

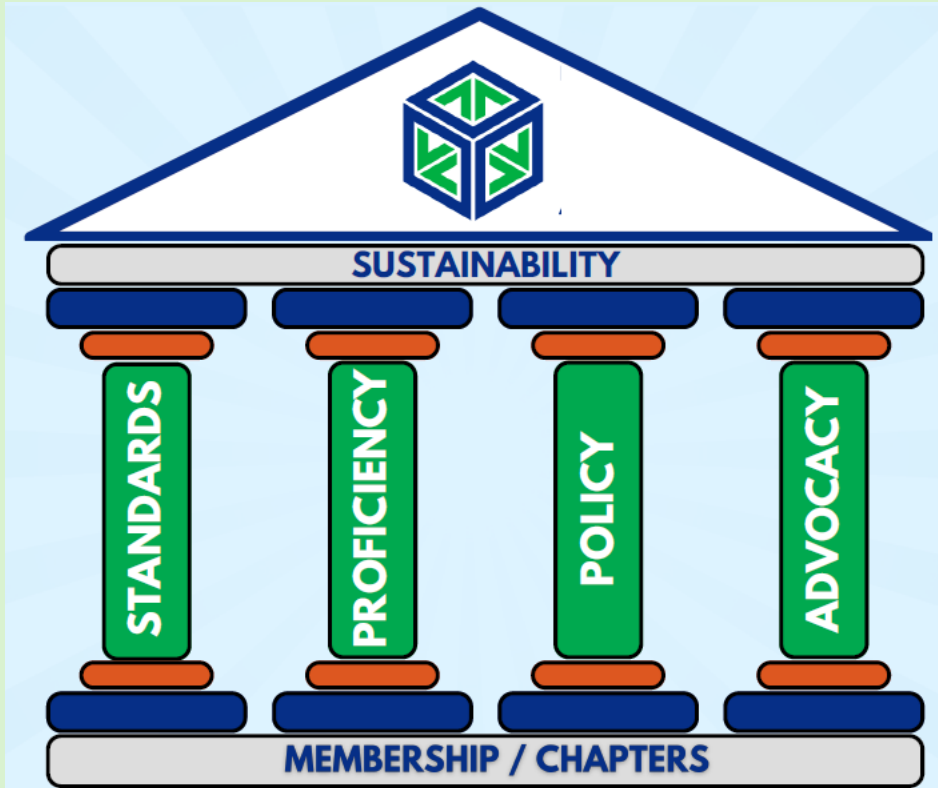


November 13, 2025

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AARST

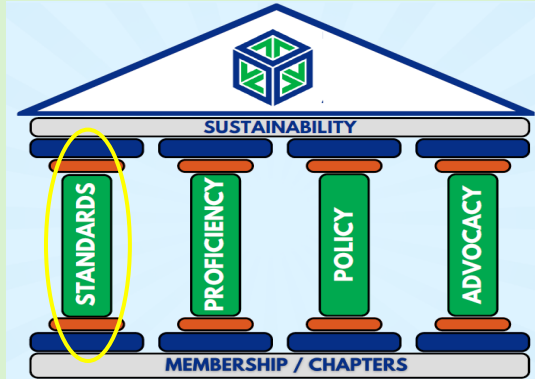
About IEA



Key Purposes / Pillars

- Developing Industry Standards
- Certifying Technical Proficiency
- Enabling Advancement of Public Policy
- Advocacy: Communicating Health Risks to the Public

The AARST Consortium on National Standards

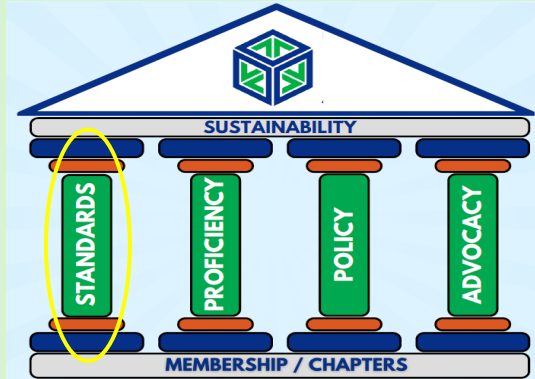


- Independent Stakeholder Representation
- ANSI Accreditation
- Commitment to Balance to Prevent Dominance
 - ✓ Educators
 - ✓ Regulated States
 - ✓ Non-regulated States
 - ✓ Certification program
 - ✓ US EPA
 - ✓ HUD
 - ✓ Public Health NGO
 - ✓ Home Inspectors
 - ✓ Testing
 - ✓ Mitigation
 - ✓ Laboratory
 - ✓ Scientist
 - ✓ Radon Chamber
 - ✓ Due Diligence
 - ✓ Builders
 - ✓ Vapor Intrusion

<https://standards.aarst.org/>

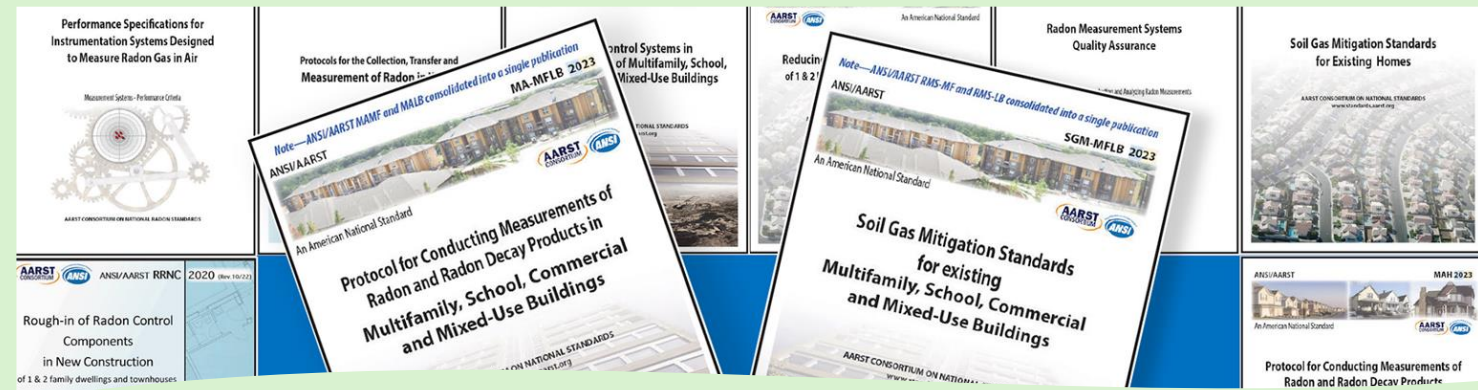


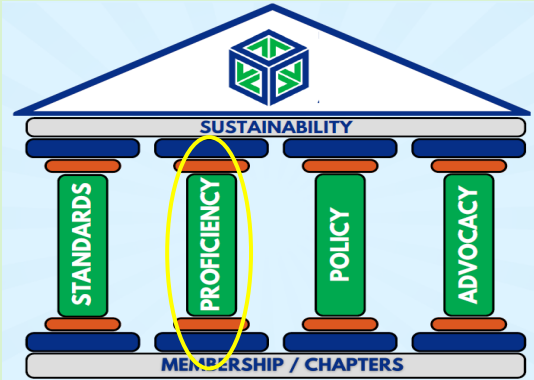
The AARST Consortium on National Standards



- 10 Active Standards
- 3 New Standards In Progress: OM&M, RMS-W, MA-VI
- 3 Year Renewal Cycle
- Public Review Prior to Release and During Renewal

<https://standards.aarst.org/>





WI – 96 NRPP-certified

- **59 Measurement**
- **66 Mitigation**



National Radon Proficiency Program

- NRPP approves radon laboratories, radon chambers, radon measurement devices, and training courses
- NRPP's Certification Council: Responsible for all certification decisions, independent of the IEA Board of Directors

Current NRPP Credentials:

- Radon Measurement Professional*
- Radon Measurement Field Technician*
- Radon Mitigation Specialist*
- Radon Mitigation Installer*
- Soil Gas Mitigation Compliance Inspector

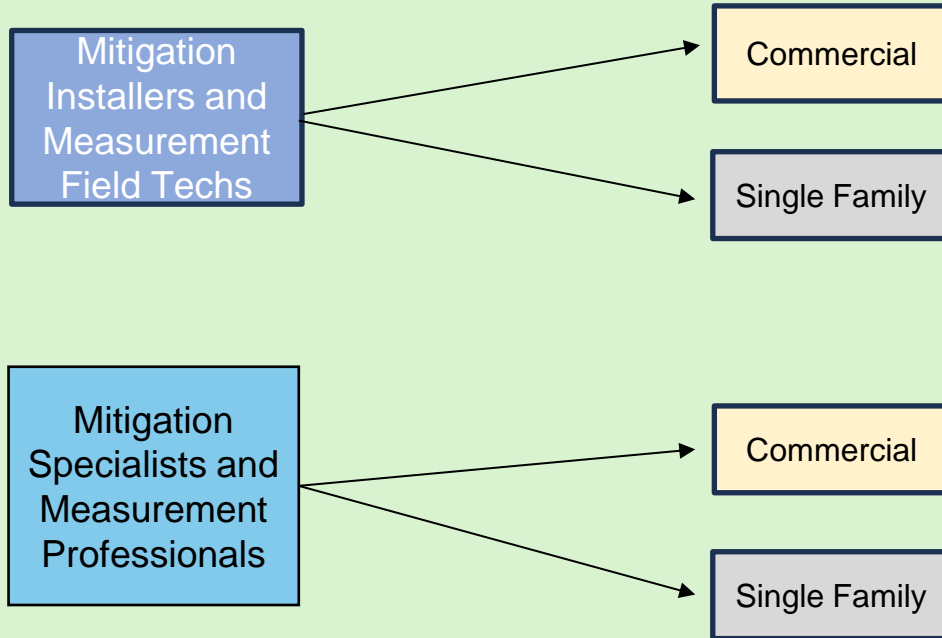
New Certifications Underway

- Commercial Radon Mitigation Specialist
- Commercial Radon Measurement Professional
- Vapor Intrusion Mitigation Specialist

*ANAB accredited to the ISO/IEC 17024 Standard

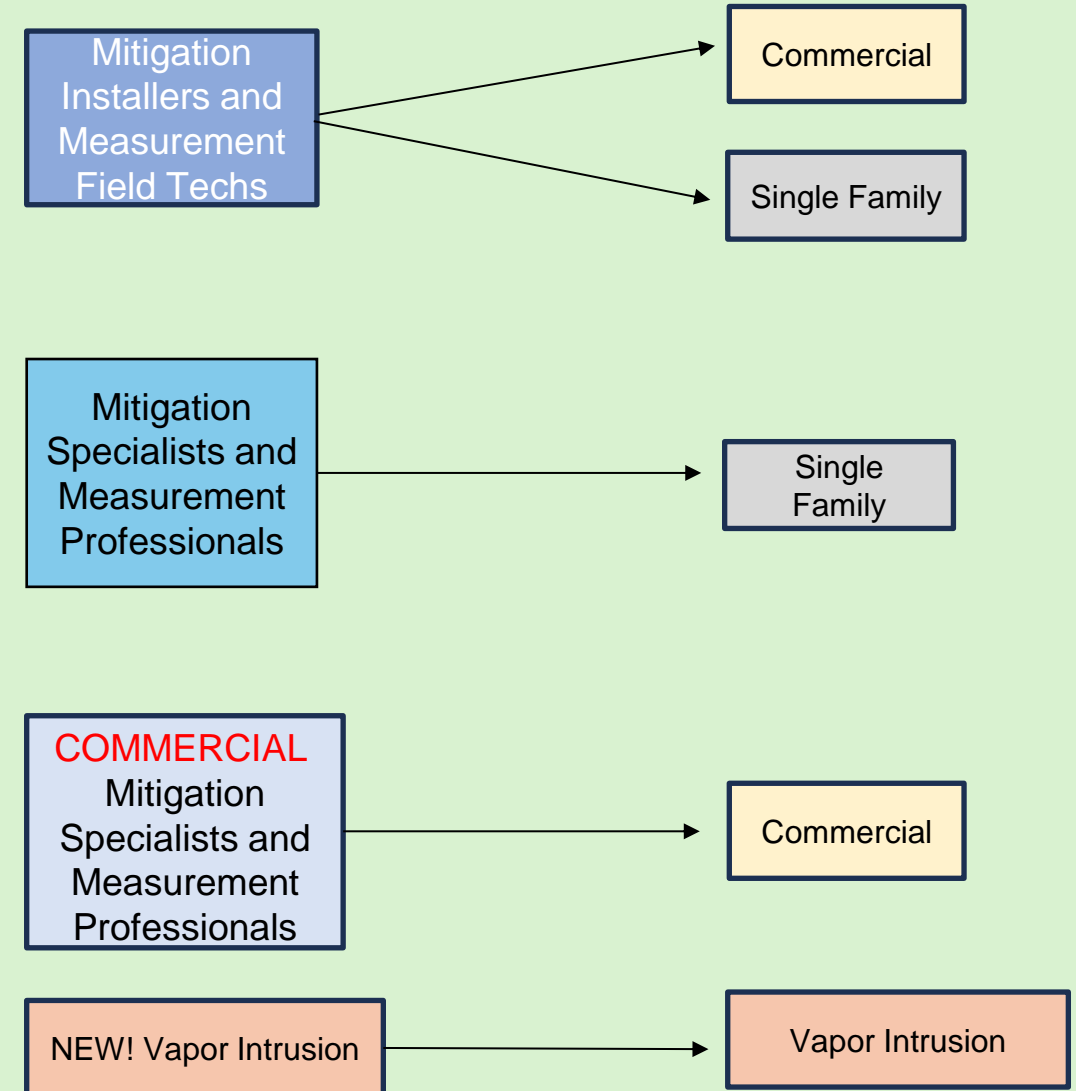


Current Model for Certifications

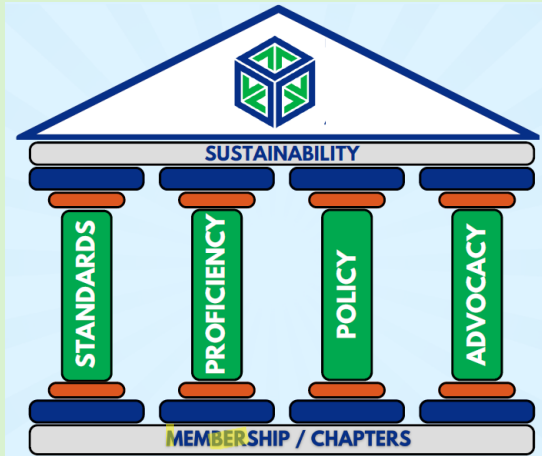


Radon Mitigation Installer (RMI)
Radon Measurement Field Technician (RMFT)
Radon Mitigation Specialist (RMS)
Radon Measurement Professional (RMP)

New Model for Certifications



IEA Membership

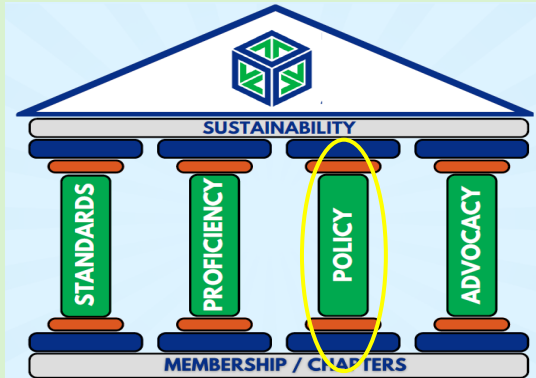


WI - 25 IEA members

- Automatic Chapter Membership
- Free Standards - all ANSI/AARST PDFs and Searchable Flipbooks available in the Standards Library
- Free Continuing Education courses
- Symposium Discount
- Participation in Government Affairs work
- Partners Programs
 - Lowe's – Discount and Value Saving Program
 - Angi
 - Corporate Discounts



Policy Activities / Accomplishments



- Protecting Funding for the EPA Radon Program and SIRG
- Protecting / Restoring Multifamily Testing Requirements
- Seeking State Regulation Through Certification
- Mainstreaming ANSI/AARST Standards in States
 - 14 States Rely Exclusively; 2 Use \geq One; 2 Seek Changes
 - ANSI/AARST RRNC to be added to IRC's Radon Appendix (F/AF/BE)
- Seeking School Testing Requirements in IL, PA
- Renter Protections Added in CO, IL, Montgomery Co, MD
- Strengthening ICC Residential Code Radon Appendix

Credentialing and Regulation through Certification

State Radon Credentials Today

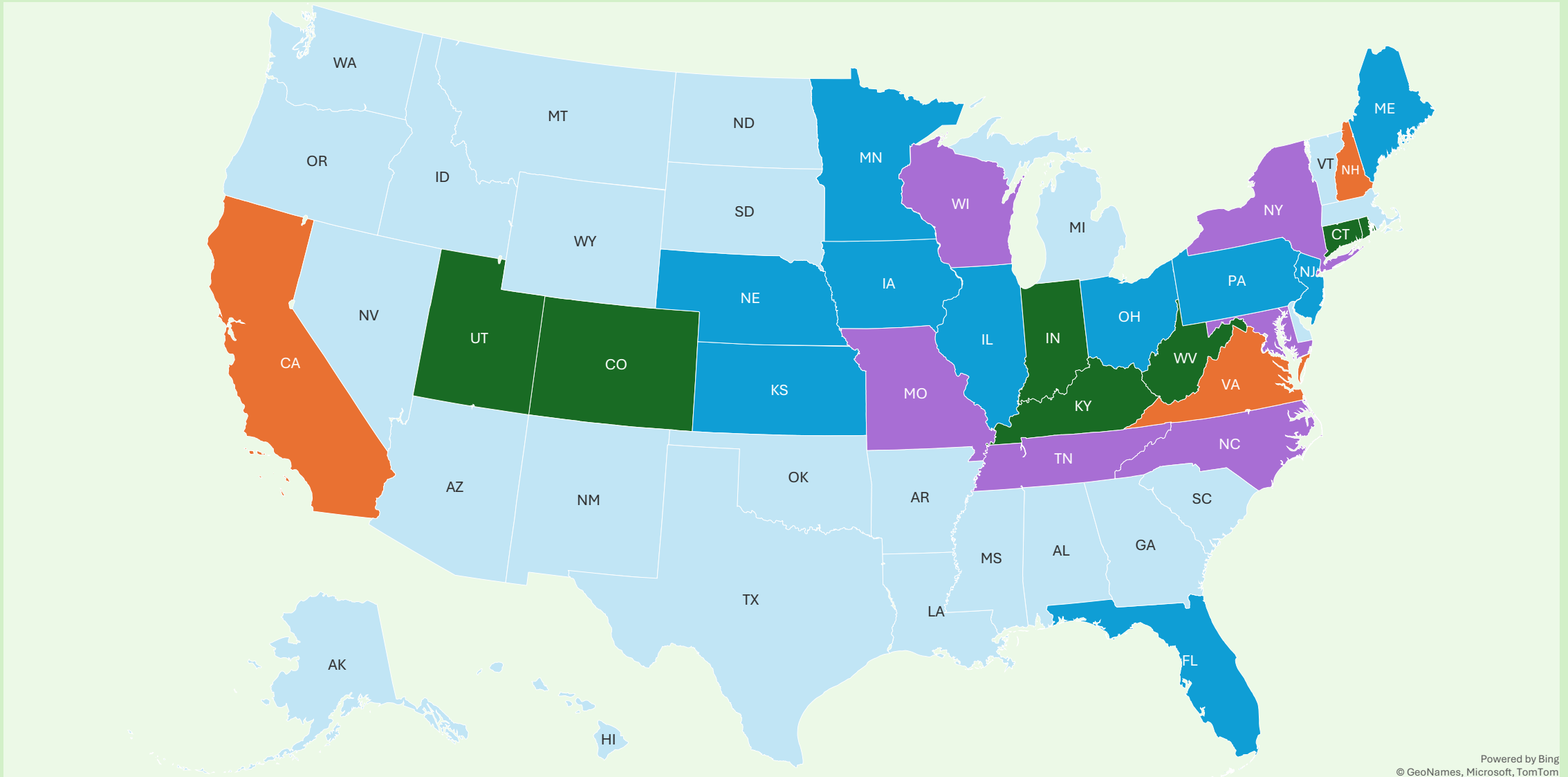
20 States Regulate Radon Mitigation/Measurement

- These laws/regulations specify required credentials:
 - State credential only – 10
 - Both private proficiency certification + state credential – 7
 - Private proficiency certification only – 3
- 19/20 rely on proficiency programs' examinations
- EPA recognized NRPP and NRSB ~ 2001
 - Redeveloping its framework -> new recognitions ~ 2028

Regulated State	Required Credential(s)		Current Meas/Mit Standard(s) in Effect	
	Private Certification	State License/Cert.	ANSI-AARST	EPA, ASTM, other
California	X		All	
Colorado	X	X	All	
Connecticut	Mitigation	Mitigation	All (Mitigation)	
Florida		X	(rule pending)	All
Illinois		X		All*
Indiana	X	X	All	
Iowa		X	Measurement (rule pending)	Mitigation
Kansas		X	All	
Kentucky	X	X	All	
Maine		X		All*
Minnesota		X	All	
Nebraska		X	All	
New Hampshire	Mitigation		All (Mitigation)	
New Jersey		X	All	
Ohio		X		All
Pennsylvania		X	Multifamily	Single Family
Rhode Island	X	X	All	
Utah	Mitigation	Mitigation	All (Mitigation)	
Virginia	X		All	
West Virginia	X	X	All	

* 100% ground contact testing required

State Radon Credentialing Policies



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■ No Credential

■ State Credential Only

■ Certification Only

■ Under Consideration

■ Certification + State Credential

Need for State Regulation of Radon Work in Unregulated States

- Public health protection is undermined by lack of restriction
 - Harm to consumers caused by ineffective radon testers, mitigators, builders incorrectly testing, ineffectively mitigating, installing useless systems
- Compliance with outdated standards or no standard = no guardrails
 - Mitigation: dangerous wiring, improper venting, no post-mitigation testing
 - Measurement: incomplete test period, underestimate of risk
 - Lenders contract to test less than 100% of ground contact units
- Irresponsible / unfit / unaware contractors are not held accountable
 - Unsuspecting homebuyer trusts contractor with good marketing/SEO
 - Radon industry reputation compromised by even a few bad actors
- Well-intentioned school and childcare policies = empty promises

Need for Better State Regulation of Radon Work

- SOME regulated states' programs -
 - Lack enforcement authority or capacity
 - Statute / regulations provide no clear authority to ensure compliance
 - Agency management/counsel impedes use of authority to enforce
 - Insufficient resources for inspection
 - Need effective enforcement mechanisms
 - e.g. proactive inspections, address data, radon board
 - Rely on standards that are no longer relevant / updated

Elements of Regulation

- Prohibit performance by unqualified persons
- Require compliance with current standards
- Ensure accountability for compliance
 - consequences for noncompliance
 - level playing field

Elements of Regulation through Certification

- Prohibit performance by unqualified persons
- Require compliance with current standards
- Ensure accountability for compliance
 - consequences for noncompliance
 - level playing field
- Leverage EPA-recognized proficiency programs
 - Certification decisions, exams, course approvals
 - Standards adoptions
- Tools for enforcement: address reporting, Board of Radon Safety

Benefits of Regulation through Certification (RtC)

- Leverage private proficiency by requiring EPA-recognized certification
- Leverage the EPA-recommended consensus standards
 - Harmonize between states relying on the same approach
- Optimize use of limited state personnel
 - Focus on compliance and other priority initiatives / concerns
- Avoid bureaucratic burden of determining qualifications
 - Reduce procedural hurdles for practitioners
- Board of Radon Safety
 - To facilitate peer oversight and accountability

Origin of the RtC Model Legislation

- IEA has been supporting improving state radon policy
 - Effective homebuyer and tenant awareness bills
 - School and childcare testing policies
 - Voluntary consensus standards adoptions
- Industry members have continuously objected to -
 - Unprofessional peers damaging industry reputation
 - The lack of accountability to a government agency
 - Proficiency programs limited to complaint response and credential termination
- IEA has been working for regulation for a long time
 - Model bill - ongoing work in progress
 - Building on experience and success
 - Hoping to see progress in MD MO NC NY TN ... and **WI**

Credentialing - Additional Resources



Episode #3
The C
Stand



State Credentialing Of Radon Service Providers Saves Lives

Radon, a naturally occurring radioactive gas, has long been understood to be an important cause of lung cancer. In the 1980's it became clear that radon and its radioactive decay products could be present at significantly dangerous concentrations in millions of homes in the United States. In the years since then, radon has been recognized as the second leading cause of lung cancer in the United States and its leading cause among never-smokers.

To combat this threat, an array of radon-related industries has developed world. Today, there are thousands of people carrying out work that is essential in homes and other buildings and hence saving lives by preventing lung cancer. This work has the need for quality assurance and oversight. To reliably reduce radon levels, the following standards must be met:

- Proven effective methods of testing and mitigation are developed and used.
- A well-qualified workforce is recruited, trained, and certified to use the methods.

In jurisdictions without requirements for both standards of practice and workforce, residents are at risk from the ill effects of improperly performed radon work. Failure to detect hazardous radon levels, and faulty mitigation work can cause an increase in indoor radon levels.



Credentialling in Wisconsin

- WI DNR's [Remediation and Redevelopment External Advisory Group](#)'s Vapor Intrusion Subgroup identified need to Regulate VI Mitigation through Certification
- Discussion broadened to include RtC for Radon Mitigation and Measurement
- July 2025 EAG-approved [Issue Paper](#) discusses:
 - Why a mitigation certification program is being considered to address issues with contractor qualifications and accountability identified in Wisconsin with both radon and vapor intrusion mitigation systems
 - How requiring that mitigators be certified by NRPP's national credentials can help ensure soil gas mitigation systems, designed and installed by qualified personnel according to established industry consensus standards, protect the health of occupants and limit potentially harmful exposures
 - Plan for developing recommendations after the NRPP VI mitigation credential has been finalized and reviewed by Wisconsin stakeholders

Getting Involved - Credentialling in Wisconsin

- IEA and a few private companies involved in the EAG discussions to date
- 100 certified practitioners know RtC makes sense
- To enact legislation, more industry members will need to become involved
- Next Steps
 - Read the issue paper
 - Let me know if you are interested
 - nationalpolicy@indoorenvironments.org



Federal Policy Update

EPA's FY 26 Budget

The President's FY 2026 Budget proposed to eliminate **State Indoor Radon Grants (SIRG)** indicating that “responsibility for funding local indoor radon reduction programs is best placed with states and localities.” The House and Senate appropriations bills propose to fund it.

The President's FY 2026 Budget also proposed to eliminate the **Indoor Air: Radon Program**, claiming that its work will be accomplished within the Indoor Air and Radiation Program Area but cutting it 40%. The House bill proposes cutting it 49%. The Senate bill almost level-funds the Radiation Program Area.

Neither the House nor Senate appropriations bill mention Radon.

It's Never Too Late to Contact Congress

Please reach out to your Senators' and House member's offices or visit them to ask that they ensure that the EPA Indoor Air: Radon Program and SIRG programs are fully funded.

SIRG grantees promote testing and mitigation, legitimize radon industry on trusted government websites...



HUD

Multifamily Lending

- Mortgagee Letter to reduce policy to GSEs' – on hold

Funding for Radon in Public Housing

- Separate line not supported for FY 26 by Pres, House, Senate
- FY 26 Senate bill provides \$65 million for a grant program to help mitigate residential health hazards in public housing

CDC

Environmental Public Health Tracking –

- Admin leave then returned
- Seeking comments on revised data dictionary for radon indicator
- Ready to open up for radon lab / data submissions

Meeting the Challenges: Possibilities

- Step up state / local protections for tenants
- Identify Administration leadership
 - Business Case
 - Connecting radon to Make America Healthy Again agenda
- Authorization bill or other cross-agency initiative



WISCONSIN

The Radon Report Card: Risk and Response

Radon Report Card

Population and Lung Cancer Total Population: 5,807,406



Lung Cancer Deaths:
2,681



Age-Adjusted Lung Cancer Incidence Rate
(per 100,000) 57

Lung Cancer Cases

4,390

Radon-Induced Lung Cancer Cases

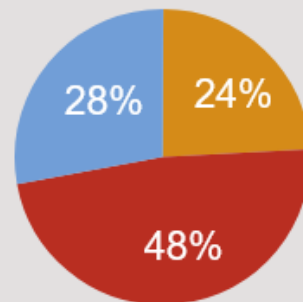
962

* Medical Costs (hospital, medicine, doctors) \$193,000,000

* Economic Costs (lost wages / productivity) \$203,000,000

Buildings and Exposure Potential

Pre-Mitigation Radon Tests: 127,605



Percent by Radon Level



< 2 pCi/L



≥ 2 to < 4 pCi/L



≥ 4 pCi/L



Housing Units by Structure Type

	1 to 4 Units	5 or More Units	Total
Existing	2,270,760	423,045	2,693,805
New	12,413	5,067	17,480



Public Schools: 2,242

Statewide Radon Policies

Credential Required	✗	None
Radon Standards in Effect	✗	None
Homebuyer Protection Required	✓	Disclosure Only
Radon System Requirement for New Homes	✗	No
Type of New Home Where Required		N/A
Standard/Code for Radon System in New Homes		N/A
School Testing Required	✗	No
Radon System Requirement for New Schools	✗	No

EPA and ANSI-AARST Radon Measurement Standards recommend fixing a building with a radon level ≥ (above or equal to) 4 pCi/L and consider fixing it if any radon level is ≥ 2 and < (below) 4 pCi/L.



**INDOOR
ENVIRONMENTS
ASSOCIATION**

Total Population; Lung Cancer Deaths; Age-Adjusted Lung Cancer Rate (per 100,000); Lung Cancer Deaths: CDC US Cancer Statistics (2018). Estimated Radon-Induced Lung Cancer Cases: Lung Cancer Cases weighted by scaled mean radon levels, CDC Environmental Public Health Tracking Network (1999-2015). National Cancer Institute, Cancer Trends Progress Report (2022) and Productivity Costs of Cancer Mortality in the US (2008). Statewide Radon Policies: IEA staff compilation, 2025. Pre-Mitigation Radon Tests from State: CDC Environmental Public Health Tracking Network (1999-2015). Existing Housing Units and New Housing Units: US Census (2019). Public Schools: National Center for Educational Statistics (2020-2021).

Thank You!

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