

SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITY REPORT

Case Report No.

(b)(6) Privacy

EXPOSURE TO FRIABLE ASBESTOS AND RADON EXPOSURE
INADEQUATE VENTILATION WITHIN ALL
TYPE OF INCIDENT: ALABAMA PRISONS DATE: 1-31-2015

NARRATIVE: DRAPER PRISON (1940's), ATMORE/FOUNTAIN (1920's), KILBY PRISON (1968), HOLMAN (1969), AND ALL OTHER STATE PRISONS HAVE FRIABLE ASBESTOS EXPOSURE WITHIN THESE FACILITIES. RADON GAS EXPOSURE IS ABOVE ACCEPTABLE LEVELS FOR HEALTH AND SAFETY. SEVERAL PRISONS ARE BUILT ON LANDFILL PROPERTY AND SOME ON OLD COAL MINES WITH THE FOUNDATIONS OF SAID PRISONS CONTINUING TO SETTLE AND PRODUCE CRACKS AND LEAKING ROOFS OF SAID FACILITIES. THE PHYSICAL PLANT OF SAID PRISONS ARE IN DISREPAIR WITH ONLY BAND-AID FIXES PERFORMED. THE EXTREME OVERCROWDING ONLY EXACERBATES THE OTHER PROBLEMS WITH THE 200% ABOVE THE DESIGNED OCCUPANCY CAPACITY OF SAID BUILDINGS. STATE AND FEDERAL FIRE CODES ARE VIOLATED IN ALL PRISONS. THE WATER TREATMENT PLANTS ARE ALL OVER TAXED BY DOUBLE THE PRISON POPULATIONS AT EACH FACILITY RAW SEWAGE IS BEING DISCHARGED INTO THE BLACK WARRIOR RIVER AND CREEKS AT OTHER PRISONS AND ONTO THE PERSONAL PROPERTY OF HOMES NEARBY SAID PRISONS. METHANE GAS AND SEWER GAS ARE POWERFUL ODORS IN ALL PRISONS DUE TO THE LACK OF PROPER VENTILATION WITHIN THE PRISONS. ALL OF THE FOREGOING POSE BOTH SAFETY AND HEALTH HAZARDS FOR THE 200% OVERCROWDED PRISONS. THIS MATTER NEEDS TO BE ADDRESSED AND INVESTIGATED.

(b)(6) Privacy

Name of Affiant (print clearly)

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SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED BEFORE ME THIS 1 day of Feb, 2015

Notary Public

My Commission Expires: 1-16-18

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FEB 09 2015

January is the time to test homes for radon exposure

By NICOLE SMITH
Daily Mountain Eagle

January is National Radon Action Month serving to raise awareness about the natural, odorless gas that is the second leading cause of lung cancer.

According to a fact sheet provided by the Alabama Cooperative Extension System, "Radon is a radioactive decay product of radium, which is itself a decay product of uranium." This decay product is released in the air, often becoming trapped in homes.

"All areas are prone to having radon," Radiation Physicist Supervisor David Turberville, with the radiation control office of the Alabama Depart-

ment of Public Health, said. "The only way to know is to actually test."

Radon detection kits come in two forms: short and long-term kits.

Most organizations recommend the long-term testing kit, since it stays in the home for a longer period of time (nine to 12 months), as opposed to the short-term kit (two to four days). Once the test is successfully completed, it must be sent to a lab for testing.

In the event of a positive result, a resident is urged to contact a contractor to install a radon reduction system, functioning to prevent further radon exposure. Turberville says to

See RADON, A4

Radon — From A1

make sure the contractor is an identified radon mitigator.

Walker County is recognized as a Zone 2 radon exposure location — meaning residents in the county are at a moderate risk for exposure.

The counties of Jefferson, Shelby, Coosa, Talladega, Clay, Calhoun, Cleburne, Lauderdale, Colbert, Franklin, Lawrence, Morgan, Limestone, Madison and Jackson are identified as areas with the highest risk for exposure.

Colbert county has been identified as the area with the highest exposure risk.

One-third of homes in Colbert county have elevated radon levels [35 percent], Turberville said.

Even though Walker County has been documented as a moderate risk area, certain locations could have higher radon levels than others.

There are essentially no health symptoms in victims exposed to radon. The only cited result of radon exposure is an increased risk for lung cancer, particularly for smokers.

"It's depending on the

sheer case," Turberville said.

A statement from the National Health Advisory on the Alabama Department of Public Health's website states, "More than 20,000 Americans die of radon-related lung cancer every year. Millions of homes have an elevated radon level. If you also smoke, your risk of lung cancer is much higher."

Radon detection kits can be purchased from county Extension offices. Kits can also be purchased at the Radon in Alabama website at aces.edu/radon.

Radon testing kits may also be found at home improvement stores and The National Radon Program Services at Kansas State University also provides discounted detection kits.

More information is available at <http://sos-radon.org/test-kits>.

"It's a fixable problem," Turberville said. "We encourage everyone to test their home."

For more information on radon exposure, testing and prevention, visit adph.org/radon.