

Housing Health

And the aboriginal peoples of Canada

Successes and challenges in mitigation of radon

in urban aboriginal housing, prince george, BC



Overview

- Introduction
- Collaboration Committee
- Testing
- Results
- Implementing mitigation
 - Challenges
 - Successes
- Final Comments



Introduction

- Traditional territory of the Lheidli T'enneh
- 8 dedicated Board members and 7 hard working staff
- 🗕 161 urban units
- 108 rural units
- House over 1,000 people
- Average age of units is 50 years
- One of 41 urban Aboriginal housing providers in BC



Our logo; First Nations, Metis, Inuit, and mainstream society working together.....





- Jurisdiction
- Protocols
- Roles
- Responsibility
- Authority
- Values
- Culture
- Need and demand
- Priorities

Indoor Radon Study Collaboration Committee

- BC Lung Association
- Fraser Basin Council
- Canadian Cancer Society
- Northern Health
- Central Interior Radon Testing
- Prince George Metis Housing Society
- Canadian Home Builders Association Northern BC



What is Radon?

Radon is a colourless, odourless gas that is found in soil, rocks and water. Radon has been identified as the second leading cause of lung cancer in Canada. Health Canada estimates as many as 16% of lung cancer deaths can be attributed to radon exposure. Most of the lung cancer risk posed by radon happens in homes

Prince George Commuity Wide Radon Testing Results – October 2014 Study #2 in a series of reports on radon in bc homes





Northern Health and BC Centre for Disease Control 1989 – 2011



PGMHS Results

■34 units (35%) above 200 bql.

► 57 units (59%) above 100 bql.

■ 39 units (41%) below 100 bql.

Implementing mitigation

Challenges

Successes

Lack of knowledge about Radon
Your Health Your Home Workshop

- Concern for legal action from tenants
- Coordinating testing of 100 sites
- Unknown cost to mitigate
- No internal funding for Radon Mitigation
 - No funding from government
- No funding from governmen
- Contractors and Codes

Code in place for contractors to follow

Board concern for health of tenants first

Working together with stakeholders and staff

- Local certified mitigation contractor
- AHMA some M&I dollars
- Funded Collaboration Committee

"Active Sub-slab Depressurization System" (ASD)









Average cost per house \$ 1,900.00

Passive Sub-slab Depressurization System (PSD)





http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/ewh-semt/radiation/radon/index-eng.php

Closing Comments

- Older homes leaky slabs
- Focus on the health of occupants
- Do the research and test the homes
- Educate staff, board, tenants, and other stakeholders
- Need for funding to mitigate after testing and testing after mitigation
- Ongoing follow up with tenants
- Thank you