



Nationwide Radon Initiatives

EPA Region 5 Radon Stakeholders Meeting

August 14, 2025

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National Radon Action Plan (NRAP)

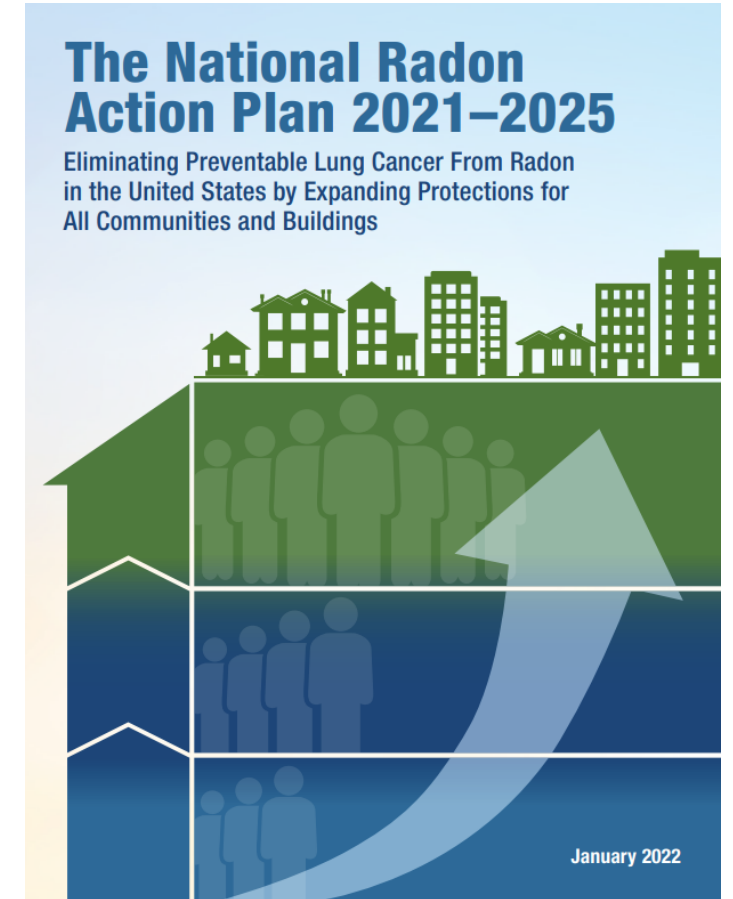


About NRAP

A framework to guide nationwide action to eliminate preventable lung cancer from radon in the U.S. by expanding protections for all communities and buildings.

Collaboration between 14 organizations:

- American Lung Association
- Indoor Environments Association (IEA)
- Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
- ...and more!



NRAP Implementation

**Build in Radon
Risk Reduction**

**Support Radon
Risk Reduction**

**Build Capacity to Test
and Mitigate Using
Professional Radon
Services**

**Increase Awareness of
Radon Risk and
Control Strategies**

NRAP Interim Progress Report

Decision makers nationwide have access to a growing source of radon testing data to help set priorities for risk reduction efforts.

Radon protection policies for tenants have increased.

Concern about healthy school environments prompts increased spending on infrastructure improvements and consideration of requirements for radon testing and mitigation.

The infrastructure for effective radon testing and mitigation capacity is growing.

Resources

Lung.org/radon



Finding Funding to Fix Radon Problems (Webinar)

Learn about federal funding opportunities that can help support efforts to improve indoor air quality, including radon testing



Radon in State Cancer Control Plans

June 4, 2025



Radon Testing Disparities in States

This series of state reports on testing disparities has been developed to help decisionmakers identify communities most in need of additional attention.

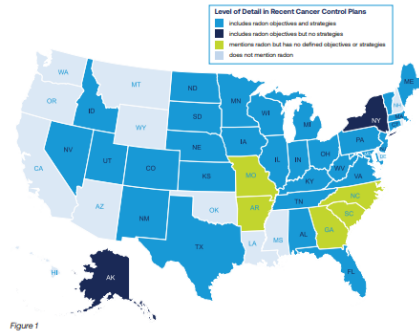


Figure 1

Visit the CDC's [Comprehensive Cancer Control Programs](#) to view a complete list of state, territory, and tribal cancer control plans.

Cancer Control Plans Are a Key Strategy within the National Radon Action Plan

The [National Radon Action Plan \(NRAP\)](#) serves as framework to guide nationwide action to eliminate preventable lung cancer from radon in the U.S. by expanding protections for all communities and buildings.

One of the NRAP strategies to achieve these goals is to support state cancer control programs in including radon indicators and risk reduction interventions. The intended outcome is to ensure that all state cancer control programs include radon risk reduction interventions in their primary prevention strategies for lung cancer. To help achieve this goal, the NRAP Leadership Council has developed a [list of evidence-based interventions](#) for radon awareness that cancer control coalitions should consider when creating or updating their cancer control plans.

Incorporating Evidence-based Interventions for Radon into Cancer Control Plans.
The [list of evidence-based interventions](#) is organized according to the NRAP priority goal areas and includes ten measures of success (indicators) and actionable intervention strategies for each indicator.

Nationwide Radon Webinar for Real Estate Professionals



Using Data to Save Lives: Expanding Radon Information in the Environmental Public Health Tracking Network



Radon is a colorless and odorless radioactive gas that causes lung cancer in the United States. Radon occurs naturally in homes and other buildings undetected, where it can't levels of radon indoors can be measured and fixed, lung cancer can be prevented.

In the late 1980's the United States Environmental Protection Agency recommending that every home be tested for radon. Since then, people have been assessing levels in their homes, schools, and workplaces. Many buildings unfortunately, millions of people are still exposed to elevated radon levels. Many homes and other buildings have not even been tested let alone fixed, public health concern in the United States.

A great amount of testing data has been, and will continue to be, collected and laboratories. Over the years, radon leaders—public officials, industry, increasingly recognized that a systematic organization of this data was understood that beyond data's use in each individual case, the information once it was collated, analyzed, and disseminated for widespread use, that there was a need for data stewards such as state agencies, local air laboratories to participate in a well-managed program of data sharing, but just such a program.

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has recognized the radon information:

- Increasing public awareness of radon prevalence, risk, and action
- Increasing radon testing, leading to people taking radon reduction
- Helping public officials make informed decisions and take action

In addition to recounting the work that went into the creation of the tracking what information it contains, describes some of its uses and benefits participants to contribute additional data and outlines how to do that.

Origins of the environmental public health tracking network

In 2000, the Pew Environmental Health Commission issued a report that national environmental public health tracking effort to collect data about one place and to characterize the related burden of disease. In 2002, federal the [National Environmental Public Health Tracking Program](#) (Tracking Program) two decades, the CDC has managed the Tracking Program, and now collect data for about 30 different content areas.

1-800-LUNGUSA | Lung.org

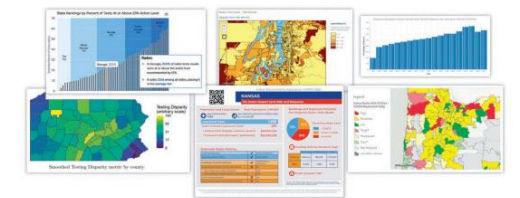
Making use of the data

As the CDC Tracking Program emphasizes:

"Analyzing, collecting, and disseminating radon testing information is the first step to developing policies and educational resources that can help prevent the harmful health effects related to elevated radon exposures. For example, tracking radon data in a standard way over time can help us identify areas with low testing that might have high levels of radon. These data can inform planning and implementation of public health actions for areas with the greatest need."

Many states have used tens or hundreds of thousands of radon test results to help identify areas of higher risk or special need. Organizations working to protect public health from radon exposure have also made use of the data supplied to the CDC Tracking Program. A few examples include:

- The development of maps showing radon hazards for areas smaller than counties such as ZIP Codes and U.S. Census tracts, with resulting news coverage about them helping to raise public awareness and spur testing. ([Oregon](#), and [mug](#))
- Combining tracked radon data with other information to identify previously unknown locations of higher risk where little or no testing had been conducted. ([Washington](#), and [mug](#))
- Using tracking information to evaluate progress with respect to objectives set forth in state health programs or comprehensive cancer control plans. ([New Jersey](#))
- Developing metrics with which to show radon exposures that should be reduced to help people avoid lung cancer and 2) to demonstrate where under-testing, given the expected levels of radon, appears to be more significant, and where public officials may consider devoting more resources. (American Lung Association [report and tools](#))
- Educating policymakers about the levels of radon and approximate radon-related lung cancer mortality in their states and localities to emphasize the extent of the problem and to support further preventive policies and laws. ([Indoor Environments Association](#))



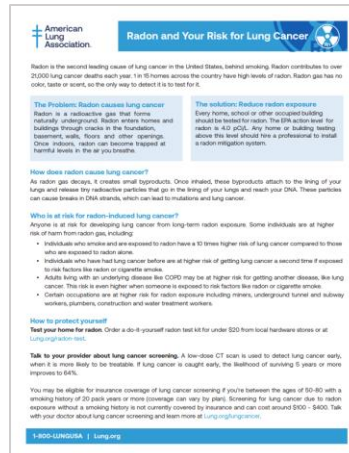
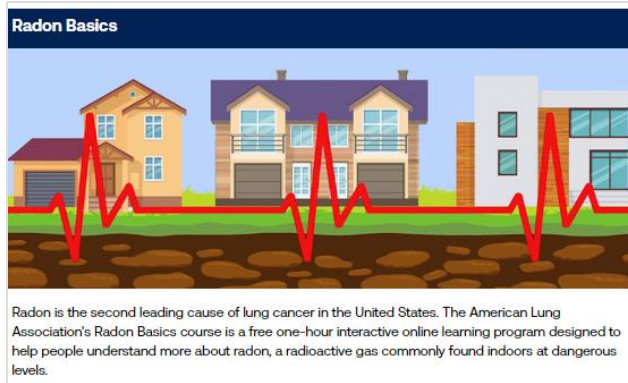


Nationwide Radon Resources



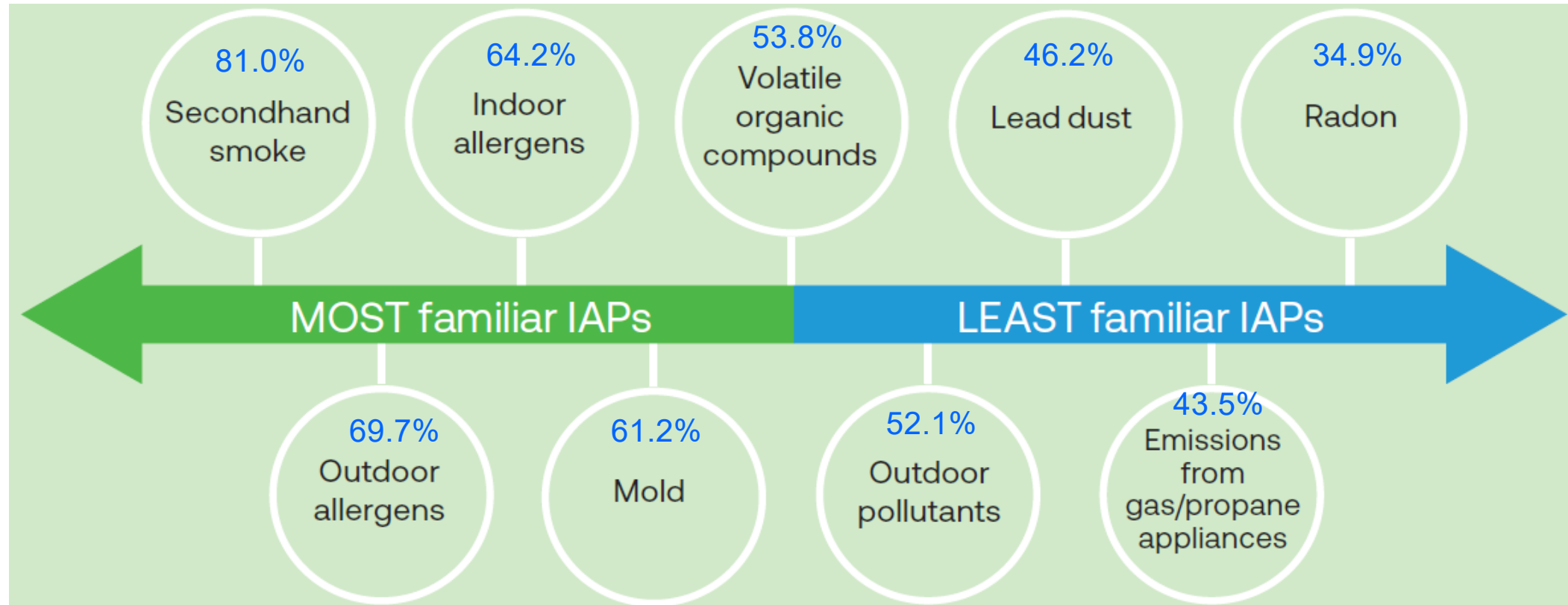
General Radon Resources

Lung.org/radon

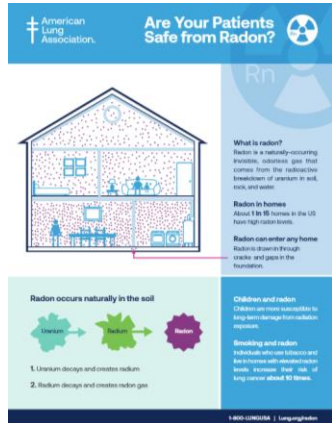


- **Radon Basics:** FREE, online learning module to learn more about radon
- **Radon and Lung Health:** educational video about radon risks, testing and mitigation
- **What is Radon:** educational factsheet about finding and fixing radon problems
- **Radon and Your Risk for Lung Cancer:** handout educating those at high-risk for lung cancer

Healthcare Professional Survey



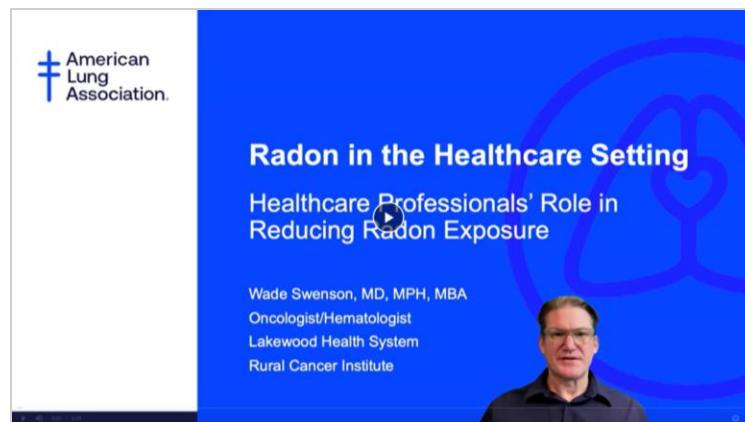
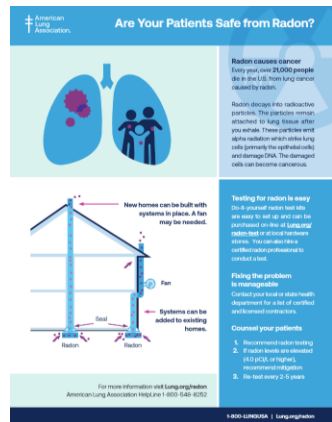
Healthcare Professionals



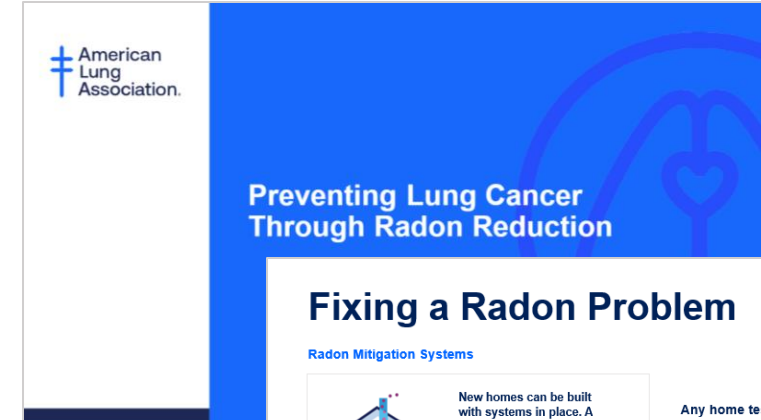
HCP Handout



Consumer Video

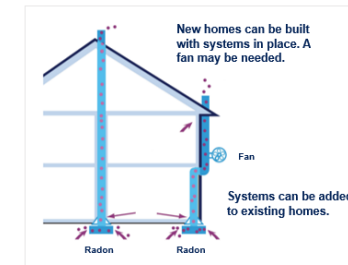


HCP Educational Video



Fixing a Radon Problem

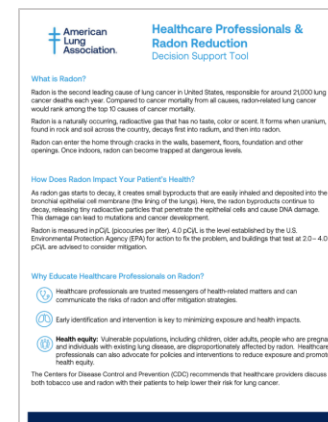
Radon Mitigation Systems



Any home testing at or above **4.0 pCi/L** should take action to fix the problem.



Educational Presentation Slide Deck



Decision Support Tool

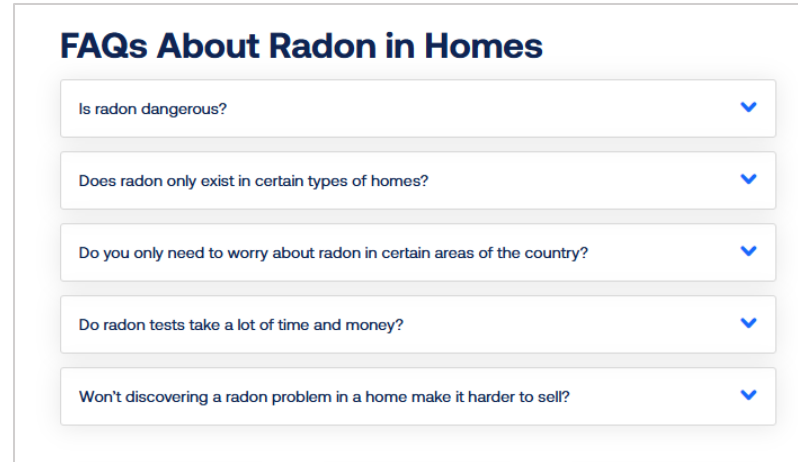
Real-Estate Professionals



Guidance for Home Buying & Selling		
Request Testing Data	Ask About Mitigation	Test the Home Before Purchase
Sellers should provide buyers with previous testing data.	Discuss any mitigation systems or radon resistant features in the home	A radon test should always be done before purchase.
Tip! A certified radon measurement professionals can conduct a radon test in under 48 hours for around \$200.		

American Lung Association

Educational Presentation Slide Deck



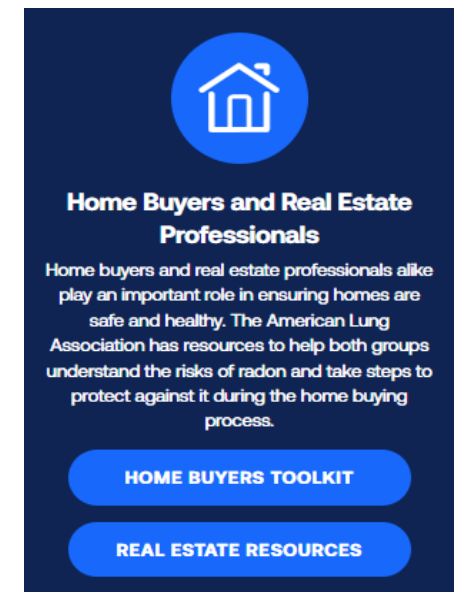
Webpage



Webinar



Case Study



Resource Toolkit

Schools



Radon Measurement Guidance for Schools

This guidance provides schools with an overview of the expectations, measurement process and requirements for radon testing.



What is Radon?

Radon is a naturally occurring radioactive gas released in rock, soil, and water from the decay of uranium. It moves up through the ground and enters school buildings through cracks in the foundation, floors, walls, basement or other openings. Once indoors, it can become trapped at dangerous levels. Any building can have a radon problem, regardless of building age, foundation type, or presence of a basement.

Why Test Schools for Radon?

There are no immediate symptoms from radon, but long-term exposure can lead to lung cancer. Over time, radon breaks down into radioactive particles known as radon decay products. These decay products can become trapped in the lungs when inhaled and damage lung tissue by emitting radiation. Children have higher breathing rates and different lung sizes, which could cause children to breathe more radon into their lungs when exposed.

State Testing Requirements in Schools

Several states have laws that require schools to conduct radon testing, install mitigation systems or to incorporate radon-resistant new construction (RRNC) techniques. For a summary of current state radon testing requirements in schools, visit the [Environmental Law Institute](#).



According to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), a nationwide survey estimates one in five schools has at least one classroom with a short-term radon level above the action level of 4.0 pCi/L. The EPA estimates that more than 70,000 schoolrooms in use today have high short-term radon levels. The only way to detect radon in your school is to test.

Test Placement and Closed Building Conditions

Test under closed building conditions, meaning heating and cooling systems are set to normal occupied operating conditions and windows and doors are closed (except momentary entry and exit).

- Testing is conducted in every occupied, or intended to be occupied, space that has floor or wall contact with the ground. This includes all classrooms, offices, gyms, cafeterias and industrial arts rooms on the ground level. Also test rooms above untested areas that are not habitable, such as above tunnels, crawl spaces and garages.

Deploy all radon test kits at the same time.

- Plan for one radon test kit for 10% of randomly selected occupied rooms on each upper floor.
- Plan for one radon test kit for every 2000 square feet of large, open spaces, such as cafeterias, lobbies and gyms.
- For schools with moveable walls, place the walls in their fully extended position and test each section.
- Test all modular/portable classrooms.
- Quality control tests (called blanks, duplicates and spikes) will be needed.



Place radon test kits where they will not be disturbed. Place at least three (3) feet from doors and windows to the outside, at least one (1) foot from exterior walls and between two (2) and six (6) feet from the floor. Also, place the test kits away from drafts, furnace vents, humidifiers and direct sunlight.

Who Should Conduct Radon Testing in Schools?

Some states require a licensed person to do the testing or manage the testing onsite. Some states may allow school staff to do the testing without a credential. Even if there are no requirements in your state, it is recommended to use a certified professional or have school staff get certified. Many states also require radon professionals to be licensed. You can find radon measurement professionals by contacting your state's radon program.



Interpreting Results

The EPA action level for radon is 4.0 pCi/L. If radon level is elevated, conduct a second round of testing. A continuous radon monitor (CRM) is recommended for follow-up testing in elevated rooms because it can determine if elevated levels are present during occupied times (radon levels can fluctuate with the operation of ventilation). Many licensed radon professionals own CRMs and they can also be rented through radon vendors. Rooms with elevated radon during occupied times should be mitigated.

Radon mitigation systems draw radon gas from the air below the building through a PVC pipe and vent to the outside above the roof. An active soil depressurization (ASD) system uses a continuously running fan to draw the radon up through the pipe and prevent it from entering the building. Non-Active soil depressurization (non-ASD) does not use a fan. Note, in some cases, HVAC systems may be adjusted to increase fresh air intake, which helps dilute radon gas and reduce its concentration inside the building. Credentialed professionals should be used for radon mitigation.

Additional Resources

1. [AQUASAT](#) Protocol for Conducting Measurements of Radon and Radon Decay Products in Multifamily, School, Commercial and Mixed-Use Buildings
2. [EPA Radon in Schools](#)
3. [Minnesota Department of Health Radon Testing in Schools Guide](#)

1-800-LUNGUSA | [Lung.org/radon-test](#)



Indoor Air Quality in Schools

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Clean Air



MORE VIDEOS

2:23 / 2:35

CC Settings Youtube

Educational Video

Measurement Guidance Handout



School Indoor Air Quality Case Study

Data-Driven Indoor Air Quality in Schools: A Case Study in Assessing IAQ in a Small School District highlights one district's efforts to assess the indoor air quality in their school buildings. Read the case study to learn more about their process and findings.

DOWNLOAD NOW

School Case Study



Schools

Radon is a serious health risk that can affect anyone—including children and staff in school buildings. To support schools in creating healthier learning environments, the American Lung Association offers resources with practical guidance on radon testing, mitigation, and education.

SCHOOL RESOURCES

School Resource Website

Testing Your School for Radon

Where to purchase test kits?



Who should conduct radon testing in schools?



When to test?



What are guidelines for testing?





Nationwide Radon Initiatives



National Radon Action Month

NRAM 2025 Activities

- Press Releases
- Virtual Media Tour – 5 states and nationwide coverage
- Digital advertising campaigns – 4 states
- Organic social media
- Frontline/Family Physician Magazine articles
- Partner toolkits



Lung Association urges radon testing during January 'action month'

By PATRICK CLOONAN pcloonan@indianagazette.net Jan 3, 2025 Updated Jan 16, 2025

Special Report: What Everyone Needs to Know About Radon Exposure and Lung Cancer

This natural gas can shorten your life—and it's likely you don't even know that it's in your home.

Updated Jan 21, 2025 By: Cheyenne Buckingham
Medical Reviewer: Natalie Vokes, M.D.

Radon is the Nation's 2nd Leading Cause of Lung Cancer; Lung Association Offers Tips to Safeguard Health in the New Year

January is National Radon Action Month; the American Lung Association urges every household to test for radon gas.



Radon Test Kit Program

Nationwide

The Lung Association operates a nationwide radon test kit store at [Lung.org/radon-test](https://lung.org/radon-test).

- Short-term charcoal test kits: **\$18**
- Long-term Alpha Track Detectors: **\$30**

Through **State Indoor Radon Grants (SIRG)** the Lung Association offers FREE or discounted radon test kits to residents and/or local health departments in select states.

Key Distribution Statistics:

Time Period	# of Kits Sold
July 1, 2023 – June 30, 2024	7,038
July 1, 2024 – June 30, 2025	12,999

Lung Helpline and Tobacco Quitline

Free information and support from lung health experts.



Lung HelpLine

- Staffed with bilingual, licensed healthcare professionals
- Direct to local services like lung cancer screening and tobacco cessation
- Assist with healthcare coverage
- Answer lung health and lung disease questions

Radon Specifics

- Ordering radon tests
- Interpreting test results & recommending action
- Directing to local resources and certified radon professionals
- Finding financial assistance for mitigation

Radon HelpLine Call Statistics:

Time Period	# Radon HelpLine Calls
July 1, 2023 – June 30, 2024	952
July 1, 2024 – June 30, 2025	1,141

National Poster Contest

Poster Winners



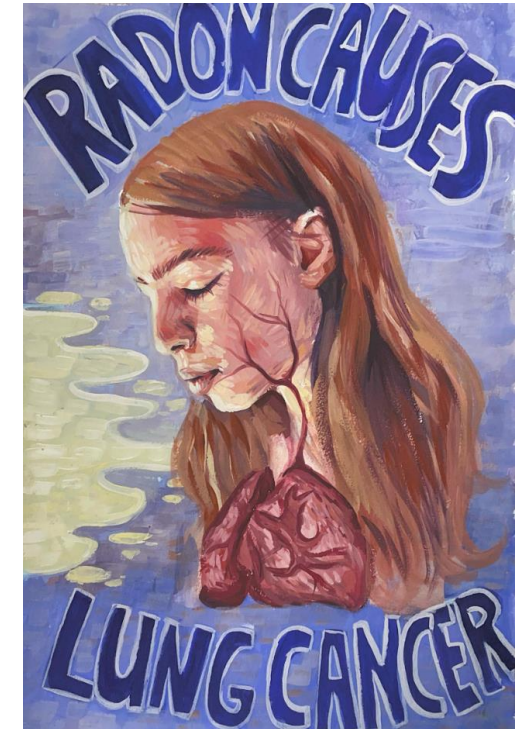
1st place

Addilyn Mosely, CO



2nd place

Alexia Vallo, OR



3rd place

Olivia Reider, FL

National Video Contest

Video Winner



Luke Larson, IA

State Indoor Radon Grants

What does the Lung Association do with SIRG funds?

- Facilitate awareness & education campaigns
- Provide free or discounted radon test kits to communities
- Manage state Radon HelpLine
- Manage state webpages through Lung.org/radon
- Targeted outreach to radon stakeholders: healthcare professionals, real-estate professionals, builders
- Research state-specific radon data and regulations
- Develop targeted resources and partner toolkits
- Collaborate with local health departments and coalitions
- Manage Radon Poster & Video Contests
- Support school radon testing and remediation



AirCheck Short Term Radon Test Kit (IL)

Should be used for a short term tests last three to seven days. The activated charcoal radon test kit from Air Check, Inc. is the most widely used radon test kit in the world. It is easy to use, results are accurate, and reports are processed quickly.

Price:
\$15.00

Integrating Radon & Indoor Air Quality

- **Addressing Indoor Air Pollution** – toolkit for healthcare professionals
- **Indoor Air Quality Basics** – online learning module for healthcare professionals
- **Healthy Homes** – Improving lung disease triggers in select states
- **Clean Air School Challenge** – supporting indoor air quality management in schools



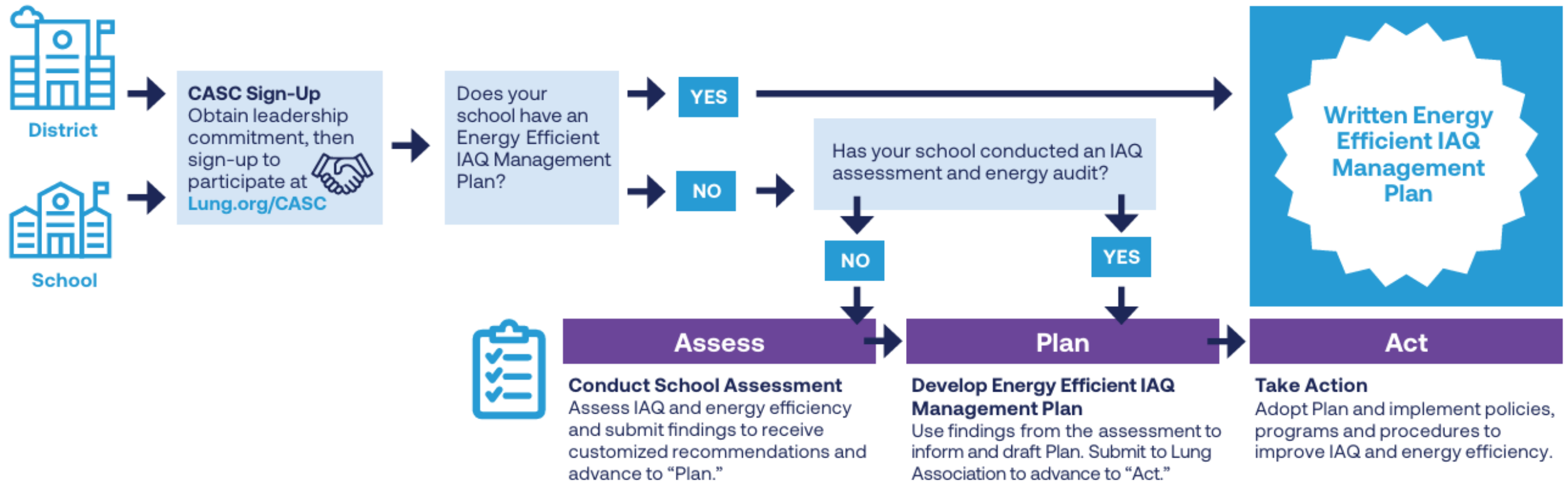


Clean Air School Challenge



Program Overview

The Clean Air School Challenge meets schools where they are in their IAQ and energy management journeys. Participating schools receive support and guidance as they work their way through the 3 program phases: assess, plan and act.



Benefits of Participation

Recognition

Peer
mentorship

Education and
Training

Technical
assistance

Access to Lung
Association
programs and
services

Mini-grants*

Learning
collaboratives*

Learn more at Lung.org/CASC
Have questions? Contact CASC@Lung.org

**Opportunity exclusive to select schools via application process*

Our Vision

A World Free of Lung Disease