



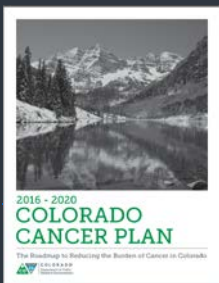
# Colorado Radon Fact Sheet

## COLORADO RADON PROGRAM

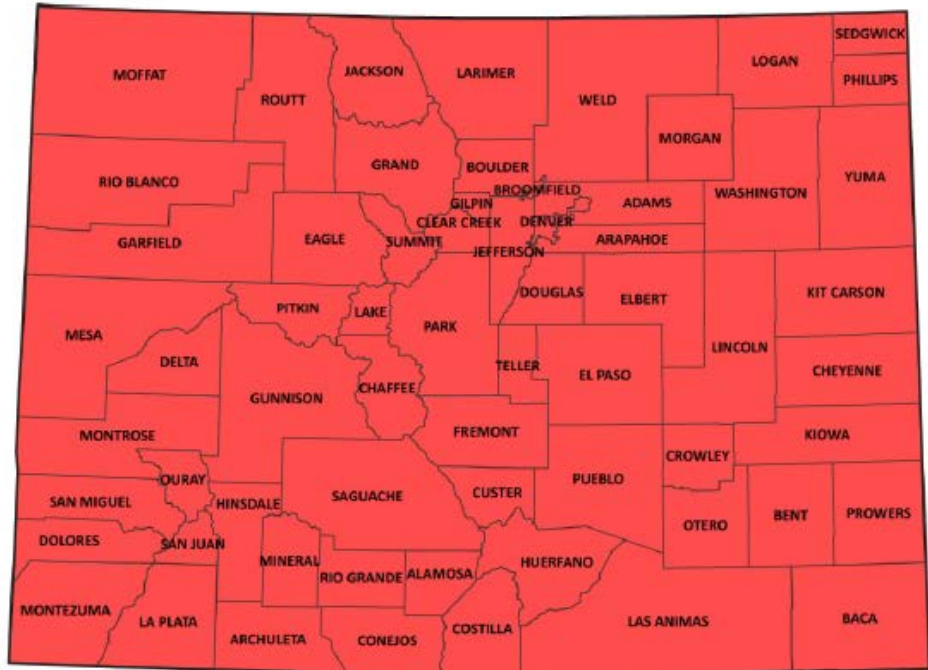
[www.coloradoradon.info](http://www.coloradoradon.info)

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[https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/sites/default/files/DC\\_cancer\\_Colorado-Cancer-Plan-2016-2020.pdf](https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/sites/default/files/DC_cancer_Colorado-Cancer-Plan-2016-2020.pdf)



Source: CDPHE Radon Outreach Program home test results 2011 and 2012.  
Notes: Radon potential is calculated based on indoor radon measurements, geology, soil, construction type and aerial radiation measurements. Previously 12 of Colorado's counties were shown to have a medium potential of 2 - 4 pCi/L, Zone 2 of the EPA map. However, new evaluation based on more robust indoor radon testing shows that there is potential for all counties to exceed 4 pCi/L. 4 pCi/L is the EPA action level for indoor radon.

**ZONE 1** High radon potential (probable indoor radon average >4pCi/L)

**The Colorado Radon Program** is within the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, Hazardous Materials and Waste Management Division. The program is funded by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) State Indoor Radon Grant (SIRG) and the Colorado Low Income Radon Mitigation Assistance Program (LIRMA). CDPHE must provide cash and/or in kind match of 40% or greater on the funds received for the EPA SIRG. The program conducts outreach and education activities to citizens, builders, realtors, contractors, city councils, county commissioners, public health officials and other entities and provides sub-grants to local entities to conduct similar activities and other special projects. We work closely with other health related programs, including the Environmental Public Health Tracking Network, the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, the Colorado Cancer and Pulmonary Disease Program and the Colorado Cancer Coalition.

## Pending/Enacted Legislation - Summary

**Enacted:** Radon test results must be disclosed upon sale of a home, all schools and daycare facilities must be tested for radon, a low income radon mitigation assistance program (LIRMA) and it is a deceptive trade practice to falsify test results and the need for mitigation.

**Proposed:** None

## Enacted Legislation - Detailed

**Colorado Revised Statutes § 12-61-804:** Requires real estate brokers to disclose to prospective purchasers or tenants all adverse material facts actually known by the broker, including any environmental hazards affecting the property that are required by law to be disclosed. Seller's Property Disclosure Form created in State Real Estate Commission requires disclosure of environmental conditions of which seller has current actual knowledge, including the existence of radon, asbestos, methane, solvents, and whether the interior is smoke-free. Form also requires disclosure of presence of a carbon monoxide alarm. (Form available at: <https://www.colorado.gov/dora/node/95951>.)

**Colorado Revised Statutes § 25-1.5-101:** Authorizes the Department of Public Health and Environment to establish and enforce sanitary standards for the operation and maintenance of schools. Department regulations (6 Colo. Code Regs. 1010-6:6.1 et seq.) require schools to test for radon in accordance with procedures described in the 2015 AARST Protocols for Conducting Measurements of Radon and Radon Decay Products in Schools and Large Buildings and to maintain results on file at school. Newly constructed schools must test for radon within 19 months of occupancy and remodeled schools must be evaluated by the state to determine the need for radon testing. Regulations establish additional IAQ-related requirements, including installation of CO alarms, regular cleaning/replacement of ventilation system filters, and annual chemical inventories, and provide that "exposure to noise, dusts, toxic chemicals, or other hazards shall be controlled at all times including when the building or portion thereof is occupied during construction or remodeling."

**Colorado Revised Statutes § 25-11-114:** Requires the Department of Public Health and Environment to establish a radon education and awareness program to educate the public and to provide information on best practices for radon mitigation. Directs the Department to establish a radon mitigation assistance program to provide financial assistance for radon mitigation to low-income households. Regulations implementing the Colorado Low Income Radon Mitigation Assistance (LIRMA) Program (6 Colo. Code Regs. 1007-1 Part 21) set forth eligibility criteria and application procedures for owners of owner-occupied homes to receive funding (up to \$1,500 for radon mitigation system installation and post-installation radon testing); establish a process for becoming a "LIRMA eligible certified mitigation contractor"; and address mitigation contractor responsibilities under the program, including a provision that contractors may not be reimbursed for work unless postmitigation testing shows radon levels below 4pCi/L.

**Colorado Revised Statutes § 6-1-105:** Provides that it is a deceptive trade practice to knowingly make a false representation as to the results of a radon test or the need for radon mitigation.

**Colorado Statutes § 25-1.5-101:** Authorizes the Department of Public Health and Environment to establish sanitary standards for licensed child care centers and certain other child care facilities. Regulations adopted by the agency (6 Co. Admin. Code 1010-7:7.14.1 et seq.) require existing child care facilities to conduct radon testing by May 1, 2017 and new facilities to conduct radon tests within six months of occupancy, pursuant to Department guidance and the AARST 2014 Protocol for Conducting Radon and Radon Decay Product Measurements In Schools and Large Buildings. Remodeled facilities must notify the Department so that the agency may assess the need for any additional radon testing. The regulations also prohibit the use of certain products, including chemical air fresheners, scent-enhanced products, toxic organic solvents, and materials with heavy metals such as lead, mercury, or cadmium.