



- Approximately 491 deaths occur annually in North Carolina as a result of radon exposure.
- This map illustrates “predicted average” levels of indoor radon in the state. The NC Radon Program has observed elevated radon levels in the following areas:
 - Zone 1:** Average Concentration > 4 pCi/l
 - Zone 2:** Average Concentration 2–4 pCi/l
 - Zone 3:** Average Concentration < 2 pCi/l
- The lifetime lung cancer risk is estimated to be 1 in 1,000 for smokers and 7 in 1,000 for never smokers in Zone 1.
- Radon is the leading cause of lung cancer among nonsmokers and the 2nd leading cause of lung cancer second only to cigarette smoking.
- The North Carolina Radon Program’s primary objective is to reduce the number of radon-induced lung cancer deaths in the state.
 - The program will meet this objective by providing information to citizens so that they can make rational decisions regarding radon exposure and public health.
 - The NC Radon Program will accomplish this by working with partners to help educate citizens about: radon risks, the importance of testing, and mitigating radon when warranted.
 - A key component in testing and mitigation is having a knowledgeable, experienced, and well qualified radon service industry that can effectively quantify radon exposure and provide safe and cost-effective mitigation services.
- Currently, there is no statutory authority to regulate indoor radon or the qualifications of those persons that perform radon services professionally in our state.
- The NC Radon Program has been funded by the EPA SIRG for 24 years.

NC Radon Program is in the NC Radiation Protection Section of the Div. of Health Service Regulations (DHHS)

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