Radon in Wisconsin

Radon is a radioactive gas that is naturally occurring, odorless, and causes lung cancer which results in over 20,000 each year in the United States.

- 5-10% of the homes in Wisconsin have radon levels above the US EPA guideline of 4 pCi/L average on the main floor.
- Every region of Wisconsin has some homes with elevated radon levels.
- Each year over 5,000 homes in Wisconsin have radon mitigation systems installed.
- 16 local health departments throughout Wisconsin act as radon information centers where residents and professionals can get easy access to radon test kits, health information, and data (test results) for their area.
- Over 70 contractors in Wisconsin have maintained certification to perform testing and mitigation for radon.
• SIRG funds support private sector contractors in Wisconsin by providing lower cost training which allows them to maintain certification to perform testing and mitigations for residents.

Without funding from EPA’s SIRG, Wisconsin’s radon program will have the following effects:

1. Contractors will no longer receive discounted and up to date training opportunities in order to maintain their certifications.
2. Local health departments will lose essential funds that support their outreach and education efforts to audiences such as realtors, health professionals, and rural residents.
3. Radon contractors and testers will slowly lose an essential part of their business - outreach and education to customers from a trusted source; essentially their business will suffer and jobs will be lost.
4. Wisconsin residents will have decreased access to health professionals that are trained to help them understand the health risks of radon when they find an elevated level in their home.

Wisconsin has repeatedly been a model program for the use of SIRG funding because the funding reaches all corners of the state through local health department staff. Smaller, rural towns receive benefits of the SIRG funds through minigrants and outreach campaigns held by local health. This type of quality public health outreach is not sustainable without continued funding.

For more information on radon in Wisconsin visit: www.lowradon.org