Know Your Number
Understand your risk from elevated radon exposure

What's in a number? When it comes to understanding your risk from radon exposure, your number means a lot.

Radon is measured in pico curies per liter of air (pCi/L). 4.0 pCi/L is the level established by the US EPA for action — any building testing above this level should be fixed.

Nationwide, 7% of all buildings contain elevated radon levels. In Kentucky, 42% of all buildings contain elevated levels — six times greater than the national average. In some areas of the state, more than 65% of buildings contain elevated radon levels.

The only way to know if a home or other building contains elevated radon levels is to have it tested. Where a problem exists, steps should be taken to correct the issue through proven mitigation techniques.

Facts About Radon

Radon is a naturally-occurring radioactive gas. Radon enters a home through cracks or openings in the foundation, slab, or sump pit. When this occurs, radon can accumulate in dangerous levels.

Radon is a Class A Human Carcinogen — the US EPA and Surgeon General estimate radon is responsible for more than 25,000 annual deaths, making it the leading cause of lung cancer among non-smokers.

Information cited from the following sources:

Kentucky Association of Radon Professionals
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The Kentucky Association of Radon Professionals is dedicated to preventing radon-induced lung cancer and saving lives through increasing consumer awareness, raising industry professionalism, and supporting effective radon policy.