

Radon Facts

- Nearly 1 out of every 12 homes has a radon level of 4 picocuries per liter (pCi/L) or greater in Delaware.
- In Delaware, the geographic areas where radon is most prevalent are those closest to Pennsylvania and central New Castle county.

Delaware Radon Fact Sheet

Delaware Enacted Legislation

Delaware Code, tit. 6, §§ 2570--2578: Requires sellers of property containing up to four residential dwelling units to disclose to the buyer, agent and/or subagent all known material defects of the property, including information about radon tests or inspections. Sellers must also provide purchasers with written information developed by the Department of Health and Social Services describing radon exposure risks, radon testing, and radon remediation. The radon disclosure form, developed by the Delaware Real Estate Commission pursuant to the law, requires disclosure of any radon tests performed on the property. Real estate licensees are required by regulation (24 Del. Admin. Code 2900-9.0) to obtain the radon disclosure from sellers and to make the disclosure available to purchasers. A separate Property Condition Report requires disclosure of additional environmental hazards, such as asbestos, lead paint, toxic or hazardous substances, and mold, including any past mold testing results.

29 Delaware Code, Section 9003 (7). 9 DE Admin. Code 101 & 103: Amendments to the DELACARE: Regulations for Family and Large Family Child Care Homes and the Regulations for Early Care and Education and School-Age Centers include the requirements for radon testing and radon mitigation, if necessary, as well as additional environmental hazard determinations and controls.