



November 13, 2018

Dave Peterson
Hillsboro School District
4901 SE Witch Hazel Road
Hillsboro, Oregon 97123

Via email: petersod@hsd.k12.or.us

Regarding: District Wide Radon Testing
 Imlay Elementary School
 5900 SE Lois Street
 Hillsboro, Oregon
 PBS Project 23440.024, Phase 0003

Dear Mr. Peterson:

From October 30 to November 2, 2018, PBS Engineering and Environmental Inc. (PBS) performed short term radon testing at Imlay Elementary School located at 5900 SE Lois Street in Hillsboro, Oregon.

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Oregon Health Authority (OHA) recommend that buildings be tested for radon and that any radon concentrations be maintained below 4.0 picocuries per liter (pCi/L) of air. PBS used AirChek, Inc. brand single-use, short-term radon test kits to measure radon levels in frequently-occupied rooms that are in contact with the ground or above unoccupied basements or crawlspaces.

Laboratory results indicate all short-term radon tests at Imlay Elementary School tested below 4.0 pCi/L.

See the attached Laboratory Analysis Report for more details.

In addition to the EPA recommendation that radon concentrations not exceed 4.0 pCi/L, OHA recommends the following steps be conducted based on the results of a room's initial short-term test:

- **If the result is less than 2.0 pCi/L**, school districts are required to test again every 10 years, per Oregon Revised Statute 332.166-167.
- **If the result is between 2.0 pCi/L and 4.0 pCi/L**, consider fixing (i.e., lowering) the radon in that room.
- **If the result is from 4.0 pCi/L to 8.0 pCi/L**, perform a follow-up measurement of that room using a long-term test. This test should be conducted over as much of a nine-month school year as possible, when the room is likely to be occupied. If that result is equal to or greater than 4.0 pCi/L, the radon in the room should be fixed (i.e., lowered).
- **If the initial short-term test result is equal to or greater than 8.0 pCi/L**, conduct a second short-term test and average its result with the initial short-term test result. If the average of the two is equal to or greater than 4.0 pCi/L, radon in the room should be fixed (i.e., lowered).

Note: A great difference in the results of the short-term tests may indicate a flaw in the testing process. Investigate and consider retesting. For situations in which one of the test results is equal to or greater than 4.0 pCi/L, if the higher result is two or more times the lower result, repeat the test.

LIMITATIONS OF SCOPE

This study was limited to the tests and locations as previously indicated. The site as a whole may have other environmental concerns that will not be characterized by this study. The findings and conclusions of this work are not scientific certainties, but probabilities based on professional judgment concerning the significance of the data gathered during the course of this investigation. PBS is not able to represent conditions on the site or adjoining sites beyond those detected or observed by PBS.

Please feel free to contact me at 503.935.5484 or dale.voeller@pbsusa.com with any questions or comments.

Sincerely,

Dale Voeller, CHMM, CSP
Senior Project Manager

Attachment: AirChek, Inc Laboratory Analysis Report

SG::dsv