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January 19, 2018

SALEM KEIZER SCHOOL DISTRICT  
 VONNIE GOOD  
 2450 LANCASTER DRIVE NE  
 SALEM, OR 97305  
 USA

**Alpha Track Radon Test Results**

This report lists the average radon concentration in which your radon detector was exposed for the period between the reported start and end dates following the EPA 402-R-92-004 device protocol. The result is rounded to the nearest 0.1 picocuries per liter of air (pCi/L), the unit in which the radon concentration is expressed. If EPA protocol 402-R-92-003 (Protocol for Radon and Radon Decay Product Measurement in Homes) and testing instructions were not followed, the result may not be accurate.

If the result is close to 4 pCi/L and the test period is less than 90 days, you may wish to retest for a longer period before making a decision about radon reduction actions. Additional information is printed on both sides of this form.

Detector	pCi/L	Test Location	Test Address	Start Date	End Date	Note*
326242	0.5 ± 6%	1st Floor or Grade Level PE OFFICE	613 CUMMINGS LANE N KEIZER, OR 97303	1/12/2017	1/10/2018	NA

Analyzed By:

Jeremy Kieser  
 Radon Analyst

01/18/ 2018

Analysis Date

**\*\*\*END REPORT\*\*\***

\*See final page for details and notes if applicable

## WHAT YOUR TEST RESULTS MEAN

The average indoor radon level in homes is estimated by the US EPA to be between 1 and 2 pCi/L, with many homes exceeding the US EPA action level of 4 pCi/L. The average in outdoor air is about 0.4 pCi/L. The radon level in most homes that exceed the US EPA's action level can be reduced to below 2 pCi/L. The US EPA believes that any radon exposure carries some health risk and you can reduce your risk of lung cancer by lowering your radon exposure.

Radon levels fluctuate daily, seasonally, and with weather conditions. If your test period was for less than 90 days, you may wish to test again for a full year to average seasonal fluctuations. If your living patterns change and you begin occupying a level of your home lower than the level on which you have tested, you should retest your home on that lower level.

## WHAT SHOULD YOU DO

The US EPA states that any level of radon has an associated health risk. Lowering the radon level in your home can reduce the risk. A variety of methods are used to reduce radon in a home. Simple systems using pipes and fans, called sub-slab depressurization systems, remove radon gas from below the basement floor or slab before it enters the home. Installation of sub-slab systems does not require major changes in a home. Similar systems can be installed in houses with crawl spaces. In some cases, sealing cracks and openings in floors and walls may help to prevent radon infiltration. Radon contractors may also have other methods that will work in your home. The right system depends on the design of your home and other factors.

If you have general questions regarding radon in your homes, please contact your state radon office with the information listed below or visit the US EPA website at [www.epa.gov/iaq/whereyoulive.html](http://www.epa.gov/iaq/whereyoulive.html).

If you have any specific questions regarding your alpha-track radon test results, please contact RSSI via email at [radon@rssi.us](mailto:radon@rssi.us) or via telephone at 800-762-7774.

## REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

Buyers and renters frequently ask about radon levels before they buy or rent a home. Some states require disclosure of your radon measurement results. Real estate transactions may happen quickly and there is often not enough time to measure radon levels with a long-term test. The best thing to do is to save this report where you will be able to locate it in case a buyer or renter is interested in it. If necessary, take radon reduction steps now and retest so radon will not complicate a real estate transaction.

## STATE RADON OFFICE:

Oregon  
971-673-0490

<http://www.oregon.gov>

## \*NOTES:

NA-No applicable notes: There are no notes applicable to this detector.

1-Broken Seal: When your detector arrived at the laboratory, either the top or bottom seal was broken. If the detector had lain open during the test period, the reported results may not be accurate.

2-Damaged Filter: When your detector arrived at the laboratory, the white filter had been punctured.

3-Loose Test Material: When your detector arrived at the laboratory, the inner test material had come loose from its mounting. Therefore, the test results may not be accurate.

4-Missing Test Material: When your detector arrived at the laboratory, the detector had been opened and the inner test material was missing. Therefore, we were not able to analyze your detector.

5-Missing End Date: Your documentation did not include a test end date. To calculate your average radon level, divide the test result listed on this report by the total number of days from the start to the end of your test period.

6-Missing Start Date: Your documentation did not include a test start date. To calculate your average radon level, divide the test result listed on this report by the total number of days from the start to the end of your test period.

7-Less Than 8 Days: Your test period was less than the recommended 8-day test period. Therefore, the test results may not be accurate.

8-Past Expiration Date: Your detector arrived at the laboratory after the expiration date listed on the detector. Therefore, the test results may not be precisely accurate.

9-Missing Both Dates: Your documentation did not include test start and end dates. To calculate your average radon level, divide the test result listed on this report by the total number of days from the start to the end of your test period.

