

**NAVAL SUPPORT ACTIVITY – ANNAPOLIS (NSAA)
RADON ASSESSMENT
JUNE 2017 – JUNE 2018**



What is This?

This is a Rad Elec E-PERM® radon detector. They will be hanging in rooms throughout NSAA, including the US Naval Academy (USNA), for a year-long study.

What Is Radon?

Radon is a colorless, odorless, tasteless gas that is produced by the breakdown (radioactive decay) of naturally occurring uranium. Outdoors, radon is harmlessly diluted by the atmosphere. However, sometimes in enclosed places like homes and buildings, radon can accumulate to levels prompting corrective action.

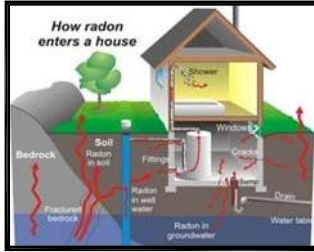
Is There A Health Risk?

Radon gas decays into radioactive particles that can become trapped in your lungs. As these particles break down further, they release small bursts of energy that can damage lung tissue. Many years of exposure to elevated radon levels can lead to an increased risk of lung cancer.



How Common Is Radon?

The EPA has estimated that 14% of all homes in the United States have elevated levels of radon. Elevated radon has also been found in almost every country in the world as well. No area in the world is considered radon free.



How Does Radon Enter a Building?

Radon gas comes from uranium in the soil and bedrock. Wherever air and moisture seep in through drains, joints, cracks, and pores in the foundation and exterior walls, radon can enter your building. If the building shell is tight, the radon cannot escape.

Am I being Exposed to Radon?

The only way to know if elevated level radon is present is to test.

Why Is the Navy Testing For Radon?

The health of its military personnel, their dependents, and employees is a primary concern of the Navy. When various medical studies showed that radon could be a potential health risk, the Navy developed a program called the Navy Radon Assessment and Mitigation Program (NAVRAMP) to identify and manage radon at Naval Installations worldwide.

How Is The Navy Going To Test?

For this radon testing project, the Navy has selected the Rad Elec E-PERM® Radon detector. This detector emits no noise, emits no harmful chemicals, and requires no special attention. It only needs to be left undisturbed. If the detector is moved or falls down during the test period, please return it to its original location.

How Soon Will the Navy Fix the Problem?

If a problem is found, the Navy will take corrective action in accordance with NAVRAMP and published US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) guidelines. Depending on the radon measurement, EPA recommends corrective action be taken within a few months to a few years.

What Can I Do?

Provide the Navy contractors access to your room or office for testing. Leave the radon detectors undisturbed. Inform your local Environmental Office if any issues arise.

Who Do I Call For More Information?

For more information about radon, please contact your local Environmental Office at 410-293-1026.

