January is Radon Action Month

Radon is a colorless, odorless, and tasteless radioactive gas that emanates from decaying uranium found naturally in the soil and rocks. This gas can accumulate in a building and cause lung cancer. If a home has a level of 4 picocuries per liter of air (pCi/l) or higher, there is potential for a radon problem. To put this into perspective, a home with an annual average of 4 pCi/l presents the same risk of developing lung cancer as someone who smokes about half a pack of cigarettes a day. However, fixing a home with a radon problem reduces the risk of radon-caused lung cancer. For more details visit www.RadonNV.com

Proposed Regulations

The RCP is moving towards adoption of proposed regulation package R144-13RP4. A successful public workshop was completed on January 12, 2016. Going forward, work will begin on finalizing the proposed regulations in anticipation of the Board of Health meeting March 11, 2016. For more details visit http://dpbh.nv.gov/uploadedFiles/dpbhnvgov/content/Reg/Radiation-Machines/Docs/Proposed_Regulations.pdf

Meeting Dosimetry Regulation Requirements

Licensees and registrants should review NAC 459.337, .339, .3355, .3665 for basic requirements. For annual and lifetime cumulative requirements; NAC 459.365, .786. The regulations can be found on the RCP website. The RCP has held stakeholders meetings to discuss this in 2015. There will be future meetings planned. Sign up for our list serve below.

Carson Valley Middle School student Chris Rowe took top honors in the National Radon Poster Contest, while fellow Nevada students Logan Beier of Coral Academy of Science in Reno and Marcellus Brown of Leavitt Middle School in Las Vegas also placed in the top 10 in the national contest. Rowe received $1,000 for taking first in the national contest with his poster, “Uncle Radon.”