

New Jersey Radon Fact Sheet

NEW JERSEY RADON PROGRAM

<https://www.njradon.org>

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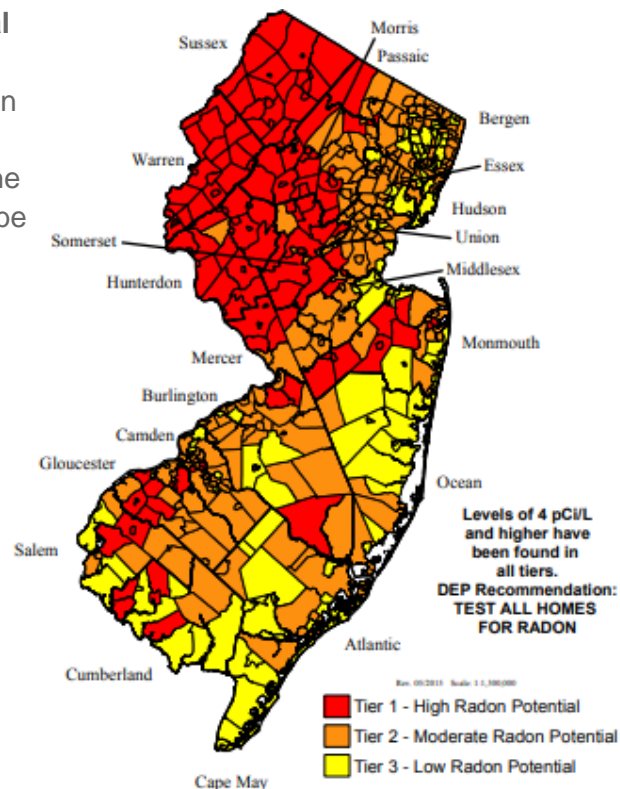
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The Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) Radon Section, through the EPA State Indoor Radon Grants program, conducts outreach activities to educate the public on the risks of radon and how homes can be tested and remediated. These activities include educational presentations on radon awareness, participation in exhibits and conventions, and partnerships with local health departments to encourage radon testing.

A toll-free information line, (800) 648-0394, is maintained to provide information to the public on testing procedures and mitigation techniques. Radon information is available at www.njradon.org and information packets are available upon request.



The DEP has established regulations for the certification of radon measurement and mitigation businesses and professionals to ensure high quality radon services. By law, all companies and individuals conducting radon testing and mitigations in New Jersey must be certified by the DEP.

Using radon testing data gathered for over 30 years, the DEP developed the radon potential map for New Jersey (shown above). Regardless of the Tier designation, the DEP recommends that all homes should be tested for radon. Radon concentration can vary widely within a tier location, depending upon the geology and amount of uranium in the soil. Homes in low or moderate radon potential areas can have elevated radon concentrations. The DEP and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency both recommend that you take action to mitigate your home if your test results indicate radon levels of 4 pCi/L of radon or higher.

Addressing the Burden of Cancer in New Jersey

Comprehensive Cancer Control Plan

Task Force on Cancer Prevention,
Early Detection and Treatment in
New Jersey

Report to the Governor
2013-2018



New Jersey Cancer
Control Plan

[https://www.nj.gov/health/ces/
documents/NJ%
20Comprehensive%20Cancer
%20Control%20Plan.pdf](https://www.nj.gov/health/ces/documents/NJ%20Comprehensive%20Cancer%20Control%20Plan.pdf)

New Jersey Enacted Legislation

New Jersey Statutes §§ 26:2D-59--62 Requires the state to conduct a study of potential sources of radon contamination and to propose strategies for radon testing within the state. Requires the state's environmental and health agencies to establish a program of confirmatory radon monitoring in residences utilizing local health officers and Department of Environmental Protection personnel. Establishes a public information and education program.

New Jersey Statutes §§ 26:2D-70--80 Prohibits persons from testing for or mitigating radon unless certified by the state, and requires the state to develop a certification program. Requires certified professionals to provide the state with information about services provided and tests performed, and provides for confidentiality of that information. Requires sellers to provide buyers with copies of any radon test results upon entering into contract for sale. Regulations adopted under the law (N.J. Admin. Code 7:28-27.1 et seq.) establish the requirements and procedures for certification of radon testers and mitigators. Additional regulations adopted under the law (N.J. Admin. Code 7:18-1.1 et seq.) establish rules governing certification of laboratories performing radon analysis.

New Jersey Statutes §§ 52:27D-123A--123E Requires the state to adopt a radon hazard subcode to ensure that schools and residential buildings in areas of high radon potential are constructed in a manner that minimizes radon entry and facilitates any subsequent remediation activities. Authorizes state to include radon testing requirements. Regulations promulgated under the law (N.J. Admin. Code 5:23-10.1--10.4) establish the Radon Hazard Subcode, containing standards for radon-resistant materials and techniques to be used in certain residential and school buildings in designated areas of the state.

New Jersey Statutes § 30:5B-5.2 Requires that child care centers be tested for radon at least once every five years. Also requires posting of the test results and of any measures taken or proposed to mitigate the presence of radon.