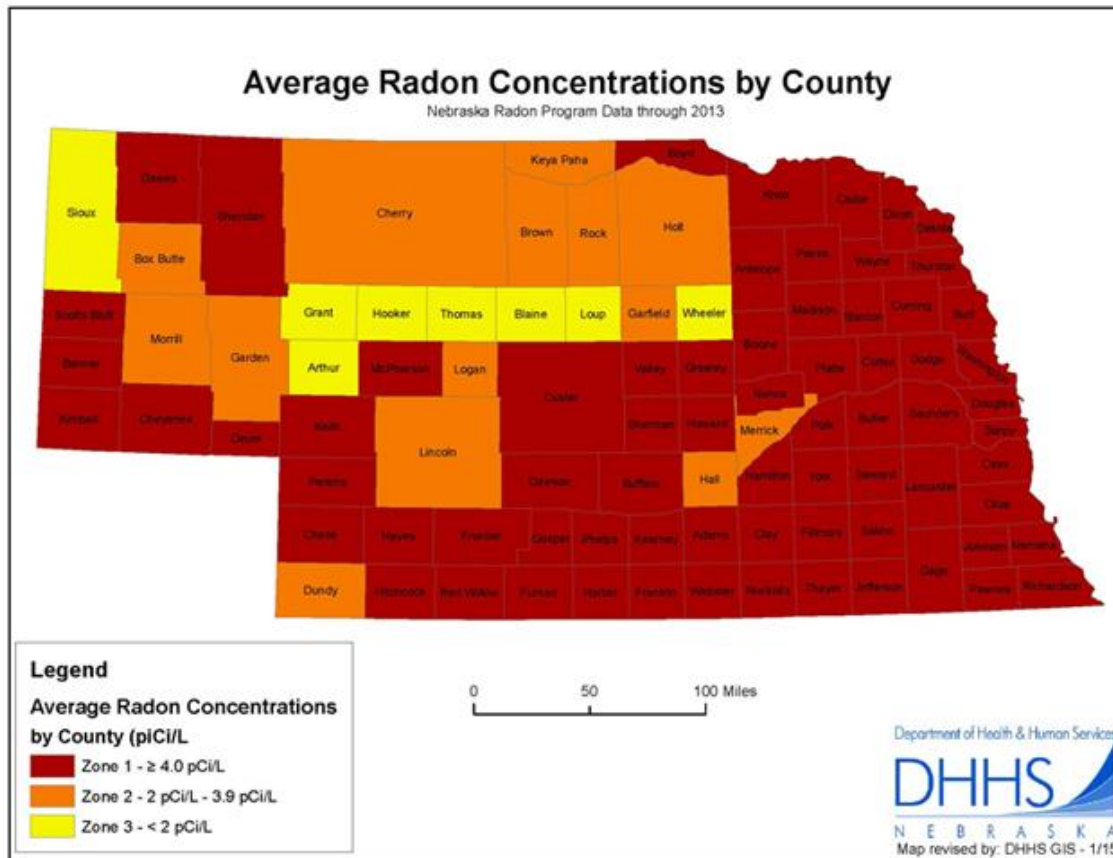


Nebraska Radon Levels

Nebraska remains third in the country for prevalence of radon. 59% (43,565) of homes tested are above the action level of 4.0 pCi/L, and the average radon level of those homes is 6.0 pCi/L (data from the Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services Radon Program). See below map of Nebraska.



Maps and tables are not intended to be used to determine if a home in a given area should be tested for radon. Homes with elevated levels of radon have been found in all areas of the state. **All homes should be tested regardless of geographic location.**

Nebraska Radon Program Website: www.dhhs.ne.gov/radon Contact: Mark Versch 402-471-0594

The NE Radon Program has two primary functions: regulating the licensed industry and conducting education and awareness activities across the state. The regulatory authority comes from the Radiation Control Act and Title 180 NAC 11. These statutes and regulations govern the activities of individuals and business that measure and/or mitigate radon in homes other than those where they live. Regulatory functions include issuing licenses, conducting audits and inspections, collecting data, and general enforcement. The education and awareness activities include issuing sub grants to local organizations for local radon projects, providing for Public Service Announcements (PSAs) and training opportunities, conducting school testing and presentations, and offering technical assistance to the general public, partners, and licensees.

Pending Legislation

LB 28 is a bill which would establish minimum standards for radon resistant new construction in NE through a 16 member task force. This bill was introduced in 2015, is currently on general file, and will have the opportunity to be reintroduced during the next legislative session.

Radon in the NE Cancer Plan

Currently in the 2010-2014 state Cancer Plan radon is addressed in a limited way as “Priority 1: Emphasize primary prevention to reduce cancer risks” and “Strategies: vi. Build relationships with DHHS Environmental Health Unit and identify collaboration opportunities.” However as a result of this priority, the manager of the Comprehensive Cancer Control program has added specific radon related goals to the intermediate plan. This includes a project period goal to “Increase the number of Nebraska communities that are protected by Radon Resistant New Construction codes from 7

to 10 by June 2017” as well as an Annual Objective to “Increase the number of Nebraska local health departments that offer radon testing.” This language also reflects what will be added to the 2014-2018 state Cancer Plan.