



Sniffing Out Mold: Mold Dogs & Inspections

With Lindsay Reeves

SPEAKERS

Kendra Seymour, Lindsay Reeves

LR

Lindsay Reeves

00:00

You know, one of our very first jobs, we went to a house where she tagged a closet, and it was an internal closet, and we just were like, what in the world, what is going on? And so, you know, Blake was there, drilled a hole, did a wall cavity sample, and there were *Stachybotrys* in that closet. They had remodeled or actually added two properties together, and the person that was the contractor on it had actually just sheet rocked over an exterior brick wall.

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Kendra Seymour

00:35

Hello and welcome to Your Indoor Air Podcast brought to you by Change the Air Foundation. My name is Kendra Seymour, and today we're exploring a topic that surprises almost everyone the first time they hear about it, mold detection dogs. Yes, just like drug dogs or search and rescue dogs, there are highly trained canines who can sniff out hidden mold in your home. And to talk about this today, I've invited back to the podcast Lindsay Reeves. She, alongside her husband, run Home Safe Mold Inspectors of NWA. Now this is her second time on the show, so I'd encourage you to go back and listen to the episode where Lindsay talks about her personal story that brought them into the inspection space, and how they're offering their clients a type of inspection that really helps them find and eliminate microbial growth and water damage that might be impacting their health so that they can get back to healing and living. So we'll link to that episode in the show notes. But today's conversation is a little different, because it's going to focus on Hope the mold dog, by the way, love the name, and we're going to talk about how mold dogs work, what they can and can't detect, how they're trained, what a real inspection looks like inside a home with a mold dog. We'll also dig into some safety, some locations and preparation tips for homeowners, and even some of the wildest things Hope has uncovered in the field. So whether you're mold injured or mold curious or you're just fascinated by the power of a dog's nose, this is an episode you won't want to miss. So thank you, Lindsay, so much for being here.

LR

Lindsay Reeves

01:57

Thank you, Kendra. I really appreciate you having me on again.

KS

Kendra Seymour

02:01

Yeah, no problem. I love our conversations and we said it was probably over a year ago, I was like, we'll have to have you back, and time flies and I'm glad we're having an opportunity to do it now. But before we jump in, I do need to take a moment to say thank you to our generous sponsor, MV Restoration, whose generosity really keeps our resources free fuels our work. As a 501(c)(3), nonprofit organization, everything from our free downloads to our step by step support to our work at the state and federal level to change laws is supported by companies like this and generous listeners like yourself. So huge thank you to MV Restoration, you can learn more about our sponsor or to become a sponsor yourself if you head on over to our website, ChangeTheAirFoundation.org, and click on our corporate partners tab, or if you feel compelled to donate to support this work, it's simple and fast, just click on that donate button on our website. So Lindsay, let's dive in, because I'm super excited for this conversation. I probably get more questions about this topic lately than anything else, because it's, I think, becoming something on more and more people's radar. They're hearing about it more and more. They're curious. So for people who've never heard about a mold detection dog, what exactly does Hope do, and how does it work exactly. Take us through the process?

LR

Lindsay Reeves

03:18

Yeah. So just like any other dog that does scent work, Hope has been specially trained to sniff out mold. So that's what we do. We take her in houses, and she helps us find hidden mold. She, her superpower is finding mold that is hiding somewhere that honestly, you might not know otherwise, because the outside of it looks beautiful, but something is lurking behind that wall or under that cabinet. And so that's what she does. She comes in and she helps us find where those areas are hiding.

KS

Kendra Seymour

03:56

Yeah, and I think that's something too a lot of people are surprised to learn is that most mold is hidden, right? It's behind walls, it's under floors. It's in hard to reach places. It's in your HVAC system. It's not like, if you pull up the, you know, Google Images, and it's like the big wall of mold and the person being like, oh my gosh, like, it's definitely more subtle than that in a lot of cases. And so it can be trickier to find that moisture and mold. So what does a typical inspection look like? Like how long is she in the house? What, how do you know when she's alerted to mold? Just

what kind of signals does she send you? Take us through what that looks like, and maybe how it's a little different from a traditional IEP inspection?

LR

Lindsay Reeves

04:42

Absolutely. So as you know, our business is unique, because I go with Hope in homes while my husband's doing a full mold inspection. So what we usually tell people is he starts on the outside he's doing his full, you know, inspection on the outside the house, and I take Hope on the inside. I take her through the house. Her part really doesn't take super long. I'll take her through the house, and anywhere she alerts, I will put blue tape. Her alert is that she sits, but she's a 12 pounds Jack Russell, so she doesn't sit for very long, because she has a lot of energy. And so after she sits her about, I don't know, half a second, she catapults herself into the air and jumps up and down like mommy I found it, I found it. So I say she has the cutest alert in the business. So that's what she does. And so I'll just take her through the house. I will mark everything where she tells me she smells mold. And for us, we're unique because we have an IEP right then and there that goes behind us that same day and checks everything that she alerts to.

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Kendra Seymour

05:51

Yeah and I think that's what's powerful too. Is you know, it is one tool in your toolbox, and your husband, Blake providing that IEP inspection alongside it. Tell us what happens then, like, what does he do then? So she's marked all of these areas, and then what happens?

LR

Lindsay Reeves

06:09

So, you know, I tell people that a lot of what they're going to do is overlap, because sometimes he was going to find what she found, but not always. So he's going to come in and he's going to check whatever areas those are, whether it's, you know, a sink or a toilet or a shower or wall or window or whatever. And he's going to go through with all of his tools, which, you know, he has a ton of them, and a lot of times, he's going to drill a hole about the size of a straw right then and there, stick a camera in there and figure out what's going on, so that he can give them answers pretty much that day.

KS

Kendra Seymour

06:44

Yeah, so you're talking about like a borescope, maybe, which has the camera on it, and you can start to peek behind the wall. I imagine you make a choice after talking with the client, maybe

some strategic testing, if it's warranted. And on top of what I know from Blake, and again, this is why you want to listen to that other episode is a very thorough, multi hour inspection. And so just like a moisture meter or thermal imaging, Hope sounds like she's a really unique and finely tuned tool that can, you know, really add another layer to the inspection. So I've always been curious about this, and I see this question asked a lot. She's a little dog. We'll try to show a picture of her for those watching on YouTube. But what about areas like attics and crawl spaces, like, if something's like in the ceiling? How does she differentiate for places that are not super close?

LR

Lindsay Reeves

07:39

Yeah, it's really interesting. But she can find mold in a lot of places that you would not expect them to be able to. If there's mold because there was a leak on the ceiling, let's say. The mold spores will generally kind of pull under that area on the ground. So they will settle, gravity will eventually bring them down, and so she'll alert to the floor underneath it. Basically, a lot of times she will just lay down on the floor underneath it and kind of look up or something. And so, you know, we know then, okay, there's something going on up. If it's in the ground, a lot of times she'll stick her nose down. But if it's something up, a lot of times she'll, you know, stick her nose up, and so that's how we'll determine, Okay, we need to investigate here. Okay, let's start, you know, with what direction she's kind of looking, is it up or is it down? A lot of times, if there is mold in the crawl space, we'll know that because she's alerting to the HVAC vents that are running through the floor. So if she alerts to every single HVAC vent in that house. It's a pretty dead giveaway that there's mold in the crawl space and possibly, and most likely, in the HVAC itself. So yeah, she'll and you know, the HVAC system is on the ceiling, a lot of times she will alert to whatever it's blowing on.

KS

Kendra Seymour

08:57

That makes a lot of sense. So, well, what types of molds can she detect? Right, there's 10s of 1000s of species of mold. And what about bacteria? So is she like, trained on like, a certain set of molds? Like, what does that look like?

LR

Lindsay Reeves

09:13

Yeah, so she was trained basically on the main molds that you would find on any standard ERMI. But we are always adding to our collection, I guess you could say, and we've honestly never put anything in front of her that she didn't alert to. So we do collect species of different molds. We rotate them around so we know we have a, you know, really long list going of all of the molds that she's found, because Blake does a lot of samples behind her. We know all of the different

molds that she's found. So you know all of the ones that you would expect regular mold inspector to be finding. It's the same for her. So, you know, Stachybotrys, Chaetomium and Aspergillus, and, you know, Cladosporium all the normal ones that you would find on that list of an ERMI we've identified with her.

KS

Kendra Seymour

10:09

So you started to talk a little bit about the training. So, like, how I have a puppy, and we're working on training him. He's not a puppy anymore, but he needs to improve his manners, and so are you, do you, like, have, like, mold samples, and you hide it, like, what is the training look like? And early on when, once she was identified as, we want her to be a mold dog. Like, what is the training piece look like?

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Lindsay Reeves

10:33

Yeah, so we took her to Bill Whitstine. He is the, you know, godfather, the founder of mold dogs. Most people in the industry know him. He's been doing it for, you know, a few decades now, 30 years or so. So we took her to Florida to be trained by him. She was down there for several months, and then at the end of her training, we went down there and trained with him. And so we were down there. So she was down there about four months, something like that. And then we went down there, and we were with Bill for about a week going through handler training. And then we came back, he sent us home with a sample that we will use for training. But, yeah, we train her a couple times a day so that she is a food dog. So she, we measure out her food every day. She gets, you know, the specific amount that it's for her weight and everything. And so just like with our other dogs, when it's time, we have four dogs, when it's time to feed them, that's when I go train with Hope. So morning and afternoon. If we have a job, I don't usually train with her, but we do rotate out different species so that we know she's always, you know, getting those in the mix. But yeah, so we train with her a couple times a day, if we go on vacation or whatever. She doesn't train, but she doesn't forget.

KS

Kendra Seymour

11:48

Well I think that's a really important part, and I've heard Bill talk about this before, is that it's not just the initial training, it's just it has to be ongoing and that maintenance in order. I mean, it's like with anything, any athlete, any tool you're gonna, you know, check to make sure it's still operating correctly, and things like that. And so there is, it sounds like a fair amount of work to kind of maintain this, you know, super sense for mold that she has. Which, you know, I think is really powerful. So talk to us a little bit about the limitations of what she can and can't do.

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Lindsay Reeves

12:29

Yeah, so there are definitely limitations. There's a reason that we partner her with Blake's inspections. Because I tell people, I just say, You know what we never know, is she going to be the superhero of the day? Is he going to be the superhero of the day? Or is it going to be both of them? We just do not know. Every inspection that we walk in is a different, completely unique situation. Their homes are completely different. The reasons they have mold is completely different. And so we take them both to cover, you know, all the bases that we possibly can, because there are definitely limitations with the dog. Hope can't tell me what species something is. She can't tell me what the count is on that species. You know, there are things that Blake can do that she can't do. I don't take her in attics. It's not safe for her to be up there. I don't want to be up there. I don't take her on crawlspaces, sorry, either. That's also not safe for her. You know, there are things that, if she were to get on glass or something dangerous, it could hurt her. And so that, we're not going to risk that, like we keep her out of those environments like that, and so, yeah, there are limitations. That's the reason, like I said, we partner together. Because honestly, we feel like that is, that's the best of both worlds.

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Kendra Seymour

13:53

Yeah, and I really think, just like I say all the time, that no two IEPs are created, the same or two remediation companies? No two mold dogs are the same. And so you really have to kind of vet anyone you're hiring for any purpose, right? And some of these things that you're giving us insight to the regular training and the reinforcement and the care and love that you have for her. So I've always wondered this, though. So you know, in my home, I could open my window and some mold spores could waft in. So how does she differentiate between, you know, areas of growth or moisture that is starting to have growth, and maybe just what is normal fungal ecology, which is a fancy way of saying, you know, just what we would expect from outdoors to be inside. So how does that work?

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Lindsay Reeves

14:45

So you know, really, she's picking up on a higher accumulation than what is normal in the environment. Um, so you know, when she's going through the house and she gets to a window, let's say. If it's a brand new house, even if you open the window 10 minutes ago, she's not going to tag it. If it's a 30 year old house, and the window seals have not been cleaned in quite some time, and there is a lot of growth and build up, she will tag it. So it really just depends. You know, there are drains, a lot of mold dogs will tag, like drains and things like that, because there is mold and bacteria and different things in them. And so, you know, for those areas, we just tell people, well,

this is a an area that just needs to be cleaned. You know, obviously Blake's going to check it and make sure. But that's kind of how it works. If it there's just an abnormal amount than what is typically in the area she's going through, is how she's going to identify. Well, and obviously, if it's, you know, fresh growing active mold, it puts off a lot more odor, but she also finds a lot of dormant mold too,

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Kendra Seymour

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Yeah

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Lindsay Reeves

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Which surprises a lot of people.

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Kendra Seymour

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Yeah, that was to be one of my questions, because for those listening, if you don't know, when mold is actively growing, it produces something called MVOCs, and usually that's what we associate with the musty odor. So if you're smelling something musty or like a mold smell, that's a pretty good indication that there is active growth, which means there's active moisture. Now you can have active growth and active moisture and no detectable odor for a human, but that doesn't mean it's not producing MVOCs, and that's where I think Hope comes in, because she's going to be able to detect things that we can't. So you talked a little bit about the safety, and so I think that's a question that a lot of people say, Well, how is this safe for her? Right? We know that mold can be toxigenic, carcinogenic, it can cause all sorts of health symptoms for people and pets. So what protections or safeguards do you put into place to kind of prevent her from being harmed or getting sick, from going in and out of these homes?

LR

Lindsay Reeves

16:55

Yeah, absolutely. And that is always a big concern for people, and it was a big concern for us as well, because when we did live in mold, our dogs did get sick, and they will get sick if they are in an environment that is continuously moldy, dogs can get sick. The good thing about Hope is she lives in a clean environment, and we limit her inspections. I do not take her in areas where there's like, you're talking about, like mold growing up the wall. We have gotten to inspections before and declined to do the job because it was not safe for her or for me. I obviously had an exposure in the past, and I am not going to go in an area where it is just climbing up the walls. And I mean,

it's, she's not needed in that situation. She is there to find hidden mold. If I can see it from a mile away, you don't need us. And so we'll just, we'll bow out and let Blake have that one with his very expensive air purification system. Yeah, we did talk to Bill about this. He's been doing this for around 30 years. He's never had a dog get sick. Honestly, he's told us that his mold dogs actually live a lot longer because they have a job, and he's never actually had one get sick at all, which is was really great to hear. But we did a lot of research. Dogs actually, you know, they were designed by God to be outside with their nose in the dirt all day, every day. That's what they are made for. They have little slits on the side of their noses that they're constantly able to take scent work in and out. They purge it constantly. And it's a very different mechanism than the way they breathe. And so when she's in and out of an environment very quickly, it does not affect her the way it would if she was living in a moldy environment.

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Kendra Seymour

18:51

Yeah, and I, we did an interview with on MVOCs, which is that odor we talked about with Jason Earle, and he had had a mold dog in the past, and he talked about that, that it the way that they're sniffing and inhaling sense is different than a full, deep breath. And to your point, you know, when they're out in nature, their noses in everything, right? And so it is a little different than humans. Sure would be nice if we had that ability to expel what was toxic before inhaling it all the way. But so you had mentioned something about the condition of the home. So what homeowners need to prepare like, in advance, before you come in with Hope and like, do you have them move appliances and furniture, or if they have another animal in the home? Like, is that a concern? Does it still work if there's an animal in the home?

LR

Lindsay Reeves

19:40

Yeah, so we do ask people, if they have cats or dogs in the house, to take them out while Hope is there at the end of the day she has a dog. And so if she sees a cat, she's going to be very interested in that cat. And so we do ask them to take them out of the house, as long as they're not there barking at her she's fine. She'll sniff around for a little bit and be like, hm, there's been a dog here. And then she goes on about her business. So that's not a concern. But we do have them take them from the property. As far as anything that they need to do before we come there's really not a lot. It is helpful if they can have the house decluttered and cleaned a little bit, just so it's not super dusty. And so if they can clean just a little bit, make sure we can walk around well and get to the areas. That's really all we need them to do. We don't have to have them move appliances or, you know, move big pieces of furniture or anything like that. You know, they can, she can smell from a very far area away, and so she may tag a piece of furniture that's blocking, let's say, a window. And if she does, then we know, okay, we need to maybe move this and look behind this, because it's rarely the piece of furniture. It's usually what she can't get to behind it.

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Kendra Seymour

21:01

Yeah, and, you know, I think it's just good general advice we have on our website, if you head on over to ChangeTheAirFoundation.org, our very first thing on our resource tab is Start Here, and you can click on mold in the home, and we talk about, how do you set your home up for success, for a good inspection? Because not all IEPs are good. So we have everything from vetting a good IEP to questions to ask, starting certifications, red flags and everything, but doing things like, you know, pulling some of the stuff out of the closet so they can see the walls and the sides. You know, maybe you move the couch back a little bit so they can get to the window easily to check around there. So anything, you know, pulling everything out from underneath your sinks, like, let them, set them up for success. And a lot of IEPs, I know, regardless of a dog is with them, like they are not going to be moving some of those things, they don't want to disturb your stuff. So make it easy for them to be successful. Yeah, so, and I don't know if you track this, but during an average inspection, and I know by the time people call you like, there's a pretty decent chance there is a problem going on. But how many issues does she typically like alert on in a home?

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Lindsay Reeves

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You know, it's really hard to say. It depends on the house and the age of the house. You know, a lot of times, if it's, you know, 30, 40, 50 years old, and it's on a crawlspace, we know there's going to be a lot of alerts. You know what I mean? If it's a new construction that's only a couple years old, we hope there's not hardly any alerts. But it really just ranges. You know, a lot of times if she's going to tag one window, she's going to tag every window, because there's build up in all of them. So it really just depends on the houses. But, you know, we've gone into some houses where she tagged three or four things, and then we've gone into houses where she tagged a whole lot more, you know, than that. But it really just depends,

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Kendra Seymour

22:53

Yeah, so talk to us a little bit though, like with any tool or test, like, Are there false positives or false negatives? You know, you spoke a little bit with having Blake there, how you confirm and validate those alerts. But do you want to add anything to that?

LR

Lindsay Reeves

23:07

Yeah, so, you know, we always say there's always a reason she's tagging something. They don't just make things up. There's a reason. And sometimes it can be something like there's air

infiltration coming down from the attic, and there's a problem in the attic, and you might, we don't tell people to open walls unless they validate it, but let's say it was another mold dog somewhere else, and they did open the wall, and they're like, Well, nothing's here. We might want to look up, you know what I mean. It may not be where you put the blue tape. And so I, and I tell people that I'm like, she may be tagging, you know, she's tiny, she weighs 12 pounds, and so she may be tagging the bottom of the wall, but the problem's really at the top of the wall or in the ceiling level. And so sometimes you really, you're just going to have to do some more digging to figure out why they were alerting. But there's always a reason. She's always alerting for a reason. And sometimes you open things up too, and it doesn't look like a problem, and you swab it, and it actually is, because we all know mold is microscopic, so sometimes it doesn't look bad, but when you swab it, there could be mold or bacteria there that you just can't see yet.

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Kendra Seymour

24:18

Yeah, and I think that's why, just like with any tool or testing, you're following it up with a good IEP inspection. I know sometimes people will want to skip hiring the IEP, and they'll just do a dog, and then they jump to remediation, and that's costly, because then you're setting up containment and all that for all these different areas, and you still need more information, in my opinion, before you jump to opening up walls and things like that. And so, you know, I think we, we touched a little bit on the value in doing both of those together. And I hope that's a takeaway that people hear that it's a tool in your toolbox. So talk to us a little bit, I know we're running out of time. But are there any, like, really surprising things that Hope has found, or crazy stories that have just, you know, you want to share with people as kind of some takeaways?

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Lindsay Reeves

25:11

Yeah, so she's found some wild things before. We went into one house and a squirrel had been storing nuts in the wall and they were moldy, shocking, and she found them. So that one was pretty interesting. We've never seen that before. You know, one of our very first jobs, we went to a house where she tagged a closet, and it was an internal closet, and we just were like, What in the world? What is going on. And so, you know, Blake was there, drilled a hole, did a wall cavity sample, and there were *Stachybotrys* in that closet. They had remodeled, or actually added two properties together, and the person that was the contractor on it had actually just sheetrocked over an exterior brick wall. And that was one of those things that I mean to Blake's best ability. I don't think in a million years, he would have dug to the back of that closet and found *Stachybotrys* in that closet, because there was no visible signs at all. And then we had one where she tagged someone's stove and there was no water source around it, and that was also very confusing. Sometimes I just look at her and I'm like, dog are you messing with me? But you know, I know better. I know she's, there's a reason. And so the stove had a stairwell behind it, and so we

went behind that. There was a couch blocking the other side of the wall. We moved the couch. There was actually an HVAC register behind it, so we opened all that and got back under there. And there was air from the crawl space coming up, getting trapped in that cavity of that stairwell. And there was like 58,000 count *Stachybotrys* growing on that wall, and again, to Blake's best ability, he probably would not have found that, because he wasn't going to move their couch or take their stove out, or, you know, anything like that. And there was no signs on that wall in any way, shape or form that would have told him underneath that stairwell you know, there might be a problem. So there's, I mean, there's been some very interesting things. She's found a few dead rats for people. Wow, yeah, because, again, they're decomposing in your wall. So some things like that. But yeah, we find new things all the time.

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Kendra Seymour

27:38

I think the squirrel is my new favorite story. You know, that's not usually we're talking about find the moisture. And now, I guess I have to say there are caveats like that, you know, decaying rat or a squirrel storing it's, you know, Winter feast in your walls that starts to break down, can cause issues. So that's really incredible. So if someone you know is considering training their dog to be a mole detection dog, what should they know before taking that step?

LR

Lindsay Reeves

28:14

First of all, it is a lot of work. This is not just walking into a house, putting blue tape on walls, walking away an hour later, being like good luck. There is a lot that goes into this. You have to constantly be training. You have to constantly be educating yourself. It's a big job, and it's a lot of responsibility. You are working with clients in some of the scariest, darkest, most horrible days of their lives, and that it's a lot. People need to know that you have to be in this for the right reasons. You have to be extremely highly educated on mold, or you're not going to be able to help these clients, because these dogs are incredible tools, but if you don't know the first thing about mold or building science or the structure of homes, you're not going to help your clients very much, and you probably will cost them a lot of money with unnecessary remediation and you may miss some things. And so I would just say, really, know that you have educated yourself very highly on all of these things, and then, you know, definitely go through and figure out the trainers. That's a whole other. You know, there's a lot of new trainers on the market, and a lot of them don't know anything about mold. I personally would only use a mold dog handler that has had a personal experience with mold, because those are the people that went through something extremely, extremely painful, and they're like. No, this is not happening to anybody else. And sorry if I cry, Kendra, like, those are the people you want to work with. The ones that are like, this is not happening to somebody else's baby, like it happened to me and my kids. And so those are really

the people that you at the end of the day want to work with. I don't care what their experience is with dogs, if they don't understand mold, it's not somebody I would personally want to work with.

KS

Kendra Seymour

30:25

Yeah, and, and Lindsay, thank you for being like, vulnerable there for a moment. I know you and I years ago, bonded over our personal stories and what drives us and why we do what we do because when you can't change the past and you accept that, then you're like, Well, I want to change the future for not just my family, but for as many others as possible, because, and again, I encourage people to listen to the episode with you and your husband, because it speaks to like your heart and why you guys are doing what you're doing. But I think those were really valuable tips, because, you know, you can have the best tool in the world. You can have the best test in the world, but if the person using it isn't knowledgeable, isn't trained, you know, doesn't really understand how it fits in the bigger picture, it's not going to be very helpful, or it's not going to be very effective. And so, you know, just like anything else, Lindsay gave some great tips for vetting these people, questions that you can ask. You know, what's their experience? What's their training? What's their understanding of some of these things, like building science, because you had mentioned in the example with the stove, the crawl space and the air rising, do they understand that that's called stack effect, and why that matters, and the air and the moisture and mold spores and things that move with air as it moves throughout your home. So all of those things are super important, and I appreciate you kind of sharing everything that you've done with Hope and with your clients, and giving us a glimpse into the mold dog world. So if people had follow-up questions or wanted to learn more. How could they get into contact with you?

LR

Lindsay Reeves

32:04

Yeah, so they can call us. Our number is 479-383-2911, we love to talk to people, because we go through a ton of questions and, you know, ask them a lot of things about their personal situation. Not everybody needs us. Some people do, some people don't. We're going to help them figure out whether they do or don't. And then it's just Hopethemolddog.com is her website, and so they can go on there and read more about our story. They can contact us through there as well. But yeah, we love to talk to people on the phone, because that we have a really long list of questions that we go through to decide what direction is best for them. Not everybody needs to go straight to a full inspection, but a lot of people do,

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Kendra Seymour

32:51

And that's what I love. Anyone you hire should be asking you a lot of questions from the get go. To see if it's a good fit. To find out about your home, your situation, because you want to know that up front, right? That incredible, and Hope has social media, does she not?

LR

Lindsay Reeves

33:07

She does. She's on Facebook and Instagram. Also, just Hope the Mold Dog, yeah,

KS

Kendra Seymour

33:12

And we'll link to all that, yeah, that's great.

LR

Lindsay Reeves

33:14

We're not as great on the social media as some people, but it's because we're so busy with inspections. But we do try to get on there and post some stuff, and, you know, keep pictures and videos occasionally, but yeah, and mostly, though, we use it to share as many tips and tricks, and, you know, share information. We share Change The Air podcasts all the time on there, so.

KS

Kendra Seymour

33:36

You do. Thank you for that. That does not go unnoticed. Thank you for helping to spread awareness about this issue and sharing our resources. And thank you for taking your time this weekend to join us. I appreciate it.

LR

Lindsay Reeves

33:48

Thank you, Kendra. We appreciate all the hard work you all are doing too.

KS

Kendra Seymour

33:52

And for everyone listening, if you found this helpful, do me a favor, hit that like, that follow, that share or head on over to our website, even better, ChangeTheAirFoundation.org, and sign up for our newsletter, because it really is the best way to get great interviews like this, tips, free downloads, sent directly to your inbox. Thank you, everyone. We'll see you next time.