

NATIONAL RADON ACTION PLAN—STRATEGIES FOR SAVING LIVES:

Eliminating Preventable Radon-Induced Lung Cancer in the United States

The National Radon Action Plan (NRAP) is the public-private framework guiding nationwide action to eliminate preventable lung cancer from radon in the U.S. through protections in all communities and buildings. The Plan's goals and strategies aim to identify, fix, and prevent high indoor radon levels. Representatives of federal agencies, state and tribal radon programs, nonprofit organizations and the radon services industry have worked together to develop and implement this coordinated plan to reduce radon risk.

Goal Area	NRAP Strategies	Outcomes We Seek
Build In Radon Risk Reduction	1.1 Embed comprehensive radon notification and health risk warning statements and radon test result disclosure in real estate sales and rental transactions.	Prospective buyers, renters and loan borrowers receive and acknowledge receipt of information that equips them to take self-protective actions, including obtaining radon testing and mitigation.
	1.2 Work with lending entities to adopt radon testing and mitigation requirements.	Lending entities require radon testing and mitigation in all residential, educational and commercial buildings.
	1.3 Promote radon control within building codes.	State and local building codes require radon control in new buildings.
	1.4 Seek local, state and federal policies and codes that require existing buildings to be tested for radon and mitigated as needed.	Building owners and managers, employers, and school districts ensure that the radon levels in their buildings are protective of occupant health.
Support Radon Risk Reduction	2.1 Increase access to government-backed and other sources of housing financing and financial incentives for property owners of affordable housing to cover radon testing and mitigation.	Property owners of affordable housing are able to obtain financing and financial incentives for radon testing and mitigation from new and existing funding sources.
	2.2 Integrate radon testing and as-needed mitigation into existing federal, state, tribal and local programs to upgrade existing housing.	Radon testing and mitigation is routinely integrated into housing rehabilitation, home repair, energy upgrade, weatherization and similar programs.
	2.3 Support state cancer control programs to include radon indicators and interventions.	All state cancer control programs include radon risk-reduction interventions in their primary prevention strategies for lung cancer.
Build Capacity to Test and Mitigate Using Professional Radon Services	3.1 Expand the scope and usability of radon-related data in the National Environmental Public Health Tracking Network and elsewhere.	Decision-makers nationwide have access to robust data for use in characterizing radon exposures, quantifying risk reduction actions and informing further research.
	3.2 Continue to promote adherence to consensus standards for testing, mitigating and measurement device accuracy.	Quality professional standards to support the effectiveness of radon services are widely recognized, disseminated, adopted and used.
	3.3 Support issuance and implementation of a federal framework to align private and state radon credentialing programs.	A clear standard of quality for assessing radon service provider competencies and skills is widely recognized and adopted, and credentialing programs are more consistent in standards and practices used to license and certify service providers.
	3.4 Promote the adoption of radon credentialing by states that do not currently regulate radon service providers.	Radon testing, mitigation and laboratory services nationwide are provided by credentialed professionals.
	3.5 Expand the availability of credentialed radon practitioners through outreach, recruitment, training, and certification.	Credentialed radon professionals are available nationwide to meet increasing demand.
Increase Awareness of Radon Risk and Control Strategies	4.1 Promote integration of radon into coordinated messaging to decision-makers about health risks in housing, schools and workplaces.	Decision-makers with responsibility for occupant health in housing, schools and workplaces include radon risk reduction in their policies and practices.
	4.2 Promote radon awareness through nontraditional radon stakeholders.	Nontraditional radon stakeholders educate and equip individuals to take radon risk-reduction action.
	4.3 Tailor radon messaging to effectively reach all communities.	Community-relevant information about radon risk reduction is accessible throughout the nation.