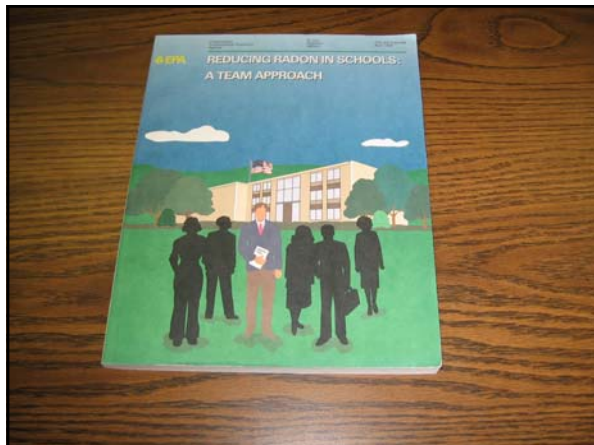


Radon Measurement and Mitigation in Schools

Lessons Learned

Missouri Radon Program

- Re-started Early 2003
- Minimal Program Prior
- From '98 to '03 we took calls and sent out packets to citizens that asked questions
- Testing and Mitigating Schools and Daycares was an EPA Priority Area



What We've Done So Far ('03-'10)

- 843 Schools
- 284 Districts
- 100 Counties
- 19,345 Classrooms
- 241,703 Students
- 22,817 Teachers



What Do We Do?

- Put long-term radon detectors in all ground-contact classrooms from late August to mid-October and leave them out for the school year.
- Place short-term detectors in classrooms between November and March. Detectors are placed Monday or Tuesday and retrieved by Friday afternoon.

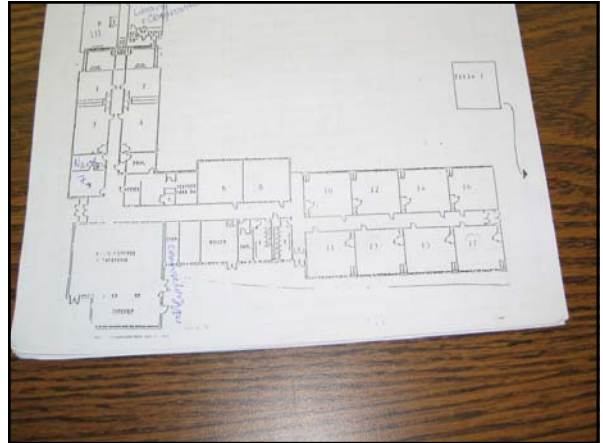
What Do We Do Then?

- Follow-up Testing with CRMs



Reasons for CRM Testing

- Radon Concentrations Fluctuate
- Students Only Present 7-8 Hours Per Day
- 19% Or 29% of the Time
- Modern HVAC Systems
- Often elevated only during unoccupied hours
- Eliminates Unnecessary Mitigations





Communicate

Start with the Superintendent
Super – Principals – Teachers
Deal with What Ifs...
Maintain Communication



Assess

Get Floor Plans!!!
Know Your State's Rules and Regs
Involve Your State Program



Plan

Test During the Week (if short-term)
Plan pickups after Standardized Testing (if long-terms)
Avoid Holidays Weeks, Etc.
Plan to Test Elementaries Later in the Day
Determine Number of Detectors Needed



Plan

Be Prepared to Do Radon 101 –
Teachable Moments
Have Answers for FAQs
Deal with Substitutes
Where Can I Get One?



Evaluate

Determine Radon Concentration During
Occupied Hours
Communicate – State Radon Program, Certified
Mitigator(s), Your HVAC Contractor, Whomever
You Need to Make the Right Decision

Summary

- We work with the school on testing and mitigation
- We view the radon problem as a joint problem
- Working together we can make schools healthier for Missouri's students and teachers