

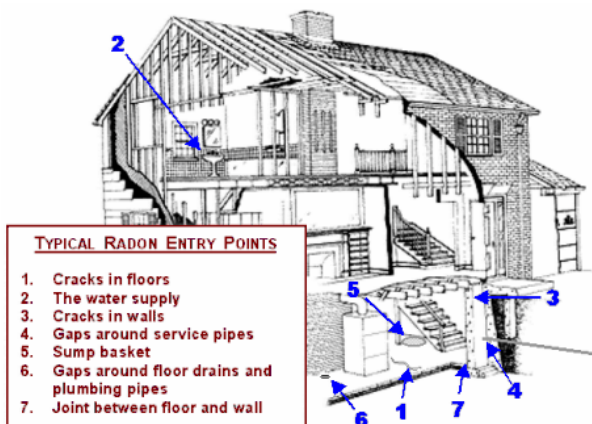


Radon

Commercial & Residential
Building Inspections & Indoor Air Quality Testing

Radon

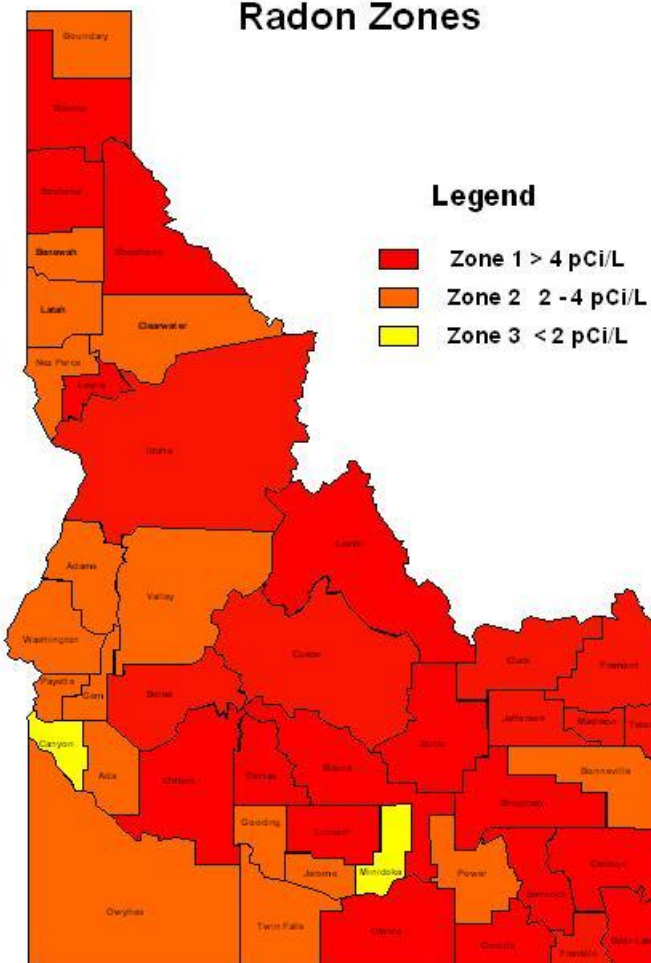
Radon is a colorless, odorless, and tasteless radioactive gas that comes from the natural breakdown of uranium found in most rocks and soil. Radon mixes with fresh air in the outdoors and is usually diluted to low levels, but inside an enclosed building, such as a home or school, radon can build up to high levels. According to the Idaho Department of Health & Welfare's Bureau of Environmental Health and Safety, dangerous radon levels have been found in every county in Idaho and in both new and old homes. In addition, the Surgeon General has determined radon to be the number one cause of lung cancer in non-smokers and the second leading cause of lung cancer in the general population in the United States.



Testing is the only way to know how much radon may be in your home or building. Two types of tests are available to measure radon: short term which takes from 2 to 90 days, or long term which takes more than 90 days. Because no level of radon is considered absolutely safe, radon levels should be reduced as much as possible. The amount of radon that is within the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) accepted level is 4 picoCuries per liter of air (pCi/L).

The EPA recommends fixing your home if the result of the one long-term or the average of two short-term tests exceeds the accepted level of 4 pCi/L.

Idaho Map of Radon Zones



Based on average radon test results reported since 1990
(Revised 8-14-08)

Idaho Indoor Environment Program