Washoe County, Nevada

~PROCLAMATION~

- WHEREAS, Many Washoe County residents don't know about radon, yet need to know, for the safety and health of their families, as radon is a colorless, odorless, naturally occurring radioactive gas that is the leading cause of lung cancer among nonsmokers; the second leading cause of lung cancer in smokers; and
- WHEREAS, The U.S. EPA estimates 21,000 people in the U.S. die each year from lung cancer caused by indoor radon exposure, and lung and bronchus cancer kill more people in a year than any other cancer; and
- WHEREAS, Radon kills more people than secondhand smoke, drunk driving, falls in the home, drowning or home fires; and
- WHEREAS, Any home in Washoe County may have elevated levels of radon, even if neighboring homes do not, and living in a home with an average radon level of 4 picocuries per liter of air poses a similar risk of developing lung cancer as smoking half a pack of cigarettes a day; and
- WHEREAS, Testing is the only way to know if a home has an elevated radon level, and testing is easy and inexpensive, and when identified, homes can be fixed; and
- WHEREAS, University of Nevada Cooperative Extension, the Nevada Division of Public and Behavioral Health and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency support efforts to encourage all Washoe County residents to test their homes for radon, mitigate elevated levels of radon, and have new homes built with radon-reducing materials and features;

NOW, THEREFORE, the Washoe County Board of Commissioners does hereby proclaim January, 2017 is

~ National Radon Action Month ~

Dated this 13th day of December, 2016.

Washoe County Commission

A-12-13-2016-46.A.

amended by AB65 of the 2013 Legislative Session.

Free RADON Presentations in Washoe County



RADON is the leading cause of lung cancer among nonsmokers and is estimated to cause 21,000 lung cancer deaths in the U.S. each year.



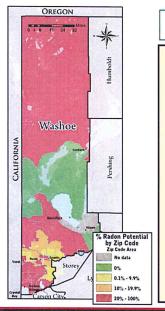
Free Radon test kits Jan. 1 to Feb. 28

Washoe County Cooperative Extension 4955 Energy Way

Sun Valley GID 5000 Sun Valley Blvd.

What is the RADON level in your home?

- Elevated levels of RADON have been found in 21% of Washoe County homes tested.
- Learn how to test for RADON.
- Get a FREE RADON test kit at presentations.



For more info, call the Radon Hotline at 888-RADON10 (888-723-6610)

- ♦ Saturday, Jan. 7, at 1 p.m. Northwest Reno Library 2325 Robb Dr., Reno
- Thursday, Jan.12, at 6 p.m.
 Sparks Library
 1125 12th St., Sparks
- Tuesday, Jan. 24, 5:30 p.m.
 Spanish Springs Library
 7100 Pyramid Way, Sparks
- Wednesday, Feb. 1, at 6 p.m.
 IVGID Public Works
 1220 Sweetwater Rd.
- ♦ Wednesday, Feb. 8, at 6 p.m. South Valleys Library 15650A Wedge Pkwy.
- Sunday, Feb. 12, at 2 p.m.
 Sierra View Library
 4001 South Virginia St.



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FREE Radon Test Kit Coupon

For Nevada residents only Offer ends Feb. 28, 2017

This special radon test kit offer is provided by University of Nevada Cooperative Extension, the Nevada Division of Public and Behavioral Health and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. The test kit includes analysis, postage-paid mailer and laboratory test report.

NAME									
ADDRESS									
CITY									
STATE	ZIP								
PHONE ()								
EMAIL									
How did you	How did you hear about radon?								

Free kits can be picked up at a local Nevada Cooperative Extension office listed in this brochure, or mailed to:

UNCE-Radon Program 4955 Energy Way Reno. NV 89502

If out of state resident or after the free period, purchase a test kit. Make Checks Payable to: Board of Regents

Number of kits	x \$9.00 +	shipping fees**	=
	Total ¢		

**Shipping fees are as follows: 1-2 kits \$3.85, 3-4 kits \$4.75. (Limit of 4 test kits per person.)

NOTE: Kits can be purchased online through Radon website, www.RadonNV.com using American Express, Discover, MasterCard and Visa cards.

Office Use

DATE:	
TEST KIT NUMBER:	

Code

NRAM 17 Washoe County Proclamation

RADON



SURGEON GENERAL'S WARNING:

Radon Causes Lung Cancer. You Should Test Your Home.

Radon is the leading cause of lung cancer among nonsmokers

21,000 AMERICANS DIE OF RADON-CAUSED LUNG CANCER EACH YEAR

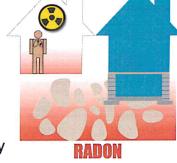




Like Nevada Radon Education on Facebook
Follow us on Twitter @NVRadonProgram
www.RadonNV.com

What is radon?

 Radon is a naturally occurring radioactive gas that you can't see, smell or taste.



 It is produced from the decay of uranium present in rock and soil.

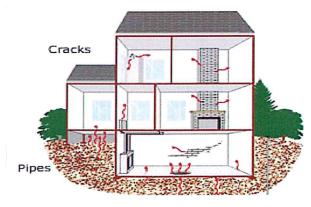
URANIUM

 Radon can accumulate in buildings, causing an increased risk for lung cancer.

How does radon enter a home?

Radon usually enters buildings from the soil. Common entry points include:

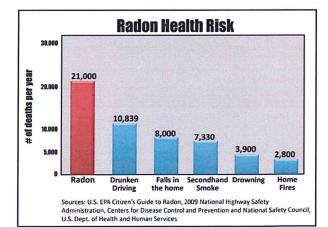
- Cracks in the foundation and walls
- Construction joints
- Gaps in suspended floors
- Gaps around service pipes
- Floor drains, sump pumps
- Retaining walls



What are the health effects from exposure to radon?

- Radon is the leading cause of lung cancer among nonsmokers.
- Lung cancer is the only health effect that has been scientifically linked to radon exposure.
- The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency estimates radon is responsible for 21,000 lung cancer deaths each year in the United States.
- Smokers are at higher risk of developing radon-induced lung cancer. According to experts, living in a home with an average radon level of 4 pCi/l poses a similar risk of developing lung cancer as smoking about half a pack of cigarettes a day!
- The U.S. Surgeon General and EPA recommend all homes be tested for radon.

Radon is estimated to cause thousands of lung cancer deaths in the U.S. each year.*

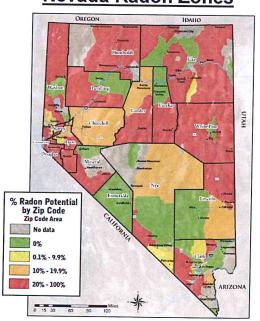


* Radon is estimated to cause about 21,000 lung cancer deaths per year, according to EPA's 2003 Assessment of Risks from Radon in Homes (EPA 402-R-03-003)

home has a radon problem?

- One in 4 Nevada homes tested have elevated radon concentrations.
- The U.S. Surgeon General recommends all homes be tested for radon.
- Radon can enter any home, old or new, and even those with no visible cracks.
- Two neighboring houses can have totally different radon levels.
- A slab, basement or crawl space foundation has the potential for a radon problem.
- Homes in nine Radon Zone 1 counties have the highest occurrence for elevated radon levels. Zone 1 counties are Carson City, Douglas, Eureka, Lander, Lincoln, Lyon, Mineral, Pershing, and White Pine.
- The only way to know what the radon levels are inside your home is to test.

Nevada Radon Zones



lesting for radon is easy





- The test is easy to do and takes three days to complete.
- The test kit includes a radon detector, instructions, a postage-paid return mailer, and the laboratory analysis report.
- Short-term radon test kits are available to Nevada residents at Cooperative Extension offices listed or by filling out the attached coupon.

Private water wells and radon

The Nevada Division of Public and Behavioral Health has found no evidence that radon in water contributes significantly to the indoor radon problem in Nevada. The major health concern for radon is from breathing elevated levels of radon in the air, which can cause lung cancer. Thus, test the home for radon in air first before considering a radon in water test.

Generally, private wells are more apt to have a radon concern than public water systems. If you are interested in testing your private well water, a number of sources are available for testing radon in water. The Nevada State Public Health Laboratory, located on the UNR campus, will send water samples for analysis to an EPA approved lab for about \$81. For more information, call the Nevada Radon Hotline.

How do you fix a radon problem?

- Homes with high radon levels can be fixed.
- If you have performed only a single test, the EPA recommends a second test to confirm your results before beginning to fix your home.
- Radon levels fluctuate naturally, and it is important to know if the initial test was an accurate assessment of your home's yearly average radon level.

If the average of the two tests is at or above the EPA Action Level of 4 pCi/l it is time to address the problem.

■ There are several radon mitigation strategies which involves installing a vent system with an active fan. The system will draw out Radon the harmful soil gas and prevent it from entering your home. Certified radon mitigators, with a state contractor's license, are highly ←PVC Ducting recommended U-Tube → for fixing radon problems.

For certified Nevada radon mitigators, go to:

- www.RadonNV.com
- http://aarst-nrpp.com
- http://www.nrsb.org

For more information

Nevada Radon Education Program

- Nevada Radon Hotline:
 - o 888-RADON10 (888-723-6610)
- Email:
 - o Susan Howe robertss@unce.unr.edu
 - o Nadia Noel noeln@unce.unr.edu
- · Radon in Nevada website:
 - o www.RadonNV.com

Nevada Division of Public and Behavioral Health

• 775-687-7550



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Test kits are available at the following Cooperative Extension and partner locations:

Carson City County

2621 Northgate Lane #15 Carson City 89706 Phone: 775-887-2252

Churchill County

111 Sheckler Road Fallon 89406-8951 Phone: 775-423-5121

Clark County

8050 Paradise Road Ste. 100 Las Vegas 89123 Phone: 702-222-3130

Also available at:

•Northeast Clark
County
1897 N. Moapa Valley
Blvd., Logandale 8902
Call: 702-397-2604

 Laughlin office
 55 Civic Way, Laughlin Call the Radon Hotline at 888-RADON10 (888-723-6610).

In Douglas County:

Test kits are free year-round to Douglas County residents.

Douglas County

1325 Waterloo Gardnerville 89410 Phone: 775-782-9960

Also available at:

•TRPA

128 Market Street Stateline 89449 Phone: 775-588-4547

Elko County

701 Walnut Street Elko 89801-5032 Call ahead: 775-738-7291

Eureka County

701 S. Main Street Eureka 89316-0613 Call ahead: 775-237-5326

Humboldt County

1085 Fairgrounds Road Winnemucca 89445 Call ahead: 775-623-6304

Lander County

815 N. Second Street Battle Mountain 89820 Call ahead: 775-635-5565

Lincoln County 360 Lincoln Street

Caliente 89008 Call ahead: 775-726-3109

Lyon County

504 S. Main Street Yerington 89447-0811 Call ahead: 775-463-6541

Mineral County

205 South A Street Hawthorne 89415 Call ahead: 775-945-3444

Pershing County

810 Sixth St. Lovelock 89419-0239 Call ahead: 775-273-2923

Washoe County 4955 Energy Way

Reno 89502 Phone: 775-336-0252

Also available at:

 Incline Village Rec Center

908 Incline Way Incline Village 89451

775-832-1300

White Pine County

950 Campton Street Ely 89301-0210 Call ahead: 775-289-4459







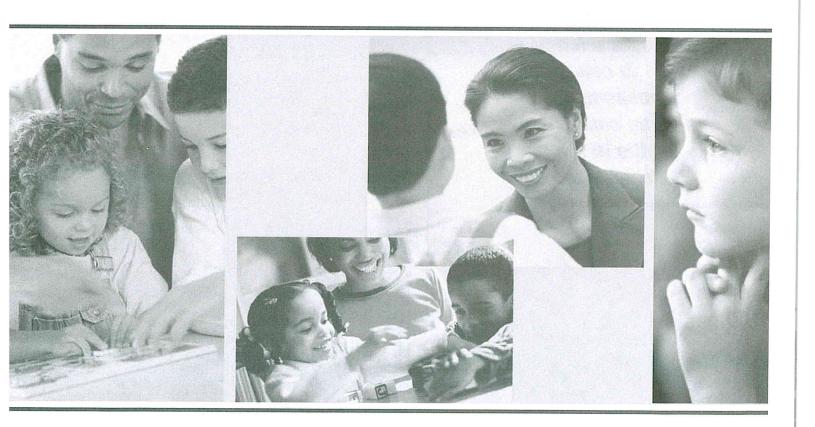
EPA 402/K-12/002 | May 2012 | www.epa.gov/radon Nevada - www.RadonNV.com 1-888-RADON10 (1-888-723-6610)



A Citizen's Guide To Radon

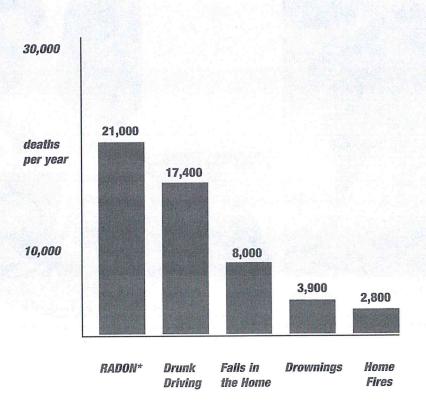


The Guide To Protecting Yourself And Your Family From Radon



- ▼ Test your home for radon—it's easy and inexpensive.
- ▼ Fix your home if your radon level is
 4 picocuries per liter (pCi/L) or higher.
- Radon levels less than 4 pCi/L still pose a risk, and in many cases may be reduced.

Radon is
estimated
to cause
thousands of
lung cancer
deaths in the
U.S. each year.



^{*}Radon is estimated to cause about 21,000 lung cancer deaths per year, according to EPA's 2003 Assessment of Risks from Radon in Homes (EPA 402-R-03-003). The numbers of deaths from other causes are taken from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's 1999-2001 National Center for Injury Prevention and Control Report and 2002 National Safety Council Reports.

OVERVIEW

Radon is a cancer-causing, radioactive gas.

You can't see radon. And you can't smell it or taste it. But it may be a problem in your home.

Radon is estimated to cause many thousands of deaths each year. That's because when you breathe air containing radon, you can get lung cancer. In fact, the Surgeon General has warned that radon is the second leading cause of lung cancer in the United States today. Only smoking causes more lung cancer deaths. If you smoke and your home has high radon levels, your risk of lung cancer is especially high.

Radon can be found all over the U.S.

Radon comes from the natural (radioactive) breakdown of uranium in soil, rock and water and gets into the air you breathe. Radon can be found all over the U.S. It can get into any type of building—homes, offices, and schools—and result in a high indoor radon level. But you and your family are most likely to get your greatest exposure at home, where you spend most of your time.

You should test for radon.

Testing is the only way to know if you and your family are at risk from radon. EPA and the Surgeon General recommend testing all homes below the third floor for radon. EPA also recommends testing in schools.

Testing is inexpensive and easy—it should only take a few minutes of your time. Millions of Americans have already tested their homes for radon (see page 5).

You can fix a radon problem.

Radon reduction systems work and they are not too costly. Some radon reduction systems can reduce radon levels in your home by up to 99%. Even very high levels can be reduced to acceptable levels.

New homes can be built with radon-resistant features.

Radon-resistant construction techniques can be effective in preventing radon entry. When installed properly and completely, these simple and inexpensive techniques can help reduce indoor radon levels in homes. In addition, installing them at the ime of construction makes it easier and less expensive to reduce radon levels urther if these passive techniques don't reduce radon levels to below 4 pCi/L. Every new home should be tested after occupancy, even if it was built radonesistant. If radon levels are still in excess of 4 pCi/L, the passive system should be activated by having a qualified mitigator install a vent fan. For more explanation of radon resistant construction techniques, refer to EPA publication, Building Radon Dut: A Step-by-Step Guide on How to Build Radon-Resistant Homes (see page 15).

HOW DOES RADON GET INTO YOUR HOME?

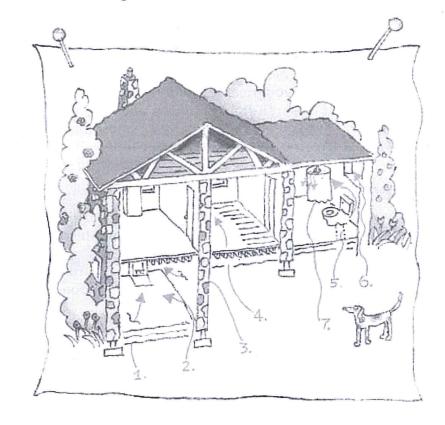
Any home may have a radon problem.

Radon is a radioactive gas. It comes from the natural decay of uranium that is found in nearly all soils. It typically moves up through the ground to the air above and into your home through cracks and other holes in the foundation. Your home traps radon inside, where it can build up. Any home may have a radon problem. This means new and old homes, well-sealed and drafty homes, and homes with or without basements.

Radon from soil gas is the main cause of radon problems. Sometimes radon enters the home through well water (see page 8). In a small number of homes, the building materials can give off radon, too. However, building

RADON GETS IN THROUGH:

- 1. Cracks in solid floors.
- 2. Construction joints.
- 3. Cracks in walls.
- 4. Gaps in suspended floors.
- 5. Gaps around service pipes.
- 6. Cavities inside walls.
- 7. The water supply.



materials rarely cause radon problems by themselves.

Nearly 1 out of every 15 homes in the U.S. is estimated to have elevated radon levels. Elevated levels of radon gas have been found in homes in your state. Contact your state radon office (www.epa.gov/radon/whereyoulive. html) for general information about radon in your area. While radon problems may be more common in some areas, any home may have a problem. The only way to know about your home is to test.

Radon can also be a problem in schools and workplaces. Ask your state radon office (1-888-RADON10) about radon problems in schools, daycare an childcare facilities, and workplaces in your area (also visit www.RadonNV.com

HOW TO TEST YOUR HOME

You can't see radon, but it's not hard to find out if you have a radon problem in your home. All you need to do is test for radon. Testing is easy and should only take a few minutes of your time.

The amount of radon in the air is measured in "picocuries per liter of air," or "pCi/L." There are many kinds of low-cost "do it yourself" radon test kits you can get through the mail and in some hardware stores and other retail outlets. If you prefer, or if you are buying or selling a home, you can hire a qualified tester to do the testing for you. You should first contact your state radon office about obtaining a list of qualified testers. You can also contact a private radon proficiency program for lists of privately certified radon professionals serving your area. For links and more information, visit www.epa.gov/radon/radontest.html.

Call Nevada's Radon Hotline at 1-888-RADON10 or go to the Nevada Radon website at www.RadonNV.com

There are Two General Ways to Test for Radon:

SHORT-TERM TESTING:

The quickest way to test is with short-term tests. Short-term tests remain in your home for two days to 90 days, depending on the device. "Charcoal canisters," "alpha track," "electret ion chamber," "continuous monitors," and "charcoal liquid scintillation" detectors are most commonly used for short-term testing. Because radon levels tend to vary from day to day and season to season, a short-term test is less likely than a long-term test to tell you your year-round average radon level. If you need results quickly, however, a short-term test followed by a second short-term test may be used to decide whether to fix your home (see also page 7 under Home Sales).

Testing is easy and should only take a few minutes of your time.

LONG-TERM TESTING:

Long-term tests remain in your home for more than 90 days. "Alpha track" and "electret" detectors are commonly used for this type of testing. A long-term test will give you a reading that is more likely to tell you your home's year-round average radon level than a short-term test.

How To Use a Test Kit:

Follow the instructions that come with your test kit. If you are doing a short-term test, close your windows and outside doors and keep them closed as much as possible during the test. Heating and air conditioning system fans that re-circulate air may be operated. Do not operate fans or other machines which bring in air from outside. Fans that are part of a radon-reduction system or small exhaust fans operating only for short periods of time may run during the test. If you are doing a short-term test lasting just 2 or 3 days, be sure to close your windows and outside doors at least 12 hours **before** beginning the test, too. You should not conduct

HOW TO TEST YOUR HOME continued

short-term tests lasting just 2 or 3 days during unusually severe storms or periods of unusually high winds. The test kit should be placed in the lowest lived-in level of the home (for example, the basement if it is frequently used, otherwise the first floor). It should be put in a room that is used regularly (like a living room, playroom, den, or bedroom) but **not** your kitchen or bathroom. Place the kit at least 20 inches above the floor in a location where it won't be disturbed—away from drafts, high heat, high humidity, and exterior walls. Leave the kit in place for as long as the package says. Once you've finished the test, reseal the package and send it to the lab specified on the package right away for analysis. You should receive your test results within a few weeks.

EPA Recommends the Following Testing Steps:

- **Step 1.** Take a short-term test. If your result is 4 pCi/L or higher, take a follow-up test (Step 2) to be sure.
- Step 2. Follow up with either a long-term test or a second short-term test:
 - For a better understanding of your year-round average radon level, take a long-term test.
 - If you need results quickly, take a second short-term test.

The higher your initial short-term test result, the more certain you can be that you should take a short-term rather than a long-term follow up test. If your first short-term test result is more than twice EPA's 4 pCi/L action level, you should take a second short-term test immediately.

- **Step 3.** If you followed up with a long-term test: Fix your home if your long-term test result is 4 pCi/L or more.
 - If you followed up with a second short-term test: The higher your short-term results, the more certain you can be that you should fix your home. Consider fixing your home if the average of your first and second test is 4 pCi/L or higher (see also page 7 under Home Sales).



WHAT YOUR TEST RESULTS MEAN

The average indoor radon level is estimated to be about 1.3 pCi/L, and about 0.4 pCi/L of radon is normally found in the outside air. The U.S. Congress has set a long-term goal that indoor radon levels be no more than outdoor levels. While this goal is not yet technologically achievable in all cases, most homes today *can* be reduced to 2 pCi/L or below.

Sometimes short-term tests are less definitive about whether or not your home is above 4 pCi/L. This can happen when your results are close to 4 pCi/L. For example, if the average of your two short-term test results is 4.1 pCi/L, there is about a 50% chance that your year-round average is somewhat below 4 pCi/L. However, EPA believes that any radon exposure carries some risk—no level of radon is safe. Even radon levels below 4 pCi/L pose some risk, and you can reduce your risk of lung cancer by lowering your radon level.

If your living patterns change and you begin occupying a lower level of your home (such as a basement) you should retest your home on that level.

Even if your test result is below 4 pCi/L, you may want to test again sometime in the future.

Test your home now and save your results. If you find high radon levels, fix your home before you decide to sell it.

RADON AND HOME SALES

More and more, home buyers and renters are asking about radon levels before they buy or rent a home. Because real estate sales happen quickly, there is often little time to deal with radon and other issues. The best thing to do is to test for radon NOW and save the results in case the buyer is interested in them. Fix a problem if it exists so it won't complicate your home sale. If you are planning to move, review EPA's pamphlet "Home Buyer's and Seller's Guide to Radon," which addresses some common questions (www.epa.gov/radon/pubs/realestate.html). You can also use the results of two short-term tests done side-by-side (four inches apart) to decide whether to fix your home.

During home sales:

- Buyers often ask if a home has been tested, and if elevated levels were reduced.
- Buyers frequently want tests made by someone who is not involved in the home sale. Your state radon office (www.epa.gov/radon/whereyoulive.html) can assist you in identifying a qualified tester. www.RadonNV.com
- Buyers might want to know the radon levels in areas of the home (like a basement they plan to finish) that the seller might not otherwise test.

Today many homes are built to help prevent radon from coming in. Building codes in your state or local area may require these radon-resistant construction features. If you are buying or renting a new home, ask the owner or builder if it has radon-resistant features. The EPA recommends building new homes with radon-resistant features in high radon potential (Zone 1) areas. Even if built radon-resistant, every new home should be tested for radon after occupancy. If you have a test result of 4 pCi/L or more, consult a qualified mitigator (http://www.epa.gov/radon/fixyourhome.html) to estimate the cost of upgrading to an active system by adding a vent fan to reduce the radon level. In an existing home, the cost to install a radon mitigation system is about the same as for other common home repairs.

Call Nevada's Radon Hotline at 1-888-RADON10 or go to the Nevada Radon website at www.RadonNV.com

RADON IN WATER

There are two main sources for the radon in your home's indoor air, the soil and the water supply. Compared to radon entering the home through water, radon entering your home through the soil is usually a much larger risk.

The radon in your water supply poses an inhalation risk and an ingestion risk. Research has shown that your risk of lung cancer from breathing radon in air is much larger than your risk of stomach cancer from swallowing water with radon in it. Most of your risk from radon in water comes from radon



released into the air when water is used for showering and other household purposes.

Radon in your home's water is not usually a problem when its source is surface water. A radon in water problem is more likely when its source is ground water, e.g., a private well or a public water supply system that uses ground water. If you are concerned that radon may be entering your home through the water and your water comes from a public water supply, contact your water supplier.

If you've tested your private well and have a radon in water problem, it can be fixed. Your home's water supply can be treated in two ways. Point-of-entry treatment can effectively remove radon from the water before it enters your home. Point-of-use treatment devices remove radon from your water at the tap, but only treat a small portion of the water you use and are not effective in reducing the risk from breathing radon released into the air from all water used in the home.

If you've tested the air in your home and found a radon problem, and your water comes from a well, have your water tested.

For more information, call EPA's
Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791
or visit www.epa.gov/
safewater/radon.html. If
your water comes from
a private well, you can
also contact your
state radon office.

HOW TO LOWER THE RADON LEVEL IN YOUR HOME

Since there is no known safe level of radon, there can always be some risk. But the risk can be reduced by lowering the radon level in your home.

There are several proven methods to reduce radon in your home, but the one primarily used is a vent pipe system and fan, which pulls radon from beneath the house and vents it to the outside. This system, known as a soil suction radon reduction system, does not require major changes to your home. Sealing foundation cracks and other openings makes this kind of system more effective and cost-efficient. Similar systems can also be installed in houses with crawl spaces. Radon contractors can use other methods that may also work in your home. The right system depends on the design of your home and other factors.

Ways to reduce radon in your home are discussed in EPA's Consumer's Guide to Radon Reduction. You can get a copy at www.epa.gov/radon/pubs.

The cost of reducing radon in your home depends on how your home was built and the extent of the radon problem. Most homes can be fixed for about the same cost as other common home repairs. The cost to fix can vary widely; consult with your state radon office or get one or more estimates from qualified mitigators. The cost is much less if a passive system was installed during construction.

RADON AND HOME RENOVATIONS

If you are planning any major structural renovation, such as converting an unfinished basement area into living space, it is especially important to test the area for radon before you begin the renovation. If your test results indicate a radon problem, radonresistant techniques can be inexpensively included as part of the renovation. Because major renovations can change the level of radon in any home, always test again after work is completed.



HOW TO LOWER THE RADON LEVEL IN YOUR HOME continued

Most homes can be fixed for about the same cost as other common home repairs. Lowering high radon levels requires technical knowledge and special skills. You should use a contractor who is trained to fix radon problems. A qualified contractor can study the radon problem in your home and help you pick the right treatment method.

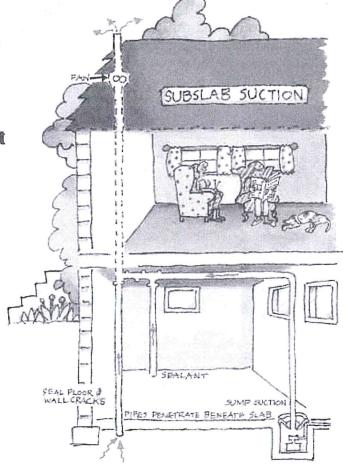
Check with your state radon office for names of qualified or state certified radon contractors in your area. You can also contact private radon proficiency programs for lists of privately certified radon professionals in your area. For more information on private radon proficiency programs, visit www.epa.gov/radon/radontest.html. Picking someone to fix your radon problem is much like choosing a contractor for other home repairs—you may want to get references and more than one estimate.

If you are considering fixing your home's radon problem yourself, you should first contact your state radon office for guidance and assistance (www.RadonNV.com

You should also test your home again after it is fixed to be sure that radon levels have been reduced. Most soil suction radon reduction systems

include a monitor that will indicate whether the system is operating properly. In addition, it's a good idea to retest your home every two years to be sure radon levels remain low.

Call Nevada's Radon Hotline at 1-888-RADON10 or visit the Nevada Radon website at www.RadonNV.com



Note: This diagram is a composite view of several mitigation options. The typical mitigation system usually has only one pipe penetration through the basement floor; the pipe may also be installed on the outside of the house.

THE RISK OF LIVING WITH RADON

Radon gas decays into radioactive particles that can get trapped in your lungs when you breathe. As they break down further, these particles release small bursts of energy. This can damage lung tissue and lead to lung cancer over the course of your lifetime. Not everyone exposed to elevated levels of radon will develop lung cancer. And the amount of time between exposure and the onset of the disease may be many years.

Like other environmental pollutants, there is some uncertainty about the magnitude of radon health risks. However, we know more about radon risks than risks from most other cancer-causing substances. This is because estimates of radon risks are based on studies of cancer in

humans (underground miners).

Smoking combined with radon is an especially serious health risk. Stop smoking and lower your radon level to reduce your lung cancer risk.

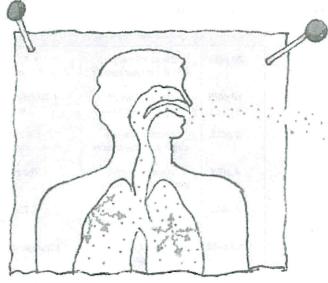
Children have been reported to have greater risk than adults of certain types of cancer from radiation, but there are currently no conclusive data on whether children are at greater risk than adults from radon.

Your chances of getting lung cancer from radon depend mostly on:

- How much radon is in your home
- The amount of time you spend in your home
- Whether you are a smoker or have ever smoked

more certain about radon risks than risks from most other cancer-causing substances.

Scientists are



THE RISK OF LIVING WITH RADON continued

RADON RISK IF YOU SMOKE

Radon Level	If 1,000 people who smoked were exposed to this level over a lifetime*	The risk of cancer from radon exposure compares to**	WHAT TO DO: Stop Smoking and
20 pCi/L	About 260 people could get lung cancer	< 250 times the risk of drowning	Fix your home
10 pCi/L	About 150 people could get lung cancer	200 times the risk of dying in a home fire	Fix your home
8 pCi/L	About 120 people could get lung cancer	◆ 30 times the risk of dying in a fall	Fix your home
4 pCi/L	About 62 people could get lung cancer	√ 5 times the risk of dying in a car crash	Fix your home
2 pCi/L	About 32 people could get lung cancer	4 6 times the risk of dying from poison	Consider fixing between 2 and 4 pCi/L
1.3 pCi/L	About 20 people could get lung cancer	(Average indoor radon level)	(Reducing radon levels
0.4 pCi/L		(Average outdoor radon level)	below 2 pCi/L is difficult)

It's never too late to reduce your risk of lung cancer. Don't wait to test and fix a radon problem. If you are a smoker, stop smoking.

Note: If you are a former smoker, your risk may be lower.

RADON RISK IF YOU'VE NEVER SMOKED

Radon Level	If 1,000 people who never smoked were ex- posed to this level over a lifetime*	The risk of cancer from radon exposure compares to**	WHAT TO DO:
20 pCi/L	About 36 people could get lung cancer	4 35 times the risk of drowning	Fix your home
10 pCi/L	About 18 people could get lung cancer	< 20 times the risk of dying in a home fire	Fix your home
8 pCi/L	About 15 people could get lung cancer	4 times the risk of dying in a fall	Fix your home
4 pCi/L	About 7 people could get lung cancer	∢ The risk of dying in a car crash	Fix your home
2 pCi/L	About 4 people could get lung cancer	< The risk of dying from poison	Consider fixing between 2 and 4 pCi/L
1.3 pCi/L	About 2 people could get lung cancer	(Average indoor radon level)	(Reducing radon levels below
0.4 pCi/L		(Average outdoor radon level)	2 pCi/L is difficult)

Note: If you are a former smoker, your risk may be higher.

^{**}Comparison data calculated using the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's 1999-2001 National Center for Injury Prevention and Control Reports.

RADON MYTHS AND FACTS

FACT:

FACT:

MYTH: Scientists aren't sure radon really is a problem.

Although some scientists dispute the precise number of deaths due to radon, all major health organizations (like the Centers for Disease Control, the American Lung Association and the American Medical Association) agree with estimates that radon causes thousands of preventable lung cancer deaths every year. This is especially true among smokers, since the risk to smokers is much greater than to non-smokers.

MYTH: Radon testing is difficult, time consuming and expensive.

FACT: Radon testing is easy. You can test your home yourself or hire a qualified radon test company. Either approach takes only a small amount of time and effort.

MYTH: Homes with radon problems can't be fixed.

There are simple solutions to radon problems in homes. Hundreds of thousands of homeowners have already fixed radon problems in their homes. Most homes can be fixed for about the same cost as other common home repairs; check with one or more qualified mitigators. Call your state radon office (www.epa.gov/radon/whereyoulive.html) for help in identifying qualified mitigation contractors.

Call Nevada's Radon Hotline at 1-888-RADON10 or go to the Nevada Radon website at www.RadonNV.com

MYTH: Radon only affects certain kinds of homes.

FACT: House construction can affect radon levels. However, radon can be a problem in homes of all types: old homes, new homes, drafty homes, insulated homes, homes with basements, homes without basements. Local geology, construction materials, and how the home was built are among the factors that can affect radon levels in homes.

MYTH: Radon is only a problem in certain parts of the country.

FACT: High radon levels have been found in every state. Radon problems do vary from area to area, but the only way to know your radon level is to test.

MYTH: A neighbor's test result is a good indication of whether your home has a problem.

FACT: It's not. Radon levels can vary greatly from home to home.

The only way to know if your home has a radon problem is to test it.

RADON MYTHS AND FACTS continued

FACT:

MYTH: Everyone should test their water for radon.

Although radon gets into some homes through water, it is important to first test the air in the home for radon. If your water comes from a public water system that uses ground water, call your water supplier. If high radon levels are found and the home has a private well, call the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for information on testing your water.

MYTH: It's difficult to sell homes where radon problems have been discovered.

FACT: Where radon problems have been fixed, home sales have not been blocked or frustrated. The added protection is sometimes a good selling point.

MYTH: I've lived in my home for so long, it doesn't make sense to take action now. FACT: You will reduce your risk of lung cancer when you reduce radon levels, even if you've lived with a radon problem for a long time.

MYTH: Short-term tests can't be used for making a decision about whether to fix your home.

FACT: A short-term test followed by a second short-term test* can be used to decide whether to fix your home. However, the closer the average of your two short-term tests is to 4 pCi/L, the less certain you can be about whether your year-round average is above or below that level. Keep in mind that radon levels below 4 pCi/L still pose some risk. Radon levels can be reduced in most homes to 2 pCi/L or below.

*If the radon test is part of a real estate transaction, the result of two short-term tests can be used in deciding whether to mitigate. For more information, see EPA's "Home Buyer's and Seller's Guide to Radon."

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

EPA Radon Website

www.epa.gov/radon EPA's radon page includes links to publications, hotlines, private proficiency programs and more.

Nevada's Radon website: www.RadonNV.com

Frequent Questions:

http://iag.supportportal.com

Radon Hotlines

1-800-SOS-RADON (767-7236)*

Purchase radon test kits by phone. In Nevada, call 1-888-RADON10

1-800-55RADON (557-2366)*

Get live help for your radon questions.

In Nevada, call 1-888-RADON10

1-800-644-6999*

Radon Fix-It Hotline. For general information on fixing or reducing the radon level in your home.

1-866-528-3187*

Línea Directa de Información sobre Radón en Español. Hay operadores disponibles desde las 9:00 AM hasta las 5:00 PM para darle información sobre radón y como ordenar un kit para hacer la prueba de radón en su hogar.

1-800-426-4791

Safe Drinking Water Hotline. For general information on drinking water, radon in water, testing and treatment, and standards for radon in drinking water. Operated under a contract with EPA.

*Operated by Kansas State University in partnership with EPA.

EPA Regional Offices

www.epa.gov/radon/whereyoulive.html Check the above website for a listing of your EPA regional office.

Ordering Radon Publications

Many EPA radon publications are available from www.epa.gov/radon/pubs

Radon publications may be ordered through the National Service Center for Environmental Publications (NSCEP) by calling 1-800-490-9198, by visiting the NSCEP website at www.epa.gov/ncepihom, or by email at nscep@bps-Imit.com



Surgeon General Health Advisory

"Indoor radon is the second-leading cause of lung cancer in the United States and breathing it over prolonged periods can present a significant health risk to families all over the country. It's important to know that this threat is completely preventable. Radon can be detected with a simple test and fixed through well-established venting techniques."

January 2005

U.S. EPA Assessment of Risks from Radon in Homes

In June 2003, the EPA revised its risk estimates for radon exposure in homes. EPA estimates that about 21,000 annual lung cancer deaths are radon related. EPA also concluded that the effects of radon and cigarette smoking are synergistic, so that smokers are at higher risk from radon. EPA's revised estimates are based on the National Academy of Sciences 1998 BEIR VI (Biological Effects of Ionizing Radiation) Report which concluded that radon is the second leading cause of lung cancer after smoking.

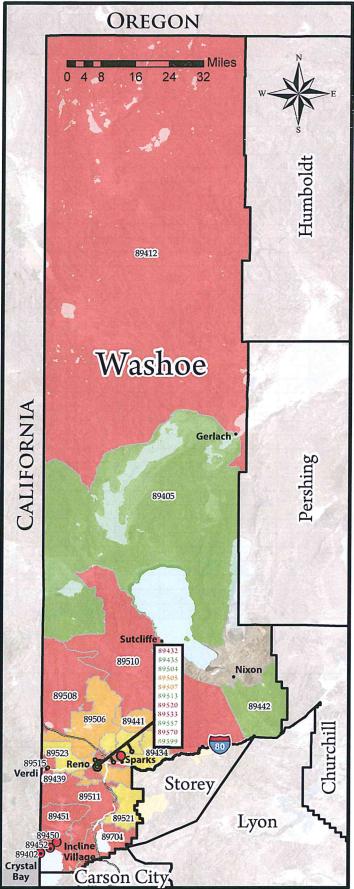


Indoor Environments Division (6609J)
EP 402/K-12/002 | May 2012 | www.epa.gov/radon



Washoe County

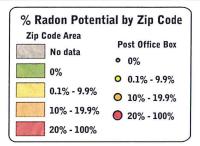
Radon Potential by Zip Code



Radon is a colorless, odorless, and tasteless radioactive gas that occurs naturally in most rocks and soils. It is produced by the decay of uranium in soil, rock and water. Radon is harmlessly dispersed in outdoor air, but when trapped in buildings it can build up, increasing the risk of lung cancer.

The EPA Action Level: The U.S. EPA recommends that you take action to reduce radon levels that are 4.0 pCi/l or higher.

*The EPA and the U.S. Surgeon General recommends all homes be tested for radon.



			Total	Number	of Tests		Range of radon levels in pCi/l			Radon Levels by pCi/				
	Washoe	included in neighboring county	Valid	less than 4 pCM	4 pCi/l and greater	% Radon Potential	≥0<4	≥4 < 10	≥ 10 < 20	≥ 20 < 50	≥ 50 < 100	≥ 100	Average	Highes
89402	P.O. Box Crystal Bay	Unit of	31	19	12	38.7%	19	10	2	0	0	0	4.12	12.3
89405	EMPIRE	E 30 Ha	2	2	0	0%*	2	0	0	0	0	0	1.30	1.3
89412	GERLACH		2	- 1	1	50%*	1	1	0	0	0	0	3.75	5.7
89431	SPARKS	DOM:	275	219	56	20.4%	219	46	9	1	0	0	2.93	25.4
89432	P.O. Box Sparks	100000	5	4	1	20%*	4	1	0	0	0	0	2.81	5.0
89433	SUN VALLEY		192	180	12	6.3%	180	12	0	0	0	0	1.70	6.6
89434	SPARKS	Storey	287	281	6	2.1%	281	6	0	0	0	0	1.48	8.2
89435	P.O. Box Sparks	100 CB	2	2	0	0%*	2	0	0	0	0	0	1.15	1.6
89436	SPARKS		580	540	40	6.9%	540	31	6	2	0	1	2.34	55.3
89439	VERDI		93	47	46	49.5%	47	25	10	4	5	2	11.86	144.4
89441	SPARKS		219	184	35	16.0%	184	31	3	0	1	0	2.90	73.8
89442	WADSWORTH	2/4220	3	3	0	0%*	3	0	0	0	0	0	2.03	3.3
89450	P.O. Box Incline Village	THE PERSON NAMED IN	84	59	25	29.8%	59	21	3	1	0	0	3.70	29.7
89451	INCLINE VILLAGE	2000/02/20	695	436	259	37.3%	436	220	35	3	1	0	4.06	63.0
89452	P.O. Box Incline Village		10	7	3	30.0%	7	3	0	0	0	0	3.09	9.0
89501	RENO		25	13	12	48.0%	13	7	3	2	0	0	7.21	30.7
89502	RENO		393	331	62	15.8%	331	50	10	1	1	0	2.66	64.3
89503	RENO		370	309	61	16.5%	309	54	5	2	0	0	2.62	42.0
89504	P.O. Box Reno	0.000	2	2	0	0%*	2	0	0	0	0	0	1.95	2.0
89505	P.O. Box Reno		7	6	1	14.3%*	6	0	1	0	0	0	3.84	16.1
89506	RENO		358	320	38	10.6%	320	36	2	0	0	0	2.19	12.9
89507	P.O. Box Reno		23	19	4	17.4%	19	4	0	0	0	0	1.78	5.2
89508	RENO		145	115	30	20.7%	115	25	2	3	0	0	3.28	41.2
89509	RENO		1056	675	381	36.1%	675	234	102	34	8	3	5.83	195.0
89510	RENO		54	34	20	37.0%	34	14	5	1	0	0	4.56	20.1
89511	RENO		1014	707	307	30.3%	707	261	40	5	0	1	3.67	155.6
89512	RENO		179	139	40	22.3%	139	29	8	3	0	0	3.36	34.1
89513	P.O. Box Reno		1	1	0	0%*	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.50	0.5
89515	P.O. Box Reno	NAME OF STREET	2	2	0	0%*	2	0	0	0	0	0	1.15	1.7
89519	RENO		317	278	39	12.3%	278	36	2	1	0	0	2.21	26.7
89520	P.O. Box Reno	THE REAL PROPERTY.	3	2	1	33.3%*	2	1	0	0	0	0	3.13	5.3
89521	RENO	Storey	442	407	35	7.9%	407	31	4	0	0	0	1.97	20.5
89523	RENO		518	469	49	9.5%	469	40	4	5	0	0	2.17	34.0
89533	P.O. Box Reno		4	2	2	50%*	2	1	1	0	0	0	5.40	10.1
89557	P.O. Box Reno		1	1	0	0%*	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.60	0.6
89570	P.O. Box Reno		2	1	1	50%*	1	0	1	0	0	0	5.88	11.1
89599	P.O. Box Reno	ALTERNATION .	4	4	0	0%*	4	0	0	0	0	0	2.43	3.3
89704	WASHOE VALLEY		153	81	72	47.1%	81	62	9	1	0	0	4.39	24.0
		Totals	7553	5902	1651	21.9%	5902	1292	267	69	16	7	3.40	
					% of To	tal Tests	78%	17%	4%	1%	0%	0%		

*Small sample size: more testing is needed to reference reliable radon potential for this area.

Zip codes in Washoe County with no data: 89424, 89555, 89595

**Note: Results are based on independently tested homes from 1989 to June 30, 2015, not scientific sampling. When known, post-mitigation results are not included and usable results are valid tests, one per home, using an average of multiple tests from the lowest tested level of the home.



www.RadonNV.com



visit Nevada Radon Education on Facebook



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Washoe County Radon Potential by Zip Code

			Total Number of Tests				Range of radon levels in pCi/l					Radon Levels by		els by pCi
	Washoe	included in neighboring county	Valid	less than 4 pCi/l	4 pCi/l and greater	% Radon Potential	≥0<4	≥4<10	≥ 10 < 20	≥ 20 < 50	≥ 50 < 100	≥ 100	Average	Highest
89402	P.O. Box Crystal Bay		31	19	12	38.7%	19	10	2	0	0	0	4.12	12.3
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89412	GERLACH		2	1	1	50%*	1	1	0	0	0	0	3.75	5.7
89431	SPARKS		275	219	56	20.4%	219	46	9	1	0	0	2.93	25.4
89432	P.O. Box Sparks	45.00	5	4	1	20%*	4	1	0	0	0	0	2.81	5.0
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89442	WADSWORTH	TO THE	3	3	0	0%*	3	0	0	0	0	0	2.03	3.3
89450	P.O. Box Incline Village	他是当高到	84	59	25	29.8%	59	21	3	1	0	0	3.70	29.7
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89508	RENO		145	115	30	20.7%	115	25	2	3	0	0	3.28	41.2
89509	RENO	Table (48)	1056	675	381	36.1%	675	234	102	34	8	3	5.83	195.0
89510	RENO		54	34	20	37.0%	34	14	5	1	0	0	4.56	20.1
89511	RENO		1014	707	307	30.3%	707	261	40	5	0	1	3.67	155.6
89512	RENO	Charles I	179	139	40	22.3%	139	29	8	3	0	0	3.36	34.1
89513	P.O. Box Reno		1	1	0	0%*	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.50	0.5
89515	P.O. Box Reno		2	2	0	0%*	2	0	0	0	0	0	1.15	1.7
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89533	P.O. Box Reno		4	2	2	50%*	2	1	1	0	0	0	5.40	10.1
89557	P.O. Box Reno		1	1	0	0%*	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.60	0.6
89570	P.O. Box Reno	BESTERN BE	2	1	1	50%*	1	0	1	0	0	0	5.88	11.1
89599	P.O. Box Reno		4	4	0	0%*	4	0	0	0	0	0	2.43	3.3
89704	WASHOE VALLEY		153	81	72	47.1%	81	62	9	1	0	0	4.39	24.0
00101		Totals	7553	5902	1651	21.9%	5902	1292	267	69	16	7	3.40	
		, 5.0.10			4 C 47 Committee	Total Tests	78%	17%	4%	1%	0%	0%		

^{*}Small sample size: more testing is needed to reference reliable radon potential for this area. Zip codes in Washoe County with no data: 89424, 89555, 89595



504 Home Repair Program

USDA Rural Development provides home repair loans and grants in rural areas for the following purposes:

- Assist in deepening wells/ drilling new wells, sewage connection fees.
- Make general repairs and improvements to homes.
- Install new heating/cooling units, roof repair.
- Install new water heaters (or convert to/from propane).
- Remove health and safety hazards (includes radon mitigation)
- Repair or remodel homes to provide accessibility for household members with disabilities.



Terms:

- \$20,000 maximum loan amount.
- Applicant must be 62 years old or older for Grant Loan.
- No lien on home for Grant Loan under \$7,500.
- Interest rate can be low as 1% annually.
- Loan terms based on borrower's repayment ability, not to exceed 20 year term.

Eligibility Requirements:

- Must be owner-occupied home and land.
- Must be located in eligible rural area. (see map www.rd.usda.gov/nv)
- Must be a U.S. citizen or eligible non-citizen.
- Adjusted income cannot exceed very-low income limits — see table.
- Must have an acceptable credit history for loan approval.



Homeowners who are 62 years old or older and do not have repayment ability for a 504 home repair loan may be eligible for a grant of up to \$7,500.

For more information please contact:

USDA Rural Development 7080 La Cienega Street # 100 Las Vegas, NV 89119 Michele Joe (702) 407-1400 Ext. 112 Email: michele.joe@nv.usda.gov USDA Rural Development 555 W. Silver Street Ste. 101 ELKO, NV 89801 Maria Murillo (775) 738-8468 Ext. 4 Email: maria.murillo@nv.usda.gov



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USDA Rural Development

Rural Housing Service **Programs**

Single Family Housing Repair Loans & Grants

What does this program do?

Also known as the Section 504 Home Repair program, this provides loans to very-low-income homeowners to repair, improve, or modernize their homes or provides grants to elderly very-low-income homeowners to remove health and safety hazards.

Who may apply for this program?

To qualify, you must:

- Be the homeowner and occupy the house
- Be unable to obtain affordable credit elsewhere
- Have a family income below 50 percent of the area median income
- For grants, be age 62 or older and not be able to repay a repair loan

What is an eligible area?

Generally, rural areas with a population less than 35,000 are eligible. Applicants may <u>check the address</u> of their home to determine eligibility online.

How may funds be used?

- Loans may be used to repair, improve, or modernize homes or to remove health and safety hazards.
- Grants must be used to remove health and safety hazards.

How much money can I get?

- Maximum loan is \$20,000.
- Maximum grant is \$7,500.

Loans and grants can be combined for up to \$27,500 in assistance.

What are the terms of the loan or grant?

- Loans can be repaid over 20 years
- Loan interest rate is fixed at 1%.
- Full title service is required for loans of \$7,500 or more
- Grants have a lifetime limit of \$7,500.
- Grants must be repaid if the property is sold in less than 3 years
- If applicants can repay part, but not all of the costs, applicants may be offered a loan and grant combination

Is there a deadline to apply?

Applications are available year round as long as funding is available, and are processed in the order they are received.

How long does an application take?

Approval times depend on funding availability in your area. Talk to a <u>USDA home loan specialist</u> in your area for help with the application.

How do I get started?

Contact a <u>USDA home loan specialist</u> in your area.

What law governs this program?

- The Housing Act of 1949 as amended, <u>7 CFR, Part</u> 3550
- <u>HB-1-3550</u> Direct Single Family Housing Loans and Grants Field Office Handbook

NOTE: Because citations and other information may be subject to change, please always consult the program instructions listed in the section above titled "What Law Governs this Program?" You may also contact your local office for assistance.

You will find additional forms, resources, and program information at www.rd.usda.gov

HB - 1 -3550, APPENDIX 9 STATE:NEVADA				ADJU	STEDI	псоме	LIMI	T S	PAGE 273
	PROGRAM	1 PERSON	2 PERSON	3 PERSON	4 PERSON	5 PERSON	6 PERSON	7 PERSON	8 PERSON*
Carson City, NV MSA									
	VERY LOW INCOME	24350	27800	31300	34750	37550	40350	42100	45000
	LOW INCOME	38900	44500	50050	55600	60050	64500	43100 68950	45900
	MODERATE INCOME	44400	50000	55550	61100	65550	70000	74450	73400
	38 YEAR TERM	29200	33350	37550	41700	45050	48350		78900
	ADJ. MEDIAN INC. **	48700	55600	62600	69500	75100	80700	51700	55050
Las Vegas-Paradise, NV MSA	A				0,000	75100	80700	86200	91800
	VERY LOW INCOME	23100	26400	29700	33000	35650	38300	40950	42600
	LOW INCOME	36950	42250	47500	52800	57000	61250	65450	43600
	MODERATE INCOME	42450	47750	53000	58300	62500	66750	70950	69700
	38 YEAR TERM	27700	31700	35650	39600	42750	45950	49100	75200
	ADJ. MEDIAN INC.**	46200	52800	59400	66000	71300	76600	81900	52250
Reno-Sparks, NV MSA						, 1500	70000	81900	87200
	VERY LOW INCOME	25000	28600	32150	35700	38600	41450	44300	47150
	LOW INCOME	39950	45700	51400	57100	61650	66250	70800	47150 75350
	MODERATE INCOME	45450	51200	56900	62600	67150	71750	76300	80850
	38 YEAR TERM	30000	34300	38550	42850	46300	49700	53150	56550
	ADJ. MEDIAN INC. **	50000	57200	64300	71400	77200	82900	88600	94300
Churchill County, NV					1000	,,,,,	02300	88800	94300
	VERY LOW INCOME	23700	27100	30500	33850	36600	39300	42000	44700
	LOW INCOME	37900	43300	48750	54150	58500	62800	67150	71500
	MODERATE INCOME	43400	48800	54250	59650	64000	68300	72650	77000
	38 YEAR TERM	28400	32500	36550	40600	43850	47100	50350	53600
	ADJ. MEDIAN INC. **	47400	54200	61000	67700	73200	78600	84000	89400
Douglas County, NV							,0000	04000	89400
	VERY LOW INCOME	27400	31300	35200	39100	42250	45400	48500	51650
	LOW INCOME	43800	50050	56300	62550	67550	72550	77550	82550
	MODERATE INCOME	49300	55550	61800	68050	73050	78050	83050	88050
	38 YEAR TERM	32850	37500	42200	46900	50650	54400	58150	61900
	ADJ. MEDIAN INC. **	54800	62600	70400	78200	84500	90800	97000	103300
Elko County, NV							2220	3,000	103300
	VERY LOW INCOME	28000	32000	36000	39950	43150	46350	49550	52750
	LOW INCOME	44750	51100	57500	63900	69000	74100	79250	84350
	MODERATE INCOME	50250	56600	63000	69400	74500	79600	84750	89850
	38 YEAR TERM	33550	38350	43150	47950	51800	55600	59450	63300
	ADJ. MEDIAN INC.**	56000	64000	72000	79900	86300	92700	99100	105500

^{*} ADD 8% OF 4 PERSON LIMIT FOR EACH PERSON IN EXCESS OF 8 EXCEPT FOR MODERATE INCOME FAMILIES, FOR WHICH \$5500 SHOULD BE ADDED TO THE RESPECTIVE LOW-INCOME LIMIT FOR 8+ PERSON FAMILIES ** RHS ADJ. MEDIAN INCOMES SHOWN EQUAL TWICE THE RESPECTIVE VERY LOW-INCOME LIMIT

HB - 1 -3550, APPENDIX 9	PAGE 274
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STATE: NEVADA				ADJU	STEDI	NCOME	LIMI	T S	
	PROGRAM	1 PERSON	2 PERSON	3 PERSON	4 PERSON	5 PERSON	6 PERSON	7 PERSON	8 PERSON*
Esmeralda County, NV									
	VERY LOW INCOME	23100	26400	29700	33000	35650	38300	40950	43600
	LOW INCOME	36950	42250	47500	52800	57000	61250	65450	69700
	MODERATE INCOME	42450	47750	53000	58300	62500	66750	70950	75200
	38 YEAR TERM	27700	31700	35650	39600	42750	45950	49100	52250
	ADJ. MEDIAN INC. *	* 46200	52800	59400	66000	71300	76600	81900	87200
Eureka County, NV									
	VERY LOW INCOME	26100	29800	33550	37250	40250	43250	46200	49200
	LOW INCOME	41700	47700	53650	59600	64350	69150	73900	78650
	MODERATE INCOME	47200	53200	59150	65100	69850	74650	79400	84150
	38 YEAR TERM	33550	38350	43150	47950	51800	55600	59450	63300
	ADJ. MEDIAN INC.*	* 52200	59600	67100	74500	80500	86500	92400	98400
Humboldt County, NV									
	VERY LOW INCOME	26500	30250	34050	37800	40850	43850	46900	49900
	LOW INCOME	42350	48400	54450	60500	65350	70200	75000	79850
	MODERATE INCOME	47850	53900	59950	66000	70850	75700	80500	85350
	38 YEAR TERM	31750	36300	40800	45350	49000	52600	56250	59850
	ADJ. MEDIAN INC. *	* 53000	60500	68100	75600	81700	87700	93800	99800
Lander County, NV									
	VERY LOW INCOME	25700	29350	33000	36650	39600	42550	45450	48400
	LOW INCOME	41050	46900	52800	58650	63350	68050	72750	77400
	MODERATE INCOME	46550	52400	58300	64150	68850	73550	78250	82900
	38 YEAR TERM	30900	35300	39750	44150	47700	51200	54750	58300
	ADJ. MEDIAN INC.*	* 51400	58700	66000	73300	79200	85100	90900	96800
Lincoln County, NV									
	VERY LOW INCOME	23100	26400	29700	33000	35650	38300	40950	43600
	LOW INCOME	36950	42250	47500	52800	57000	61250	65450	69700
	MODERATE INCOME	42450	47750	53000	58300	62500	66750	70950	75200
	38 YEAR TERM	27700	31700	35650	39600	42750	45950	49100	52250
	ADJ. MEDIAN INC.*	* 46200	52800	59400	66000	71300	76600	81900	87200
Lyon County, NV									
	VERY LOW INCOME	23100	26400	29700	33000	35650	38300	40950	43600
	LOW INCOME	36950	42250	47500	52800	57000	61250	65450	69700
	MODERATE INCOME	42450	47750	53000	58300	62500	66750	70950	75200
	38 YEAR TERM	27700	31700	35650	39600	42750	45950	49100	52250
	ADJ. MEDIAN INC.*	* 46200	52800	59400	66000	71300	76600	81900	87200

^{*} ADD 8% OF 4 PERSON LIMIT FOR EACH PERSON IN EXCESS OF 8 EXCEPT FOR MODERATE INCOME FAMILIES, FOR WHICH \$5500 SHOULD BE ADDED TO THE RESPECTIVE LOW-INCOME LIMIT FOR 8+ PERSON FAMILIES ** RHS ADJ. MEDIAN INCOMES SHOWN EQUAL TWICE THE RESPECTIVE VERY LOW-INCOME LIMIT

HB - 1 -3550, APPENDIX 9 STATE:NEVADA	-			ADJU	STEDI	исоме	LIMI	TS	PAGE 275
	PROGRAM 1	PERSON	2 PERSON	3 PERSON	4 PERSON	5 PERSON	6 PERSON	7 PERSON	8 PERSON*
Mineral County, NV									
	VERY LOW INCOME	23100	26400	29700	33000	35650	38300	40950	43600
	LOW INCOME	36950	42250	47500	52800	57000	61250	65450	69700
	MODERATE INCOME	42450	47750	53000	58300	62500	66750	70950	75200
	38 YEAR TERM	27700	31700	35650	39600	42750	45950	49100	52250
	ADJ. MEDIAN INC. **	46200	52800	59400	66000	71300	76600	81900	87200
Nye County, NV								02500	07200
	VERY LOW INCOME	23100	26400	29700	33000	35650	38300	40950	43600
	LOW INCOME	36950	42250	47500	52800	57000	61250	65450	69700
	MODERATE INCOME	42450	47750	53000	58300	62500	66750	70950	75200
	38 YEAR TERM	27700	31700	35650	39600	42750	45950	49100	52250
	ADJ. MEDIAN INC.**	46200	52800	59400	66000	71300	76600	81900	87200
Pershing County, NV									
	VERY LOW INCOME	23200	26500	29800	33100	35750	38400	41050	43700
	LOW INCOME	37050	42350	47650	52950	57200	61400	65650	69900
	MODERATE INCOME	42550	47850	53150	58450	62700	66900	71150	75400
	38 YEAR TERM	27800	31750	35750	39700	42900	46050	49250	52400
	ADJ. MEDIAN INC.**	46400	53000	59600	66200	71500	76800	82100	87400
White Pine County, NV									
	VERY LOW INCOME	23450	26800	30150	33450	36150	38850	41500	44200
	LOW INCOME	37450	42800	48150	53500	57800	62050	66350	70600
	MODERATE INCOME	42950	48300	53650	59000	63300	67550	71850	76100
	38 YEAR TERM	28100	32100	36150	40150	43350	46550	49800	53000
	ADJ. MEDIAN INC. **	46900	53600	60300	66900	72300	77700	83000	88400

^{*} ADD 8% OF 4 PERSON LIMIT FOR EACH PERSON IN EXCESS OF 8 EXCEPT FOR MODERATE INCOME FAMILIES, FOR WHICH \$5500 SHOULD BE ADDED TO THE RESPECTIVE LOW-INCOME LIMIT FOR 8+ PERSON FAMILIES ** RHS ADJ. MEDIAN INCOMES SHOWN EQUAL TWICE THE RESPECTIVE VERY LOW-INCOME LIMIT

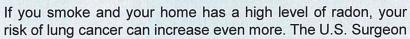
University of Nevada Cooperative Extension

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Radon is a cancer-causing, radioactive gas.

Radon is a naturally occurring radioactive gas released in rock, soil and water from the natural decay of uranium. While levels in outdoor air pose a relatively low threat to human health, radon can accumulate to dangerous levels inside any home. You can't see, smell or taste it, but an elevated radon level in your home may be affecting the health of your family.

Radon is measured in picocuries per liter of air (pCi/l), a measurement of radioactivity. Breathing radon can increase your risk of lung cancer and is the number one cause of lung cancer among people who do not smoke. It is the second leading cause of lung cancer for people who do. According to experts, living in a home with an average radon level of 4 pCi/ poses as much risk of developing lung cancer as smoking half a pack of cigarettes a day!





General, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) recommend fixing homes with radon levels at or above the action level of 4 pCi/l. EPA also recommends that people think about fixing their homes for radon levels between 2 and 4 pCi/l.

Radon is found in every state.

Homes with high levels of radon have been found in every state. No area of the country is free from risk. In fact, radon levels can vary greatly from home to home. Even levels of homes next door to each other can be very different.

You should test for radon.

The only way to know if your home is under the EPA action level of 4 pCi/l is to test. Testing for radon is easy. If your house has a radon problem, it can be fixed. Fixing a radon problem reduces the risk of lung cancer for you and your family.

A simple test will tell you if your home has an elevated radon level. The test takes three days, and it's as easy as opening a package and placing the test device in a designated area. After sending the test kit to the lab for analysis, you should receive radon results in about two weeks.

Radon test kits are available at most University of Nevada Cooperative Extension offices. Contact the Radon Hotline at 1-888-RADON10 to find the nearest office or to inquire about radon testing. Information about testing your home for radon is also available by visiting Nevada's Radon Education Program website: www.RadonNV.com

How to Obtain Radon Test Kits

- Low-priced radon test kits are available at Cooperative Extension and partner offices statewide.
- Call 1-888-RADON10 to find the nearest test kit location or request a test kit by mail.
- Order a kit by mail using a coupon or credit card at http://www.RadonNV.com.

Nevada Radon Education Program 4955 Energy Way Reno, NV 89502 1-888-RADON10 (888-723-6610)

Basic Radon Facts (continued)

Based on a national residential radon survey completed in 1991, the average indoor radon level is about 1.3 pCi/l in the United States. The average outdoor level is about 0.4 pCi/l. Therefore, all homes will have some amount of radon. Even if your home tests below the action level, EPA recommends homes be tested every two years, before and after remodeling, or after significant seismic activity.



You can fix a radon problem.

The cost of making repairs to reduce the radon level depends on several factors, including how your home was built. Most homes can be fixed for about the same cost as other common home repairs, like painting or having a new hot water heater installed. The average cost in Nevada for a contractor to mitigate radon levels for a slab or basement foundation is \$2,500, and the average cost for a crawl space foundation is \$3,800. Call the Cooperative Extension office listed below or the state radon office, 1-888-RADON10 (1-888-723-6610), to locate radon mitigators in your area. All mitigated homes should be tested after 24 hours to ensure the system is working. EPA recommends testing every two years thereafter.

New homes can be built with radon-resistant features.

Building new homes with simple and cost-effective radon-resistant features can reduce radon entry. The cost to install radon-resistant new construction features is much less than the cost of fixing an existing home.

Every new home should be tested before, or soon after you move in. Even homes built with radonresistant construction features should be tested. If radon levels at or above the EPA's action level of 4 pCi/l are detected, it is easier and costs less to reduce radon levels in homes that are built radonresistant.

For more information:

- □ Toll-free Radon Hotline: 1-888-RADON10 or 1-888-723-6610
- University of Nevada **Cooperative Extension**

4955 Energy Way, Reno, NV 89502 Susan Howe, Program Director: 775-336-0248 Nadia Noel, Radon Education Coordinator: 775-336-0252







■ Nevada Radon Education Program website: www.RadonNV.com



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Radon presents a serious health risk, but it can be controlled easily and cost effectively. Take action today. Encourage your friends and family members to do the same!

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University of Nevada Cooperative Extension Nevada Radon Education Program

A FEDERALLY FUNDED PROGRAM THROUGH THE NEVADA DIVISION OF PUBLIC and BEHAVIORAL HEALTH AND THE U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Volume 10 - Number 1 - FY 2017 July through September 2016

A partnership of Nevada counties; University of Nevada, Reno, and the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

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Radon program travels to 26th National Radon Meeting in San Diego

his year's National Radon Training Conference was held at Paradise Point, in San Diego, Calif., from Sept. 18-21. The annual meeting is a great opportunity for state and international radon programs, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), radon industry professionals, advocacy groups, and other organizations to collaborate to reduce the risk of radon-caused lung cancer.

There were several excellent speakers at the meeting. The keynote speaker, Lane Mathis Price, MD, retired oncologist, discussed the past, present and future advocacy for individuals with lung cancer. She shared about several people who fought for radon awareness and building code changes to increase the *continued, NATIONAL, Page 2



Susan Howe, program director, Adrian Howe, radiation control supervisor, and Nadia Noel, education coordinator, attended the 26th National Radon Meeting held in San Diego.

KTVN Ch. 2 News reports on the radon risk in Nevada

TVN Channel 2 Reporter John Potter interviewed Paula Smail, a Sparks homeowner, about testing for radon in her home, on Sept. 29. The news story covered Smail's process of learning about radon, testing her home and plans for the future.

Paula explained how she had learned from a neighbor who tested their home, found an elevated level of radon, then fixed it. She tested her home and plans to mitigate the radon from her home, too.

Claudene Wharton, communications specialist at University of Nevada Cooperative Extension, was also interviewed at Smail's home. She addressed what radon is and where it originates.

"Radon is a radioactive gas that is naturally occurring in our "continued, See KTVN NEWS, Page 2



KTVN Ch. 2 news reporter, John Potter, interviews Claudene Wharton, communications specialist, University of Nevada Cooperative Extension, in a Sparks home.

Radon program welcomes new education coordinator

he Nevada Radon Education Program (NREP) is excited to welcome Nadia Noel to the program as its education coordinator. NREP was without an education coordinator for most of this quarter. Jamie Roice-Gomes, the previous education coordinator, left in May to work for University of Nevada Cooperative Extension's Living With Fire program as the Living With Fire outreach coordinator.



Nadia Noel Education Coordinator

With the addition of Nadia to NREP, we are looking forward to a very productive season! A little about Nadia: she is a graduate of the University of Nevada Reno and has a bachelor of science degree in biology and a master's degree in secondary education. She worked at Join Together Northern Nevada for almost two years as a community outreach specialist. She also teaches community health worker courses at Truckee Meadows Community College.

Nadia will be organizing National Radon Action Month events, including presentations, proclamations, and coordinating deliveries of test kits and promotional materials throughout the state. She will also be creating new outreach and education opportunities for NREP while carrying out current programs.

NATIONAL

Continued from Page 1



retired oncologist, was the keynote speaker at the meeting.

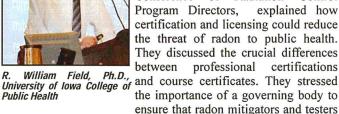
prevalence of radon-resistant new construction. Price showed the audience a powerful slide show of people who fought lung cancer, died from the disease but advocated for change before they passed.

R. William Field, Ph.D., from the University of Iowa College of Public Health, provided attendees with a Lane Mathis Price, MD, Alabama preview of the EPA publication, the Health Care Providers Guide. His thesis was that health professionals

need to learn about radon in a way that convinces them to work with their patients to reduce their exposure to the gas. He also spoke about the simple science of radon, as well at statistics and

treatment for lung cancer. The Health Care Providers Guide will be available next year.

Peter Hendrick of the American Association of Radon Scientists and Technologists, and Patrick Daniels, Committee chairperson, Conference of Radiation Control Program Directors, explained how certification and licensing could reduce the threat of radon to public health. They discussed the crucial differences between professional certifications the importance of a governing body to



are trained professionals and complete their tasks correctly, which in turn saves lives. Throughout their discussion, they shared examples of their philosophy from the state of Illinois perspective.

Beth Hall, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, talked about the Illinois State Water Survey findings. She and other scientists examined the validity of the conventional wisdom on radon. She said their county-wide study found there are greater radon concentrations during the winter and there is an inverse

relationship between outdoor temperature and radon. They found that indoor radon concentrations are highly inconsistent in space and time and that many factors influence radon concentration. From their research, they concluded that more work is needed to determine what variables affect the concentration of radon.

Posters sought for Nevada's eighth annual poster contest

The Nevada Radon Education Program (NREP) began its eighth annual Radon Poster Contest with a news release and mass mailing of flyers to Nevada schools. Letters and flyers were sent to more than 80 Nevada schools across the state.

NREP offers the poster contest to help raise awarenss of the radon health risk among youth ages 9-14 and their families. Last year, about 249 posters were received and one of the posters won the national poster contest. The top The winning 2016 Nevada poster and three Nevada posters were also in top national poster was created by an online voting contest for the top Chris from Carson City. 10 posters nationally.



Cash prizes are awarded to the top three poster winners and a separate cash prize is awarded to the winners' teachers for classroom supplies. The contest began Aug. 1 and ends Oct. 31.

Students can choose from five poster topics: What is radon? Where does radon come from? How does radon get into our homes? Radon can cause lung cancer, and Test your home for radon.

Posters can be created with crayon, markers, paint (watercolor, tempera, acrylic), collage, pencil, photographs or computer graphics.

KTVN NEWS

Continued from Page 1



Paula Smail invited KTVN Ch. 2 News to her home in Sparks on Sept. 29 to talk about her radon testing

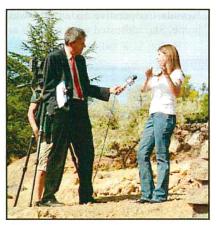
grounds and soils," said Wharton.

Potter interviewed Susan Howe, program director, Nevada Radon Education Program, at the Cooperative Extension office.

"A radon problem can happen in any area," said Howe. "It doesn't care what zip code you live in."



Susan Howe talks to John Potter, KTVN news reporter, at the Cooperative Extension office. He asked her



KTVN news reporter John Potter interviews Paula Smail outside her home in Sparks. He asked Paula about her radon testing experience.

State Cancer Plan report shows progress toward objectives

The 2016-2020 Nevada State Cancer Plan was published and finalized in September a year ago. The plan, a partnership project between the Nevada Comprehensive Cancer Control Program, the Nevada Cancer Coalition, and the cancer control community, is a guide that includes activities designed to prevent cancer, detect cancer earlier, improve treatment and increase survivorship.

The plan is monitored throughout implementation and an annual report detailing the progress, successes and challenges encountered will be produced.

The first-year progress report report was recently released. Goal 1.6, to decrease the average radon concentration within the state by 5 percent, includes three objectives and five activities. The progress is shown in the chart shown at right.

The light green color coding indicates areas of significant progress. All activities are marked with an orange color, indicating ongoing progress but should be monitored to ensure success. A red color code indicates an initiative in which little or no progress has been made and needs attention. Thankfully, the radon objectives show significant progress!

The full Year One Evaluation report can be found here: http://nevadacancercoalition.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/10/Year1Eval_2016-2020-Nevada-Comprehensive-Cancer-Control-Plan.pdf

Goal 1.6: Decrease the average radon concentration within the state by 5%.	Status
Objective: Increase the number of homes in Nevada tested for radon from 19,139 to 32,090.	22,883
Objective: Of the homes that have elevated radon levels, increase the number mitigated from 708 to 1,400.	896
Objective: Increase the number of newly constructed residential homes built using radon-resistant new construction techniques from 163 to 650.	416
Activity: Educate real estate industry professionals, health providers, municipalities, and policymakers about the radon health risk.	Ongoing
Activity: Encourage realtors and real estate agencies to recommend radon testing as part of the home inspection process or during the real estate transaction.	Ongoing
Activity: Conduct an annual campaign to educate Nevadans about the radon health risk, the importance of testing, how to obtain test kits and properly test their homes, the benefits of radon mitigation and radon-resistant new home construction, and hot to find board-certified, and statelicensed radon mitigation professionals.	Ongoing
Activity: Advocate for policy to require radon mitigation to be conducted by certified, state- licensed radon professionals, and for policy to require that professional testing, especially in the case of real estate transactions are conducted by certified radon professionals.	In Progress
Activity: Educate the building industry by promoting best practices in radon-resistant new home construction.	Ongoing

Successes: The Radon Stakeholder Meeting held in Reno in May brought together many agencies to partner on future radon control efforts.

Challenges: Finding champions to educate stakeholders and policymakers has proven challenging. Radon control efforts include many non-traditional partners, including the building and real estate industries, who may not be familiar with public health efforts and strategies.

Opportunities: Radon control legislation may move forward during the 2017 session. Additionally, efforts are underway to add tax credits for radon control measures to the 2017 Qualified Allocation Plan.

Color Coding Kev

Indicates significant progress, in that the measurement has increased by more than 1/5 (20%) toward the goal.

Indicates ongoing or in progress, but should be monitored to ensure success. All activities marked as ongoing or in progress are marked in this manner.

Indicates an initiative in which little or no progress has been made. This initiative may be tackled in subsequent years, but is noted as needing attention.

Boxes without a color indicate data is not yet available to measure progress.

View the 2016-2020 Nevada State Cancer Plan: http://nevadacancercoalition.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/2016-2020-NV-Comprehensive-Cancer-Conrol-Plan-FINAL1.pdf

			vev	aua	nauc	JII LC	lucati	1011 1	Tugi	aiii 3	11111	Jact	Data	u3 0		0 10	
	% Rad	on Pote	ential of	Usable	ST Test R	esults*	% kits dis	tributed	/used**	% Homes tested*			%	Mitigatio	ns	# Real Estate	# RRNO
County	# Valid ST tests*	# Homes < 4 pCi/l		% Radon Potential	Average ST radon level pCi/I	Maximum ST radon level pCi/I	# long & short term test kits distributed	# test kits used	% of test kits used	# Households	# Homes tested	% Homes tested	# Homes that need mitigated	# Homes mitigated	% Homes mitigated	# Homes tested in a real estate transaction	# Homes built RRNC
Carson City	1,595	966	629	39.4%	4.44	100.5	3,614	2,204	61.0%	23,464	1,818	7.7%	612	84	13.7%	130	17
Churchill	426	363	63	14.8%	2.70	16.4	1,003	534	53.2%	10,686	487	4.6%	60	9	15.0%	12	3
Clark	2,712	2,479	233	8.6%	1.80	66.0	7,768	3,435	44.2%	863,010	3,733	0.4%	227	54	23.8%	126	215
Douglas	3,729	2,286	1,443	38.7%	4.92	117.9	8,642	5,571	64.5%	23,776	4,282	18.0%	1,381	285	20.6%	372	79
Elko	367	225	142	38.7%	4.80	57.3	883	416	47.1%	20,511	445	2.2%	138	16	11.6%	14	1
Esmeralda	3	3	0	0%	1.40	1.9	19	3	15.8%	829	7	0.8%	0	0	H / L		
Eureka	26	18	8	30.8%	4.93	35.1	145	30	20.7%	1,043	34	3.3%	8	0	0%	1	STATE OF THE PARTY.
Humboldt	208	136	72	34.6%	4.59	58.3	519	299	57.6%	7,275	246	3.4%	71	6	8.5%	4	2
Lander	113	94	19	16.8%	3.10	24.9	250	167	66.8%	2,628	158	6.0%	19	2	10.5%	10	1
Lincoln	74	50	24	32.4%	5.91	121.0	188	106	56.4%	2,730	100	3.7%	23	0	0%	1	
Lyon	972	693	279	28.7%	3.56	135	2,056	1,148	55.8%	22,399	1,150	5.1%	259	35	13.5%	37	13
Mineral	92	54	38	41.3%	4.56	28.0	276	122	44.2%	2,794	103	3.7%	38	4	10.5%	5	
Nye	167	153	14	8.4%	1.81	9.2	478	226	47.3%	21,783	216	1.0%	13	1	7.7%	8	1
Pershing	169	74	95	56.2%	6.74	42.7	559	269	48.1%	2,416	204	8.4%	95	11	11.6%	3	1
Storey	35	24	11	31.4%	3.10	9.3	140	55	39.3%	1,985	53	2.7%	11	0	0%		1
Washoe	8,602	6,773	1,829	21.3%	3.31	195.0	20,019	10,594	52.9%	187,142	10,397	5.6%	1,727	467	27.0%	998	90
White Pine	201	140	61	30.3%	3.90	32.8	528	249	47.2%	4,436	236	5.3%	59	3	5.1%	7	1
Unknown	4	3	1	25%	2.78	5.3	67	13	19.4%		15		1		0%	2	
	19,495	14,534	4,961	25.4%	3.58	195.0	47,154	25,441	54.0%	1,198,907	23,684	1.98%	4,742	977	20.6%	1730	425

^{*#} Valid Tests and # Homes Tested: Data from the Nevada Radon Program's database of test results was combined with information provided from certified Radon Measurement and Mitigation Providers, as well as AccuStar Lab, Alpha Energy Laboratories, Pro Lab, Air Chek Inc., Nevada Division of Public and Behavioral Health-Radiation Control Program and the Washoe County District Health Department. The Household data is from 2014 Census data.

^{**#} Test kits Distributed: includes only short- and long-term tests distributed by the Nevada Radon Education Program, Nevada Division of Public and Behavioral Health-Radiation Control Program, and the Washoe County District Health Department.

Radon in newsletters...

Radon in newspapers...



9-23-16 Lahontan Valley News

AGRICULTURE NEWS BRIEFS

RADON POSTER CONTEST

RADON POSTER CONTEST

Nevada Students are limited to showcase their artistic talents and promote radon owareness by entering the 2017 Nevada Radon Poster Contest, offered by University of Nevada Cooperative Extension's Radon Education Program. The contest ends Oct. 31.

Contact Susan Howe, radon program director for Cooperative Extension, at 775-336-0248 or robertsse

Contact Suran Howe, radon program director for Coperative Eternsion, at 725-336-0248 or robertsuspunce.unredu for more information on the contest. For more information on the dangers or radon and the Newada Radon Education Program, visit http://www.unce.unredu/programs/sites/radon/ or call the Radon Hotline at 1-388-Radon in (388-73-6610).

There is no fee to enter, but each child is limited to one entry. Entries must be received at 4955 Energy Way, Reno, NY 89502 by Oct. 31.

The contest is open to all children ages 9 to 14 years old enrolled in public, private, territorial, tribal, Department of Defense and home schools. Children can also enter through a sponsoring group, such as art, computer, library, reading, selence, souting, youth or 4-H clubs, Radon is a radioactive, colorless, odorless and stateless gas that comes from the decay of uranium. It accumulates in homes and can cause lung cancer. This type of lung cancer risk is preventable, and the only way to know if a home has elevated levels is to test for it.

The poster contest is offered by the Nevada Radon Education Program and is sponsored by University of Nevada Cooperative Extension and the Nevada Division of Public and Behavioral Health. Cash prizes for the top three entries are 975 for first place, 960 for second and \$45 for third. The top three entries are 800 awarded cash prizes for the top three entries are so owarded cash prizes for the top three entries are 975 for first place, \$60 for second and \$45 for third. The top three entries are 800 awarded cash prizes for the top three entries are 900 awarded cash prizes for the top three entries are 900 awarded cash prizes for the top three entries are 900 awarded cash prizes for the top three entries are 900 awarded cash prizes for the top three entries are 900 awarded cash prizes for the top three entries are 900 awarded cash prizes for the top three entries are 900 awarded cash prizes for the top three entries are 900 awarded cash prizes for the 100 awarded cash prizes for the 100 awarded cash

Radon Education Program Numbers

- Itaaoi		-			9.,							
UNCE Radon Program Numbers	prior to Sep 07	FY 08	FY 09	FY 10	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13	FY14	FY15	FY16	Jul - Sep 16	Totals
Radon phone and email inquiries	SECTION .	2,136	2,688	1,911	2,209	1,946	3,148	1,893	1,349	1,814	121	19,215
Direct contacts promoting radon testing and mitigation		3,259	14,000	10,428	7,862	7,768	8,416	9,205	9,107	8,633	216	78,894
Newspaper/magazine articles	1	99	61	85	68	122	105	44	50	45	4	684
Radon publications/information distributed	Charles on	2,798	67,071	59,378	58,545	99,057	100,905	126,754	122,637	129,029	10,397	776,571
Radon exhibits	September 1	51	106	186	148	183	77	59	53	29	3	895
TV reports	DE LOS DE LA CONTRACTION DEL CONTRACTION DE LA C	17	9	57	37	6	4	6	21	23	1	181
TV PSAs	36-16	JER.	Fills			592	310	508	563	879	T. Hy	2,852
Radio PSAs		6	6	26	6	195	3,755	5,926	6,435	4,848		21,203
Website pages of NV Radon information			45	113	253	113	100	90	18,336	113	14	19,177
Social media reach (Facebook)						0	0	3,561	2,864	9,912	225	16,562
Eventbrite page views	BRAN		Libral	Lake:				355	481	238	42	1,116
Website page hits	TO SELECT		29,466	59,288	75,920	85,617	152,793	198,030	227,969	343,970	50,016	1,223,069
Test kits distributed	971	2,469	8,208	5,321	4,829	3,993	4,929	5,219	5,346	5,712	157	47,154
Homes newly tested-Short-Term	1,574	1,316	4,062	2,590	2,339	2,025	2,043	2,436	2,350	2,358	296	23,389
Homes newly tested-Long Term	41	26	56	30	30	26	29	26	15	16	1	296
School buildings tested	6	1	16	10		15	1	1	10	0	1	61
School buildings mitigated	1	1	2	7			4	1		0	ACC.	16
Homes mitigated	4	20	75	92	128	127	110	111	127	137	46	977
Homes with repaired mitigation system or fan replacements			1	1		2		1		1		6
Large buildings tested		27		31		152	16	5	12	23	MENT	266
Large buildings mitigated			2			1				12		15
Homes tested in Real Estate transaction	1	27	68	84	168	259	102	366	241	243	171	1,730
Homes built with RRNC features	No. Ship	7	36	30	18	22	26	23	228	31	4	425
Certified Mitigators	DYAME	3	2	-1	HAT SINGLE	(SELECTION)	-2	1	No. of Lot	1	Supplied	4
Builders using RRNC	(Spinosure	wantenila Markenila	French Lave	Lat below	5	3	1	1	2	0	A. S. Land	12
Realtors promoting Radon testing	Perman		oten processor	Totalisa	To tell scale	26	7	3	52	23	12967	111





Nevada Radon Short-Term Test Results*

From 1989 to Sept. 30, 2016

				00 10 00	.pc. 00, =								
Nevada counties	Carso	n City	Chu	rchill	Cla	ark	Dou	glas	E	ko	Esme	ralda	
Total number of usable tests per county	1,5	95	4	26	2,7	712	3,7	729	3	67		3	
EPA Action Level	<4.0	≥4.0	<4.0	≥4.0	<4.0	>4.0	<4.0	>4.0	<4.0	>4.0	<4.0	>4.0	
No. of short-term radon test results	966	629	363	63	2,479	233	2,286	1,443	225	142	3	0	
% of homes tested that have elevated radon levels	39.44%		14.79%		8.59%		38.70%		38.69%		sample size too small		
Nevada counties	Eur	eka	Hum	boldt	Lan	nder	Line	coln	Ly	on	Mineral		
Total number of usable tests per county	26		208		113		74		972		92		
EPA Action Level	<4.0	≥4.0	<4.0	≥4.0	<4.0	≥4.0	<4.0	≥4.0	<4.0	≥4.0	<4.0	≥4.0	
No. of short-term radon test results	18	8	136	72	94	19	50	24	693	279	54	38	
% of homes tested that have elevated radon levels	30.77%		34.62%		16.81%		32.43%		28.70%		41.30%		
Nevada counties	N	ye	Pershing		Storey		Washoe		White	e Pine	TOTALS		
Total number of usable tests per county	10	67	1	69	3	5	8,6	502	2	01	19,	495	
EPA Action Level	<4.0	>4.0	<4.0	>4.0	<4.0	>4.0	<4.0	≥4.0	<4.0	>4.0	<4.0	>4.0	
No. of short-term radon test results	153	14	74	95	24	11	6,773	1,829	140	61	14,534	4,961	
% of homes tested that have elevated radon levels	8.38%		56.21%		31.43%		21.:	26%	30.	35%	25.45%		

^{*}State data provided by the Nevada State Health Division, Nevada certified radon testers and the following labs: AccuStar Labs, Alpha Energy Laboratories, Air Chek, Inc. and Pro Lab. Results based on independently tested homes, not scientific sampling. When known, post-mitigation results are not included and usable results are valid tests, one per home, using an average of multiple tests from the lowest level of the home tested. (Schools & large buildings not included.)

Nevada Radon Long-Term Test Results**

From January 2001 to Sept. 30, 2016

Nevada counties	Manager Assessment	son ity	Chu	rchil	Cla	ark	Dou	glas	EII	ko	Hum	boldt	Lar	nder	Line	coln	Ly	on	Per	shing	Was	hoe	White	Pine	тот	ALS
Total number of usable tests per county		3		6	4	11	1:	31	1	0	4	1		1	3	3	3	7		3	20	64	10.50	В	57	1
EPA Action Level	<4.0	≥4.0	<4.0	≥4.0	<4.0	≥4.0	<4.0	≥4.0	<4.0	<u>≥</u> 4.0	<4.0	≥4.0	<4.0	≥4.0	<4.0	≥4.0	<4.0	≥4.0	<4.0	≥4.0	<4.0	≥4.0	<4.0	≥4.0	<4.0	≥4.0
No. of long-term radon test results		36	6	0	33	8	94	37	6	4	3	1	0	1	2	1	30	7	2	1	196	68	6	2	405	166
% of homes tested that have high radon levels	57.	1%	0	%	19.	5%	28.	2%	40	%	25.	0%	10	0%	33	1%	18.	9%	33	.3%	25.	8%	25.	.0%	29.0	7%

^{**}State data provided by RSSI, Alpha Energy Laboratories and AccuStar Labs. Results based on independently tested homes, not scientific sampling.

When known, post-mitigation results are not included and usable results are valid tests, one per home, using an average of multiple tests from the lowest level of the home tested. (Schools & large buildings not included.)

Radon Zone Summaries

Ne	vada Radon Zone Short-Term Te	est Resu	It Summ	ary		
Zones	Counties	Total Tests	Tests >4 pCi/l	% high radon		
Zone 1	Carson City, Douglas, Eureka, Lander, Lincoln, Lyon, Mineral, Pershing, White Pine	6,971	2,596	37.24%		
Zone 2	Churchill, Elko, Esmeralda, Humboldt, Nye, Storey, Washoe	9,808	2,131	21.73%		
Zone 3	Clark	2,712	233	8.59%		
	Statewide statistics	19,495	4,961	25.45%		

Ne	vada Radon Zone Long-Term Te	st Resu	lt Summ	ary		
Zones	Counties	Total Tests	Tests >4 pCi/l	% high radon		
Zone 1	Carson City, Douglas, Eureka, Lander, Lincoln, Lyon, Mineral, Pershing, White Pine	246	85	34.55%		
Zone 2	Churchill, Elko, Esmeralda, Humboldt, Nye, Storey, Washoe	284	73	25.70%		
Zone 3	Clark	41	8	19.51%		
	Statewide statistics	571	166	29.07%		

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Volume 9 - Number 3 - FY 2016 January through March 2016

Winter is best time for radon action

Inside this Report Page NRAM efforts **Radon Poster Contest winner** International Code Council **Washoe County kits NV Real Estate Inspectors** 18 January Proclamations **40 Radon Presentations** Test kit distribution data 8 9 Radon in the news Radon in Newsletters Radon on the Internet **Comparing Radon Impacts** 15 Radon in Social Media 16 17 **Program numbers** 19 Short-term test results Long-term test results

ational Radon Action Month (NRAM) occurs annually in January and winter is the best time to test for radon. That's why the Nevada Radon Education Program (NREP) offers free radon test kits and more educational programs from Dec. 1 through Feb. 29. This year's NRAM activity period proved more successful than last year's, reaching 5,785 people through direct contact and giving out 592 more free test kits than last year, with 4,353 kits recorded. In addition, 1,705 homes were newly tested during this period, revealing an increase of 299 newly tested homes over the previous NRAM period.

The success of the yearly campaign can be attributed to the use of radio and television public service announcements (PSAs), pre-planning, television and radio interviews, use of social media, and collaborating with new partners and groups to expand outreach efforts across the state.

NRAM is an annual national event sponsored by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). State radon programs across the nation are encouraged to ramp up their activities to educate



Adrian Howe, radiation control supervisor, Nevada Division of Public and Behavioral Health, presented the radon educational program to California and Nevada residents at TRPA on Jan. 26 in Stateline.

citizens on the dangers of radon gas in their homes, as winter is the best time to test.

NRAM planning begins in October by planning program dates and locations, setting up proclamation requests, planning advertising strategies, and brain-storming new outreach ideas. They use previously successful efforts as well as new ideas for outreach and education. Successful outreach

» continued, See NRAM, Page 10

Nevada student wins 1st in national poster contest!

hris Rowe, an eighth grade student at Carson Valley Middle School, won 1st place in the Nevada Radon Poster Contest and the national radon poster contest. For his national award, Rowe was awarded a \$1,000 check from the American Lung Association (ALA) and Conference of Radiation Control Program Directors (CRCPD), sponsoring partners of the National Radon Poster Contest.

Rowe was awarded his national winnings at an awards ceremony Jan. 27 at the CVIC Hall in Minden. He also received \$75 and a radon program gift bag from the Nevada radon program for placing first in the Nevada Radon Poster Contest.

Nevada Governor, Brian Sandoval, also acknowledged Rowe's winning poster with a certificate of recognition.

The contest is held each year across the nation to raise awareness of radon gas.

"For over a decade, the poster contest has served as a way to bring information



Carson Valley eighth grade student, Chris Rowe, submitted his award-winning poster, "Uncle Radon," to the Nevada Radon Poster Contest and won 1st place honors. The top Nevada poster also won the National Radon Poster Contest.



Nevada's top three posters placed in the Top 10 national posters for the online voting on radonleaders.org. This is a screen shot of the Top 10 national posters.

and raise awareness of Radon and its adverse health effects to teachers, students, families, and communities," said Dr. William Irwin, Chair of CRCPD.

In addition to submitting Rowe's poster to the national contest, Nevada's 2nd and 3rd place posters were also submitted,

» continued, See NATIONAL POSTER, Page 2

National Poster

Continued from Page 1

as each state submits its top three winning posters. This year, another first: Nevada's top three were also included in the online voting roster of the Top 10 posters submitted to the national contest! Members of the radon industry, state radon programs and EPA vote for their top three picks on RadonLeaders. org. Voting results are added to the judging committee's picks. The national 2nd place winner, from New York, won \$300, and the 3rd place winner won \$200.

"We are thrilled that not only did we have the national winner, but that all three of our top posters were in the top 10 finalists," said Susan Howe, Nevada Radon Education Program director. "Having all three in the top 10 was an honor."

"ALA and CRCPD served to review and coordinate the selection of the national winners from the states who submitted their top three winners from the state poster contests this year, and we are so proud of all the students that participated from all over the country," said ALA and CRCPD representatives.

The Carson Valley Middle School student is in Lin Falkner's science class where the radon program has provided educational presentations for the past four years. Winning posters have come from Falkner's class for the past three years.

"I appreciate the visits to my school by the radon education program," said Falkner. "Raising awareness is the first step, and the presentations have sparked a lot of interesting conversations and have led to many homes getting tested. My students feel that this is one of the most meaningful topics they learn



"Don't Let Radon Beat Up Your Lungs," by Logan Beier, a sixth grade student at Coral Academy of Science in Reno, was Nevada's 2nd place poster.

about each year."

Nevada's 2nd place poster, "Don't Let Radon Beat Up Your Lungs," was created by sixth grade student, **Logan Beier**, a sixth grade student at Coral Academy of Science in Reno. Beier received a check for \$60 at an awards ceremony after the radon presentation at Northwest Reno Library on Jan. 20. Family members and his art teacher, **Suellen Johnson**, were present. Johnson was also presented with



Chris Rowe received a national award certificate and a \$1,000 check from the national contest, and a \$75 check, a certificate and a radon SWAG bag from the Nevada Radon Education Program. His teacher, Lin Falkner, also won \$50 for classroom supplies. The ceremony took place at CVIC Hall in Minden on Jan. 27.

Office of Gorerner Brian Panderal

Governor Brian Sandoval sent

a \$35 check for school supplies.

Third place poster winner in Nevada's contest was Marcellus Brown, a sixth grader

sixth grader for his award winning poster.

at Leavitt

Middle School of Las Vegas. Brown's poster, "Radon Can Cause Lung Cancer"

poster, "Radon Can Cause Lung Cancer" won him \$45, and the Clark County School District received \$20 for classroom supplies. Brown was honored Jan. 30, after the radon presentation by Jamie Roice-Gomes at Centennial Hills Library in Las Vegas.

University of Nevada Cooperative Extension's Radon Education Program conducts the Nevada Radon Poster Contest each year to educate students and their families on the dangers of radon in the home, and to encourage Nevadans to test their homes for radon, a radioactive, colorless, odorless and tasteless gas that comes from the ground. Radon can accumulate in homes and can cause lung cancer.

This is the seventh year that the program offered the poster contest that is open to children, ages 9 to 14.

"This year's Nevada contest had 249 entries and was the most successful contest to date," said Roice-Gomes, who heads the radon poster contest." Posters were judged on accuracy of information, visual



Logan Beier, 2nd place winner, received his award certificate, check and radon gift bag from Jamie Roice-Gomes, radon education coordinator, at Northwest Reno Library, Jan. 20.



Marcellus Brown received his award certificate, check and radon gift bag from Jamie Roice-Gomes, radon education coordinator, at Centennial Hills Library, in Las Vegas, on Jan. 30.

communication of the topic, reproducibility and originality. Voting for the contest took place on the Nevada Radon Education's Facebook page; and by polling of Cooperative Extension faculty and staff, representatives from the Radiation Control Program of the Nevada Division of Public and Behavioral Health (NDPBH), Nevada radon industry professionals, representatives from the NREP and other stakeholders.

The contest is sponsored by the Nevada Radon Education Program, Cooperative Extension, NDPBH and the EPA.



The "Radon Can Cause Lung Cancer" poster created by Marcellus Brown, a 6th grade student at Leavitt Middle School of Las Vegas, was the 3rd place Nevada winner.

Radon presentation made to NV code council chapter

hursday, Mar. 17, the Nevada Radon Education Program was invited to speak at the Northern Nevada Chapter of International Code Council (NNICC) by Don Coon, Washoe County building inspector. Adrian Howe, radiation control supervisor, Nevada Division of Public and Behavioral Health, Radiation Control Program, provided the presentation on the radon health risk and a general overview of radon. Norm Denny, certified radon mitigator, provided an in-depth educational presentation on radon mitigation and building new homes radon-resistant.

The NNICC, a non-profit organization self-described as, "Guardians of Public Health, Safety and Welfare," is comprised of state and local governmental employees involved in building departments, fire departments, as well as local architects, engineers, construction workers, inspectors, and those involved in research and /or testing.

"Currently in Nevada, no codes are adopted to enforce that new homes be built



Adrian Howe, radiation control supervisor, and Norm Denny, radon mitigator, presented an informative radon education program to the Nevada Chapter of International Code Council at their Mar. 17 monthly meeting.

using radon-resistant techniques in new construction," said Howe. "We would like to see Appendix F of the International Residential Building code adopted to address the probability of radon risk in new homes."

"New homes can be built using radonresistant new construction techniques for a fraction of the cost that it takes to fix existing homes," said Howe. "The installed RRNC techniques will resist radon entry."

NREP distributes kits to county employees

The Nevada Radon Education Program hosted a booth for radon education and offered free radon test kits to Washoe County District Court employees on Mar. 10. The event was offered by NREP to answer questions concerning radon at home and at the work place.

In response to a successful National Radon Action Month awareness period, a Washoe County District Court employee tested for radon within the Second Judicial District Court building. When the radon test result revealed that an elevated radon concentration existed in one office, it became an issue that county administrators wanted to address.

Testing in several other areas of the building were done and adminstrators informed employees of their initial findings. The Nevada Radon Education Program was



Susan Howe, program director, talks to a Washoe County employee about testing her home for radon.

asked to help educate and answer questions about radon.

A free kit and information day was arranged to help educate interested

Nevada Association of Certified Real Estate Inspectors learn about radon

ednesday, Mar. 9, the Nevada Radon Education Program and Pinnacle Construction's Norm Denny co-presented at the Nevada Association of Certified Real Estate Inspectors' (NACREI) monthly meeting. Fourteen inspectors earned a continuing education credit for attending the program held at Claim Jumpers in Reno.

The NACREI is an organization formed for certified real estate inspectors in Nevada. Their mission is to promote the professionalism, integrity, and qualifications of professional home inspectors in the State of Nevada.

During the one-hour PowerPoint presentation, "Radon, Essential Information for Inspectors of Structures," Jamie Roice-

Gomes, education coordinator, defined radon, spoke about the radon health-risk and explained how radon can enter the home.

Susan Howe, program director, spoke about how to test for radon, testing for real estate transactions, how to become a certified radon measurement professional, and resources for questions about testing and fixing homes.

Denny, a certified radon mnitigator, gave

Tednesday, Mar. 9, the Nevada Radon Education Program and Pinnacle Construction's Norm Denny ted at the Nevada Association of Construction. in-depth radon mitigation information and showed pictures of mitigation systems "gone wrong," and discussed Radon Resistant-New Construction.

The inspectors were very interested in the radon information, especially the radon mitigation portion as they need to know how a properly install mitigation system should look. During the mitigation portion, pictures of badly installed systems were shown, as well as properly installed systems.

Following the presentation, some inspectors were interested in pursuing Radon Measurement Certification. At the meeting, NREP gave out radon test kits were given, but only one was used by Mar. 31.



Howe, Roice-Gomes and Denny presented an informative radon education program to the Nevada Association of Certified Real Estate Inspectors for continuting education credits.

» continued, See COUNTY, Page 18

Proclaiming National Radon Action Month



Nevada receives 18 January radon proclamations

Education Program (NREP) requests proclamations from government entities statewide to declare the month of January as National Radon Action Month (NRAM).

In 2016, NREP received 18 proclamations, acquired from 10 county commissioner boards, Churchill, Clark, Douglas, Elko, Eureka, Nye, Pershing, Storey, Washoe and White Pine counties; Carson City

Board of Supervisors; Governor Brian Sandoval; three mayors, City of Reno Mayor Hillary Schieve, City of Fernley Mayor Roy Edgington Jr., and City of Las Vegas Mayor Carolyn Goodman; Washoe County District Board of Health; and two general improvement districts, Sun Valley and Incline Village GIDs.

This was the eighth year to receive proclamations from the Carson City Board of Supervisors, the Douglas County Board of Commissioners, Churchill County Board of Commissioners, the City of Reno and Sun Valley General Improvement District!

For the third year, NREP partnered with the Northern Nevada American Lung Association (ALA) for a proclamation from the Washoe County District Board of Health. Accepting the proclamation Dec. 17 was ALA Executive Director, Frankie Vigil, and Susan Howe and Jamie Roice-Gomes of NREP.

» continued, See PROCLAMATIONS, Page 5

Proclamations

Continued from Page 4

"We appreciate the interest and support demonstrated by these public officials and government entities to help our program spread the word about the radon health risk to the residents in their jurisdiction," said Howe.

"These proclamations show the public that indoor environmental health is an important issue and that radon is a health concern."

When possible, NREP team members attend board meetings to accept proclamations and they provide educational radon information and facts about results in the county or location.

- Susan Howe and Jamie Roice-Gomes accepted the Sun Valley GID proclamation on Dec. 10.
- Howe and Roice-Gomes accepted the Washoe County proclamation Dec. 15.
- Administrative Assistant Lori Snodgrass accepted White Pine County's proclamation on Dec. 16.
- Howe, Roice-Gomes and American Lung Association executive director, Frankie Vigil accepted the Washoe County Health District proclamation Dec. 17.
- Pershing County Safety Coordinator Pam Munk accepted a proclamation Jan. 6 from the Pershing County Board of Commissioners.
- On Jan. 7, Howe, along with Steve Lewis, Douglas County Extension Educator, accepted the proclamation from the Douglas County Board of Commissioners.
- Roice-Gomes accepted the Storey County Board of Commissioners' proclamation on Jan. 20.
- Lyon County Extension Educator Joy Paterson accepted the proclamation from the Fernley City Council on Jan. 20.
- Elko County Extension Educator Jill Tingey accepted the Elko County proclamation on Jan. 20.
- Howe, Roice-Gomes and Lindsay Chichester, Carson City County Extension Educator, accepted the proclamation from the Carson City Board of Supervisors on Jan. 21.



Susan Howe, program director, Jamie Roice-Gomes, education coordinator, and Lindsay Chichester, Carson City County Extension Educator, accepted the January radon proclamation on Jan. 21 from the Carson City Board of Supervisors.



Kevin Dick, Washoe County District Health officer, and Kitty Jung, chair, Washoe County Board of Health, presented the January radon proclamation to NREP and the American Lung Association on Dec. 17. Accepting the proclamation were Frankie Vigil, ALA executive director, Howe and Roice-Gomes.



On Dec. 10, Roice-Gomes and Howe accepted the Sun Valley GID proclamation, presented by Chairperson Sandra Ainsworth.



Jan. 7 Susan Howe accepted the January radon proclamation from the Douglas County Board of County Commissioners for the eighth year. Pictured are Doug Johnson, chairman, Howe, Steve Lewis, Extension Educator for Douglas County, and Nancy McDermid, vice chairwoman.



Lori Snodgrass, White Pine County Extension assistant, accepted the proclamation at the Dec. 16 commissioners meeting.



Susan Howe and Jamie Roice-Gomes accepted the NRAM radon proclamation on Dec. 15 from the Washoe County Board of County Commissioners. Pictured with them are John Slaughter, county manager, Commissioners Vaughn Hartung, Jeanne Herman, Chair Marsha Berkbigler, Kitty Jung and Bob Lucey.



Lindsay Chichester, Carson City County Extension Educator, addressed the Carson City Board of Supervisors at the Jan. 21 meeting.



Jill Tingey, Elko County Extension Educator, accepts the radon proclamation on Jan. 20 from Glen Guttry, Elko County Commissioner.



Jamie Roice-Gomes accepted the Storey County proclamation on Jan. 20 from Vice Chairman Lance Gilman.

Program gives 40 radon presentations this quarter

niversity of Nevada Cooperative Extension's strengths are its grassroots outreach capabilities. During National Radon Action Month, the Nevada Radon Education Program uses its abilities to bring about radon awareness through presentations. This year, during the January through March quarter, about 40 radon presentations were given throughout the state, reaching a diverse audience of homeowners, renters, city and county policy governmental offices, youth, seniors, builders and Realtors.

At least 798 people were reached in presentations throughout the state during the quarter, and 608 short-term radon test kits were distributed at the presentations. From the kits given at presentations, 236 were analyzed by Mar. 31, resulting in a usage rate of 38.8 percent for the quarter.

Susan Howe and Jamie Roice-Gomes gave presentations throughout Nevada. Adrian Howe, radiation control supervisor with the Nevada Division of Public and Behavioral Health (NDPBH), presented several radon programs. Certified radon mitigators Norm Denny and Derrick Carpenter also helped NREP with presentations on radon mitigation at several locations.

In addition to the presentations listed below, Connie Beck, Humboldt County Extension assistant, spoke to two groups, Retired Public Employees of Nevada on Jan. 5, and the Humboldt County Wellness Program on Jan. 12. Joy Paterson, Lyon County Extension Educator, accepted the Fernley City Council proclamation, spoke to several Smith Valley Elementary School classes on Feb. 12, and Linda Huntsberger, Lyon County volunteer, spoke to the Mason Valley Boys and Girls Club. Radon program volunteer, Mindy Hsu, also brought the radon message and test kits to the American Red Cross meeting Jan. 27, and the Reno Rotary Midtown meeting Feb. 22 and gave free test kits.

A summary of the Nevada presentations, attendees and the number of radon test kits given and used from January through March follow:



Roice-Gomes spoke to 13 Elko County attendees at the Elko County Library Jan. 7.

Elko County Library, Elko - Jan. 7

Roice-Gomes presented the radon message to 13 residents at the Elko County Library, where 17 radon test kits were given and 10 (69.2%) were used.

Douglas County Commissioners Mtg. – Jan. 7

The Douglas County Board of County Commissioners provided a proclamation declaring January as National Radon Action Month. The room is always filled with county residents, and an estimated 61 people heard the radon message presented by Susan Howe and Steve Lewis, Douglas County Extension Educator. Two test kits were used out of the eight test kits provided to commissioners and staff.



Roice-Gomes co-presented with Howe at the North Valleys Library on Jan. 9.

North Valleys Library, Reno - Jan. 9

Howe and Roice-Gomes co-presented the radon program to 14 attendees in the North Valleys Library. About 22 free test kits were given and 13 (59.1%) were used. Following Roice-Gomes' presentation, a camera crew from Fox 11 interviewed her about National Radon Action Month, radon presentations and free radon kits.



Roice-Gomes and Howe co-presented to the 29 attendees at Sierra View Library on Jan. 12

Sierra View Library, Reno - Jan. 12

Roice-Gomes and Howe co-presented the radon portion of the program and Norm Denny, radon mitigator, presented the radon mitigation portion of the Sierra View Library program. There were 29 attendees for the afternoon radon presentation. Twenty-eight radon test kits were given and 15 (53.6%) were used.



Howe and Roice-Gomes co-presented at South Valleys Library on Jan. 13. About 31 people attended.

South Valleys Library, Reno - Jan. 13

Roice-Gomes and Howe co-presented the radon message and Pinnacle Construction's



Roice-Gomes distributed free radon test kits to Silver Springs residents at the Four Corners stop. This was one of five stops made in Lyon County on Jan. 14.

Norm Denny presented the mitigation portion of the South Valleys Library program to 31 attendees. Thirty-one radon test kits were disseminated during the program. Eleven (35.5%) of the tests were used.

Lyon County circuit - Jan. 14

Joy Paterson, Lyon County Extension Educator, Marcia Moffitt, Lyon County Program Manager, and Jamie Roice-Gomes, Radon Education Coordinator, traveled to five locations around Lyon County to teach residents about radon and give free radon test kits. Locations included Dayton Valley Branch Library, Fernley Branch Library, Silver Springs, Smith Valley Library and the Yerington Central Branch Library. After the one-day tour, a total of 53 face-to-face contacts with Lyon County residents were made and 60 radon test kits were given. At least 29 (48.3%) of the tests were completed.

Storey County Commissioners Mtg. – Jan. 19

Roice-Gomes accepted a proclamation from the Storey County Commissioners declaring January 2016 as National Radon Action Month. At least 17 attendees heard the radon message. One test kit was used out of the seven provided to the commissioners and staff.

Nevada Hospital Association, Reno –

Adrian Howe presented a teleconference presentation to the Nevada Hospital Association's statewide members. The information presented was well received.

Northwest Reno Library - Jan. 20

Howe and Roice-Gomes co-presented the radon health risk portion and Norm Denny presented the mitigation portion of the radon presentation at Northwest Reno Library. About 42 people attended the program and 39 free kits were given. As of Mar. 31, 23 (59%) of the kits were used.

At the end of the presentation, Logan Beier, 2nd place winner in the Nevada Radon Poster Contest, was awarded a \$60 check, Second Place Certificate and a radon gift bag, Logan's

» continued, See PRESENTATIONS, Page 7

Presentations

Continued from Page 6



Norm Denny of Pinnacle Construction Consultants presented the radon mitigation portion of the Northwest Reno Library program on Jan. 20. About 42 people attended.

art teacher, Suellen Johnson, was awarded a check for \$35 for classroom supplies.

Carson City Proclamation event – Jan. 20

Lindsay Chichester, Carson City Extension Educator, Howe and Roice-Gomes accepted a proclamation from the Carson City Board of Supervisors, declaring January 2016 as National Radon Action Month. Chichester addressed the room, introducing herself as the new Extension educator and provided a summary of the services the office offers.

Carson City Senior Citizens Center – Jan. 25

Adrian Howe, radiation control supervisor, presented the radon health risk program at the Carson City Senior Center. Norm Denny, mitigator, spoke about radon mitigation. There was a crowd of 37 who attended. Twenty-nine test kits were given and 16 (55.2%) were used.



Derrick Carpenter, radon mitigator, presented the radon mitigation portion of the TRPA presentation on Jan. 26.

TRPA, Stateline - Jan. 26

Adrian Howe, presented the radon health risk program and Derrick Carpenter, a mitigator with Aired Out Radon Removal, presented the radon mitigation portion at the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency in Stateline. About 15 Nevada and California residents attended the meeting and 10 test kits were given out to Nevada residents. Two were used.

Michael Smith from WHAT filmed the



Adrian Howe presented the radon program at the Carson City Senior Center on Jan. 25. There were 37 attendees.

presentation and posted the program on Youtube.com at https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=U0YIy06zEQc. Following the presentation, Smith contacted Roice-Gomes for a future television interview to air on the Douglas County Community Service channel.

CVIC Hall, Minden - Jan. 27



Adrian Howe presented the radon program at TRPA on Jan. 26. About 15 California and Nevada residents attended the event that was videotaped by Michael Smith

Adrian Howe and Pinnacle Construction's Norm Denny co-presented a radon and mitigation presentation to 37 Douglas County residents at the CVIC Hall in Minden. Seventeen radon test kits were given and 10 (58.8%) were used.

Following the presentation, Susan Howe, Radon Education Program Director, presented the poster contest award and two checks totaling to \$1,075 to Nevada Radon Poster Contest and National Radon Poster Contest winner, Chris Rowe, from Carson Valley Middle School.



Adrian Howe and Norm Denny co-presented the presentation at the CVIC Hall in Minden on Jan. 27 where 37 Douglas County residents attended.



Adrian Howe and Norm Denny co-presented at Incline Village Public Works on Jan. 28.

Incline Village Public Works Bldg. – Jan. 28

Adrian Howe presented the radon health risk message and Norm Denny presented the radon mitigation portion of the program to 10 attendees at the Incline Village Public Worsk Building. Eight test kits were given and three (37.5%) were used.

Southern Nevada Tour – Jan. 29 to Feb. 2

From Jan. 28 to Feb. 2, Jamie Roice-Gomes, education coordinator, gave five radon presentations, and was interviewed by six television stations and one radio station. These efforts resulted in a huge response for radon test kit requests as the radon hotline was constantly ringing and the Las Vegas office was also busy handing out kits. The interviews definitely caused an increase in radon test kit requests, as an additional 400 kits were mailed than last year.

Centennial Hills Library, Las Vegas – Jan. 30 morning

Roice-Gomes gave a radon presentation at the Centennial Hills Library to 44 attendees. About 41 free test kits were provided and 17 (41.5%) were used. After the presentation, Roice-Gomes presented a certificate, radon gift bag and \$45 check to Marcellus Brown, 3rd place winner in the Nevada Radon Poster Contest. A \$20 check was also provided to the Clark County School District.



Roice-Gomes presented to 30 people at Clark County Valleys Library on Jan. 30.

Clark County Library, Las Vegas – Jan. 30 afternoon

Roice-Gomes gave a radon presentation at the Clark County Library to 30 people at 2:00 p.m. About 23 free radon test kits were given and nine (39.1%) were used.

» continued, See PRESENTATIONS, Page 18

Radon test kit distribution data by point of distribution

The data in the charts below show the number of test kits distributed at various events for the January through March quarter. They show the number of kits distributed as well as the number of kits used by Mar. 31. The percentage columns represent the percent of usage or success rate within the activity or test kit distribution location.

Overall, 4,050 short-term test kits were distributed during January through March, and the test kit usage rate was 47.5 percent. This is an increase of 889 test kits given out in the same period last year.

Special Projects, Partners and Cooperative Exension offices

Partners, Cooperative Extension offices, and special projects provided a distribution of 2,682 free short-term radon test kits, which is an increase of 391 over last year's third quarter results. The short-term test kits that were picked up at Cooperative Extension and partner offices, or through individuals or groups amounted to 66 percent of the total number of kits given out in the quarter. Of those kits, about 53 percent were used.

Short-term test kits distributed by Mail with Coupo or Online orders from January - M	Market Committee Street Land	contact	, E-mail
Distribution point	No. kits distributed	No. tested	% tested
Mail requests - by email	2	0	0%
Mail requests - from phone contact	489	178	36.4%
Mail requests - Eventbrite online order	2	0	0%
Mail requests - miscellaneous	10	4	40.0%
Mail requests - Website cpn.	80	43	53.8%
Mail request - cpns. sent with mailed kits	2	0	0%
Mail request - Lyon County cpn.	1	0	0%
Mail request - Carson Sheriff's Office cpn.	1	1	100%
Mail request - Clark County Library cpn.	1	1	100%
Mail request - Elko County Library cpn.	1	1	100%
Mail request - J Neddenriep, Amer. Lung Assoc. cpn	1	1	100%
Mail request - North Valleys Library cpn.	2	2	100%
Mail request - NW Reno Library cpn.	3	2	66.7%
Mail request - St. Mary's Pulmonary-Galena	1	1	100%
Mail request - Storey County Library cpn.	1	0	0%
TOTALS	597	234	39.2%

Short-term test kits distributed from Special	AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF		and
Cooperative Extension offices from Jan	THE OWNER OF TAXABLE PARTY.	-	CONTRACT
Distribution point	No. kits distributed	No. tested	% tested
Carson City County Cooperative Extension	241	142	58.9%
Churchill County Cooperative Extension	89	57	64.0%
Clark County Cooperative Extension	418	194	46.4%
- NE Clark Cooperative Extension	5	4	80.0%
Douglas County Cooperative Extension	424	250	59.0%
- Nevada Tahoe Conservation District	6	3	50.0%
- Tahoe Regional Planning Agency	30	19	63.3%
Elko County Cooperative Extension	75	45	60.0%
Humboldt County Cooperative Extension	7	6	85.7%
- Bureau of Land Management office	2	1	50.0%
Lander County Cooperative Extension	3	3	100.0%
Lincoln County Cooperative Extension	3	3	100.0%
Lyon County Cooperative Extension	150	66	44.0%
- Dayton Fire Station	13	6	46.2%
- Fernley City Council	44	26	59.1%
Mineral County Cooperative Extension	2	0	0%
- Hawthorne Army Depot	50	19	38.0%
Southern Nye County Cooperative Extension	57	23	40.4%
Pershing County Cooperative Extension	23	11	47.8%
Washoe County Cooperative Extension	805	428	53.2%
- Incline Village Recreation Center	97	46	47.4%
White Pine County Cooperative Extension	2	1	50.0%
Mitigator Norm Denny kit distribution	35	30	85.7%
Mitigator Jim Gorman distribution	6	3	50.0%
Mitigator Derrick Carpenter distribution	5	5	100.0%
Mindy Hsu distribution	47	4	8.5%
Storey County Library	23	12	52.2%
Comprehensive Cancer Control Coord. distribution	4	0	0%
TOTALS	2666	1407	52.8%

Nevada Comprehensive Cancer Control Coordinator, Lily Helzer, Incline Village Recreation Center, Nevada Tahoe Conservation District, Tahoe Regional Planning Agency, Dayton Fire Station, Fernley City Council, Storey County Library, three radon mitigators, Norm Denny, Jim Gorman and Derrick Carpenter, and volunteer, Mindy Hsu also helped NREP distribute 280 test kits this year.

The Washoe County Cooperative Extension office distributed 805 short-term kits this quarter, the most of any of the offices. Douglas County Cooperative Extension gave about half the number of Washoe's kits at 424, with Clark County following closely at 418. Carson City County Cooperative Extension gave 241 kits this quarter.

The Hawthorne Army Depot also requested a quantity of test kits to test their army barracks.

Statewide program presentations and events

NREP gave 586 free test kits during 37 radon program presentations and events and at least 232 kits were used by Mar. 31, which is a 39.6 percent usage rate.

Mail order requests

NREP received 597 requests for test kits by mail: 489 by phone request (400 more than last year), 80 by website coupons, eight with coupons picked up at libraries, six with various coupon sources, two by email, and two via Eventbrite online ordering, and 39 percent of these were used by Mar. 31.

	Short-term test kits distributed at Programs and Events from January - March 2016								
		No. kits	No.	%					
Date	Program	distributed	tested	tested					
1/5/16	Retired Public Employees of Nevada	13	9	69.2%					
1/7/16	Elko Program	17	10	58.8%					
1/7/16	Douglas County Proclamation event	8	2	25.0%					
1/9/16	North Valleys Library Program	22	13	59.1%					
1/12/16	Sierra View Library Program	28	15	53.6%					
1/12/16	Humboldt County Wellness Program	21	7	33.3%					
1/13/16	South Valleys Library Program	31	11	35.5%					
1/14/16	Lyon County Program-4 corners	21	12	57.1%					
1/14/16	Lyon County Program-Dayton Library	7	5	71.4%					
1/14/16	Lyon County Program-Fernley Library	5	2	40.0%					
1/14/16	Lyon County Program-Smith Valley Library	16	6	37.5%					
1/14/16	Lyon County Program-Yerington Library	11	4	36.4%					
1/19/16	Nevada Hospital Association	5	0	0%					
1/19/16	Storey County Proclamation event	7	1	14.3%					
1/20/16	Northwest Reno Library Program	39	23	59.0%					
1/20/16	Elko County Proclamation event	8	1	12.5%					
1/21/16	Carson City Proclamation event	10	2	20.0%					
1/25/16	Carson Senior Center Program	29	16	55.2%					
1/26/16	TRPA Program	10	2	20.0%					
1/27/16	CVIC Program	17	10	58.8%					
1/27/16	American Red Cross meeting	10	2	20.0%					
1/28/16	IVGID program	8	3	37.5%					
1/28/16	Pahrump TV interview	6	2	33.3%					
1/29/16	Nevada Nurses Association Reception	30	6	20.0%					
1/29/16	97.1 LV radio interview	1	0	0%					
1/30/16	Centennial Hills Library Program	41	17	41.5%					
1/30/16	Clark County Library program	23	9	39.1%					
1/31/16	Sunrise Library Program	19	8	42.1%					
1/31/16	West Charleston Library Program	45	17	37.8%					
2/1/16	Nevada Nurses Association meeting	15	2	13.3%					
2/1/16	Rainbow Library Program	20	10	50.0%					
2/1/16	Sun Valley CAB Program	8	2	25.0%					
2/12/16	Smith Valley School Program	40	6	15.0%					
2/22/16	Reno Rotary Midtown meeting	6	1	16.7%					
2/26/16	Mason Valley Boys & Girls Club	6	1	16.7%					
3/3/16	Carson Valley Kiwanis Club Program	11	3	27.3%					
3/5/16	Pershing County Heart Health Fair	21	2	9.5%					
3/9/16	NV Assoc. of Certified Real Estate Inspectors Program	11	1	9.1%					
3/10/16	Washoe County Courthouse Distribution	106	11	10.4%					
3/15/16	Saint Mary's Center for Cancer Program	25	3	12.0%					
3/17/16	Northern NV International Code Council	10	2	20.0%					
	Program Totals	787	259	32.9%					

Radon in the news...

Fixing radon problems reduces lung cancer ri

"If my home has a radon problem, what can I do next!"
This question often arises every ra-don-testing season. Fortunately, any home with a radon problem is fuzible, and a radon mitigation system will re-duce radon concentrations.
Radon is a colorless, doctoes and tasteless radianction are that amunator. HOME FIX

Protect your family from radon

The Environmental Protection Agency has designated Jamary as National Radon Action Mooth. What is radon? Radon is a radioactive gas, a hyperoduct from the decay of uranium in the soil that occurs naturally all over the world. Radon is all ever the world. Radon is the gas to trapped iraide our homes and other structures.

Jan. 9, 2016

Las Vegas Review Journa

feet from any window or chir ing.
If the system is routed threation, the pipe must terminate inches above the roof surfamum of 3-millimeter cross-polyethylene sheeting is plac-dirt in the crawl space and it the floor poists, stem walls ar seams with polyurethane ca-shoating age, as a manchena

RADON

Radon educational presentat

Jan. 31, 2016 The Record-Courier

Jan. 27, 2016 The Record-Courie



MORE ONLINE

Ratariothe measth at ingreased long parent and

Werner agrees to interim county manager i

home, including how to obtain an easy-to-use test kit at epa-gov/radon/find-radon-test-kit-or-measurement mitigation-profession kit-or-measuremen mitigation-professis 2. Attend a Nationa Action Month event i area. The University Cooperative Extensi Radon Education Pr

Americans each year. In fact, the EPA and the U.S. Surgeon General urge all Americans to protect their health by testing their homes, schools and other

their homes, schoots and or buildings for radon. Exposure to radon is a preventable health risk, and testing radon levels in your home can help preve unnecessary exposure. If a high radon level is detected in your home, you can take steps to fix the problem to protect your alf and wave familie

Jan. 22, 2016 The Record-Courier

The University of Nevada Cooperative Extension's Rador Education Program is offering educational presentations at various valley:

Jan. 31

The Record-Convier

Inside Scoop

Valley student wins national poster contest

compliant honors to use for charmon stoppies. They will receive their asserts following an electrical presentation on the dangers of ratios at 5 p.m. Wednesday as the CTIC Holl, 1604 Entertaids due to Minden Dear and Borren will also coaise cash pross for the second and pross for the second and pross for the second and the second and

Jan. 27, 2016 The Record-Courier

I WANT YOU



FOR RADON

775-782-5121, ext 215 | editor@recordcourier.com

The Record-Courier | Wednesday, January 27, 2016 | 5

Douglas county hotspot for radon

by Kurt Hildebrand

Nearly a sixth of Douglas

County's homes have been adon, which is

Jan. 7, 2016 participatio

Learn how to reduce radon health risk

Staff report

January is National Radon Action Month, and University of Nevada Cooperative Extension's Radon Education Program is offering educational presentations at various locations across the state. Free test kits will also be available at the presentations.

Radon is a naturally occurring, radioactive gas that is colorless, odorless and tasteless. It comes from the ground and can accumulate in homes, raising the risk of lung cancer.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) estimates 21,000 Americans die each year from radon-caused lung cancer, killing more people than

At places like Stateline it's up to 70 percent. Free radon tests will be

available at a presenta-tion scheduled for 6 p.m. today at the CVIC Hall in

Tests are also available at the Gardnerville office of

the Cooperative Extension or at the Tahoe Region Planning Agency and

during the winter.

Radon testing can

help sell

a home

According to experts, living in a home with an average 4 picocuries has the same risk as developing lung cancer as smoking a half pack of cigarettes a day, Howe said. Howe said that about a

fifth of the homeowners

Jan. 29, 2016 Lahontan Valley News

RADON TEST KITS

Free, easy-to-use radon test kits may be picked up hrough Feb. 29 at University of Nevada Cooperative extension offices and partner locations statewide. Kits are available in Fallon at 111 Sheckler Road. Radon, a naturally occurring radioactive gas, comes from the ground and can enter homes a accumulate to elevated concentrations. At elerated concentrations, the odorless, colorless gas can raise the risk of lung cancer for unsuspecting

Lung cancer kills more individuals than any other cancer, and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) estimates 21,000 Americans die each year from radon-caused lung cancer, killing more peopl than secondhand smoke, drunk driving, falls in the home, drowning or house fires. Once diagnosed with lung cancer, there is only a 15 percent five-year

"A simple three-day test can determine if a house has a radon problem," Susan Howe, director of the Nevada Radon Education Program, said. "The risk for radon-caused lung cancer is preventable by test ing and fixing homes with radon problems. Winter In Nevada, one in four homes tested found radon concentrations at or above the EPA action level of 4 picocuries per liter of air (pCi/l). According to

Jan. 9. 2015 Reno Gazette-Journal

resident Norm Devely of Prevails Co Cital in Minden.

Good News A daily dose

Carson Valley student creates top radon poster

Carson Valley Middle School student Chris Rowe took toy honors in the National Radon Poster Contest, while Logan Beier of Coral Academy of Science in Reno and Marcellus Strown of Leavitt Middle School in Las Vegas placed in the top 10.

Rowe received \$1,000 for his poster, "Uncle Radon," Rowe also received \$750 for taking first place in the statewide contest. His teacher, Lin Falkner, received \$50 for the statewide first-place honors to use for classroom supplies. Beier and Brown also received \$25 for the place in the statewide contest. Beier and Brown also received cash prizes for their posters, as did their teachers, Suellen Johnson and Dawn Dodsworth. Beier took second in the state with his poster, "Don't Let Radon Beat Up Your Lungs."

Brown placed third with his poster, "Radon Can Cause Lung Cancer."

Elko Daily ELKO DAILY FREE PRESS | Elko, Nevada

Jan. 26, 2016

County reminds people to test for radon

mkobak@efkodaily.com ELKO - University of Nevada Cooperative Extension is trying to make sure everyone is aware of the risks of radon in

the state.

This radioactive gas is colorless and odorless and naturally occurs in homes. The Elko County

population in the so we have a lot us to do to get the as to the impos-testing for radon Tingey, UNR Co-Extension educat

concentrations threshold. Elko has the fifth high potential in the highest area i Creek. Wells : also have a high erative Extension offices

Jan. 27, 2016 Nevada Appeal

Radon test kits offered at free presentations

University of Nevada Cooperative Extension's Radon Education Progran offering free radion preser tations and test kits through Feb. 29 at locations across cancer for unsuspecting

Radon is a naturally occurring, radioactive gas that's colorless, odorless a that's colorless, odorless at vironmental Protection tasteless. It comes from the Agency (EPA) estimates ground and can accumula 21,000 Americans die in homes, raising the risk o each year from ralung cancer.

Presentations in Northe Nevada are planned at 6 p driving, falls in the home, Jan. 27 at CVIC Hall, 1604 Esmeralda Ave., Minden, a 6 p.m. Jan. 28 at Public Wo 1220 Sweetwater Road, Incline Village.

For more information, go to www.RadonNV.com, or call the Radon Hotline at 388-723-6610.

Peopše who want to test
their house for radon can
purchase a test for about
37. However, this months
37. However, this months
are the server, the months
proposed to the server, the server
away tests, Tingey said.
The Elko office is open
from 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.
Monday through Frishy at
701 Walmat St.
The test takes about
three days and it must be
done on the lowest level of
the house that people live
in, Tingey said.
The EPA recommends
every home be tested
because the gast can enter
any building, old or new
and two neighboring
house can have different
and two neighboring
house can have different

and naturally occurs in homes. The Elko County commissioners recently designated January as National Radon Action Month. "Since 1989, about 383 homes have been tested for radon, which is only when I present of

about 2 percent of our

Jan. 8, 2016 Lahontan Valley News

RADON TEST KITS Free, easy-to-use radon test kits are available through Feb. 29 at Uni-versity of Nevada Coop-

> and partner locations statewide. Kits are available in Fallon at 111 Sheckler

toad. Radon, a naturally occurring radioactive gas, omes from the ground and can enter homes and accumulate to elevated concentrations. At elevated concentrations the odorless, colorless gas can raise the risk of lung

omeowners. Lung cancer kills more individuals than any other cancer, and the Endon-caused lung cancer,

killing more people than secondhand smoke, drun drowning or house fires. Once diagnosed with lung cancer, there is only a 15 percent five-year survival

"A simple three-day tes can determine if a house has a radon problem," Su san Howe, director of the Nevada Radon Education Program, said, "The risk for radon-caused lung

testing and fixing homes

NRAM

Continued from Page 1

tools previously used include collaborating with other organizations and volunteers, presenting to local governmental entities for radon proclamations, placing displays in many different locations, offering free test kits during the NRAM period, inserting radon information in newsletters and utility bills, displaying the radon message on digital billboards, street banners, and large banners at offices, libraries and other sites.

New outreach avenues used this year was a social media campaign through Conrad Communications, LLC, of Reno.

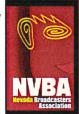
A summary of Nevada's 2016 NRAM efforts follows:

Advertising

TV and Radio advertising campaign

NREP's highly successful public information outreach campaign starts with the Nevada **Broadcasters** Association (NVBA). To

cost of the campaign.



raise awareness of free radon test kits and upcoming program events, 30-second radio and television ads are broadcast statewide through the NVBA from Dec. 1 to the end of February. This year's campaign resulted in 4,848 radio spots and 879 television spots throughout both Nevada urban and rural locations. The value of these ads, \$572,045, outweighs the program's actual

The campaign causes many people to call the Radon Hotline, 888-RADON10. About 1,299 calls were logged for this NRAM period, an increase of 423 calls during the same period last year.

In addition, many of the planned Las Vegas media interviews were a direct result of NVBA's network of media connections.

"NVBA definitely helps us get our message to Nevadans in both rural as well as urban areas, through advertising as well as media interviews," said Susan Howe, program director. "We could not have paid for that much ad coverage, so the added value we receive through advertising with NVBA is always well worth our cost."

Digital Billboards

NREP asks businesses to assist in advertising free radon kits during NRAM on their digital billboards and several have helped over the years.

• The University of Nevada (UNR) displays a radon message on the digital



UNR's indoor monitor inside the Joe Crowley Student Union displays radon information.

billboard on North Virginia Street in January. Nevada Department Of Transportation (NDOT) estimates that 10.500 vehicles pass this area each day.

 UNR also displays the radon message on its indoor rotating ads and message monitor inside the Joe Crowley Student Union.



UNR's digital billboard on North Virginia Street displays radon message.

RED LION HOTEL & CASINO RADON ACTION



The digital billboard at Red Lion Hotel, 2065 Idaho St., in Elko. An estimated 12,000 vehicles pass the hotel location each day.

· Since January 2010, Red Lion Hotel, 2065 Idaho St., in Elko displays a radon message in January. NDOT estimates 12,000 vehicles drive by this area each day.

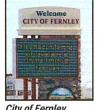




Digital billboards at Pioneer Crossing in Fernley and Dayton displayed radon messages. An estimated 10,500 vehicles pass the Fernley location and 1,700 vehicles pass the Dayton location each day.

· Since January 2010, Pioneer Crossing Casino advertises NRAM with a radon message on each of their billboards in Fernley, Dayton and Yerington. In Fernley, near the roundabout at East Main and US-50 Alt. East, an estimated 10,500 vehicles drive past the billboard daily, and in Dayton, at 4 Pine Cone Rd. and US Hwy. 50 East, an estimated 1,700 vehicles drive by the billboard each day.

· The City of Fernley helped distribute free radon kits at City Hall for the past two years. They also help advertise the free kits on their reader board, located at 595 Silver Lace Blvd., where City of Fernley an estimated 10,500 reader board





The radon street banner was displayed in Carson City Jan. 10-17.

vehicles drive past each day.

40-foot street banner

NREP uses a 40-foot street banner to display a radon message over busy sections of highway. The banner attracts new people



The radon street banner was displayed in Gardnerville Jan. 25 to Feb. 7, on US 295 South.

to test their homes for radon, but also reminds others to use test kits that they might have already received.

The Carson City street banner was displayed Jan. 10-17, on Carson Street, north of Proctor Street. NDOT estimates that 16,500 vehicles pass this sign every day.

The street banner was displayed in Gardnerville for two weeks, from Jan. 25 to Feb. 7, on US 395 south of Eddy Street. NDOT estimates that 19,500 vehicles travel by this point on the highway every day.



The Radon banner was displayed outside the Carson City County Extension office.

3' x 8' banners

The 3- by 8-foot vinyl banners were used to broadcast the availability of radon test kits at various Cooperative Extension offices across

Social Media campaign

The radon program ventured into a new outreach



Radon in newsletters...

IVGID Public Works News December 2015

VILLAGE IVGID PUBLIC WORKS NEWS

SOUTH

DEMS

Radon - The Silent Killer

It's Radon Awareness Month

In Navada, one in four homes tested show radon concentra at or above the EPA action level. According to experts, living in a home with radon conceptrations at the action level poses as

Nevada Wellness

January 2016

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NEVADA

Wellness

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NEVADA

Wellness

29

much risk of developing lung cancer as snicking about half a pack of cigarettes a day

The risk of radon-caused lung cancer can be reduced. A simple three-day test can de

a house has a radio problem. Find out more and get a free test kill at a free presentation in

Nevada Wellness News 07

Prepare for a Safer Home by Testing to

The Name face is the perfect some to improve the library of Names's Conservative year and your sensity in Names's in Cohemics, the EAA and the Names's Discourse year and your sensity of Names's Cohemics, the EAA and the Names's Discourse year of Names's Cohemics, the Cohemics of Names's Cohemics of Names'

tested found radon

concentrations at or above the EPA action level. . . Which can increase risk of developing lung cancer

similarly to smoking

cigarettes a day

DECEMBER 2015 Pt. (775)832-1203 . Ft. (775)832-1260 . PW@INGIO ORG . WWW.NGIDPUBLICWORKS.ORG

39.6% of Incline Village/Crystal Bay homes tested have a Radon problem

Do you know the Radon level in your home? TESTING IS THE ONLY WAY TO KNOW!

January is National Radon Action Month

Radon test kits are FREE* to Nevada residents

Dec. 1, 2015 through Feb. 29, 2016

at Incline Village
Recreation Center
980 Incline Way, Incline Village
Monday-Friday, 6 a.m. to 9 p.m.
Saturday, 5 xm. to 8 p.m.
Ma suplat but Solvetalish as \$F 00 leguning late 1, 2

Free Radon Presentation

Learn where Radon comes from, how to test for it, and how to fix Radon problems

Thursday, Jan. 28, at 6 p.m. IVGID Public Works 1220 Sweetwater Rd.

Incline Village Free Radon test kits offered to New A certified Radon mitigator will be present to

INI HERE

Committee of the Commit

Pershing County Safety Connection January 2016

SAFETY CONNECTION

January 2016 Pershing County

Winter the level time to test known for concervousing gree, easy to use radon test kits are available Dec. I through Feb. 29 at University of nd partner locations statewide, ion, 810 Sixth St., in Lovelick,

Conjentive Estimation, the EPA and the Newski Brisisson of Public and Behavior their houses for radion. For more information or a list of free his factions is other bluestice Designan weeks at www. Statistics and market probability of the 1920, or call the Easten Helities at 588 ExhfoN10 1888 723 65100. The Newsda Ba 1920, and the Backet Helities at 588 ExhfoN10 1888 723 65100. The Newsda Ba 1920, and the Backet Helities of the Public and Backet Helities and the Statistics of the Statistics of

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Pershing County

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Feature Radon Awarene

antuary 2016

Saturday, January 9, 11 a.m., N Tuesday, January 12, 4 p.m., S Wednesday, January 13, 6 p.m., S ednesday, January 20, 5:30 p.m.,

Radon is a naturally occurring, radioactive gas that is colorless, odorless and tasteless It comes from the ground and can accumulate in hornes, raising the risk of lung cancer. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) estimates 21,000 Americans

January is National Radon Action Month, and the Extension's Radon The risk of radon-caused lung cancer can be

Association January 2016 Golden Valley Property Owner's Association Newsletter January, 2016

Golden Valley Property Owner's

341

Learn How to Reduce the Radon Health

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W.E

By Susan Howe

Washoe County Library System

January 2016

University of Nevada Cooperative Extension offers free test kits at public meetings in January

RENO, Nev. - January is National Radon Action Month, and University of Nevada Cooperative Extension's Radon Education Program is offering educational presentations at various Reno locations. Free test kits will also be available at the

reduced. A simple three-day test can determine if a house has a radon problem, and winter is an ideal time to test a home for and white is a ideal time test a dependent radon. If radon problems are found, they can be fixed. Find out more and get a free test kit at a presentation in your community:

Scheduled presentations for Reno are

- hiled presentations for Reno are
 Jan 9 North Valleys Library, 1075
 N. Hills Blvd. #340, at 11 a.m.
 Jan. 12 Sierra View Library, 4001
 S. Vitginia St., at 4 p.m.
 Jan. 13 South Valleys Library,
 15650A Wedge Parkway, at 6 p.m.
 Jan. 20 Nerthwest Reno Library,
 2325 Robb Drive, at 5:30 p.m.

For those who cannot attend a presentation, free radon test kits are also available through Feb. 29 at the Washoe County Cooperative Extension office. 4955 Energy Way, in

Hidden Valley Homeowners Association

A COMMUNITY VOLUNTEER ORGANIZATION WEB-SITE ADDRESS: hiddenvalleyhomeowners.com Mailing address: PO Box 18636, Reno, NV 89511

Hidden Valley Homeowners Association January 2016

Officers
Provident: Margo I rando
Vac Phriddet. Tota July
Socretary: Bow Molde
Annue Christ

HIDDEN VALLEY

IMPORTANT RADON INFORMATION By Betsy Brownfield, HVHA Director

Below is information provided by the Cooperative riding radon. Please take advantage of kits. I've lested my house and thank time. If your house test high, there are ake to reduce the levels so be informed

South Washoe Dems San. 1, 2016 a Cooperative Extension offers to ceetings in January

tional Radon Action Month

remains offering educational presentations o locations. Free test kits will also be presentations.

e in at or y, 21.

experts at the

Radon

Nevada Cancer Coalition Jan. 5, 2016

presentation in your community.

Scheduled presentations for Reno are:

Jan. 9 – North Valleys: Ubrary, 1075 N. Hills
Bird. #340, at 11 am

Jan. 12 – Sters Yew Lerary, 4001 S. Virgina
St., at 4 pm.

Jan. 13 – South Valleys: Library, 15650A Wedge
Parkway, at 6 pm.

Jan. 20 – Nothwest Reno Library, 2325 Robb
Orive, at 5:30 pm. x those who cannot attend a presentation, free radon st kits are also available through Feb. 29th at the ashoe County Cooperative Extension office, 4955 lergy Way, in Reno.

The risk of radon-caused lung cannor can be reduced. A simple three-day test can determine if a house has a radon problem, and writer is an ideal time to test a home for radon. If radon problems are found, they can be time. Find out more and got a tree test kit at a presentation in your community:

e Nevada Radon Education Program is a program iversity of Nevada Cooperative Extension and



January Coalition News

al Radon Action Month - Free Test Kits & Presentations

Washoe County Chronic Disease Coalition

January 2016

JAMIARY 2016 - WASHOE COUNTY CHRONIC DISEASE COALITION ANNOUNCEMENT

Thank you all for submitting monthly amounce

Free, easy to use ration test kits are available <u>Cocereiner 1º through reference</u> 2ºº at Cooperative Extension offices and partner locations statewish fladin, a naturally occ from the ground and cas error homes and accumulate to devated concentrolous we career for usexapecting homeowners. For more information or all of free kit location. from the ground and car cancer for unsuspecting Education Program web tions, wait the Messels R. PADON 10 (555 723 56

White Pine County 4-H News January 2016

TIDRITS Radon Kits are

allable at all Nevada Cooperative (tension offices and are free until February

4-H Clover Clips Northern Area January 2016



Learn How to Reduce the Radon Health Risk

Shirkled processions for Reports

 Jun 9 - North Valleys Library, 1075 N. Hills Bivd. v34n at 11 a.n.
 Inn 12 - Som View Library, 4001 S. Vinginia St., at 4. acanomal presentation kits will also be available

p.m.

• Jan 13 – Sooh Valleys Library, 15650A Wedge Parkway, at 6 p.m.

• Jan 20 – Northwest Remo Library, 2125 Robb Drive, at 5:30 p.m.

Sillip as For those who cannot arread a presentation, their mains real sits are also maleide directly field. 24 art the Washer Courty Coopermic Deceasion office, 45% fronge Way, no Ross. Whereast Basin Liducation Programs is a program of Ross Revisal Basin Liducation Programs is a program of Chinestry of Proceed Coopermic at Livinos and in Studied by the Nervisal Decease of Public and Behavioral Health. Some the program begin in 2017, more than 2,1000 thomes know those total in Nervisal. The Proceedings of the Coopermic Coopermic programs of Public and Behavioral Health use get Il Novation to get their borne trade for mote. For more alternation, see the Proceedings of Education Health and the second comments of the Public Health in 1500 or second processing or call of the Basin 1500 or at second Public Publi

Nearly 21.77 percent of hours tental in Washing Com-form? realest companyations at an above the PPI action level. For a reality paternial may perfect to a cont. Seconds contait; go to him, how a new companyations are

comes had elevated raden level. According to experts, certarions at the action leping lung concer as granter a day, granter and be nethered. A inc if a house has a raden our to level a horse for aff, they can be fixed. Find (a presentation in your

NRAM

Continued from Page 10



The sponsored banner ad appeared at the top of ThisisReno.com's website in January.

technique this year with a social media campaign through Conrad Communications, LLC. The goal objectives were to increase attendance at radon education program events and to increase the number of radon test kits distributed. Targeted audiences included Tahoe, Carson, Minden, Las Vegas, Caliente, Reno, Elko, and Lyon counties, where presentations were planned, as well as a statewide audience by posts on Twitter, Facebook and their website, ThisisReno.com. from Dec. 1 to Feb. 29. Components of the campaign included sponsored posts and a website banner ad.

The evidence of a successful outreach campaign is in the increase in test kit distribution, as well as usage, and presentation attendance. Directly linking the program's increases with a direct causal link from the social media campaign is harder to measure. However, for test kit distribution, the program gave 592 more kits this NRAM than last, although there was slightly less program attendees.

Numerical data from Conrad Communications final report shows there were 884,841 impressions (the number of times an ad or sponsored post is seen), reaching 122,612 (the number of times an ad or sponsored post is seen by a different person), with 689 social shares, and a 31 percent click through rate (the percentage of each time an ad is clicked, divided by the number of impressions).



Jamie Roice-Gomes, education coordinator, interviewed by Alex Cannito, KRNV-TV Channel 4, at the Cooperative Extension office in Reno on Jan. 6.

Media outreach

Local media is also utilized as news reports help to highlight NREP's annual efforts to reach and educate new listeners and remind everyone that winter is the best time to test for radon. Many people who come to get a test kit or attend a program note they heard about the free test kits on TV, radio, social media or read it in the newspaper. NREP sends out news releases before December to television

and radio stations, newspapers and others to encourage people to test their homes for radon during NRAM.

Television interviews

This year, through NVBA's assistance and with the help of Clark County Cooperative Extension media specialist, Marilyn Ming, a radio interview and six television interviews were planned for Jamie Roice-Gome's road trip to Las Vegas and Pahrump at the end of January. The interviews proved fuititious and generated a massive southern area response.

The following television news reports occurred during NRAM:



Roice-Gomes is interviewed by Lori Gilbert, KENV-TV News 10 reporter in Elko on Jan. 7.

- Jamie Roice-Gomes. education coordinator, was interviewed KRNV-TV Channel 4 news reporter Alexandria Cannito on Jan. 6. The segment ran Jan. 20.
- · A Fox News 11 reporter interviewed Roice-Gomes after the North Valleys Library presentation on Jan. 9. The segment aired seven times on Jan. 11 on KRNV TV Ch. 4 and Fox News 11.
- On Jan. 7, Roice-Gomes traveled to Elko where KENV-TV News 10 reporter Lori Gilbert interviewed her for a twopart television segment. To view Part 1: http://kenvtv.com/news/studio-guests/ jamie-roice-gomes-radon-educationcoordinator
- To view Part II: http://kenvtv.com/ news/local/jamie-roice-gomes-radoneducation-coordinator-2-of-2-01-19-2016
- Pahrump, In on Thursday, Jan. 28. Roice Gomes was interviewed KPVM-



TV 46 News by Deanna O'Donnell of KPVMdirector TV 46 News in Pahrump.

Deanna O'Donnell.

· On Friday, Jan. 29, in Las Vegas, Roice-Gomes was interviewed on a live morning news television show, The Morning



Roice-Gomes appeared on The Morning Blend, a live morning news show, Friday morning, Jan. 29 in Las

Blend.

· Jan. 29, Roice-Gomes was interviewed by radio personality Stephanie Mackenzie

97.1 from where the two discussed The radon. one-hour radio interview aired



Sunday, Jan. Roice-Gomes is interviewed 31 at 9:00 am. Jan. 30, by Christine Kim, KSNV-TV News 3, during On Saturday, the morning weekend news 30, show.

Christine

Jan.

Kim, KSNV-TV News 3, interviewed Roice-Gomes during the early morning weekend news show.



Roice-Gomes is interviewed by Lesley Marin, KTNV-TV Channel 13 during the Sunday morning live

On Jan. 31, Lesley Marin, KTNV-TV Channel 13, interviewed her during an early Sunday morning broadcast.



On Monday, Feb. 1, Roice-Gomes is interviewed by Monica Jackson on Fox 5 News This Morning.

On Monday, Feb. 1. Roice-Gomes was interviewed by co-anchor Monica Jackson on Fox 5 News This Morning. Feb. 2. Christine Kim, KSNV Channel 3, again interviewed Roice-Gomes for an evening news segment on KSNV Channel 3.

While Roice-Gomes was being interviewed in Pahrump and Las Vegas, the phones were



NRAM

Continued from Page 12

Christine Kim, KSNV-TV News 3, interviewed Roice Gomes a second time, for an evening news segment.



literally ringing off the hooks in Reno at the NREP office from Jan. 28 on. There were 1,109 phone calls in January and February this year. Last year, during this time, 658 calls were recorded. There were 489 requests for test kits by phone this year, an increase of 400 from requests by phone last year.



Michael Smith interviewed Roice-Gomes for the Douglas County Community Public Access Channel show, Health Talk.

 Feb. 23, Roice-Gomes was interviewed by host Michael Smith for the show, Health Talk, on the Douglas County Community Public Access Channel. The show aired in March and can also be viewed on YouTube.com – NV trails.

Partnerships & Collaboration

NREP works with new and previous partners to spread the radon message to more Nevadans and provide places for people to get radon test kits. Educational radon presentations are also offered in January and February to educate the public about radon and encourage radon testing. The public library systems of Washoe and Clark counties have welcomed the program throughout the years.

American Lung Association - Northern Nevada

The American Lung Association (ALA) and NREP collaboratively requested a radon



proclamation from the Washoe County Health District. Representatives from both groups jointly accepted the proclamation at the Dec. 17 public meeting.

Dayton Fire Station

The Central Lyon County Fire Protection District, or Dayton Fire Station, located at 231 Corral Dr., in Dayton, distributed free radon test kits for the program in January. They



At Fernley City Hall, Julie Torres (right) is pictured providing free radon test kits to Fernley residents in a photo taken last year. (Photo courtesy of Steve Picha.)

gave 13 test kits to area residents by the end of February.

Fernley City Council

The Fernley City Council offered to help NREP distribute radon test kits to their residents again this year. In all, 44 radon test kits were given at the city clerk's office. The City also helps to advertise the free radon test kits on their reader board and website.



Storey County

The Storey County Public Library was a distribution point for county residents since last NRAM. A total of 23 free radon test kits were distributed through the end of February this year. On Jan. 19, Jamie Roice-Gomes presented to the Storey County Board of Commissioners for a radon proclamation. The proclamation is the result of a collaborative effort with Cherie Nevin, Storey County community services officer.



Storey County librarian, Sandy Delaski, helped the radon program by providing free radon test kits at the Storey County Library during NRAM.

Washoe County

Washoe County continues to promote NREP's free radon test kits with information on their website during January. A radon proclamation, granted by the Washoe County



Commissioners, was also presented to NREP on Dec. 15.

Washoe County Library System

The Washoe County Library System again provided NREP with several locations for presentations



as well as displays, and posted program information on their website. This year, NREP presented programs at Sierra View, South Valleys, Northwest Reno, and North Valleys libraries. Radon information was displayed at each of those libraries.

Clark County Library District



Jamie Roice-Gomes worked with Performing Arts Center coordinator, Firouzeh Forouzmand at the West Charleston Library, and

planned a coordinated visit to Clark County Jan. 29 to Feb. 1, presenting at five libraries in a three-day period. At least 143 people attended the programs and 155 kits were distributed.

Incline Village General Improvement District

Incline Village General Improvement District (IVGID) has assisted NREP since December



2008 by advertising radon programs and free test kits in their December utility bill mailing. Since December 2011, the Incline Village Recreation Center distributed more than 860 radon test kits to their local residents. This NRAM, they gave 102 free kits to Nevada residents. This year and last, IVGID also sponsored an ad in the Tahoe Bonanza newspaper for the radon presentation offered at the IVGID public works building.

Nevada Tahoe Conservation District

Nevada Tahoe Conservation District and Tahoe Regional Planning Agency

NREP continues to partner with Nevada Tahoe Conservation District (NTCD) and Tahoe Regional Planning Agency



(TRPA) to distribute test kits to Douglas County residents. Since January 2010, 130 test kits were distributed from TRPA and more than 373 kits from NTCD.

Numbers compared to last year, last quarter

anuary's National Radon Action Month activites usually result in a large increase in radon test kits distributed. test kits used, homes mitigated and homes tested during a real estate transaction.

Distribution Numbers

The number of long- and short-term radon test kits distributed this quarter was 4,117 compared to 3,252 during last year's January through March quarter. This is an increase of 865 over the same period last year. Compared to last quarter, where 1,132 kits were distributed, this quarter saw a 2,985 increase.

The total number of kits distributed now

totals 46,730, which is 5,787 more than a | the year. year ago. Of the kits distributed, 24,931 were used, a 53.4 percent overall usage rate.

Number of Homes Tested

The total number of homes tested since 1989 is 23,177, an increase of 2,439 homes since last year, and an increase of 1,724 over last quarter. According to 2014 Census Bureau data, there are 1,198,907 Nevada households, and 1.93 percent were tested for radon.

Number of RRNC Homes

The total number of homes built with Radon-Resistant New Construction (RRNC) techniques increased by 27 over

Number of Homes Mitigated

The number of homes mitigated now totals 898 which amounts to 19.2 percent of the houses that we know need mitigated from long- and short-term radon test results. The total number of homes mitigated increased this year by 127, and increased by 32 for the quarter.

Number of Homes Tested before purchase

The total number of homes tested for radon in a real estate transaction now totals 1,513, an increase of 258 over last year, and an increase of 79 over last quarter.

			Nev	ada	Rade	on Ec	lucati	on F	rogr	am's	Im	oact	Data	as o	f 3-3	1-16	0.15
	% Rado	n Pote	ntial of	Usable	ST Test	Results*	% kits dis	tributed	/used**	% Ho	mes tes	sted*	%1	Mitigatio	ns	# Real Estate	# RRNC
County	# Valid ST tests*	# Homes < 4 pCi/l	- A nCiff	% Radon Potential	Average ST radon level pCi/l	Maximum ST radon level pCi/I	# long & short- term test kits distributed	# test kits used	% of test kits used	# Households	# Homes tested	% Homes tested	# Homes that need mitigated	# Homes mitigated	% Homes mitigated	# Homes tested in a real estate transaction	# Homes built RRNC
Carson City	1,577	951	626	39.7%	4.46	100.5	3,585	2,177	60.7%	23,464	1,796	7.7%	610	80	13.1%	117	16
Churchill	421	359	62	14.7%	2.71	16.4	992	525	52.9%	10,686	479	4.5%	60	9	15.0%	12	3
Clark	2,666	2,437	229	8.6%	1.81	66.0	7,748	3,370	43.5%	863,010	3,650	0.4%	224	50	22.3%	123	215
Douglas	3,675	2,245	1,430	38.9%	4.93	117.9	8,547	5,449	63.8%	23,776	4,216	17.7%	1,368	266	19.4%	345	75
Elko	361	221	140	38.8%	4.83	57.3	880	408	46.4%	20,511	435	2.1%	137	13	9.5%	13	1
Esmeralda	3	3	0	0%	1.40	1.9	19	3	15.8%	829	5	0.6%	0	0		Saldy are seal 5	
Eureka	26	18	8	30.8%	4.93	35.1	145	30	20.7%	1,043	34	3.3%	8	0	0%	1	
Humboldt	205	134	71	34.6%	4.62	58.3	515	296	57.5%	7,275	243	3.3%	70	6	8.6%	4	2
Lander	113	94	19	16.8%	3.10	24.9	250	167	66.8%	2,628	158	6.0%	19	2	10.5%	10	1
Lincoln	74	50	24	32.4%	5.91	121.0	186	104	55.9%	2,730	100	3.7%	23	0	0%	1	
Lyon	957	679	278	29.0%	4.10	135	2,043	1,125	55.1%	22,399	1,121	5.0%	258	34	13.2%	34	13
Mineral	90	52	38	42.2%	4.64	28.0	269	118	43.9%	2,794	101	3.6%	38	4	10.5%	5	
Nye	166	152	14	8.4%	1.81	9.2	477	225	47.2%	21,783	215	1.0%	13	1	7.7%	8	1
Pershing	168	73	95	56.5%	6.76	42.7	554	264	47.7%	2,416	203	8.4%	95	10	10.5%	3	1
Storey	33	24	9	27.3%	2.86	8.7	139	53	38.1%	1,985	53	2.7%	9	0	0%	等/25 程度符	1
Washoe	8,371	6,594	1,777	21.2%	3.29	195.0	19,789	10,359	52.3%	187,142	10,120	5.4%	1,676	421	25.1%	829	86
White Pine	201	140	61	30.3%	3.90	32.8	525	245	46.7%	4,436	233	5.3%	59	2	3.4%	6	1
Unknown	4	3	1	25%	2.78	5.3	67	13	19.4%		15	1000	1		0%	2	
	19,111	14,229	4.882	25.5%	3.67	195.0	46,730	24,931	53.4%	1,198,907	23,177	1.93%	4,668	898	19.2%	1513	416

^{*#} Valid Tests and # Homes Tested: Data from the Nevada Radon Program's database of test results was combined with information provided from certified Radon Measurement and Mitigation Providers, as well as AccuStar Lab, Alpha Energy Laboratories, Pro Lab, Air Chek Inc., Nevada Division of Public and Behavioral Health-Radiation Control Program and the Washoe County District Health Department. The Household data is from 2014 Census data.

NRAM

Continued from Page 14

Certified radon mitigators

Nevada NEHA-certified mitigators. Derrick Carpenter of Aired Out Radon Removal, Jim Gorman of Environmental Inspections & Construction and Norm Denny of Pinnacle Construction offer to present the mitigation portion during program presentations within the NRAM period and they've helped distribute 46 radon test kits during the quarter. Their assistance is invaluable, as they are better able to answer mitigation questions with their technical expertise.

Volunteers

- Mindy Hsu, a pharmacist at the Veterans Administration and Wal-Mart in Spanish Springs, volunteers for the radon program since December 2010. She helped to distribute free kit door tags one year and over the years, she has played a part in distributing 364 test kits to friends, coworkers and local civic groups including Midtown, Reno Centennial Sunset, Reno South, Reno Rotary Midtown and Sparks Centennial Sunrise Rotary clubs, American Red Cross, Mensa, Sports West and the Veterans Administration.
- · John Genasci, a retired adminstrator, frequently helps the radon program by assisting in the preparation of radon test kits for distribution. He routinely staples test kit receipts to test kit packaging and helps at the Washoe County Extension front desk giving out radon test kits.
- Fernley resident, Steve Picha, became interested in the radon program and its health risk message several years ago. He helped paved the way for a proclamation from the Fernley City Council and the distribution of radon test kits at the council meeting and then through the city » continued, See NRAM, Page 17

^{**#} Test kits Distributed: includes only short- and long-term tests distributed by the Nevada Radon Education Program, Nevada Division of Public and Behavioral Health-Radiation Control Program, and the Washoe County District Health Department.



Radon Education Program Numbers

UNCE Radon Program			AUST HELD IN										
Numbers	prior to Sep 07	FY 08	FY 09	FY 10	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13	FY14	FY15	Jul - Sep 15	Oct - Dec 15	Jan - Mar 16	Totals
Radon phone and email inquiries		2,136	2,688	1,911	2,209	1,946	3,148	1,893	1,349	60	341	1,234	18,915
Direct contacts promoting radon testing and mitigation		3,259	14,000	10,428	7,862	7,768	8,416	9,205	9,107	355	2,401	5,336	78,137
Newspaper/magazine articles	1	99	61	85	68	122	105	44	50	5	16	22	678
Radon publications/information distributed		2,798	67,071	59,378	58,545	99,057	100,905	126,754	122,637	24,704	42,038	52,497	756,384
Radon exhibits		51	106	186	148	183	77	59	53	1	15	10	889
TV reports		17	9	57	37	6	4	6	21		6	17	180
TV PSAs		REAL X		COLE N	No. 54	592	310	508	563		264	615	2,852
Radio PSAs		6	6	26	6	195	3,755	5,926	6,435		826	4,022	21,203
Website pages of NV Radon information			45	113	253	113	100	90	18,336	13	48	47	19,158
Eventbrite page views								355	481	106	46	47	1,035
Website page hits			29,466	59,288	75,920	85,617	152,793	198,030	227,969	48,995	100,222	148,615	1,126,915
Test kits distributed	971	2,469	8,208	5,321	4,829	3,993	4,929	5,219	5,346	199	1,132	4,114	46,730
Homes newly tested-Short-Term	1,574	1,316	4,062	2,590	2,339	2,025	2,043	2,436	2,350	138	296	1,717	22,886
Homes newly tested-Long Term	41	26	56	30	30	26	29	26	15	3	2	7	291
School buildings tested	6	1	16	10	MEGA	15	1	1	10				60
School buildings mitigated	1	1	2	7			4	1					16
Homes mitigated	4	20	75	92	128	127	110	111	127	27	30	47	898
Homes with repaired mitigation system or fan replacements		CHUTANIA CHI		1	1	1		1					4
Large buildings tested		27		31		152	16	5	12			23	266
Large buildings mitigated	R-TBIG		2	ARTE /	Traps	1			Mary 1918			12	15
Homes tested in Real Estate transaction	1	27	68	84	168	259	102	366	241	58	60	79	1,513
Homes built with RRNC features	1755	7	36	30	18	22	26	23	228	2	5	19	416
Certified Mitigators		3	2	-1	56.24		-2	1					3
Builders using RRNC	MAGG				5	3	1	1	2	7 5			12
Realtors promoting Radon testing						26	7	3	52	10	3	8	109

NRAM

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clerk's office. Picha also had the radon banner sign hung at the local Fernley ball park this year.

Newsletters

NREP seeks collaborations with entities using newsletters to inform their members or constituents of upcoming events and important issues. The following groups included Radon information in their newsletters this NRAM:

- Pershing County's Safety Connection newsletter, January 2016 (200 addresses)
- Golden Valley Property Owner's Association newsletter, January 2016 (580 addresses)
- Western Area 4-H Clover Clips, January 2016 newsletter (753 addresses)
- **South Washoe Dems** e-newsletter (260 addresses)
- Washoe County Chronic Diseases Coalition, January 2016 newsletter (160 addresses)
- IVGID utility bill newsletter, December

2015 (4200 addresses)

- Washoe County Library System, January newsletter
- Nevada Wellness News, January 2016, by Chronic Disease Prevention & Health Promotion, Bureau of Child, Family & Community Wellness, a Division of Public and Behavioral Health (204 addresses)
- Hidden Valley Homeowners
 Association, January newsletter (315 addresses)
- Nevada Cancer Coalition e-newsletter, Jan. 5, 2016 e-newsletter (335 addresses)
- White Pine 4-H newsletter, January 2016 (130 addresses)

(See Radon in Newsletters, Page 11.)

Radon presentations

During the NRAM period, NREP team members gave at least 40 radon presentations, reaching at least 927 people in at least 10 different counties, including Carson City,

Clark, Douglas, Elko, Humboldt, Lyon, Pershing, Storey, Washoe and White Pine. Free test kits were offered at all of the programs, and NREP gave out 608 short-term radon test kits during NRAM presentations. Of the test kits given during the NRAM presentations, 236 were used, which reflects a 38.8 percent usage rate.

(For more information about presentations, see Page 6.)

Test kit distribution

During the NRAM period, which spanned from Dec. 1 to Feb. 29, about 4,353 free short-term radon test kits were distributed to Nevadans. This was 593 kits more than those distributed during the 2015 NRAM period (3,760). Of the 4,353 kits distributed this NRAM, 2,178, or 50 percent, were used.

Test kits were free in every county during the NRAM period and NREP again partnered with Incline Village Recreation Center, Nevada Tahoe Conservation District, Tahoe Regional Planning Agency, Storey County

Presentations

Continued from Page 7



Roice-Gomes presented to 38 people at West Charleston Library on Jan. 31.

West Charleston Library, Las Vegas – Jan. 31 morning

Roice-Gomes gave a radon presentation to 38 attendees at the West Charleston Library. At least 45 free radon test kits were provided to attendees, and 17 (41.5%) were used.

Sunrise Library, Las Vegas - Jan. 31

Roice-Gomes presented to 14 individuals at the Sunrise Library on Sunday afternoon. Around 19 test kits were given out and eight (42.1%) were used.

Rainbow Library, Las Vegas - Feb. 1

Roice-Gomes gave an evening radon seminar to 17 residents at the Rainbow Library. Around 20 radon test kits were given and half were used.

Sun Valley CAB meeting - Feb. 1

Susan Howe was invited to give a radon presentation at the Sun Valley Community Advisory Board's monthly meeting. About 18 people attended the meeting and eight test kits were distributed. Two (25%) were used by Mar. 31.



Roice-Gomes spoke to 27 Carson Valley Kiwanis Club members at the C.O.D. Casino in Minden on Mar. 3

Carson Valley Kiwanis Club, Minden – Mar. 3

Roice-Gomes presented the radon message to 27 members of the Carson Valley Kiwanis Club at the C.O.D. Casino in Minden.

"The Carson Valley Kiwanis Club is a great audience, as many Douglas County homes can have a radon issue," said Roice-Gomes. "Forty percent of homes tested in the county found elevated radon concentrations."

Kiwanis members were very interested, and a few members even brought their test results to share with members to help raise awareness. Eleven radon test kits were given and three (27.3%) were used.

NV Association of Certified Real Estate Inspectors, Reno – Mar. 9

Howe, Roice-Gomes and Norm Denny, radon mitigator, presented at the evening



Adrian Howe presented the radon health risk message to a group of 22 at St. Mary's Cancer Awareness Event on Mar. 15.

program of the Nevada Association of Certified Real Estate Inspectors. See article on Page 3.

St. Mary's Cancer Awareness Event, Reno – Mar. 15

Adrian Howe presented to the 20 attendees at St. Mary's North Arlington conference room. The information presented was well received. Out of the 25 test kits given that evening and during the week, only three were used by Mar. 31.

Northern NV International Code Council, Reno – Mar. 17

Adrian Howe presented the radon program and Norm Denny presented the radon mitigation portion of the program at the Northern Nevada International Code Council meeting on Mar. 17. Ten free radon test kits were distributed and as of Mar. 31, two were used. (See article on Page 3.)

NRAM

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Public Library, Fernley City Council, local mitigators, and the Nevada Division of Public and Behavioral Health and the Nevada Comprehensive Cancer Control Program coordinator to distribute the kits. The Dayton Fire Station is welcomed this year as a new location for citizens to obtain test kits during NRAM. During times other than NRAM, most counties sell test kits for \$7.00.

Special events

Several special events occurred during the quarter. Free radon test kits were provided to Nevada residents at these events.

- Nevada Hospital Association, Jan. 19, teleconference presentation
- Nevada Nurses Association reception and meeting, Jan. 29
- Pershing County Heart Health Day, Mar. 5, in Lovelock
- Washoe County Courthouse, Mar. 10, radon education event

Proclamations

Proclamations were requested and received from the following 18 governmental groups:

- Gov. Brian Sandoval for the State of Nevada
- City of Fernley, Mayor Roy Edgington Ir
- · City of Reno, Mayor Hillary Schieve
- City of Las Vegas, Mayor Carolyn Goodman
- · Carson City Board of Supervisors
- Churchill County Board of Commissioners
- · Clark County Board of Commissioners
- Douglas County Board of Commissioners
- Elko County Board of Commissioners
- · Eureka County Board of Commissioners
- · Nye County Board of Commissioners
- Pershing County Board of Commissioners
- · Storey County Board of Commissioners

- · Washoe County Board of Commissioners
- Washoe County Health District
- White Pine Board of Commissioners
- Incline Village General Improvement District
- Sun Valley General Improvement District

(Read more about Proclamations on Page 4.)

County

Continued from Page 3

county employees and answer questions.

"We encouraged employees to test their homes because the majority of one's time is spent in the home rather than at work," said Susan Howe, program director.

During the two-hour span that NREP hosted the booth, about 86 employees visited to obtain radon test kits and information. A total of 106 radon test kits were distributed and 33 (31.1%) were used by Mar. 31.

Nevada Radon Short-Term Test Results*

From 1989 to March 31, 2016

			From 19	89 to Ma	rch 31, 2	2016						
Nevada counties	Carso	on City	Chu	rchill	Cla	ark	Dou	ıglas	E	ko	Esme	eralda
Total number of usable tests per county	1,	577	4	21	2,666		3,675		3	61	IN VENE	3
EPA Action Level	<4.0	>4.0	<4.0	>4.0	<4.0	≥4.0	<4.0	>4.0	<4.0	>4.0	<4.0	>4.0
No. of short-term radon test results	951	626	359	62	2,437	229	2,245	1,430	221	140	3	0
% of homes tested that have elevated radon levels	39.	70%	14.	73%	8.5	9%	38.	91%	38.	78%	sample sm	
Nevada counties	Eur	eka	Hum	boldt	Lan	der	Line	coln	Ly	on	Min	eral
Total number of usable tests per county	2	26	2	05	11	13	7	'4	9	55	9	0
EPA Action Level	<4.0	>4.0	<4.0	>4.0	<4.0	>4.0	<4.0	>4.0	<4.0	>4.0	<4.0	>4.0
No. of short-term radon test results	18	8	134	71	94	19	50	24	679	276	52	38
% of homes tested that have elevated radon levels	30.	77%	34.0	63%	16.8	31%	32.4	43%	28.	90%	42.2	22%
Nevada counties	N	ye	Pers	hing	Sto	rey	Was	shoe	White	Pine	ТОТ	ALS
Total number of usable tests per county	1	66	10	68	3	5	8,3	371	201		19,	111
EPA Action Level	<4.0	≥4.0	<4.0	≥4.0	<4.0	≥4.0	<4.0	≥4.0	<4.0	≥4.0	<4.0	>4.0
No. of short-term radon test results	152	14	73	95	24	11	6,594	1,777	140	61	14,229	4,882
% of homes tested that have elevated radon levels	ed 8.43%		56.	55%	31.4	13%	21.	23%	30.3	35%	25.5	55%

^{*}State data provided by the Nevada State Health Division, Nevada certified radon testers and the following labs: AccuStar Labs, Alpha Energy Laboratories, Air Chek, Inc. and Pro Lab. Results based on independently tested homes, not scientific sampling. When known, post-mitigation results are not included and usable results are valid tests, one per home, using an average of multiple tests from the lowest level of the home tested. (Schools & large buildings not included.)

Nevada Radon Long-Term Test Results**

From January 2001 to March 31, 2016

Nevada counties		son ity	Chu	ırchil	CI	ark	Do	uglas	EI	ko	Hum	boldt	Lai	nder	Linc	oln	Ly	on	Per	shing	Was	hoe	11.000	nite ne	тот	ALS
Total number of usable tests per county	5	8		5		9	1	28		9		4		1	2		3	7		3	20	61		8	55	55
EPA Action Level	<4.0	≥4.0	<4.0	≥4.0	<4.0	≥4.0	<4.0	≥4.0	<4.0	≥4.0	<4.0	≥4.0	<4.0	≥4.0	<4.0	≥4.0	<4.0	≥4.0	<4.0	≥4.0	<4.0	≥4.0	<4.0	≥4.0	<4.0	≥4.0
No. of long-term radon test results	24	34	5		32	7	93	35	5	4	3	1	0	1	1	1	30	7	2	1	193	68	6	2	394	161
% of homes tested that have high radon levels	58.	.6%	C	%	17	9%	27	.3%	44	1%	25.	0%	10	0%	50	%	18.	9%	33	.3%	26.	1%	25.	.0%	29.0	01%

^{*}Data for long-term results was cleaned for test results greater than the EPA protocol period, therefore, there are less results than last quarter.

Radon Zone Summaries

Zones	Counties	Total Tests	Tests > 4 pCl/l	% high radon
Zone 1	Carson City, Douglas, Eureka, Lander, Lincoln, Lyon, Mineral, Pershing, White Pine	6,879	2,577	37.46%
Zone 2	Churchill, Elko, Esmeralda, Humboldt, Nye, Storey, Washoe	9,562	2,075	21.70%
Zone 3	Clark	2,666	229	8.59%
ne i	Statewide statistics	19,111	4,882	25.55%

Ne	vada Radon Zone Long-Term Te	st Resi	ılt Sumi	nary
Zones	Countles	Total Tests	Tests > 4 pCl/l	% high radon
Zone 1	Carson City, Douglas, Eureka, Lander, Lincoln, Lyon, Mineral, Pershing, White Pine	237	81	34.18%
Zone 2	Churchill, Elko, Esmeralda, Humboldt, Nye, Storey, Washoe	279	73	26.16%
Zone 3	Clark	39	7	17.95%
	Statewide statistics	555	161	29.01%



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^{**}State data provided by RSSI, Alpha Energy Laboratories and AccuStar Labs. Results based on independently tested homes, not scientific sampling. When known, post-mitigation results are not included and usable results are valid tests, one per home, using an average of multiple tests from the lowest level of the home tested. (Schools & large buildings not included.)



Radon Health Risks

(http://www.epa.gov/radon/health-risk-radon)



Exposure to Radon Causes Lung Cancer In Nonsmokers and Smokers Alike

Lung cancer kills thousands of Americans every year. The untimely deaths of Peter Jennings and Dana Reeve have raised public awareness about lung cancer, especially among people who have never smoked. Smoking, radon, and secondhand smoke are the leading causes of lung cancer. Although lung cancer can be treated, the survival rate is one of the lowest for those with cancer. From the time of diagnosis, between 11 and 15 percent of those afflicted will live beyond five years, depending upon demographic factors. In many cases lung cancer can be prevented; this is especially true for radon.

Smoking is the leading cause of lung cancer. Smoking causes an estimated 160,000* cancer deaths in the U.S. every year (American Cancer Society, 2004). And the rate among women is rising. On Jan. 11, 1964, Dr. Luther L. Terry, then U.S. Surgeon General, issued the first warning on the link between smoking and lung cancer. Lung cancer now surpasses breast cancer as the number one cause of death among women. A smoker who is also exposed to radon has a much higher risk of lung cancer.

Radon is the number one cause of lung cancer among nonsmokers, according to EPA estimates. Overall, radon is the second leading cause of lung cancer. Radon is responsible for about 21,000 lung cancer deaths every year. About 2,900 of these deaths occur among people who have never smoked. On Jan. 13, 2005, Dr. Richard H. Carmona, the U.S. Surgeon General, issued a national health advisory on radon. Visit www.cheec.uiowa.edu/misc/radon.html for more on a study by Dr. William Field on radon-related lung cancer in women.

Secondhand smoke is the third leading cause of lung cancer and responsible for an estimated 3,000 lung cancer deaths every year. Smoking affects non-smokers by exposing them to secondhand smoke. Exposure to secondhand smoke can have serious consequences for children's health, including asthma attacks, affecting the respiratory tract (bronchitis, pneumonia), and may cause ear infections.

Learning more about radon and lung cancer. The following sources provide a wide range of good information about radon and lung cancer.

- American Cancer Society -- www.cancer.org (search for "radon")
- American Lung Association -- www.lungusa.org (search for "radon")
- National Cancer Institute -- http://www.cancer.gov/cancertopics/factsheet/Risk/radon
- EPA's Radon website -- http://epa.gov/radon

Studies Find Direct Evidence Linking Radon in Homes to Lung Cancer - Two studies show definitive evidence of an association between residential radon exposure and lung cancer. Two studies, a North American study and a European study, both combined data from several previous residential studies. These two studies go a step beyond earlier findings. They confirm the radon health risks predicted by occupational studies of underground miners who breathed radon for a period of years. Early in the debate about radon-related risks, some researchers questioned whether occupational studies could be used to calculate risks from exposure to radon in the home environment. "These findings effectively end any doubts about the risks to Americans of having radon in their homes," said Tom Kelly, Director of EPA's Indoor Environments Division. "We know that radon is a carcinogen. This research confirms that breathing low levels of radon can lead to lung cancer."

For more information:

- ➢ Biological Effects of Ionizing Radiation (BEIR) VI Report: The Health Effects of Exposure to Indoor Radon" http://www.epa.gov/radon/health-risk-radon#iowa
- Abstract of the pooling of North American Residential Radon studies http://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2014-08/documents/na_rn_pooling.pdf
- Abstract of the pooling of the European Residential Radon studies http://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2014-08/documents/euro_rn_pooling.pdf



The U.S. Surgeon General, Richard Carmona Issues National Health Advisory on Radon

The Surgeon General of the United States issued a Health Advisory in 2005 warning Americans about the health risk from exposure to radon in indoor air. The Nation's Chief Physician urged Americans to test their homes to find out how much radon they might be breathing. Dr. Carmona also stressed the need to remedy the problem as soon as possible when the radon level is 4 pCi/l or more. Dr. Carmona noted that more than 20,000 Americans die of radon-related lung cancer each year.

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Why is radon the public health risk that it is?



EPA estimates that about 21,000 lung cancer deaths each year in the U.S. are radonrelated. Exposure to radon is the second leading cause of lung cancer after smoking. Radon is an odorless, tasteless and invisible gas produced by the decay of naturally occurring uranium in soil and water. Radon is a form of ionizing radiation and a proven carcinogen. Lung cancer is the only known effect on human health from exposure to radon in air. Thus far, there is no evidence that children are at greater risk of lung cancer than are adults.

Radon in air is ubiquitous. Radon is found in outdoor air and in the indoor air of buildings of all kinds. EPA recommends homes be fixed if the radon level is 4 pCi/l (pico Curies per liter) or more.

Because there is no known safe level of exposure to radon, EPA also recommends that Americans consider fixing their home for radon levels between 2 pCi/l and 4 pCi/l. The average radon concentration in the indoor air of America's homes is about 1.3 pCi/l. It is upon this level that EPA based its estimate of 21,000 radon-related lung cancers a year upon. It is for this simple reason that EPA recommends that Americans consider fixing their homes when the radon level is between 2 pCi/l and 4 pCi/l. The average concentration of radon in outdoor air is .4 pCi/l or 1/10th of EPA's 4 pCi/l action level.

For smokers the risk of lung cancer is significant due to the synergistic effects of radon and smoking. For this population about 62 people in a 1,000 will die of lung-cancer, compared to 7.3 people in a 1,000 for never smokers. Put another way, a person who never smoked (never smoker) who is exposed to 1.3 pCi/l has a 2 in 1,000 chance of lung cancer; while a smoker has a 20 in 1,000 chance of dying from lung cancer. Figure A compares the risks between smokers and never smokers; smokers are at a much higher risk than never smokers, e.g., at 8 pCi/l the risk to smokers is six times the risk to never smokers.

The radon health risk is underscored by the fact that in 1988 Congress added Title III on Indoor Radon Abatement to the Toxic Substances Control Act. It codified and funded EPA's then fledgling radon program. Also that year, the Office of the U.S. Surgeon General issued a warning about radon urging Americans to test their homes and to reduce the radon level when necessary (U.S. Surgeon General).

Unfortunately, many Americans presume that because the action level is 4 pCi/l, a radon level of less than 4 pCi/l is 'safe'. This perception is altogether too common in the residential real estate market. In managing any risk, we should be concerned with the greatest risk. For most Americans, their greatest exposure to radon is in their homes; especially in rooms that are below grade (e.g., basements), rooms that are in contact with the ground and those rooms immediately above them.

It's never too late to reduce your risk of lung cancer. Don't wait to test and fix a radon problem. If you are a smoker, stop smoking. Consider quitting. Until you can quit, smoke outside and provide your family with a smoke-free home (http://www.epa.gov/indoor-air-quality-iag/secondhand-tobacco-smoke-and-smoke-free-homes).

Radon Risk If You Smoke

Radon Level	If 1,000 people who smoked were exposed to this level over a lifetime*	The risk of cancer from radon exposure compares to**	WHAT TO DO: Stop smoking and
20 pCi/I	About 260 people could get lung cancer	250 times the risk of drowning	Fix your home
10 pCi/I	About 150 people could get lung cancer	200 times the risk of dying in a home fire	Fix your home
8 pCi/I	About 120 people could get lung cancer	30 times the risk of dying in a fall	Fix your home
4 pCi/I	About 62 people could get lung cancer	5 times the risk of dying in a car crash	Fix your home
2 pCi/l	About 32 people could get lung cancer	6 times the risk of dying from poison	Consider fixing between 2 and 4 pCi/
1.3 pCi/l	About 20 people could get lung cancer	(Average indoor radon level)	(Reducing radon
0.4 pCi/l	About 3 people could get lung cancer	(Average outdoor radon level)	levels below 2 pCi/l is difficult.)

Note: If you are a former smoker, your risk may be lower.

pCI/I (pico Curies per liter)

* Lifetime risk of lung cancer deaths from EPA Assessment of Risks from Radon in Homes (EPA 402-R-03-003).

** Comparison data calculated using the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's 1999-2001 National Center for Injury Prevention and Control Reports.

Radon Risk If You've Never Smoked

Radon Level	If 1,000 people who never smoked were exposed to this level over a lifetime*	The risk of cancer from radon exposure compares to**	WHAT TO DO:
20 pCi/I	About 36 people could get lung cancer	35 times the risk of drowning	Fix your home
10 pCi/l	About 18 people could get lung cancer	20 times the risk of dying in a home fire	Fix your home
8 pCi/I	About 15 people could get lung cancer	4 times the risk of dying in a fall	Fix your home
4 pCi/I	About 7 people could get lung cancer	The risk of dying in a car crash	Fix your home
2 pCi/l	About 4 people could get lung cancer	The risk of dying from poison	Consider fixing between 2 and 4 pCi/
1.3 pCi/l	About 2 people could get lung cancer	(Average indoor radon level)	(Reducing radon levels below
0.4 pCi/l		(Average outdoor radon level)	2 pCi/l is difficult.)

Note: If you are a former smoker, your risk may be higher.

pCi/I (pico Curies per liter)

Lifetime risk of lung cancer deaths from EPA Assessment of Risks from Radon in Homes (EPA 402-R-03-003).

** Comparison data calculated using the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's 1999-2001 National Center for Injury Prevention and Control Reports.



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