortar, putty, caulk, paint and wallpaper from floors and walls (When wall break is made using electric grinder, a scraper is used to pry out pieces of plaster).







HA#	Material Item	Material Item Specification	Application
2003928503	Seesnake Micro Inspection Camera Borescope	Model CA-300 with 3 ft. Cable, Complete with Accessories, Rigid #37888	Assist in recording and saving still images and videos of problems in hard-to-reach areas.
2018620243	Sheetrock Saw	Saw, hand, Crosscut type with 26" Blade & hardwood handle, Stanely #15- 300	Assist in performing wall breaks (sheetrock constructions).
2006984254	DEWALT Screw Gun	DW255/660	Used for driving screws into a variety of surfaces.











HA #	Material Item	Material Item Specification	Application
2022986560	Staple Gun	Gun, staple, non-jamming	Used to securely fasten lightweight materials like fabric, insulation, thin wood panels, or wire mesh to various surfaces.
0304920051	HEPA Vacuum Cleaner	1 1/2" Static-Dissipating Vacuum Hose, 50' Extension Cord, Two Intercept Micro Filters, 17" Crevice Tool, 3" Dust Brush w/ Reduce, 5" Upholstery Tool, Xover Floor Tool, 42 to 59" Aluminum Telescoping Wand	Assist in controlling airborne particles.
0304939762	Vacuum, Wet/Dry*	17-Gal Tank x 1.2" Vacuum Hose DIA, 114 CFM, Peak 1 5/8 HP, Two Stage Motor, with Brush, Crevice Tool, Floor Tool, Hose & Squeegee Attachment	Used to vacuum up large quantities of standing water.





TOOLS - HA Numbers

HA#	Material Item	Material Item Specification	Application
1701920185	Moisture Meter	Rugged construction, large backlit display, pin moisture measurement, non-invasive measurement up to 3/4" - 20mm below the surface	Assist in detecting excessive moisture.
0308940334	Step Ladder	4 ft. ladder	Used to inspect or access surfaces that are above ground level (e.g., ceilings).
2006939047 2006939048	Pipe Wrench	Wrench, Pipe, Straight,1-1/2" Capacity, 10" LG, Alum, Heavy Duty	Used to turn threaded pipe and pipe fittings for installation or removal.
2020130492	Tongue and Groove Pliers	Pliers, Irwin Vise-Grip 3-Piece Groovelock Pliers Set, 8", 10" and 12"	Provide purpose jaw grips on round, flat, square and hex shapes.
2019170124	Hammer	Hammer, 16 oz, Fiberglass handle crew hammer	Used in a variety of maintenance tasks.









HA #	Material Item	Material Item Specification	Application
0304939984	Vacuum, Wet/Dry	16 Gal 11.5A 4 HP, 100 CFM, 2- stage	Used to vacuum up large quantities of standing water.
0304942687	Vacuum, Wet/Dry*	6 Gal, 2 HP, with HEPA Filter, 10' Hose, Extension Wands & Accessory Nozzles	Used to vacuum up large quantities of standing water.
0304945120	Vacuum, Wet/Dry*	20.6 Gal, 115V 15A 50/60HZ, Capacity, SS Tank, Twin Motor Pump out with Tilt Bar Vacuum with Accessories & Casters	Used to vacuum up large quantities of standing water.
0304947111	Vacuum, Wet/Dry*	8 Gal, 4 HP, Poly Tank, with 7' Hose, Utility Nozzle, Brush Insert, Out Board Caster Feet	Used to vacuum up large quantities of standing water.
0304953817	Vacuum, Wet/Dry	20 Gal, Heavy Duty, 11A 3 HP	Used to vacuum up large quantities of standing water.





HA #	Material Item	Material Item Specification	Application
0304959081	Vacuum, Wet/Dry	1.5 Gal, 2HP, Poly Tank, with Crevice Tool, Utility Nozzle, Dusting Brush, Foam Sleeve & Dry Disc Filter, 18' Power Cord	Used to vacuum up large quantities of standing water.
0309929324	Blower (Portable Dryer)	115V, 1/5 HP, Horizontal/Vertical Airflow, 700 CFM High, 3 Speeds, 10' Power Cord	Used to dry floors, walls and other hard to reach places after flooding.
0309926838	Blower (Portable Dryer)	120V 1PH, Heavy Duty	Used to dry floors, walls and other hard to reach places after flooding.
1601951893	Dehumidifier	Portable Ind.commercial uses 142-250 pints daily capacity, built in drain pump, 10ft cord 115v ac, 10AMPS. Includes air filter & 40 ft drain hose.	Used to remove moisture from the air to dry indoor spaces and help prevent any mold growth.
1601951890	Dehumidifier	Portable, 85-165 Pints Daily Capacity, 115V 5.6A, Ind.Job Sites Uses, 20' Darin Hose, Built in Drain Pump, 10' Cord, Air Filter	Used to remove moisture from the air to dry indoor spaces and help prevent any mold growth.







HA #	Material Item	Material Item Specification	Application
2022939347	Insulation Knife	Insulation boning knife with wide 7" carbon steel blade and hardwood handle	Used for pipe insulation and cutting thick material.
2022949877	Pipe Caliper		Used to measure pipe diameter to select the size of pipe insulation materials.
1401823764	Paint Brush	Wooster 5222 2-1/2" silver tip varnish brush	Used to apply weather- resistant mastic over pipe insulation.







HA#	Material Item	Material Item Specification	Application
1308924586	Ероху	Adhesive, Repair Pro Poxy/ Epoxy Putty Stick, 4 oz Tubes	Used to temporary fix leaks, holes, or cracks in a variety of pipes. Used for metal, masonry, wood or glass.
1909967353	Poly Sheeting Roll	6-mil, 20" x 100" Sheet	Used to set up containment area during work by creating the barrier to isolate hazardous materials and prevent their spread.
1909929406	Duct Tape Roll	Duct tape, silver 3' core, 9 mil waterproof, 2"x60 yards	Used in a variety of maint. tasks (e.g., secure a contained area).
1210926515 1210926516	Masonite	1/4"x4'x4' Sheet 1/4"x2'x2' Sheet	Used to provide temporary wall covering after wall break is made.
1214922226	Plas-tec Panels, Polywall and Silk Waterproof Wall Panels	1/16"x4'x8' Sheet	Used to provide waterproof barrier behind toilet or temporary wall covering after wall break is made.







HA #	Material Item	Material Item Specification	Application
1219924836	Heavy Duty Adhesive	Multipurpose Type for Various Construction Projects, Liquid Nails # LN603	Used as adhesive for plastic panel.
1220991245	White Tub & Tile Sealant Caulking Silicone	10.1 oz Cartridge Packed 24/box G.E. SCS1702	Used to seal base of toilets and shower walls.
1216984470	Silicone Caulking Sealant and Adhesive, Clear Color	Silicone, kitchen and bath caulking sealant and adhesive, clear color, mold free protectionwaterproof	Used to seal base of toilets and shower walls.
1610929059	Headlamp		Used to increase visibility and provide sufficient lighting while performing various maint. tasks.
1610967499	Flashlight		Used to increase visibility and provide sufficient lighting while performing various maint. tasks.





HA #	Material Item	Material Item Specification	Application
1906980863	Safety goggles	3M, 100 series	Used to protect eyes from a variety of hazards including chemicals, dust and flying objects.
1905930210	Box of N95 respirators	20/box	Used as a disposable respirator.
0802937621	Bucket	Under 6-gallon ProBucket, Window cleaning bucket, Plastic	Used as part of the cleaning supplies.
0807964138	Betco All Purpose Cleaner	Detergent, Betco all-purpose cleaner concentrate, 1 gallon case	Used as part of the cleaning supplies.
0908200100E	Rags	Rag, Maintenance warehouse 14"x 17", Terry cloth cleaning towel	Used as part of the cleaning supplies.







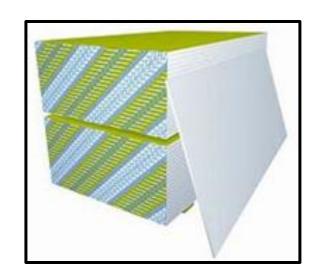
HA #	Material Item	Material Item Specification	Application
0907970631 0907975458 0907975459 0907968233	Nitrile Gloves	Various sizes	Used in a variety of maintenance tasks.
0907951691	Neoprene Gloves	Gloves, disposable power- free	Gloves for handling insulation products.
0907927937	HexArmor Gloves	HexArmor® 9014 Cut Resistant Gloves, Needle-resistant	Gloves for sharps and waste handling.
0907927936	Long Cuff PVC - Large Gloves	Needle stick resistant	Gloves for handling hot pipes.
0304920052	Micro Filter	Micro Filter, 10 Quantity replacement filtres.	Used with backpack vacuum.







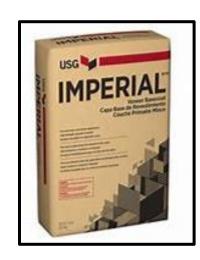
HA#	Material Item	Material Item Specification	Application
1210945694	Georgia-Pacific DensArmor Plus Mold & Moisture Resistant Interior Panel	Armor plus 5/8" x 4'x8', moisture and mold resistant interior panel	Mold-resistant sheetrock.
1225963003	USG Sheetrock Brand Glass Mat Mold Tough (regular)	Sheet rock, USG sheet rock brand glass- mat panel mold tough (regular), ½ x4 x 8, interior, moisture and mold resistant glass- mat	Mold-resistant sheetrock.
1225963002	Gold Bond eXP Interior Extreme Gypsum Panel		Mold-resistant sheetrock.
1404924256	FibaTape Mold-X 10	1-7/8 inch by 300 ft roll.	Mold-resistant tape used for seam taping when sheetrock is replaced with fiberglass-faced gypsum board.







HA #	Material Item	Material Item Specification	Application
1212919100	USG Imperial Natural Veneer Plaster Basecoat	50-pound bag	Mold-resistant plaster basecoat used for sealing seams when sheetrock is replaced with fiberglass-faced gypsum board.
1212919101	USG Diamond Veneer Plaster Finish	50-pound bag	Mold-resistant plaster finish used for sealing seams when sheetrock is replaced with fiberglass-faced gypsum board.
1207923801	Owens Corning ASJ Max Fiberglass Pipe Insulation	0.5" diameter	Used for pipe insulation.
1207923804	Owens Corning ASJ Max Fiberglass Pipe Insulation	0.75" diameter (3/4)	Used for pipe insulation.







HA #	Material Item	Material Item Specification	Application
1207923807	Owens Corning ASJ Max Fiberglass Pipe Insulation	1" diameter	Used for pipe insulation.
1207923810	Owens Corning ASJ Max Fiberglass Pipe Insulation	1.5" diameter	Used for pipe insulation.
1207923813	Owens Corning ASJ Max Fiberglass Pipe Insulation	2" diameter	Used for pipe insulation.
1207923816	Owens Corning ASJ Max Fiberglass Pipe Insulation	2.5" diameter	Used for pipe insulation.
1207993960	Insulation, Fiberglass Copper Pipe Insulation	5/8" pipe size with 1" pipe thickness. Owen Corning/Manville Part #0110006	Used for pipe insulation.

IRON PIPE	OUTSIDE	PIPE	ORDER
SIZE	DIAMETER	CIRCUMFERENCE	THIS SIZE
1/2"	7/8"	2-5/8"	1/2 x
3/4"	1-1/8"	3-1/4"	3/4 x
1"	1-3/8"	4-1/8"	1 x
1-1/4"	1-5/8"	5-1/4"	1-1/4 x
1-1/2"	1-7/8"	6"	1-1/2 x
2"	2-3/8"	7-1/2"	2 x
2-1/2"	2-7/8"	9"	2-1/2 x
3"	3-3/8"	11"	3 x
4"	4-3/8"	14-1/8"	4 x
5"	5-3/8"	17-1/2"	5 x
6"	6-5/8"	20-3/4"	6 x
7"	7-5/8"	24"	7 x
8"	8-5/8"	27-1/8"	8 x
9"	9-5/8"	30-1/4"	9 x
10"	10-3/4"	33-3/4"	10 x
11"	11-3/4"	36-7/8"	11 x
12"	12-3/4"	40"	12 x



HA #	Material Item	Material Item Specification	Application
1207930275	Insulation, Fiberglass Copper Pipe Insulation	1-1/4" pipe size with 1" pipe thickness. Owen Corning/Manville Part #0110012	Used for pipe insulation.
1207993962	Insulation, Fiberglass Copper Pipe Insulation	2-1/8" pipe size with 1" pipe thickness. Owen Corning/Manville Part #0110021	Used for pipe insulation.
1207993963	Insulation, Fiberglass Copper Pipe Insulation	2-5/8" pipe size with 1" pipe thickness. Owen Corning/Manville Part #0110026	Used for pipe insulation.



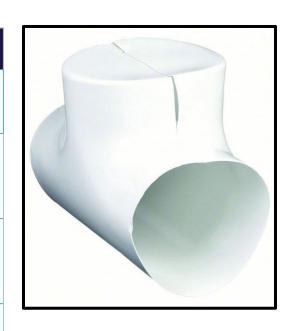


HA #	Material Item	Material Item Specification	Application
1207930272	Insulation PVC Elbow, PVC 90° Degree PVC Elbow Pipe Fitting Cover	1" thickness for 1/2" pipe (Size 7). Proto/JM SKU #300790	Used for pipe insulation.
1207930274	Insulation PVC Elbow, PVC 90° Degree PVC Elbow Pipe Fitting Cover	1" thickness for 1" pipe (Size 9). Proto/JM SKU #300990	Used for pipe insulation.
1207930275	Insulation PVC Elbow, PVC 90° Degree PVC Elbow Pipe Fitting Cover	1" thickness for 1-1/2" pipe (Size 10). Proto/JM SKU #301090	Used for pipe insulation.
1207930276	Insulation PVC Elbow, PVC 90° Degree PVC Elbow Pipe Fitting Cover	1" thickness for 2" pipe (Size 11). Proto/JM SKU #301190	Used for pipe insulation.
1207930277	Insulation PVC Elbow, PVC 90° Degree PVC Elbow Pipe Fitting Cover,	1" thickness for 2-1/2" pipe (Size 12); Proto/JM SKU #301290	Used for pipe insulation.





HA #	Material Item	Material Item Specification	Application
1207930280	Insulation PVC Tee/Valve Cover, Tee PVC Fitting,	1" thickness for 1/2" pipe (Size 7); Proto/JM SKU #3007TV	Used for pipe insulation.
1207930281	Insulation PVC Tee/Valve Cover, Tee PVC Fitting,	1" thickness for 1" pipe (Size 9); Proto/JM SKU #3009TV	Used for pipe insulation.
1207930282	Insulation PVC Tee/Valve Cover, Tee PVC Fitting	1" thickness for 1-1/2" pipe (Size 10); Proto/JM SKU #3010TV	Used for pipe insulation.
1207930283	Insulation PVC Tee/Valve Cover, Tee PVC Fitting	1" thickness for 2" pipe (Size 11); Proto/JM SKU #3011TV	Used for pipe insulation.
1207930284	Insulation PVC Tee/Valve Cover, Tee PVC Fitting	1" thickness for 2-1/2" pipe (Size 12); Proto/JM SKU #3012TV	Used for pipe insulation.





HA#	Material Item	Material Item Specification	Application
1216995800	Childers CP-11	Coating, weather barrier coating for thermal insulations for both indoors and outdoors, CP-11 VI-CRYL one (1) gallon pail	Used for pipe insulation as a waterproofing and adhesive barrier, and sealant.
1207993953	ASJ Insulation Tape	Insulation ASJ Max tape, fiberglass material, 3" wide x 150 feet length roll, Owen Corning Brand SKU Part #50MAXASJ3	Used for pipe insulation.
1207993951	King Tacks	PVC fitting tacks (50 tack per bag), color white, stainless steel annular serrated tack with round head	Used for pipe insulation as a closure system for PVC insulation fitting covers.
2006965078	Hilti Mineral Wool Board	Firestop, mineral wool, packed (4) sheets per case, 46"X24"x4' Hilti #236993	Used for pipe insulation.
1207993952	Aluminum Banding Roll	200 feet, 1/2" wide, 0.020" thick, coiled & stored in cardboard box, metal brand	Used to secure aluminum pipe jacket covers over pipe insulation.







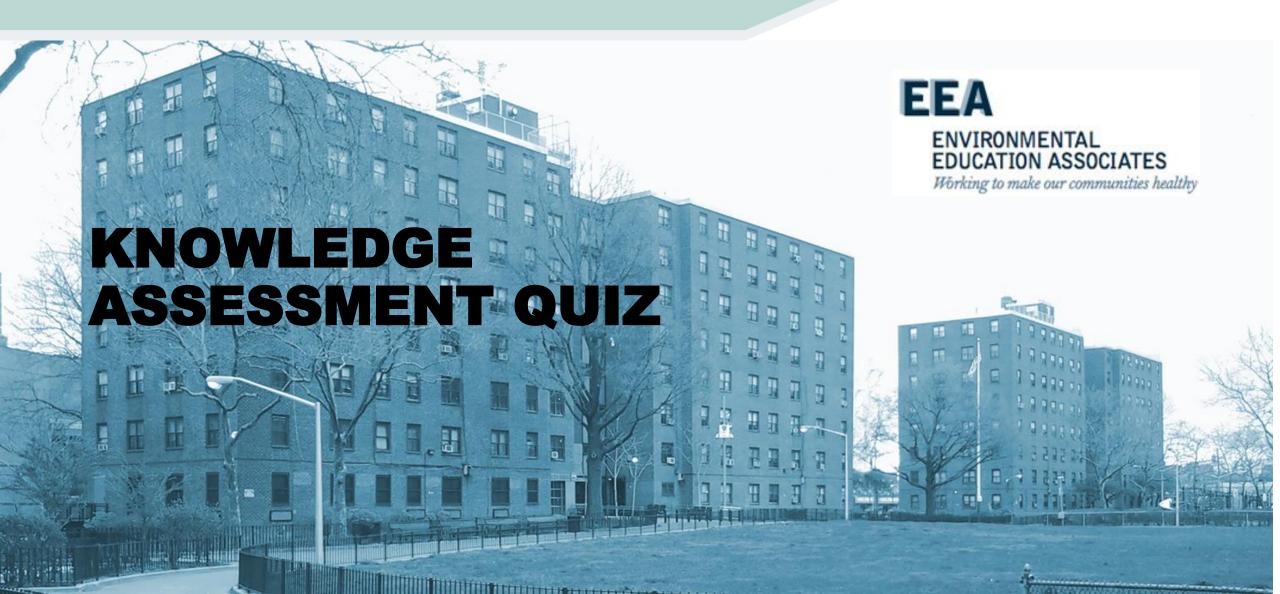
HA #	Material Item	Material Item Specification	Application
1207993950	Aluminum Seal Clips	100 seals per bag designed for ½" strapping	Used to secure aluminum fitting covers over pipe insulation.
1404922227	Foster 40-50 Paint	5 Gallon Container	Mold-resistant paint.
1404981941	Sherwin Williams – Emerald Interior Satin Extra	5 Gallon Container	Mold-resistant paint.







NYCHA LEAK TRAINING



That's all folks!

EEA

ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATES

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Training Course Evaluation

Name (Optional): Date:

Course Name: Course Location:

The purpose of this evaluation is for you to provide information to enhance our training services. Your feedback may be helpful towards the improvement of course objectives, progress of students and performance of instructor(s). Please give honest answers in order to improve this course for yourself and others.

 Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with each of the following statements. Circle a number, 1 – 5, <u>1 indicating strong agreement, 5 indicating strong</u> <u>disagreement</u>.

	Excellent				Poor
Course objectives were clearly stated.	1	2	3	4	5
2. The course was well organized and conducted.	1	2	3	4	5
3. There were ample opportunities for students to actively participate in class	. 1	2	3	4	5
4. The class time was wisely and effectively used.	1	2	3	4	5
5. The instructional aids (i.e. Power Point, video, online tools) were helpful	1	2	3	4	5
6. The practical exercises were helpful to my personal learning experience.	1	2	3	4	5
7. The exam questions were appropriate for the information given during the	course. 1	2	3	4	5

- B. Please answer the following questions:
- 1. How did you find out about this course?
- 2. Major strengths of the course were:
- The course could have been improved by:
- 4. Other comments:
- 5. May we contact you to follow up on this evaluation?

- We appreciate your participation.
- We hope that this training will give you the capability to conduct leak evaluation & control.
- Please let the instructor or any EEA staff if there's anything else we can do to help you accomplish these goals.
- Please provide feedback on our evaluation so we can improve this training for future learners

