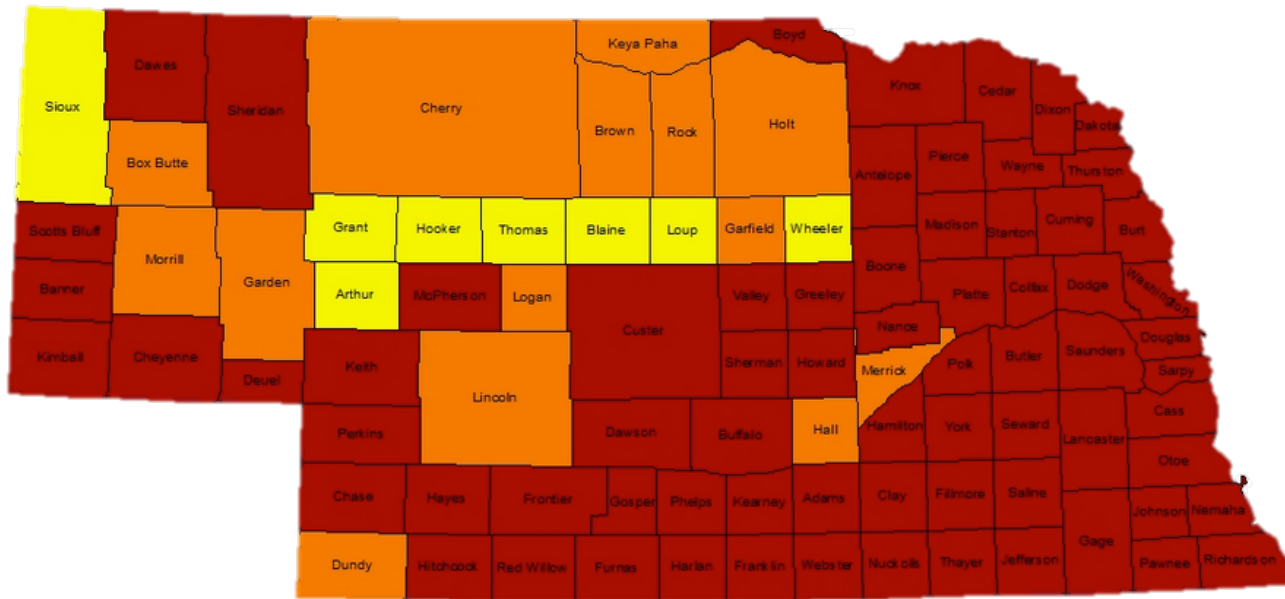


Nebraska Radon Fact Sheet



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Radon and Indoor Air Program
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Email: DHHS.HealthHazardsIndoorAir@nebraska.gov
Website: <https://dhhs.ne.gov/pages/radon.aspx>

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)*

Radon Facts

- Nebraska remains third in the country for prevalence of radon.
- Nebraska has a very high incidence of radon in homes.
 - The results of more than half of the radon tests in the state are above the action level of 4.0 picocuries per liter (pCi/L).
 - The average of those homes is 6.0 pCi/L.

Nebraska Radon Fact Sheet

Nebraska Cancer Plan (2017 – 2022)

Emphasize Primary Prevention

PRIORITY AREA: Primary Prevention

5 year SMART objective F: increase the number of Nebraska homes tested for radon from 73,280 to 80,000 by 2021

What will be measured: Nebraska homes tested **Baseline:** 73,280 **Data source:** office of Indoor Air Quality **Timeframe:** by 2021

Continuum of care: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Primary Prevention	Level of action: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Families <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Communities	Criteria: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Burden <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Environmental scan	Population: Nebraska property owners Setting: communities
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Evidence base: [Environmental Protection Agency National Radon Action Plan](#) **Lead organization:** NE CCCP **Lead workgroup:** Primary Prevention

Short-term indicators (1st and 2nd year): number of homes tested, number of homes mitigated for radon	Intermediate indicators (3rd to 4th year): number of homes tested, number of homes mitigated for radon, number of communities with Radon Resistant New Construction Codes (RRNC)	Long-term indicators (4th to 5th year): number of homes tested, number of homes mitigated for radon, statewide coverage of RRNC
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Evaluation methods: tracking numbers of homes tested, number of homes mitigated numbers of communities with RRNC **Lead evaluating organization:** NE CCCP

Estimated budget: \$500,000 **Other resources needed:** TBD

1 year SMART objective F1: increase the number of Nebraska homes tested for radon from 73,280 to 74,280 by June 2018

Strategy (specific discreet activities designed to achieve the objective) used: increase demand for radon testing and mitigation through increased public awareness with social marketing campaign targeted toward property owners

What will be measured: number of homes tested **Baseline:** 73,280 **Data source:** office of Indoor Air Quality **Timeframe:** by June 2018

Continuum of care: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Primary Prevention	Level of action: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Families <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Institutions <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Communities <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Systems <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Policy	Criteria: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Burden <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Environmental scan	Population: Nebraska property owners Setting: communities
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Evidence base: [Environmental Protection Agency National Radon Action Plan](#) **Lead organization:** CCCP **Lead workgroup:** Primary Prevention

Indicators: numbers of homes tested, reported knowledge, attitudes and beliefs through electronic survey, campaign analytics

Evaluation methods: tracking numbers of homes tested, campaign analytics **Lead evaluating organization:** NE CCCP

Estimated budget: \$100,000 **Other resources needed:** technical expertise of partners

Nebraska Radon Fact Sheet

Nebraska Cancer Plan (2017 – 2022) - continued

Year 2-5 strategies:

1. Support communities in adopting radon resistant new construction codes
2. Support local health department staff in being trained to test for radon
3. Create toolkit to outreach to child care providers and schools on radon testing
4. Support research on the cost-effectiveness of mitigation
5. Create toolkit to outreach to property owners of rentals on radon testing
6. Seek funding source for radon mitigation for low income Nebraskans
7. Support statewide coverage of radon resistant new construction codes

Nebraska Pending/Enacted Legislation

Radon Resistant New Construction (RRNC) Effective September 1, 2019, the Nebraska Legislature passed a bill that requires all new residential, commercial, educational and medical buildings in Nebraska to be constructed utilizing radon resistant techniques. These passive RRNC techniques prepare the building for easy and economical conversion to active radon mitigation systems when elevated radon levels are indicated. These standards have been incorporated into the state building code and require local building codes to adopt minimum standards. The regulation exempts projects designed by a licensed architect or engineer, non-residential buildings if a local building official deems radon resistant construction is unnecessary and projects in counties with an average radon concentration of less than 2.7 pCi/l of air.

Nebraska Revised Statutes §71-3501: Establishes a state policy to protect the public from radon by establishing requirements for persons providing radon measurement and mitigation services and radon mitigation system installation. Regulations adopted under the law (180 Neb. Admin. Code, Ch. 11, §§ 11-001 et seq.) provide for the licensure of radon measurement and mitigation specialists, technicians, and businesses. A separate law (Neb. Rev. Stat. 38-121) requires radon professionals to obtain a credential under the state's Uniform Credentialing Act.

Nebraska Revised Statutes § 76-2,120: Requires sellers of residential real property to submit a written disclosure statement to buyers during real estate transactions. Regulations establishing the disclosure form (302 Neb. Admin. Code, ch. 1, § 001) require the disclosure of sellers' knowledge of radon gas on the property and the provision of copies of any radon tests that have been conducted on the property. Disclosure form also requires sellers to report the presence of asbestos, lead-based paint, and toxic materials.