

in seconds within a volume of one liter of air."

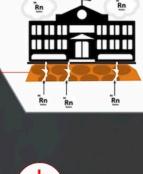
Radon is a radioactive gas released from the normal decay of the elements uranium, thorium, and radium in rocks and soil.











Radium











RADON GAS

INVISIBLE

ODORLESS TASTELESS

'Since the late 1980s, a half million Americans

nytimes.com

have died from radon-induced lung cancer, including a significant number who never smoked a day in their lives."

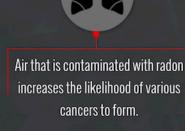
Radon is the second leading cause of lung cancer in the United States and is linked to more deaths than the following, annual fatalities

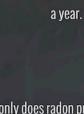
line the lungs and lead to lung cancer.

Radioactive particles from radon can damage cells that



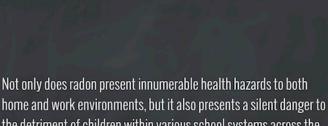






Radon is responsible for over

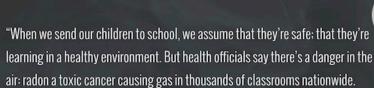
20k lung cancer deaths



Smokers who have high levels of

radon in their home are at a greater

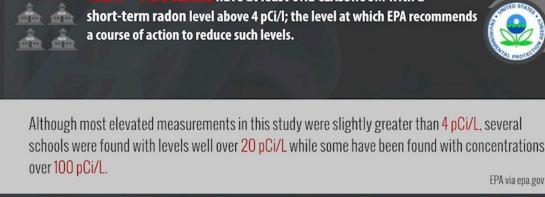
risk of developing lung cancer.



And, we found, many districts are doing nothing about it."

across the nation. The EPA ranks indoor radon among the most serious environmental health problems facing us today.

-Today.com



AND THE

SCARIEST PART? anything about it." -Huffingtonpost.com

MOST SCHOOLS IN THE U.S. DON'T TEST FOR RADON.

As a matter of fact, the following 8 states are the

only states to

regulate routine radon screening:

Connecticut Colorado Florida New Jersey Rhode Island Virginia West Virginia Oregon

There are many factors that contribute to the entry of Radon gas

of the soil (gas mobility) under the school.

The structure/construction of individual school buildings.

The operation & maintenance of HVAC systems.

The concentration of radon in the soil gas (source strength) and permeability



action when necessary.

Elements of testing for Radon in Schools

Step 1

Initial Testing Phase

Administer short-term

tests.

TEST ALL FREQUENTLY USED

ROOMS ON AND BELOW THE

GROUND LEVEL.

MONTHS OF THE YEAR.

CONDUCT TESTS IN THE COOLER

Step 4 **Take Action to Reduce Levels** If average test result levels are 4 pCi/L or greater, take action to reduce Radon

levels.

How To Test For Radon

In Classrooms

FOLLOW THE APPROPRIATE

TESTING STRATEGIES, NOTED

BFLOW

higher.

Take a second short-term

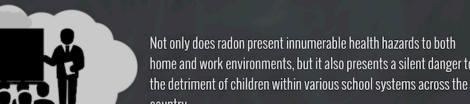
test in rooms where the initial level is 4 pCi/L or

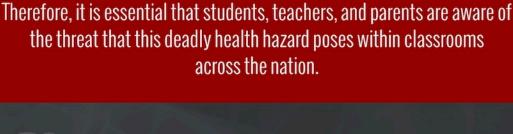
- http://www.huffingtonpost.com/2012/03/01/radon-in-schools-many-cla_n_1314025.html http://www.eli.org/sites/default/files/docs/radon-overview.pd http://www.desmoinesregister.com/story/news/politics/iowa-politics/2014/04/... http://aarst.org/proceedings/2012/06_US_STATE_RADON_PROGRAMS_DATA_COLLECTIO
- sources:

www.radonresources.com

http://www.epa.gov/radon/pubs/schoolrn.html

Home fire **Drownings** Fall in the home **Drunk Driving** Radon* It is estimated that more than 70,000 U.S. classrooms demonstrate high, short-term radon levels.





"Radon is threatening the health of students in thousands of classrooms across the country, but many districts aren't doing

EPA via epa.gov

have at least ONE CLASSROOM with a

Why are some states seeing higher levels of Radon than others?

Testing is the only way to know if your home or school system has elevated radon exists is to test for it. levels. Health authorities recommend radon testing and encourage corrective

> School Testing Strategy Step 2 Step 3 Follow-Up Testing Long-Term Test

> > Take a long-term test in

these rooms to determine the school-year average

Radon level.



http://www.today.com/id/46514374/ns/today-today_news/t/rossen-reports-your-child-breathing-radon-gas-school/#.U2EVj_ldWSo http://www.nytimes.com/2012/03/29/opinion/the-radon-threat-is-still-with-us.html?_r=0