



North Carolina Radon Fact Sheet

NORTH CAROLINA RADON PROGRAM

www.NCRadon.org
919-814-2250

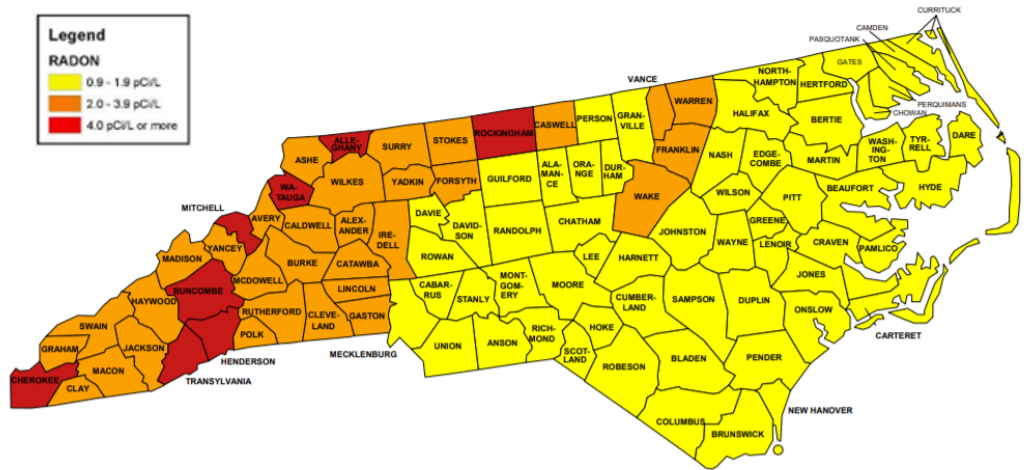
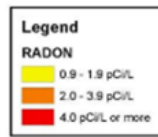
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North Carolina Cancer Control and Research Plan

ftp://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Publications/Cancer/ccc/north_carolina_ccc_plan.pdf



The North Carolina State Indoor Radon Program is operated by the North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services, within the the Division of Health and Service Regulation in the Radiation Protection Section. The North Carolina Radon Program is funded by the EPA State Indoor Radon Grant (SIRG). North Carolina meets the SIRG matching funds requirement. The North Carolina Radon Program’s primary objective is to reduce the number of radon-induced lung cancer deaths in the state. The NC Radon Program works with partners to help educate citizens about radon risks, the importance of testing, and radon mitigation when warranted. When released naturally from soil and rocks, it can accumulate and reach harmful levels when trapped in enclosed spaces such as homes, schools or other buildings. If detected, building modifications can be made to prevent the accumulation of high levels of radon.

North Carolina Radon Facts:

- Approximately 491 deaths occur annually in North Carolina as a result of radon exposure.
- The lifetime lung cancer mortality risk for radon in indoor air at 4 pCi/L is 62 in 1,000 for smokers and 7 in 1,000 for never smokers.
- Radon is the leading cause of lung cancer among nonsmokers and the 2nd leading cause of lung cancer, second only to cigarette smoking.

Cancer Control Plan 2014 – 2020:

Prevention – Protection from Environmental Exposures

Lung Cancer Objectives:

- Reduce the mortality rate due to lung cancer.
- Reduce the incidence rate due to lung cancer.
- Increase the number of homes mitigated for radon.

Key Strategies:

- Test the home for radon and take action to eliminate high levels.
- Promote radon testing, radon resistant construction and mitigation of radon in schools, workplaces, and homes.
- Encourage the building of radon-resistant new construction and testing and mitigation of radon in schools, workplaces, and homes.



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North Carolina Enacted Legislation

North Carolina General Statutes §§ 47E-1 et seq.

Requires owners of residential real property consisting of up to four units to provide buyers with a disclosure statement regarding known environmental conditions of the property, including the presence of radon gas, lead-based paint, asbestos, methane gas, and other hazardous or toxic materials. Regulations (21 N.C. Admin. Code 58A.0114) adopting the disclosure form require disclosure of these and other toxic substances, as well as disclosure of water leakage and dampness.