1. Determine how many test kits you need:
   a. You need to test every frequently occupied space in contact with the
ground or above crawl spaces.
   b. For large rooms, you need a test kit for every 2,000 square feet.
   c. Do not test bathrooms, kitchens, closets, hallways, or laundry/utility rooms.
2. Follow the testing instructions on the kits you purchase.
3. Keep results on file at the facility.

Frequently Asked Questions

1. What is a frequently occupied space?
Frequently occupied spaces include offices, classrooms, cafeterias, libraries, auditoriums, gymnasiums and other indoor locations where children or staff work, learn, eat, play, nap and sleep. These areas are tested if the floor and/or walls are in contact with the ground or are over unoccupiable basements or crawl spaces.

2. If I have a basement, do I need to test it?
   Only test basements with frequently occupied spaces. If a basement is not frequently occupied, test the main level of the building above the basement.

3. If my classrooms are separated by dividers or half walls, do I need to test each classroom?
   No, when areas are separated by dividers or half walls test every 2,000 square feet.

4. Do I need to test temporary buildings or cabins?
   If the temporary building is in contact with the ground or is skirted then the building needs to be tested. If the temporary building is not in contact with the ground and is not skirted then you do not need to test it.

5. My facility is located in a school, do I need to test?
   Yes. However, schools are required to test for radon, too. Ask the school administration if testing has been conducted. If it has, verify that the spaces occupied by the child care facility have been tested. If they have not, then testing will need to be completed. It is recommended that retesting be done every five years.

6. I operate a children’s resident camp with many cabins and lodging facilities. Do I need to test all of these?
   If you operate a children’s resident camp it is best to contact your local public health department or CDPHE for further guidance.

For additional testing guidance refer to the American Association of Radon Scientists and Technologists (AARST) Protocol for Conducting Radon and Radon Decay Product Measurements in Schools and Large Buildings, 2014.

Revised June 30, 2016
Radon Results
Understanding the Results

What's Next?
Refer to the graph below to understand the results of your radon test.

THE AVERAGE RADON LEVEL IN CO
is 6.34 pCi/L

- **Less than 4**
- **4 to 8**
- **8 and Higher**

If all results are less than 4 pCi/L, then no further action is recommended. However, testing every 5 years is recommended.

If one or more rooms have a result of 4 pCi/L to 8 pCi/L, we recommend conducting a long-term test in those room(s). If long-term tests of one or more rooms have results above 4 pCi/L, mitigation is recommended.

If one or more rooms have a result greater than 8 pCi/L, a second short-term test should be conducted. If levels are still above 8 pCi/L, mitigation is recommended.

Mitigation
In rooms with results between 4 to 8 pCi/L, radon levels can often be decreased in schools and commercial buildings with minor adjustments to the heating, ventilation, and air conditioning systems by increasing air flow to these rooms. These rooms should be tested again after adjustments are made.

Mitigation systems can also be installed that will ventilate the radon gas into the atmosphere. Radon mitigation systems should only be installed by a certified contractor and radon tests should always be done post-mitigation to ensure the level has been reduced to below 4 pCi/L.

For More Information
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