

Underground Rock Types and Their Association with Indoor Air Radon and Lung Cancer Risk in Georgia

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Background of the Study

- **Mapping of radon in indoor air and well water in Georgia.**



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Agricultural and Environmental Services Laboratories

Mapping Radon in Well Water

<https://aesl.ces.uga.edu/water/map/>

Georgia Drinking Water Maps

2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024

Start date: 01/01/2010 End date: 12/31/2024

Select a parameter:

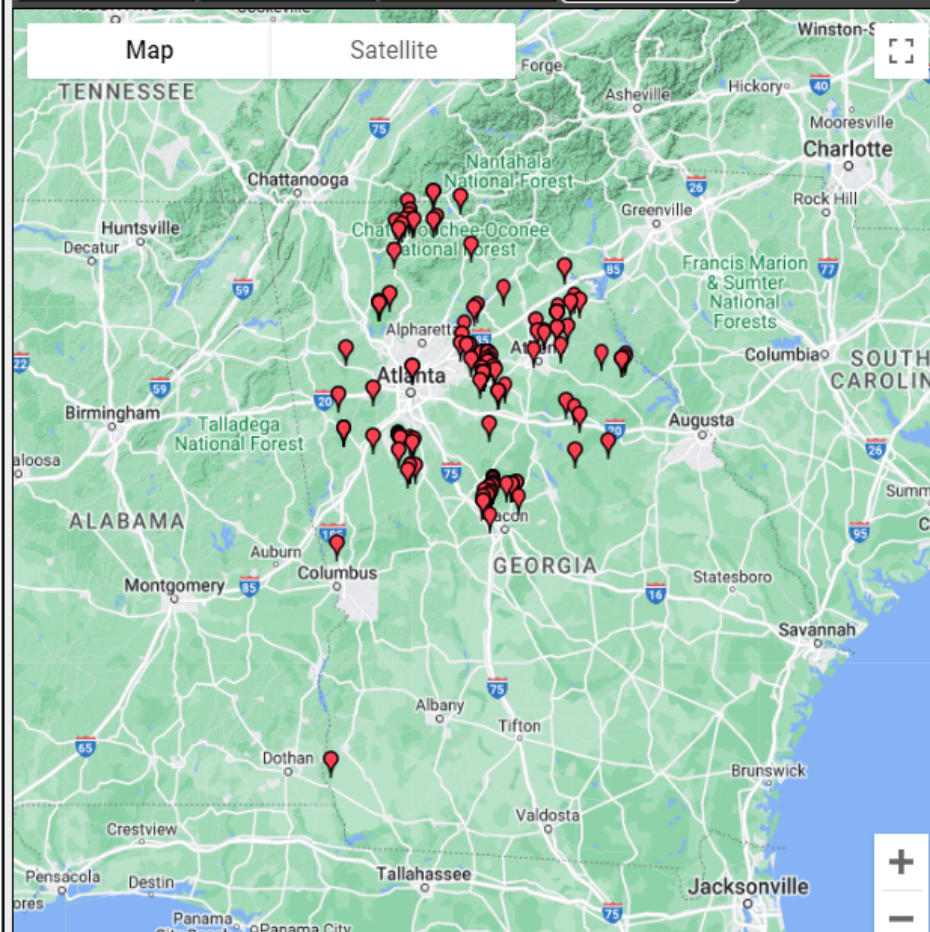
Arsenic (As) Lead (Pb) **Radon (Rn)** Uranium (U)
Nitrate-N (NO₃-N)

Select from the following:

Radon State of Georgia (1100, 1098, 870, 227) ▼

Numbers in parentheses represent:
(Samples submitted, Number detectable, Number above MCL, above AMCL).

Show All Below MCL Above MCL Above AMCL



State of Georgia Radon				
Samples	Detectable	Above MCL	Above AMCL	Range above MCL pCi/L
1100	1098	870	227	300.6 ... 145498.6

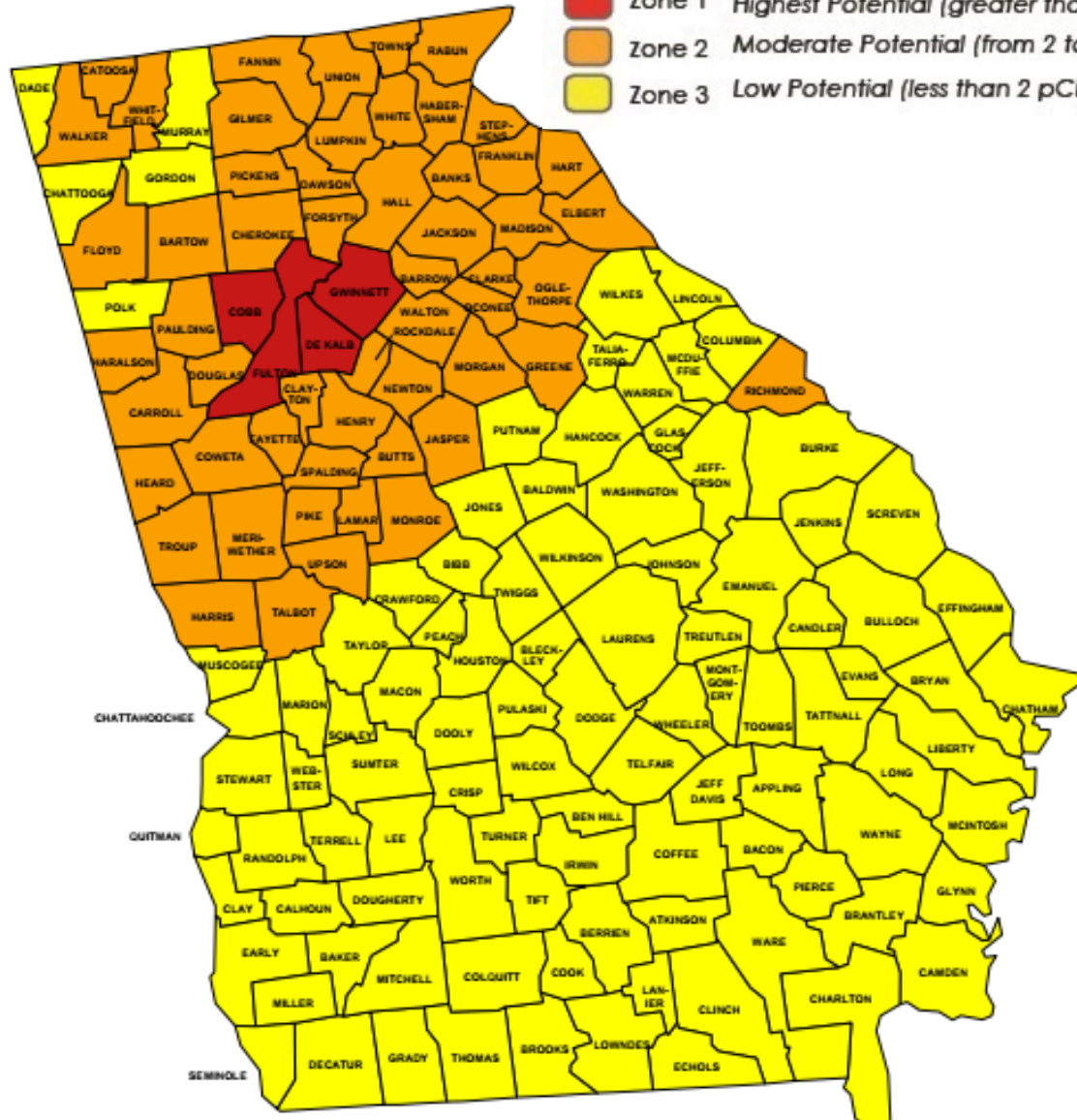
Date	Lab	County	City	Depth (ft)	Rn (pCi/L)	pH
08/16/2024	1028	Meriwether	undefined		353.0	
08/16/2024	974	Clarke	undefined		3151.0	
08/16/2024	870	Monroe	undefined		36.0	
08/16/2024	871	Coweta	undefined	150	2122.0	
08/16/2024	872	Monroe	undefined	155	79.0	
08/16/2024	873	Coweta	undefined	200	13242.0	
08/16/2024	874	Coweta	undefined		612.0	
08/16/2024	878	Madison	undefined		2633.0	
08/16/2024	935	Monroe	undefined		335.0	
08/16/2024	781	Towns	undefined		463.0	
08/16/2024	782	Fayette	undefined	300	96427.0	
08/16/2024	724	Greene	undefined	250	2602.0	
08/16/2024	725	Greene	undefined	200	141.0	
08/16/2024	726	Madison	undefined		2212.0	
08/16/2024	682	Clarke	undefined		4038.0	
08/16/2024	596	Fayette	undefined	200	3273.0	
08/16/2024	597	Jones	undefined		1104.0	
08/16/2024	598	Jones	undefined	325	10416.0	
08/16/2024	554	Walton	undefined	700	1029.0	
08/16/2024	555	Walton	undefined		8006.0	
08/16/2024	461	Walton	undefined		3179.0	
08/16/2024	462	Jones	undefined	650	2659.0	
08/16/2024	463	Jones	undefined	580	1105.0	
08/16/2024	464	Jones	undefined	600	683.0	
08/16/2024	465	Jones	undefined	750	214.0	
08/16/2024	466	Jones	undefined	750	187.0	
08/16/2024	467	Clarke	undefined		77.0	
08/16/2024	468	Clarke	undefined		4223.0	
08/16/2024	503	Coweta	undefined	200	14846.0	
08/16/2024	396	Walton	undefined		460.0	
08/16/2024	192	Banks	undefined	45	467.0	
08/16/2024	202	Walton	undefined	300	3248.0	

GEORGIA - EPA Map of Radon Zones

<http://www.epa.gov/radon/zonemap.html>

Legend

- Zone 1 Highest Potential (greater than 4 pCi/L)
- Zone 2 Moderate Potential (from 2 to 4 pCi/L)
- Zone 3 Low Potential (less than 2 pCi/L)

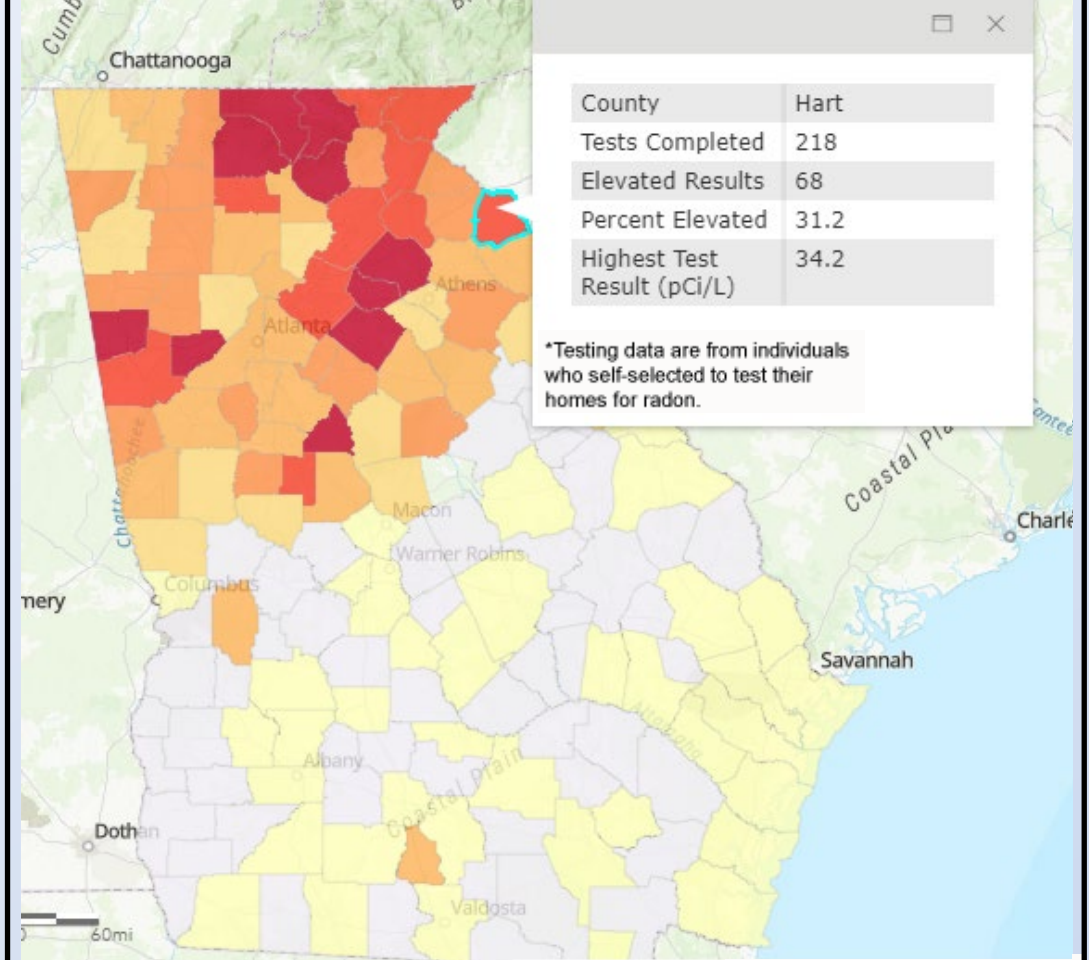


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Radon Levels in Georgia Counties*

Percentage of homes tested with levels 4.0 pCi/L and above

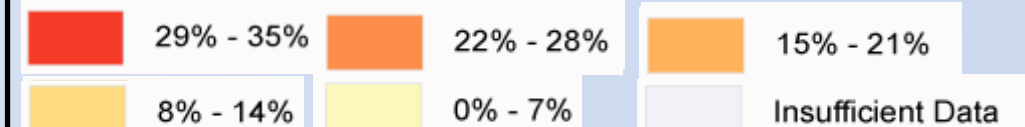
<https://extension.uga.edu/programs-services/radon-testing.html>



County	Hart
Tests Completed	218
Elevated Results	68
Percent Elevated	31.2
Highest Test Result (pCi/L)	34.2

*Testing data are from individuals who self-selected to test their homes for radon.

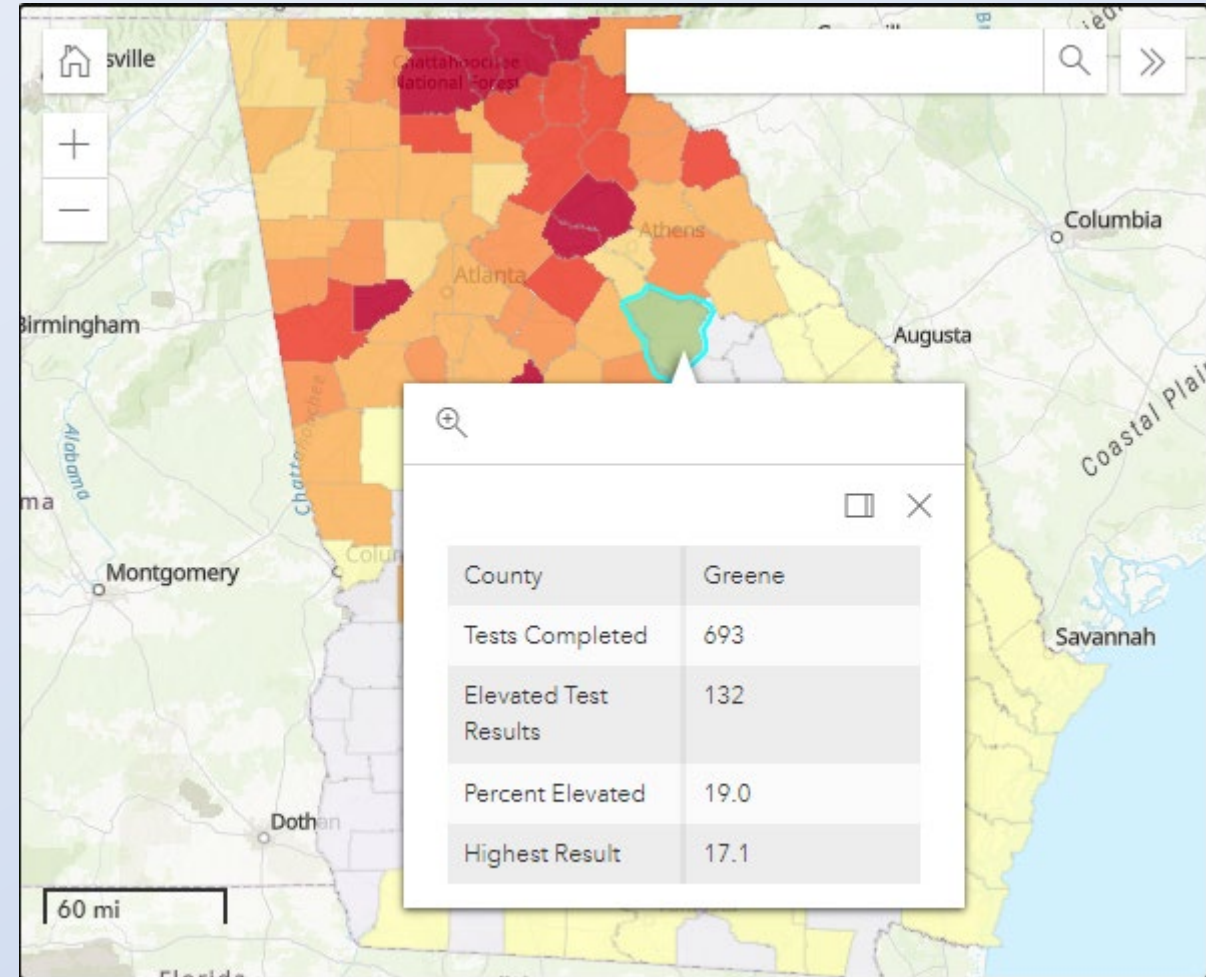
Percentage of homes tested with levels 4.0 pCi/L and above



Georgia radon map updated with data through 2022

<https://extension.uga.edu/programs-services/radon-testing.html>

- Map summarizes results of 120,000+ tests from 1990 through 2022
- Data set is imperfect; self selected testing and limited to information provided by labs
- Summarized in an interactive map on state program website

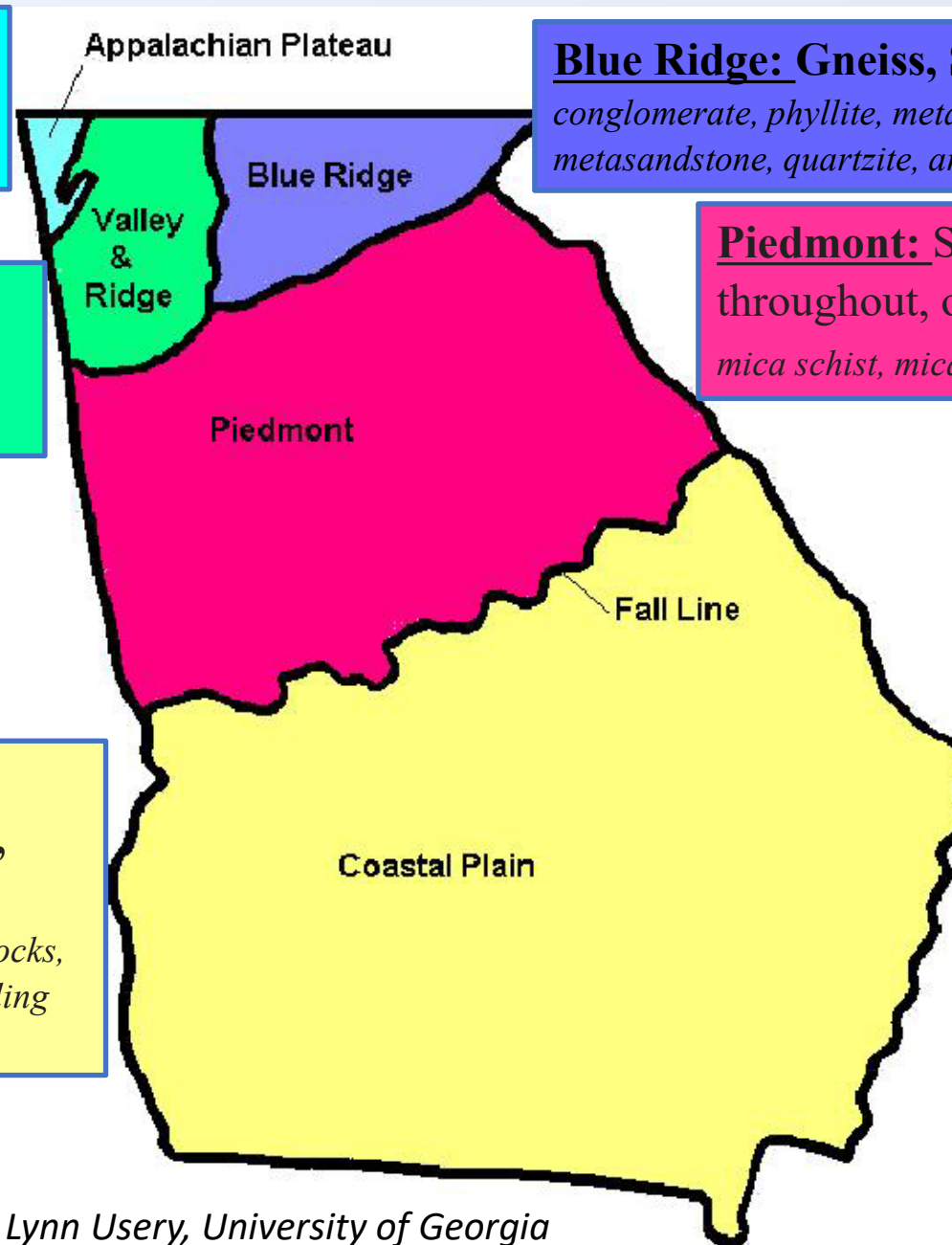


This Huge Dataset:
**Association of Indoor Air Radon and Lung Cancer
Risk with Underground Rock Types in Georgia**

Appalachian Plateau: Limestone, Sandstone, Shale, Siltstone, conglomerate, and coal-bearing strata.

Valley and Ridge: Limestone, Dolomite, Shale, Siltstone, and Sandstone, chert, mudstone, and marble.

Coastal Plain: up to 7,000 feet of Poorly Consolidated Marine Clay, Silt, and Sand above the basement rocks consist entirely of igneous and metamorphic rocks, chiefly granites, gneisses, and schists, resembling those of the Piedmont region.



Blue Ridge: Gneiss, Schist, Quartzite, Slate, conglomerate, phyllite, metagraywacke, metasiltstone, metasandstone, quartzite, and saprolite.

Piedmont: Scattered Granite outcrops throughout, others mostly Gneiss & Schist, mica schist, micaceous saprolite, biotite gneiss.

Blue Ridge:
Gneiss, Schist, Quartzite, Slate with some conglomerate, phyllite, etc.

Piedmont:
Granite with some Gneiss & Schist

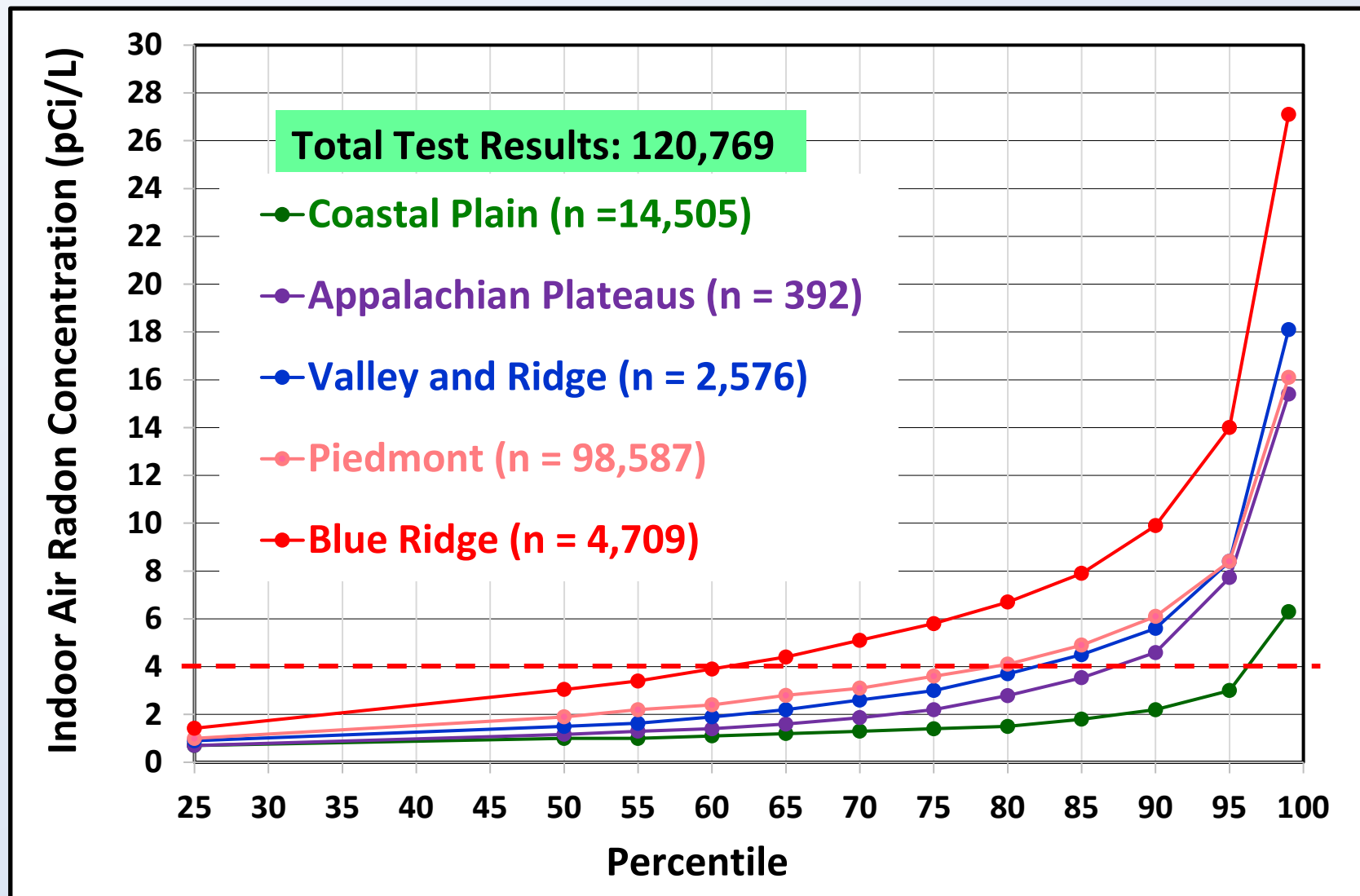
Valley and Ridge:
Limestone, Dolomite, Shale, Siltstone, and Sandstone with some chert, mudstone, and marble.

Appalachian Plateau:
Limestone, Sandstone, Shale, Siltstone with some conglomerate, and coal-bearing strata

Coastal Plain:
Poorly Consolidated Marine Clay, Silt, and Sand above the basement rocks

Map Source: "Geographic Regions of Georgia" by E. Lynn Usery, University of Georgia

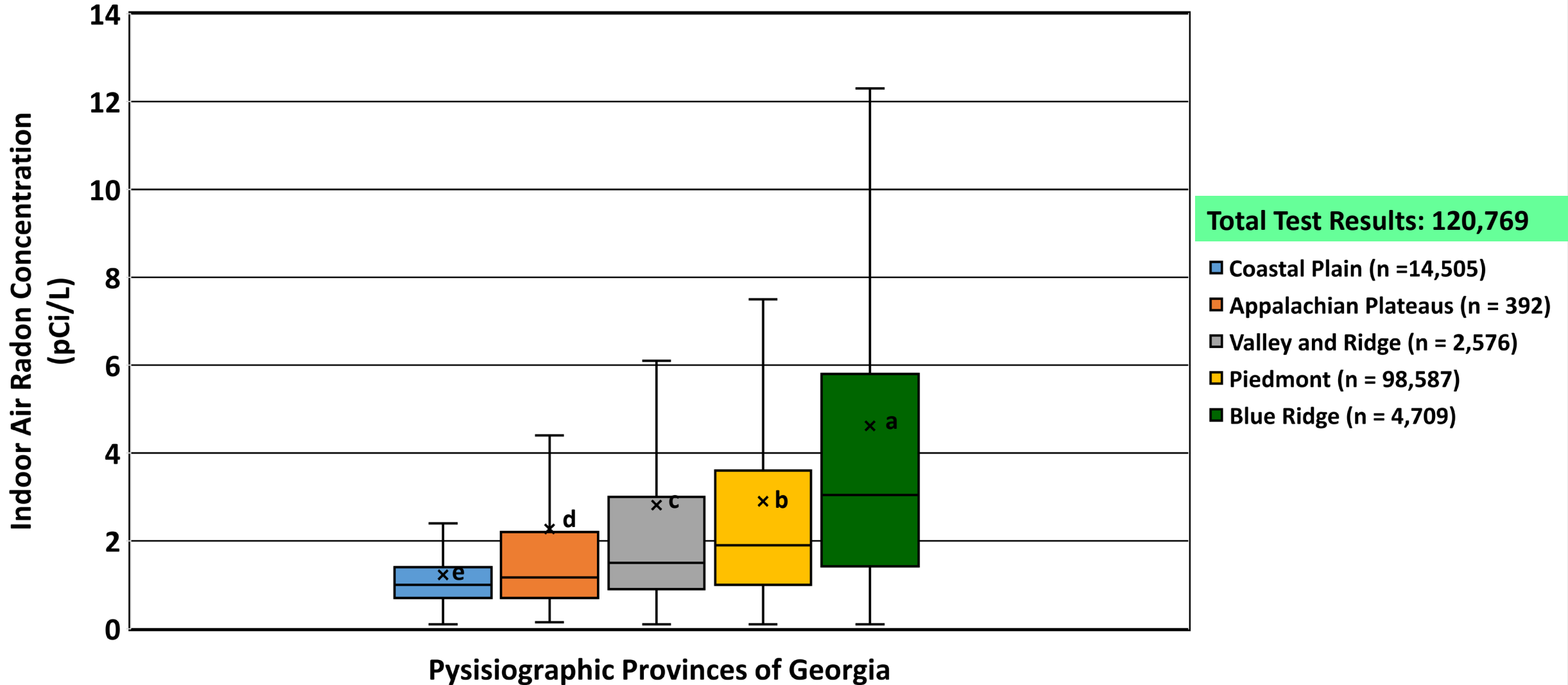
Spread of Indoor Air Radon Test Results (1990-2022) in Different Physiographic Units of Georgia



Indoor Air Radon Concentration in GA: Boxplots

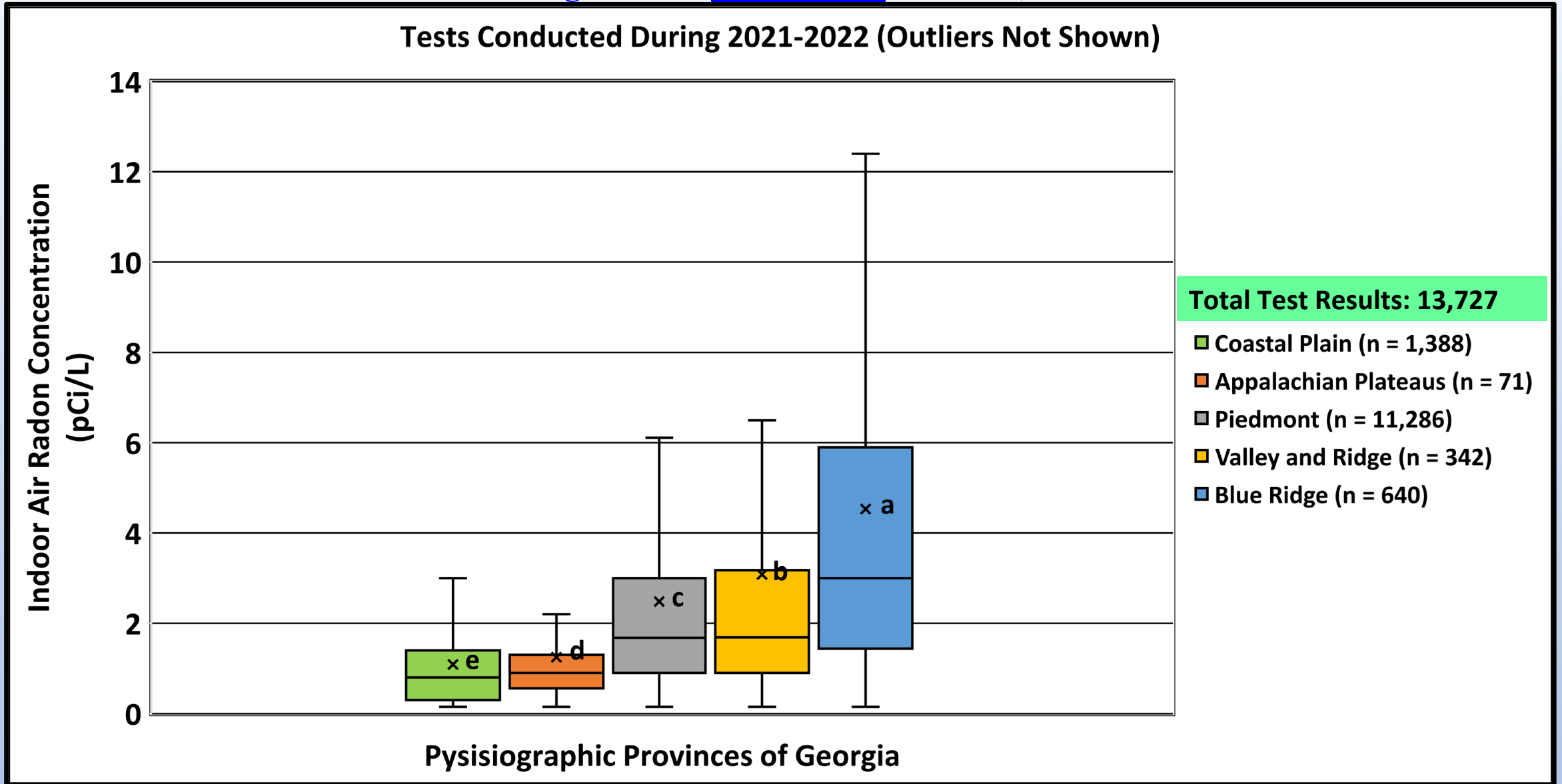
Testing Period: 1990-2022; Total: 120,769

Tests Conducted During 1990-2022 (Outliers Not Shown)



Indoor Air Radon Concentration in GA: Boxplots

Testing Period: 2021-2022; Total: 13,727



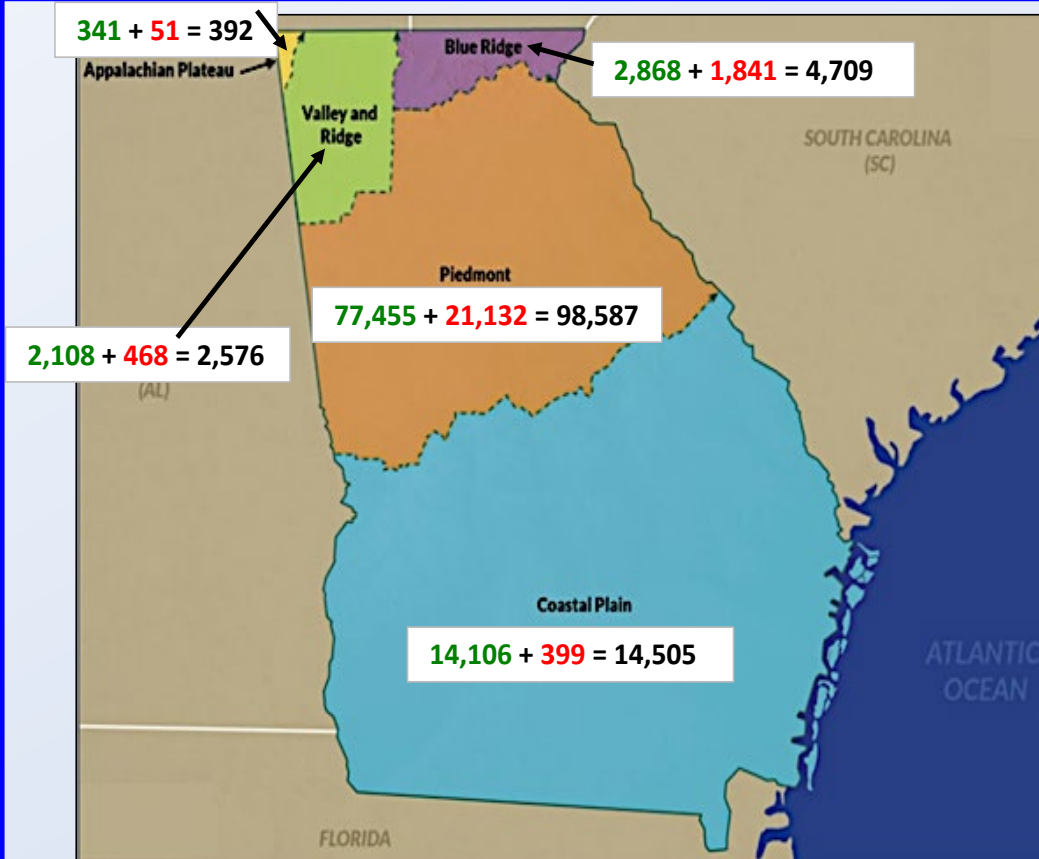
Bivariate Association:

**Between the Physiographic Provinces and the Proportion of
Indoor Air Radon Concentration At or Above 4.0 pCi/L**

GA Radon Test Results: 1990-2022

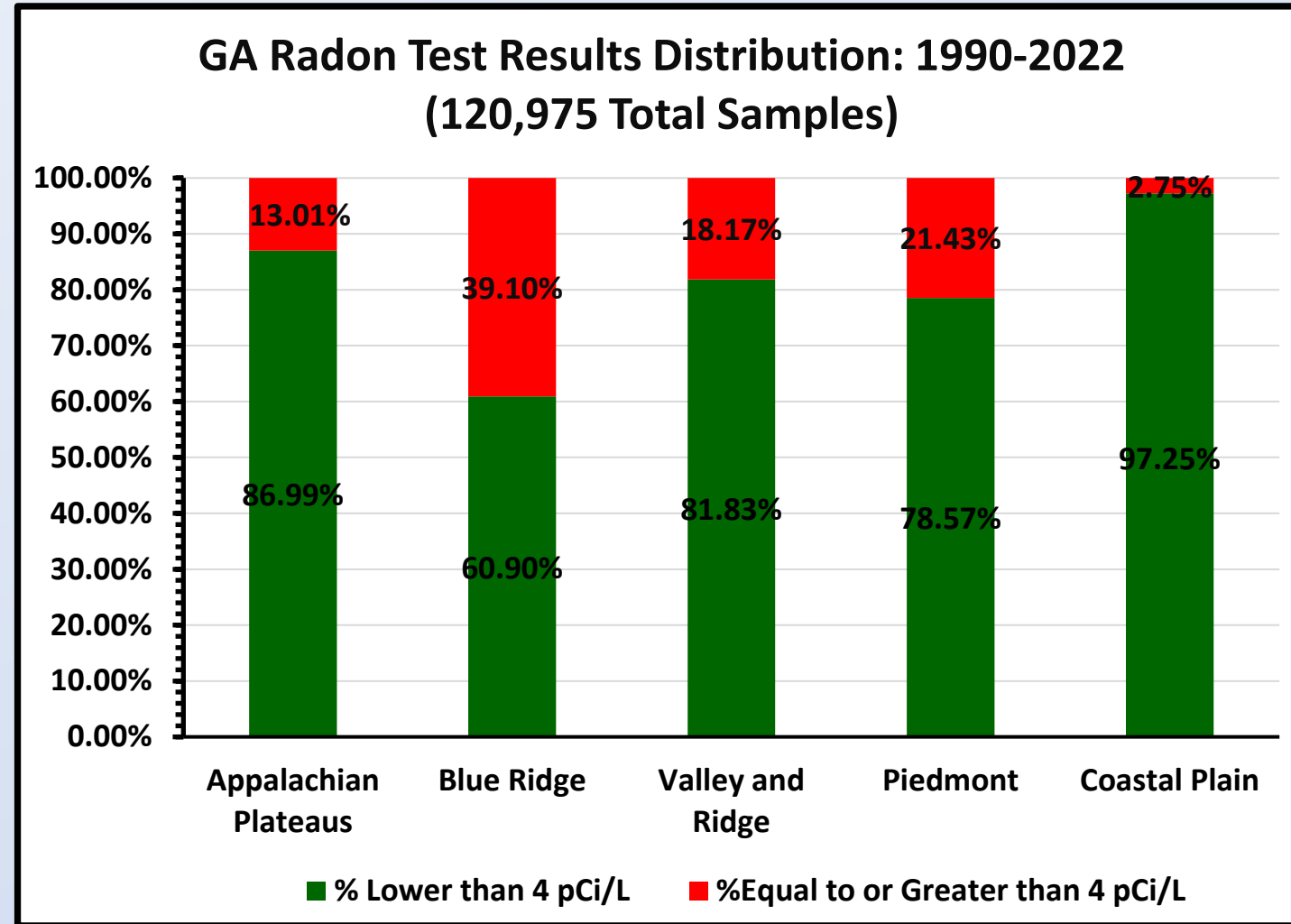
Total: 120,769

- **Green:** Test results Lower than 4 pCi/L
- **Red:** Test results Equal or Greater than 4 pCi/L
- **Black:** Total Tests



Chi-Square Test: Association of the Distribution with the Physiographic Provinces

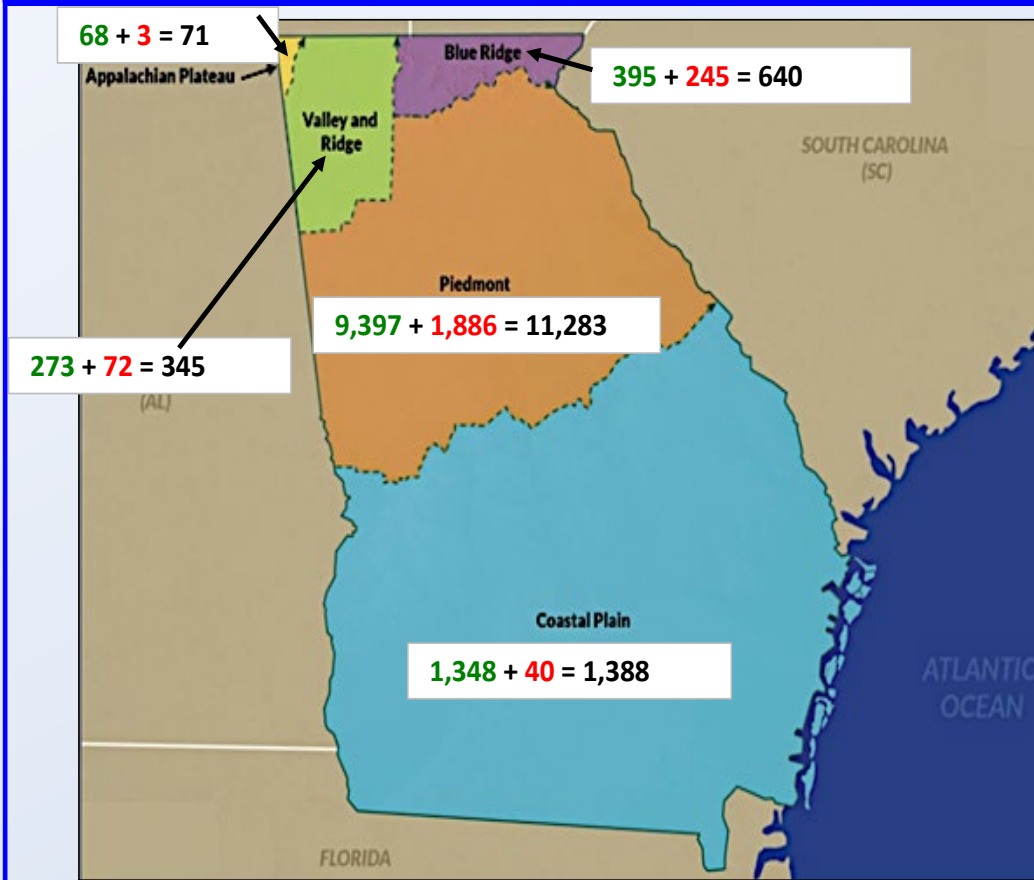
$$\chi^2 \text{ (df = 4, } N = 120,769) = \underline{3,943.5}, p < 0.00001$$



GA Radon Test Results: 2021-2022

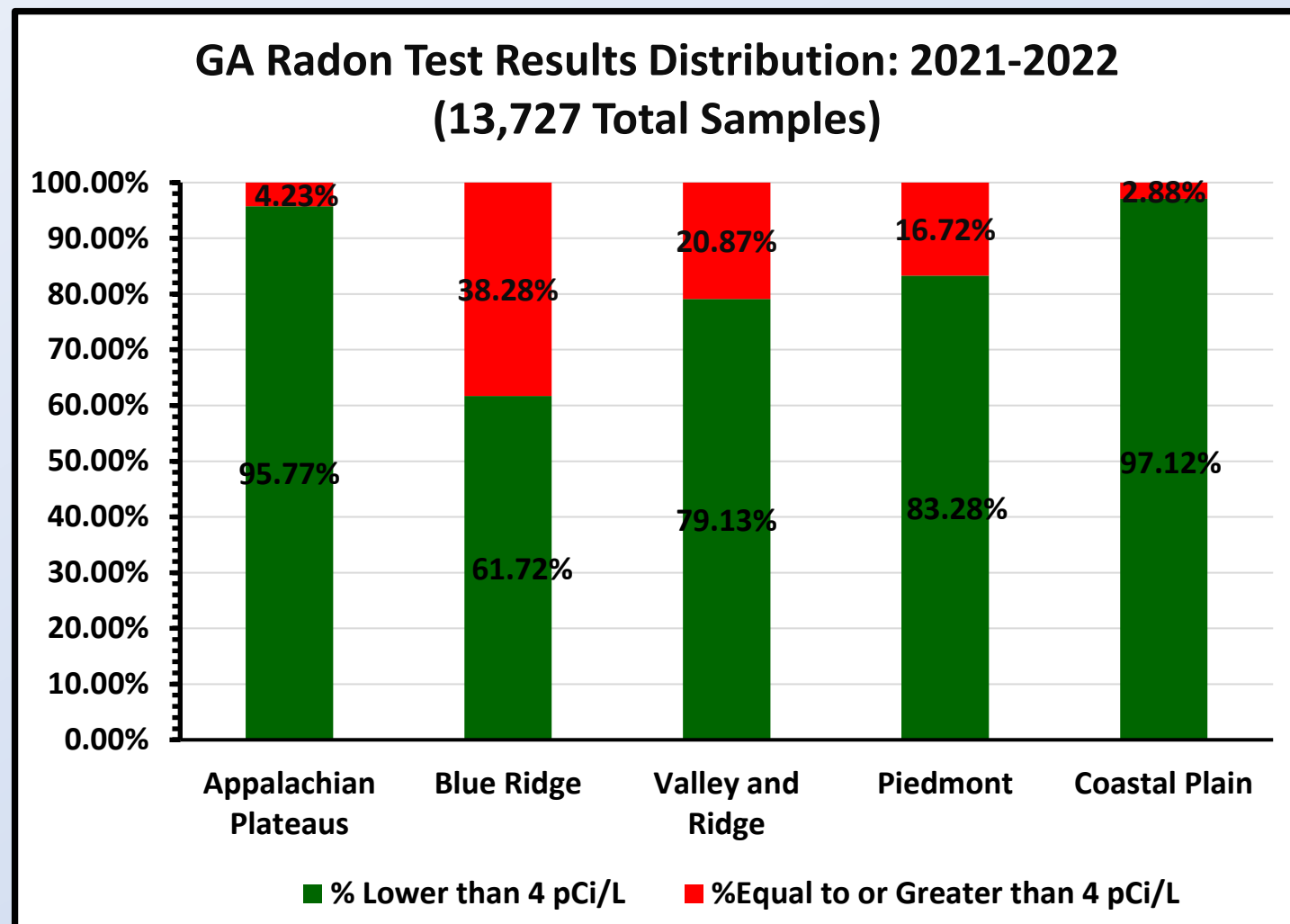
Total: 13,727

- Green: Test results Lower than 4 pCi/L
- Red: Test results Equal or Greater than 4 pCi/L
- Black: Total Tests



Chi-Square Test: Association of the Distribution with the Physiographic Provinces

$$\chi^2 \text{ (df = 4, } N = 13,727) = \underline{422.79}, p < 0.00001$$



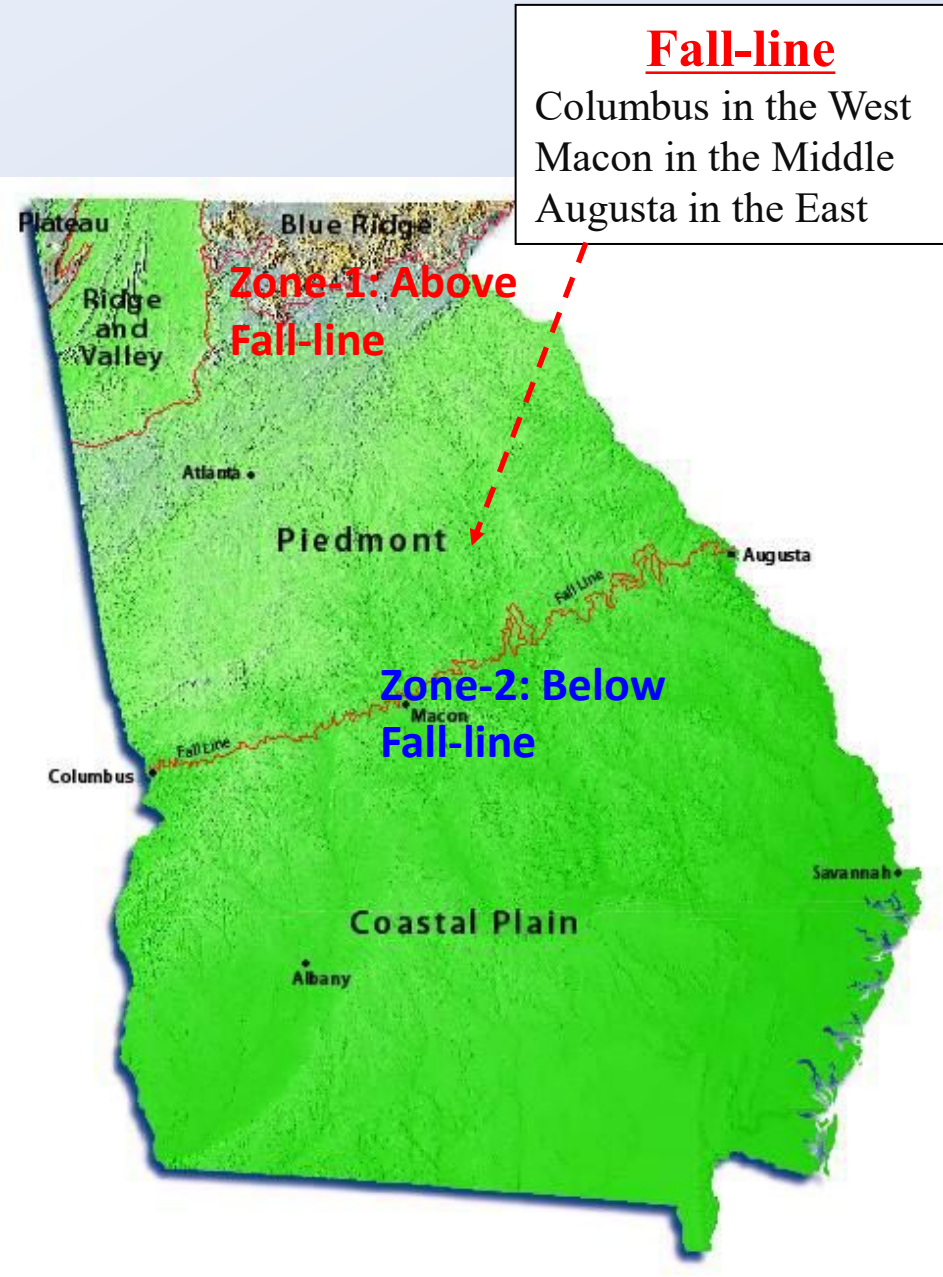
Odds Ratio and Relative Risk

(of Indoor Air Radon Level ≥ 4.0 pCi/L)

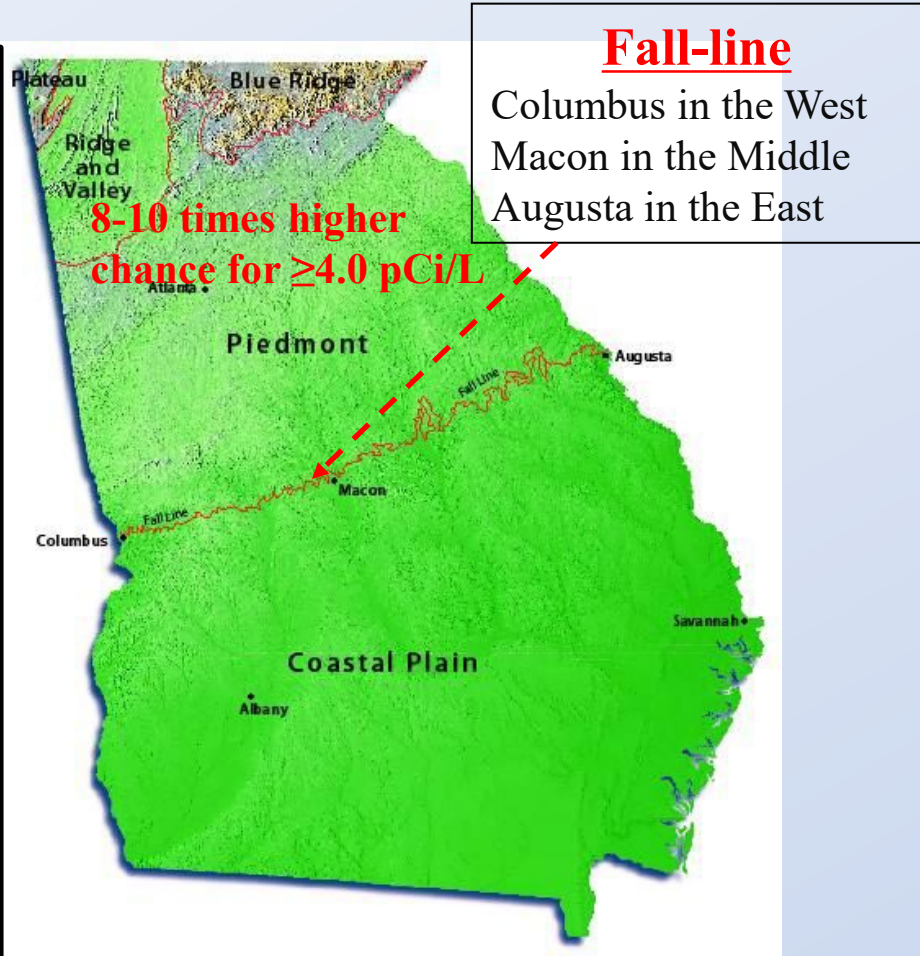
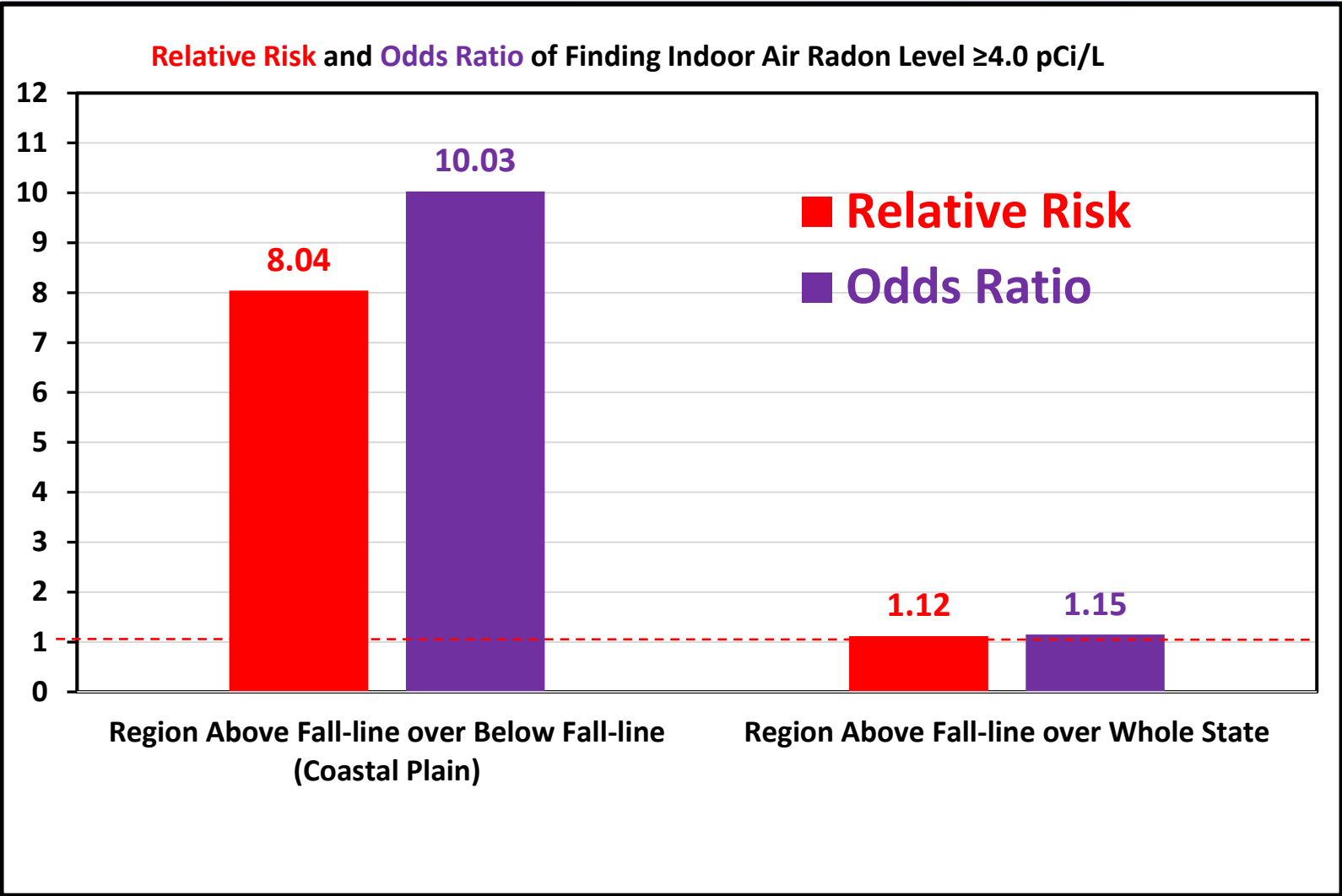
Zone	Number of Test Results Equal to or Greater than 4 pCi/L	Number of Test Results Lower than 4 pCi/L
Zone-1 (above fall-line)	A	B
Zone-2 (below fall-line)	C	D

Odds Ratio _(Zone-1 over Zone-2) = $(A \div B) \div (C \div D)$

Relative Risk _(Zone-1 over Zone-2) = $[A/(A+B)] \div [C/(C+D)]$



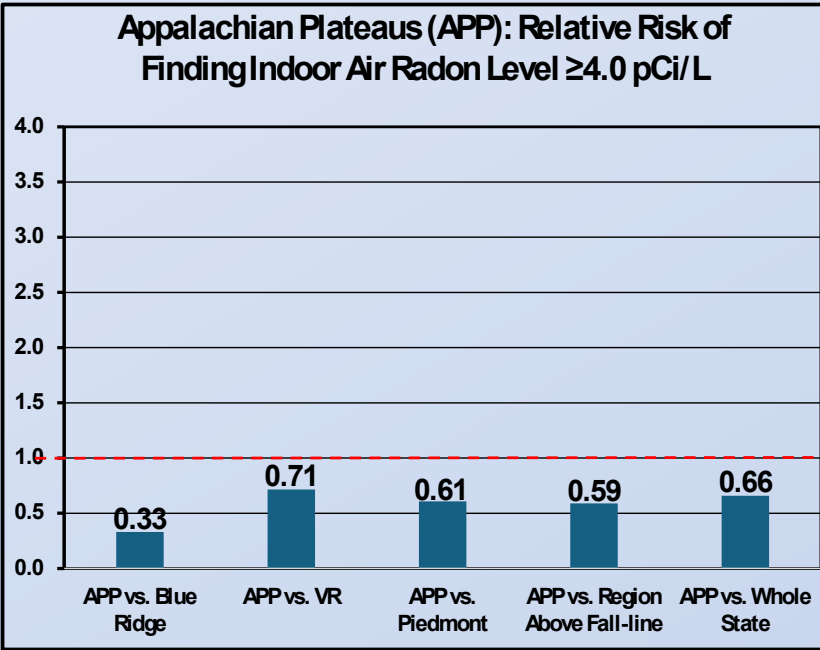
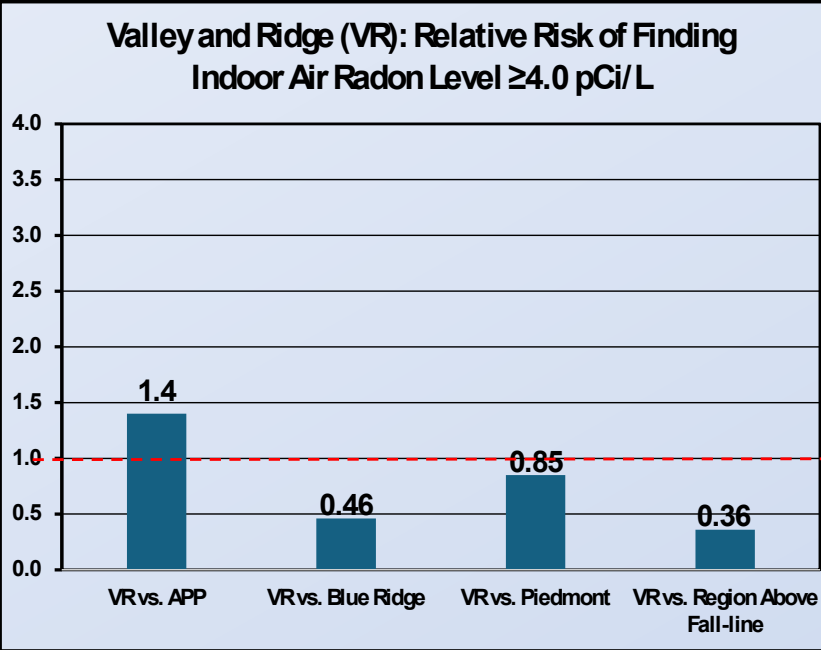
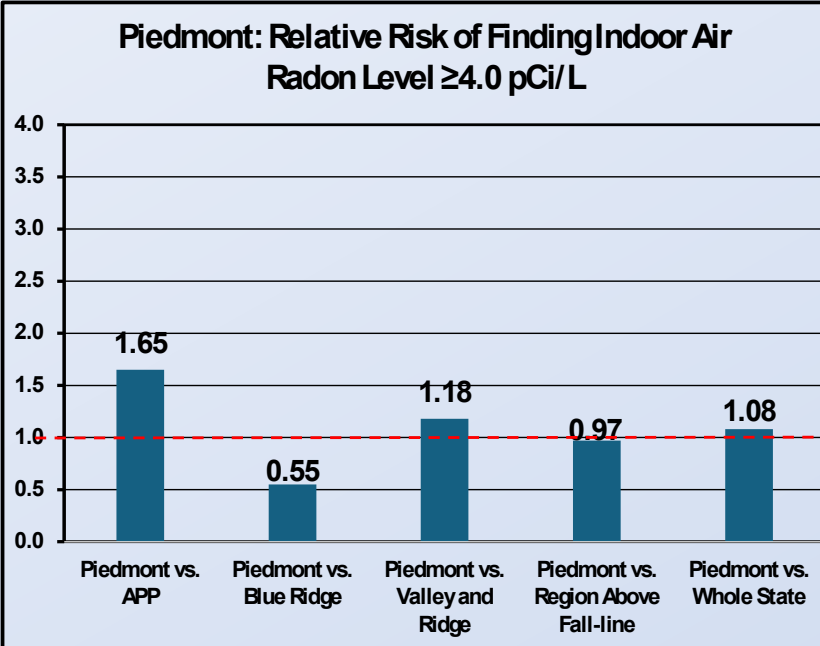
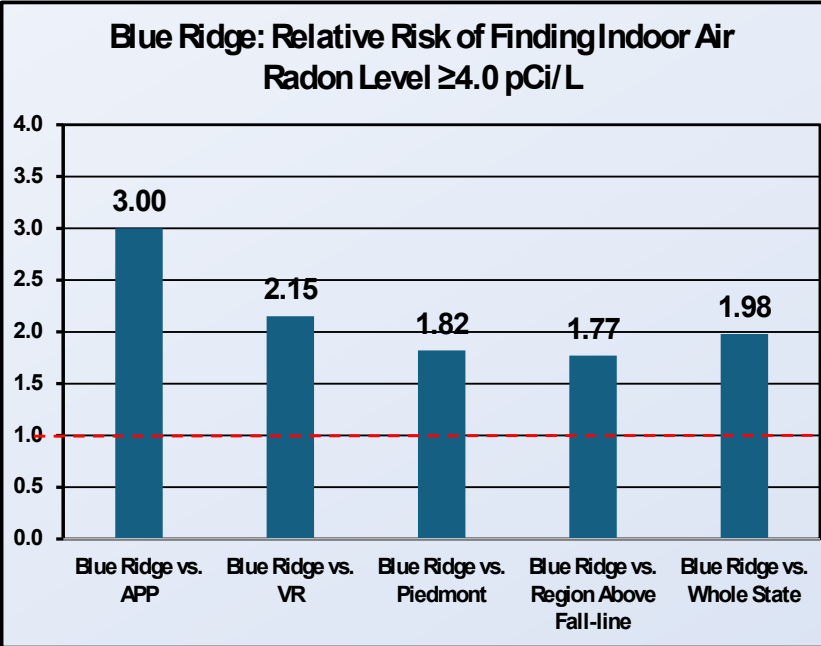
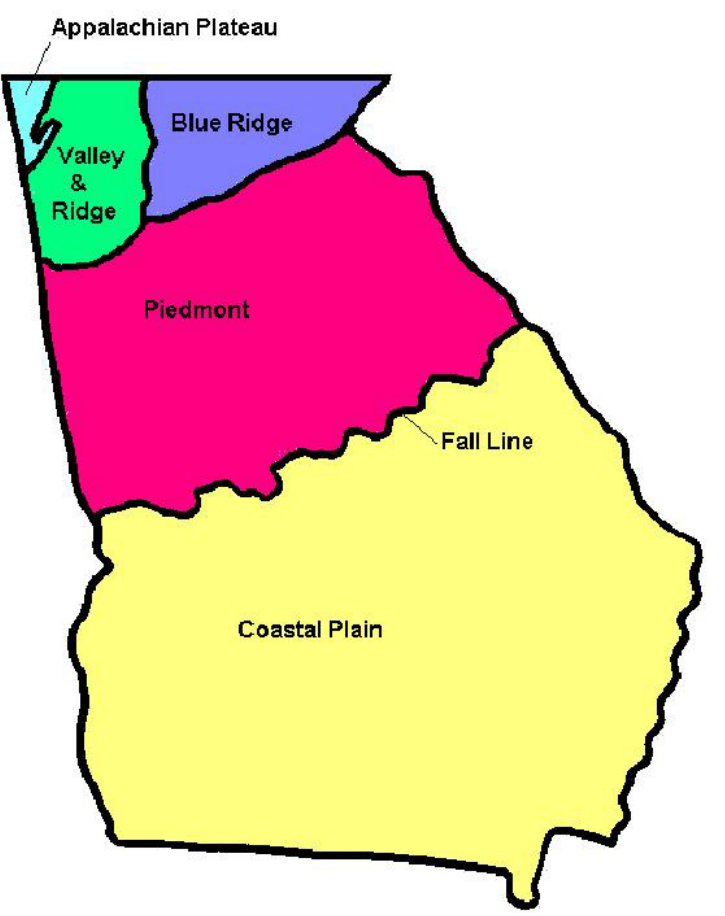
GA Radon Test Results: 1990-2022 (Total: 120,769)



The chances of getting equal to or greater than 4.0 pCi/L test results are 8-10 times higher in the area above the fall-line than below the fall-line.

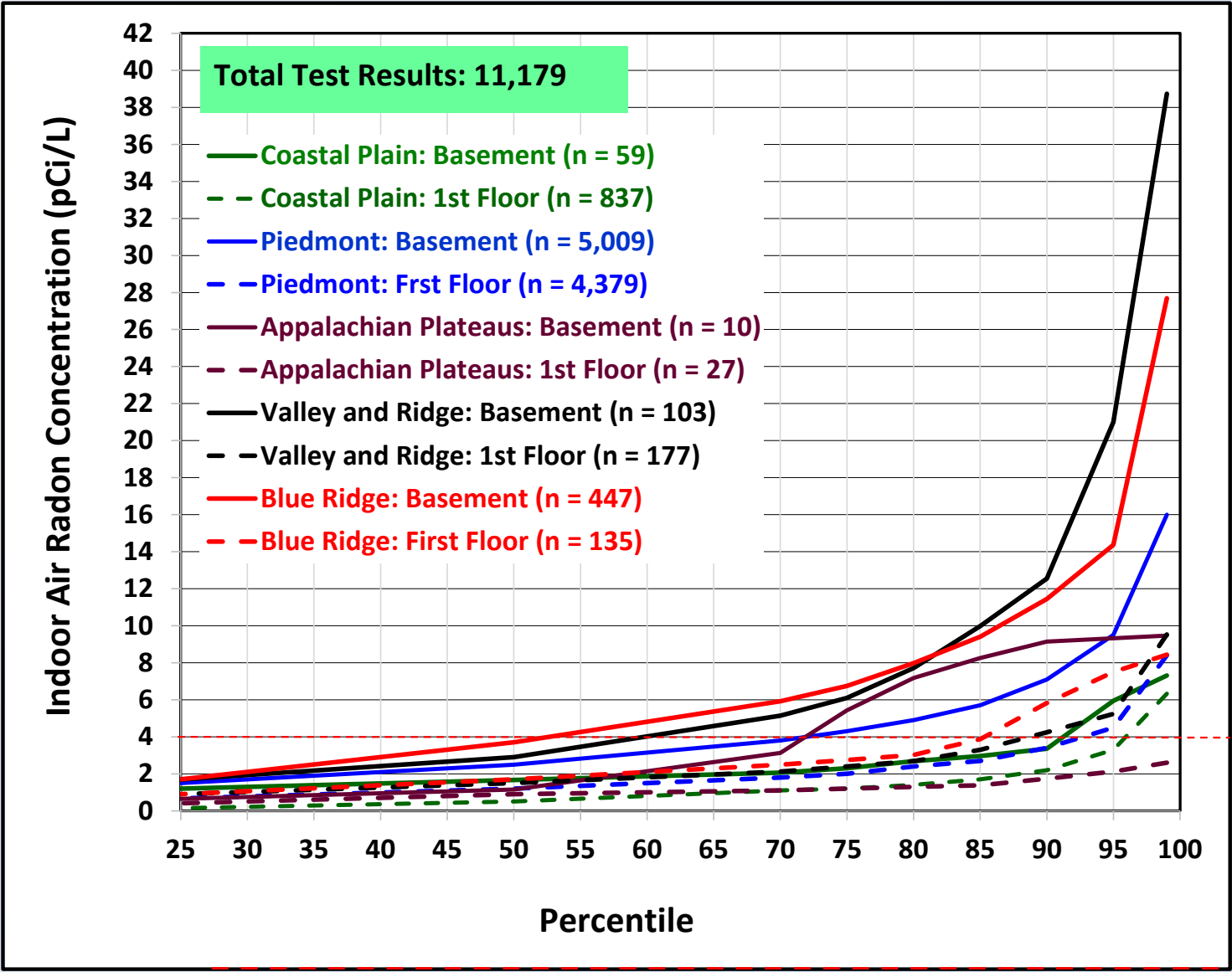
Areas Above Fall-line:

Relative Risk of Finding
Indoor Air Radon Level ≥ 4.0
pCi/L Within 4
Physiographic Units



Indoor Air Radon Concentration: Basement vs. First/Main Floor

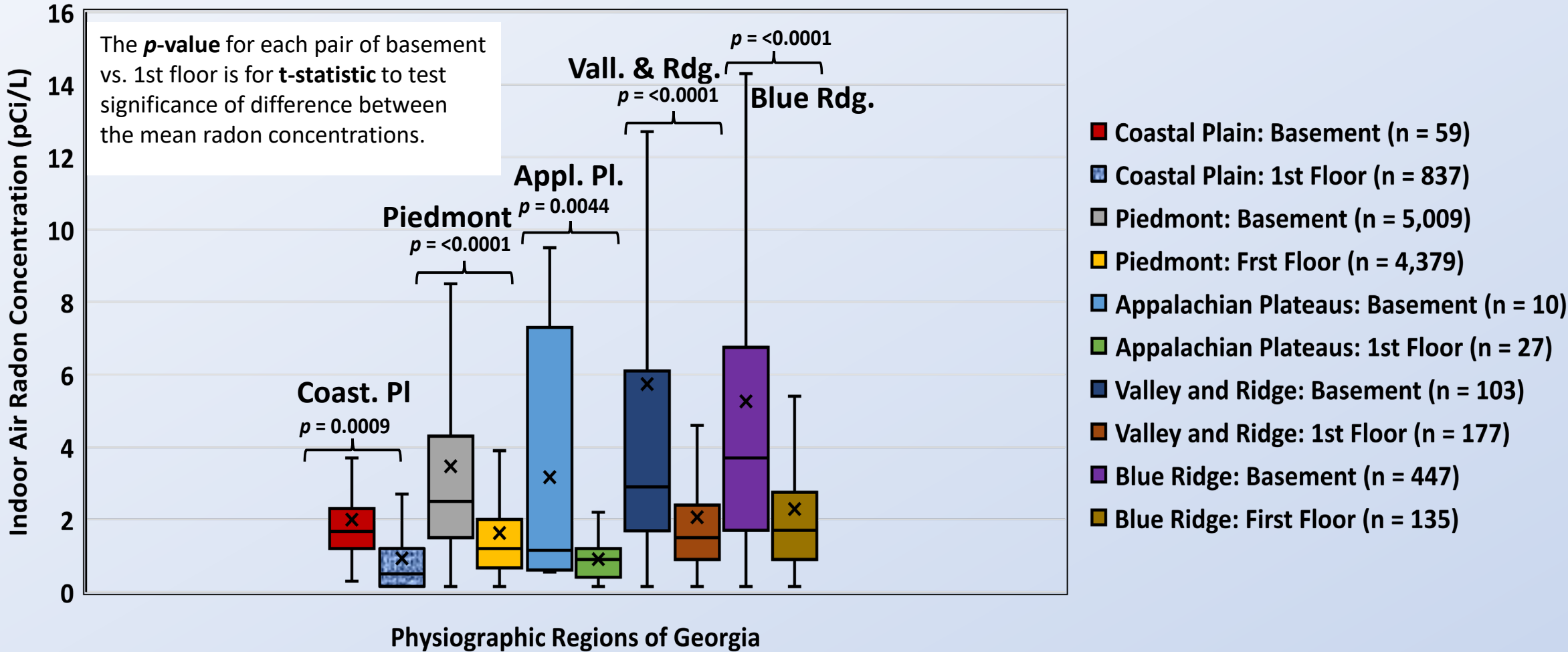
GA Radon Test Results: 2021-2022; Total: 11,179



Indoor Air Radon Concentration: Basement vs. First/Main Floor

GA Radon Test Results: 2021-2022; Total: 11,179

Indoor Air Radon: Basement vs. First Floor (Outliers Not Shown)



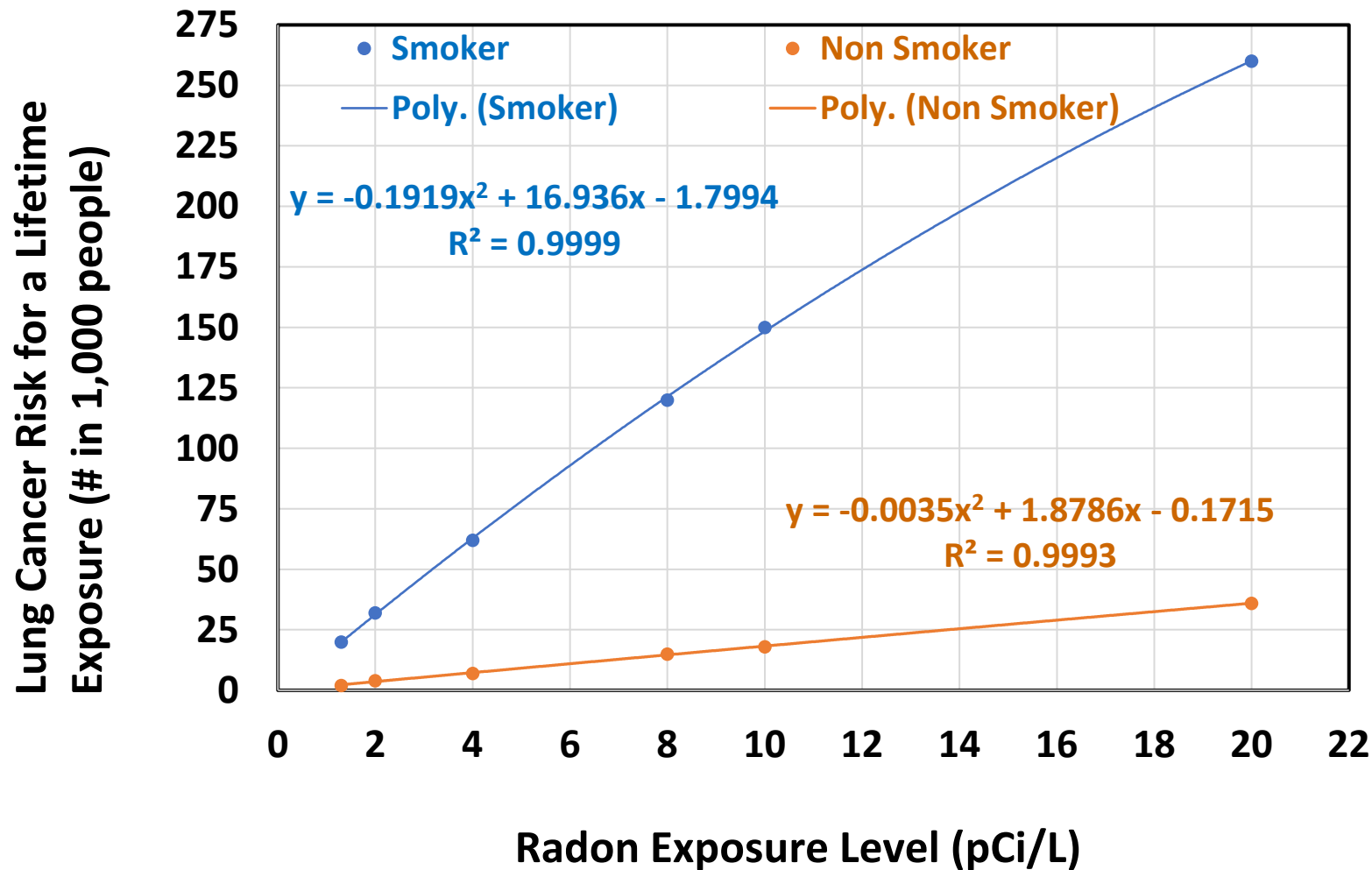
Potential Lung Cancer Risk – Radon

- **Leading cause of lung cancer, after smoking.**
- **US Surgeon General – Health Advisory of 4 pCi/L in Homes (2005).**
- **For carcinogenic risk assessment, 1 in 10,000 is considered the maximum acceptable carcinogenic risk.**

Radon Level	Smoked	Never Smoked
20 pCi/L	260 in 1,000	23 in 1,000
10 pCi/L	150 in 1,000	18 in 1,000
8 pCi/L	120 in 1,000	15 in 1,000
4 pCi/L	62 in 1,000	7 in 1,000
2 pCi/L	32 in 1,000	4 in 1,000
1.3 pCi/L	20 in 1,000	2 in 1,000
0.4 pCi/L	3 in 1,000	

Source: <https://www.epa.gov/radon/health-risk-radon>

Models Used for Estimating Lung Cancer Risk for the Missing Exposure Levels in the Range of 1.3-20 pCi/L

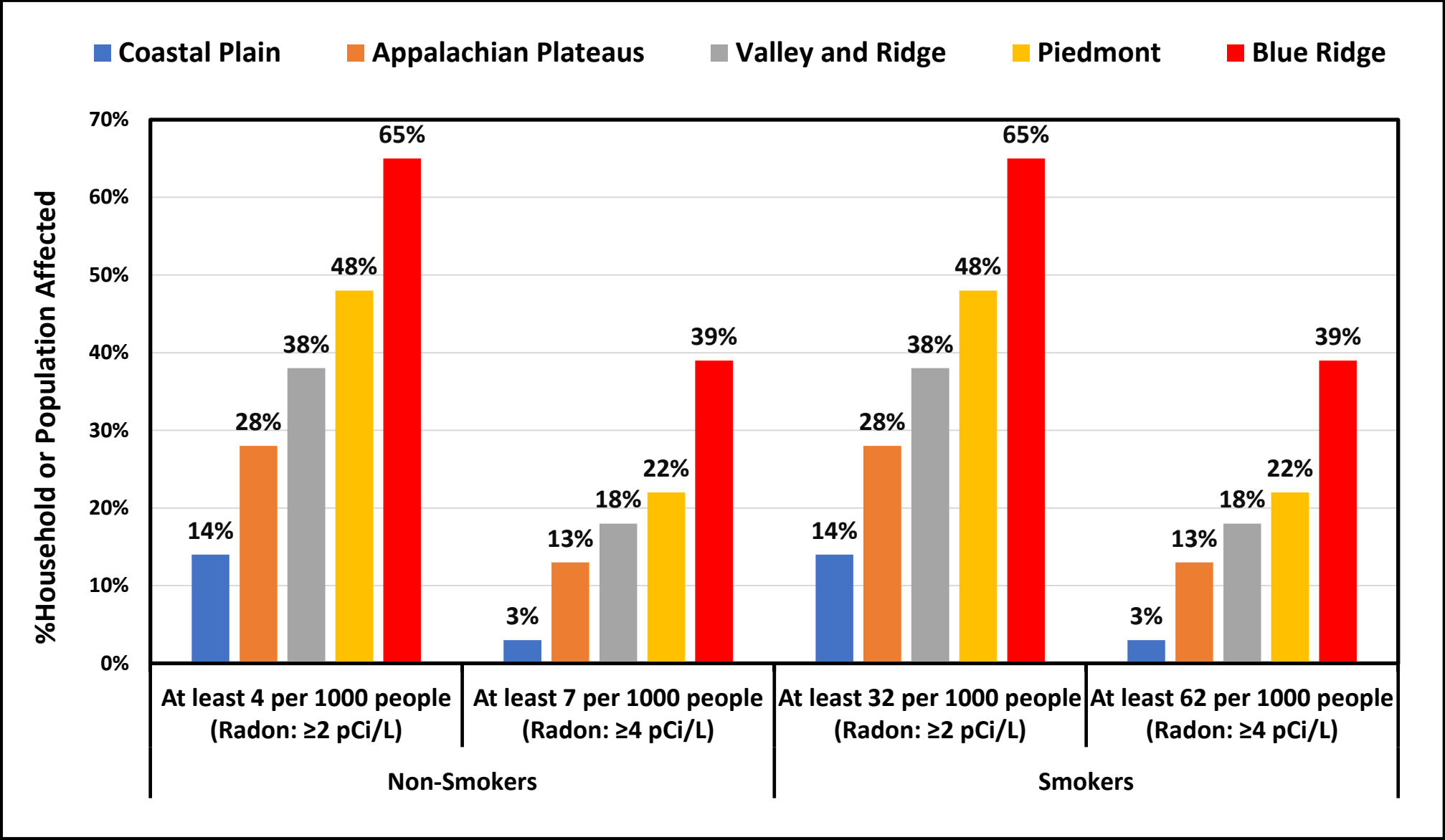


Radon Level	Smoked	Never Smoked
20 pCi/L	260 in 1,000	23 in 1,000
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1.3 pCi/L	20 in 1,000	2 in 1,000

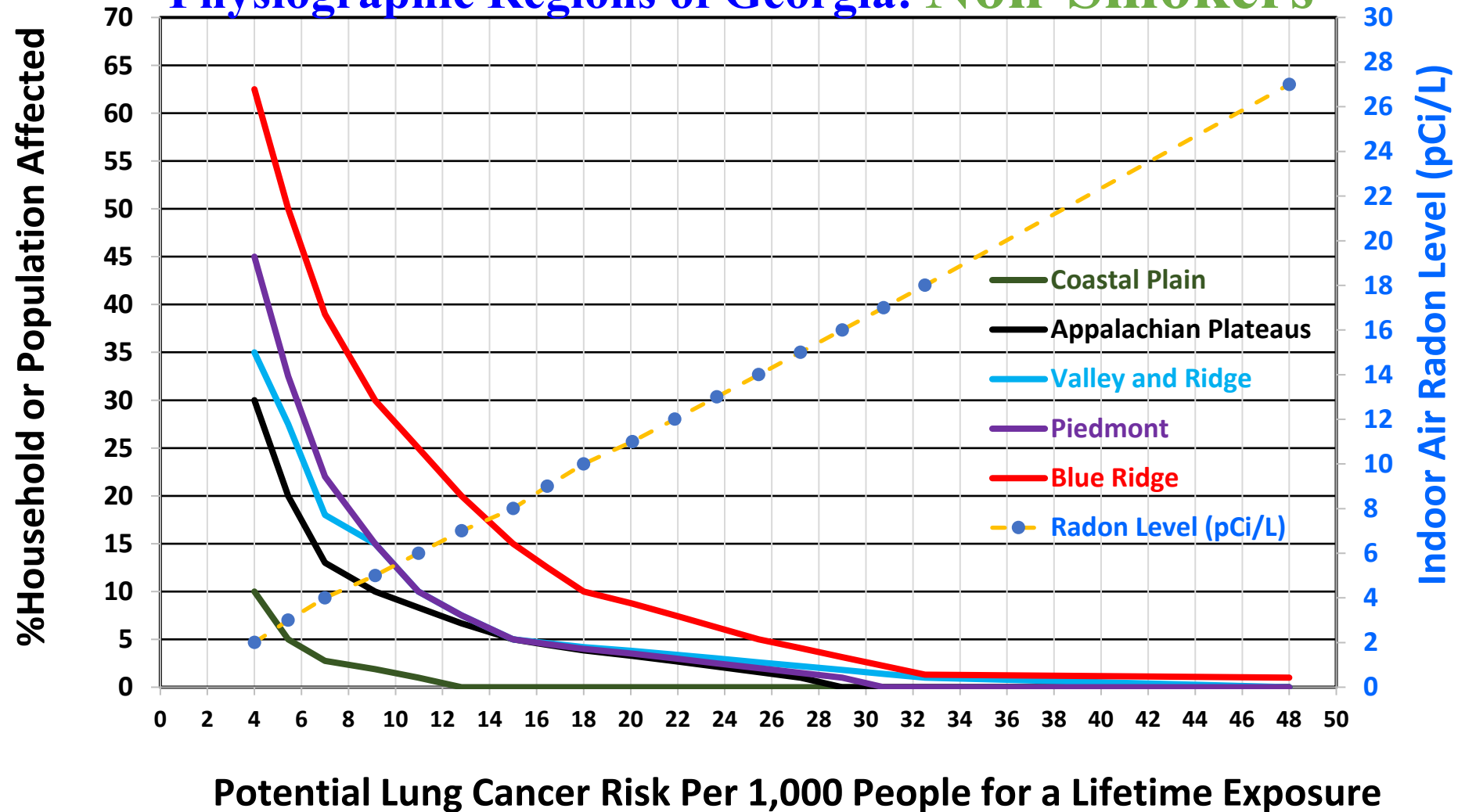
Source: <https://www.epa.gov/radon/health-risk-radon>

- *Probably okay for estimating the risk for the missing exposure levels in the range of 1.3-20 pCi/L.*
- *But may be questionable for exposure level outside this range.*

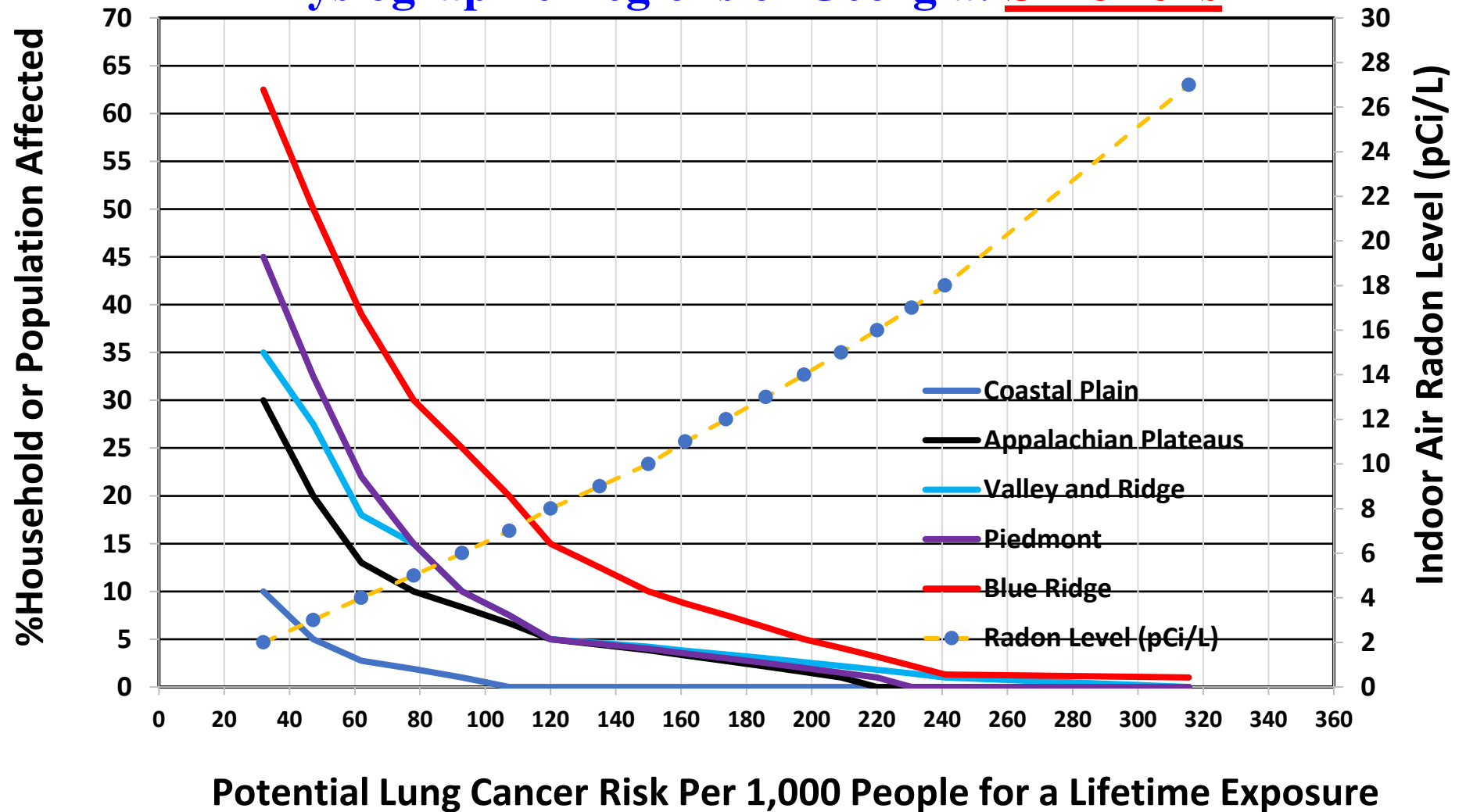
%Household/Population at Two Different Potential Lung Cancer Risk Levels



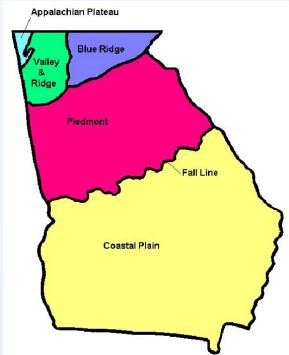
Lung Cancer Risk for a Lifetime Exposure to ^{222}Rn in Different Physiographic Regions of Georgia: **Non-Smokers**



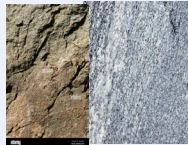
Lung Cancer Risk for a Lifetime Exposure to ^{222}Rn in Different Physiographic Regions of Georgia: Smokers



Association Summary



Blue Ridge:
Gneiss, Schist, Quartzite, Slate with some *conglomerate, phyllite, etc.*



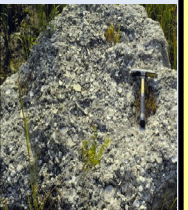
Piedmont:
Granite with some *Gneiss & Schist*



Valley and Ridge:
Limestone, Dolomite, Shale, Siltstone, and Sandstone with some *chert, mudstone, and marble.*



Appalachian Plateau:
Limestone, Sandstone, Shale, Siltstone with some *conglomerate, and coal-bearing strata*



Coastal Plain:
Up to 7,000 feet Poorly Consolidated Marine Clay, Silt, and Sand *above the basement rocks*

Rn \geq 4 pCi/L

39%

22%

18%

13%

3%

Relative Risk over Whole State

1.98

1.08

0.92

0.66

0.14

Lung Cancer Risk (in 1000 people) for 10% Population

At least 18 (Rn \geq 9.9)

At least 11 (Rn \geq 6.1)

At least 10 (Rn \geq 5.6)

At least 8 (Rn \geq 4.6)

Non-Smoker

At least 4 (Rn \geq 2.2)

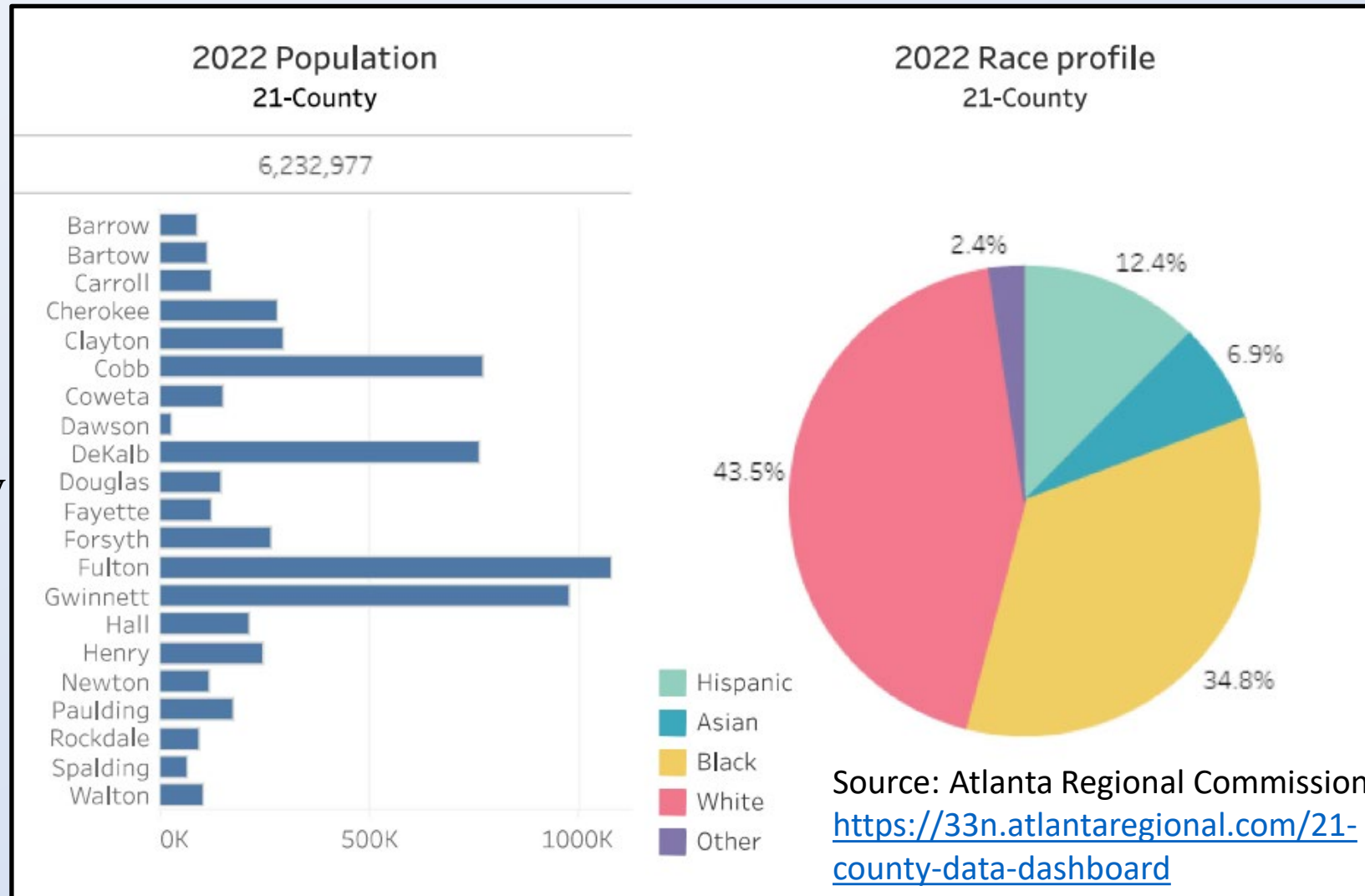
Concluding Remarks and Future Direction

- **The 5 physiographic provinces of Georgia, with contrasting underground geology, show significantly different**
 - Mean/median and spread of radon concentration.
 - Frequency of high radon.
 - Potential lung cancer risk from a lifetime exposure to radon.
- **The highest radon and the highest lung cancer risk in Georgia perhaps exist in Blue Ridge, followed by Piedmont, Valley and Ridge, and Appalachian Plateau.**
- **The lowest radon and lowest lung cancer risk was found in the coastal plain; however, still significant.**
- **Population in various physiographic provinces should be considered together with these findings to properly realize the risk of radon from a public health standpoint.**

Concluding Remarks and Future Direction

Georgia population: 10.7 million.

- **6.2 million in the 21 counties of the Atlanta region.**
- **Opportunities exist to study radon testing and risk in relation to:**
 - ✓ **Urban *versus* Rural**
 - ✓ **Race**
 - ✓ **Type of building and building materials**



Thank you.

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