

December 20, 2016

Dear Parents and Staff:

The administration of the Fairfield Public Schools would like to provide you with notification that initial radon-in-air testing will be conducted during the month of January, 2017. According to Connecticut General Statute 10-220(d), schools have been required to inspect and evaluate the indoor air quality of school buildings since 2008. Testing was conducted at that time and continues to be conducted every 5 years.

Hygenix, Inc., 49 Woodside Street, Stamford, CT 06902, will conduct the radon testing. To test for radon in air, small canisters containing charcoal will be placed in each of the occupied rooms that are in contact with the ground. These canisters will be left in place for three school days. You will be informed of radon test results and interpretations as soon as possible. In the event that high radon levels are found, steps will be taken to correct the problem using methods suggested by the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

Please read the enclosed educational pamphlet describing radon and the school testing program effort. If you have further questions or concerns regarding radon, please feel free to contact me at 203-255-8373, the Fairfield Health Department at (203) 256-3020, or the State of Connecticut Department of Public Health Radon Program at (860) 509-7367.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

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Thomas P. Cullen Director of Operations

Information For More Contact:

**Department of Public Health** STATE OF CONNECTICUT Radon Program



410 Capitol Avenue, MS# 51 RAD CT Department of Public Health Hartford, CT 06134-0308 Radon Program PO Box 340308

Web: www.dph.state.ct.us/BRS/ Phone: 860-509-7367 Fax: 860-509-7368 EHS/Radon



Adapted from the following publication: EPA. (1994). *Radon in Schools, 2nd ed.*, Publication #: EPA-402-F-94-009







Keeping Connecticut Healthy www.dph.state.ct.us

schools take action to reduce it.

# What You Should Know About Radon

Chances are you've already heard of radon - a radioactive gas that can cause lung cancer.

The EPA ranks indoor radon among the most serious environmental health problems facing us today. After smoking, it is the second leading cause of (20,000) lung cancer deaths a year. It is the leading cause of lung cancer ung cancer in the United States causing an estimated twenty thousand among non-smokers. Radon is a naturally occurring gas that seeps into buildings from the surrounding soil. In some cases, well water may be a source of radon.

These bursts can damage lung tissue and lead to lung cancer over the course of your lifetime. Your risk of getting lung cancer from radon depends mostly on Radon exposure increases your risk of lung cancer. Radon gas decays into radioactive particles that can get trapped in your lungs when you breathe As these particles break down, they release small bursts of energy three factors:

The level of radon gas in the air you breath;
 The duration of exposure (how many hours you spend exposed);
 Your smoking habits.

What you might not have heard - high levels of radon have been found in 0 Connecticut. Therefore, it is important classrooms in a number of schools in of 4 pCi/L (picoCuries per liter) - the evel at which EPA recommends that that students, teachers, and parents are aware that a potential problem nationwide survey of radon levels radon level above the action level in schools estimates that nearly schoolroom with a short-term could exist in their school. A one in five has at least one



In Summary	<ul> <li>Radon</li> <li>Radon is a naturally occurring radioactive gas</li> <li>Radon usually comes from soils and rock, but can also come from well water</li> <li>Breathing in radon increases your risk of lung cancer</li> <li>Testing is the only way to find out if radon is a problem</li> <li>Radon in Schools</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Iesting is as easy as 1-2-3</li> <li>Testing must occur while school is spaces at or below ground level</li> <li>Testing must occur while school is in session</li> <li>If high levels of radon are found, confirm them</li> <li>Radon testing is required in public schools in Connecticut</li> <li>When high levels are found, steps will be taken to reduce radon gas in the school</li> <li>The CT Department of Public Health can provide guidance documents and information to schools, and the general public</li> <li>You and your children probably spend more time in your home for radon is with a list of qualified professionals</li> </ul>
kadon in Homes	ol isn't the only place that you, hildren, or teachers can be ed to radon. people spend more time at where high radon levels may where high radon levels may a much greater threat to their . Test your home for radon, if you i't already! The Surgeon General I the EPA in issuing a national advisory, urging us all to test our s for radon.	Indoor radon gas is the second-leading of lung cancer in the United States and ng it over protonged pendots can t a significant health risk to families all e county. It's important to know that this is completely preventable. Radon can acted with a simple test and fixed in well-established venting techniques." J.S. Surgeon General, January 2005 again, testing is simple and ensive. After all, radon is one iproblem nobody should have to ith - at home or at school.

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pose a health. Many p haven' joined health home,

> Take a second short-term test in rooms where the initial level

 Take short-term tests Step 2: Follow-up Testing:

Step 1: Initial Testing:

As Easy as 1-2-3!

**Testing is the Only Way to Know!** 

Radon in Schools

 The average of the initial and follow-up short-term test is 4.0 pCi/L or more

Step 3: Take action to reduce

levels if:

is 4.0 pCi/L or more

Once inexperimental health live wit

expose

homes

### over the threat is be deter present cause ( breathi Proug

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### Having your school tested for radon is required by law in the State of



# How are schools tested for radon?

Testing for radon is simple and relatively inexpensive.

## School officials will make sure to:

If radon levels exceed 4.0 pCi/L, action

Four is the magic number...

should be taken to reduce radon

in your school. Fortunately,

does have high radon levels, the problem

even if your school

- rooms on and below the ground Test all frequently occupied eve
  - months of the year when school Conduct tests in the colder is in session
    - Keep all windows shut during testing

4

Proven techniques

can be corrected. are available that levels and lower reduce radon risks of lung

> parents, teachers and students Communicate the results to

cancer.



