

**Indoor Environments 2025 Radon & Vapor  
Intrusion Symposium Fort Worth, Texas  
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Updates: MW-RN and MS-QA Standards

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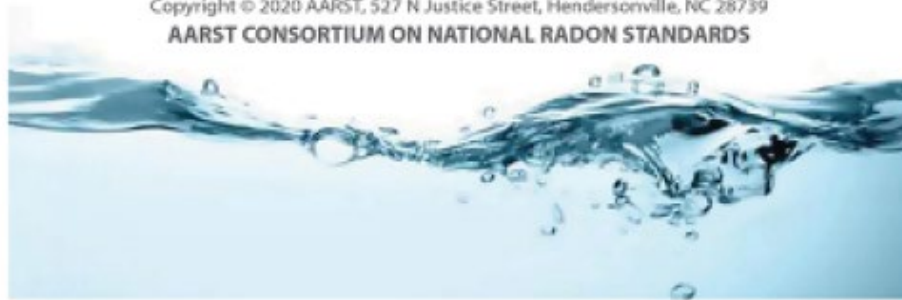
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**ANSI/AARST MW-RN 2020**  
An Approved American National Standard

## **Protocols for the Collection, Transfer and Measurement of Radon in Water**

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AARST CONSORTIUM ON NATIONAL RADON STANDARDS



# 2025 changes: Radon in water sampling *for implementation in 2026*



The two most common sample collection methods emphasized

## Submerged Bottle

- Emphasized as best method  
Why?
- Water does not come in contact with air or bubbles

# 2025 changes: Radon in water sampling *for implementation in 2026*

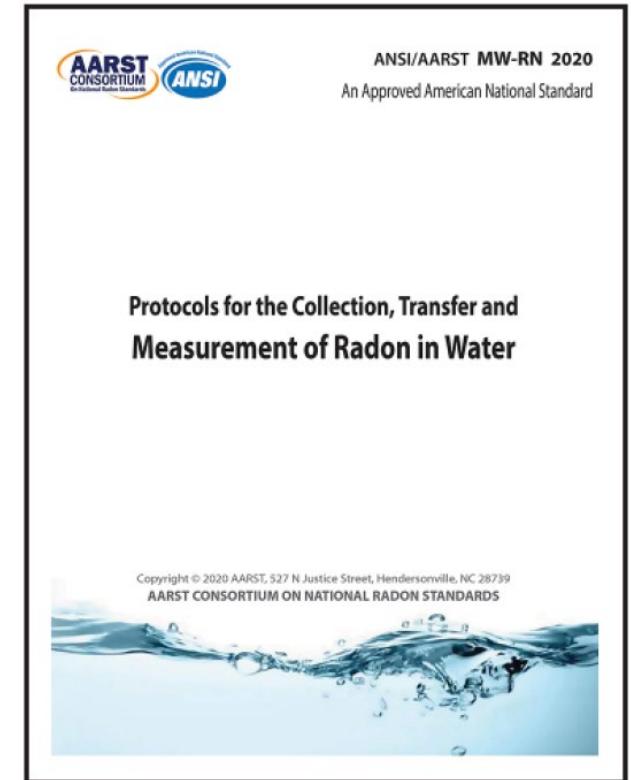


Direct fill from a faucet allowed

- not recommended best method
- requires training/proficiency

# 2025 changes: Radon in water sampling *for implementation in 2026*

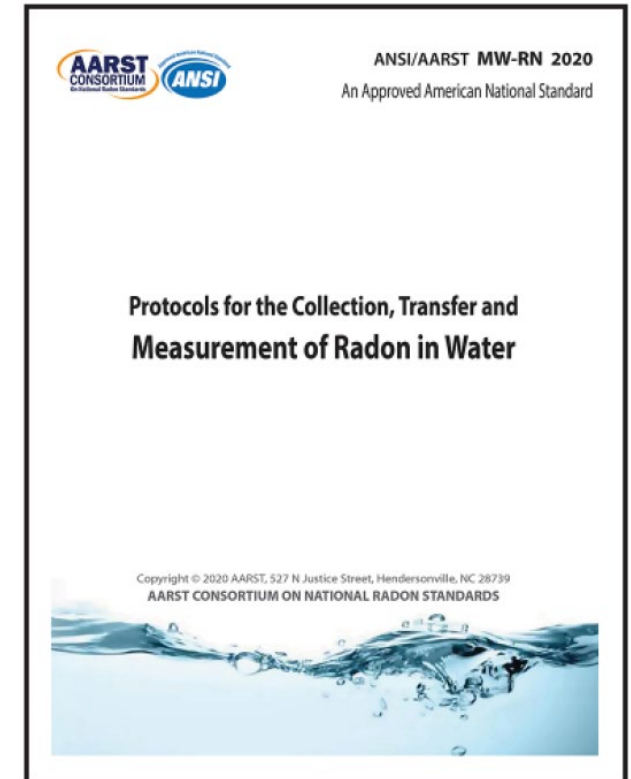
- Water sample kits sold to homeowners and other untrained individuals for the submerged bottle and direct fill collection methods shall include instructions equivalent instructions to those in Section 3.
- Forms for homeowners and other untrained individuals shall be provided with test kits that are consistent with content described in Section 4 for documenting the water collection event



# 2025 changes: Radon in water sampling

## *Simple To Read Instructions*

- (a) Remove the screw cap from the bottle.
- (b) Filling the bottle
  - 1 Tilt and slide the open end of the bottle 1/2 inch (1-2 cm) under the faucet spout. The water must flow gently against the sides of the bottle and not splash or create bubbles.
  - 2 Once mostly full, hold the bottle completely upright and let it overflow for 10 to 15 seconds.
  - 3 Then slide the bottle away from the water stream, making sure there is a slight “bulge” of water standing above the rim of the bottle.
- (c) Quickly confirm the slight “bulge” of water. Then position the cap on the bottle and tighten it.





# Several collection methods moved to an Appendix



Upright funnel— Immersed bottle method



Upright funnel—Bottle method

# Several collection methods moved to an Appendix



Filled bowl or small bucket—Syringe method

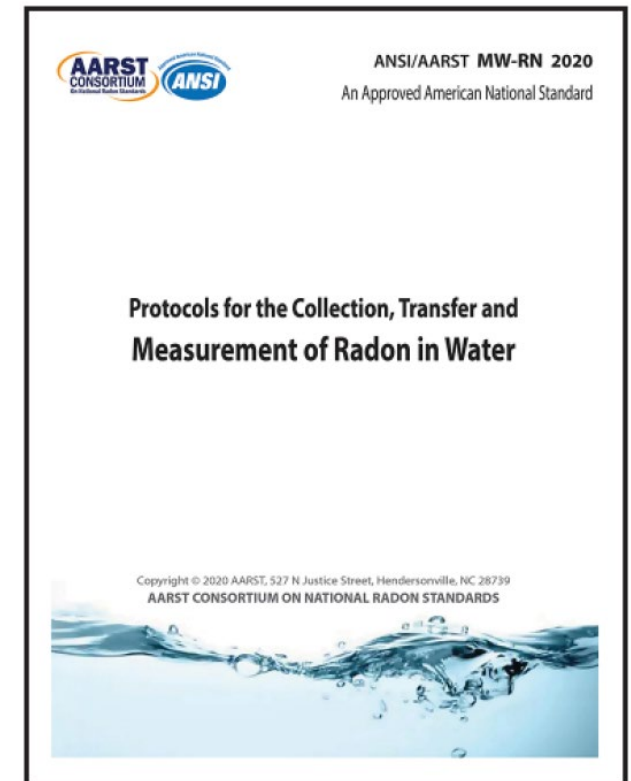


Upright funnel—Syringe method



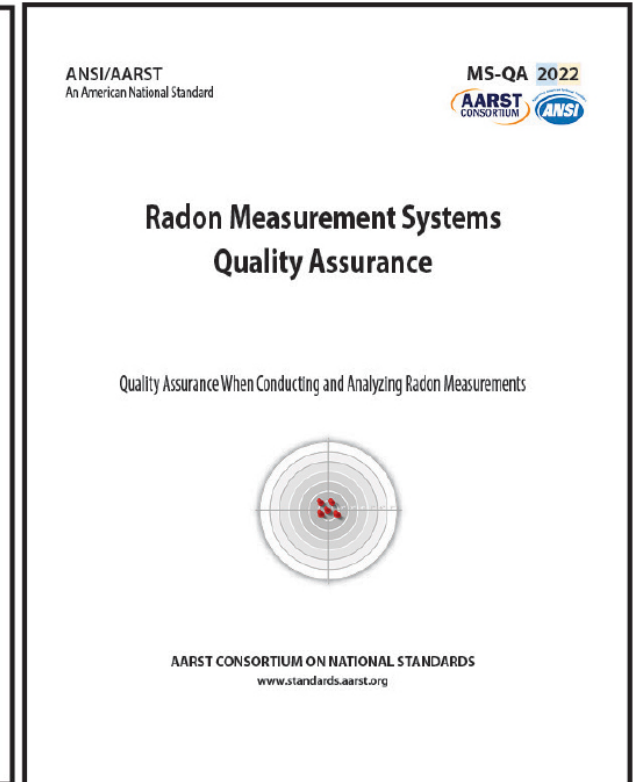
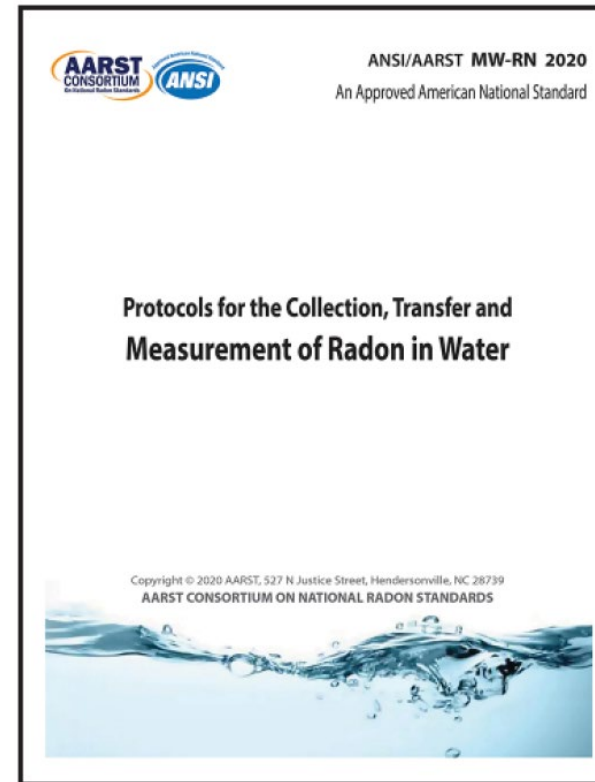
# *More changes:* Radon in water sampling

- The higher test result shall be regarded as correct for making mitigation decisions unless the lower result is confirmed by additional testing initiated within 1 year
- After installation and with ongoing maintenance and monitoring events, the procedure shall include testing both the source water prior to water treatment and the mitigated water after all water treatment equipment



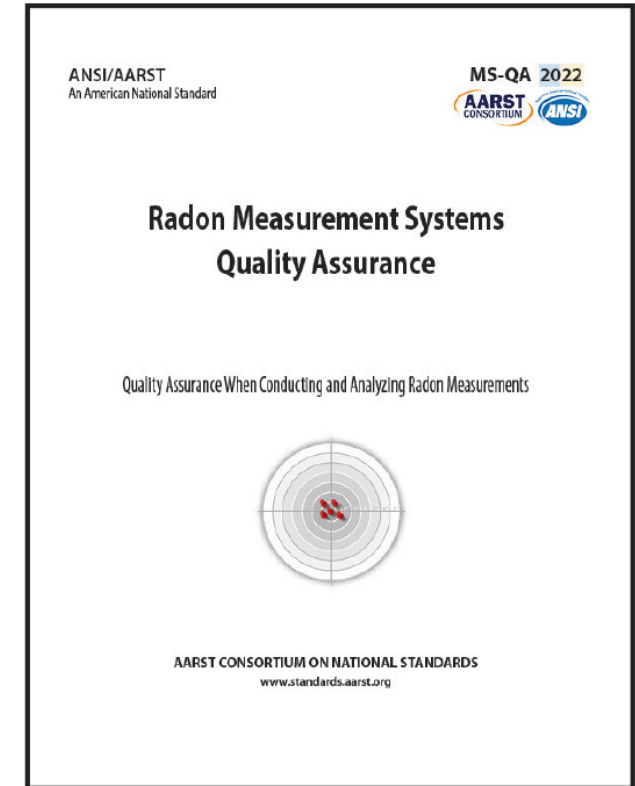
# Radon in water sampling and QA

- Before publishing in 2026, there will be more changes to MW-RN (mostly editorial)
- Example: MW-RN defers to MS-QA for related quality assurance



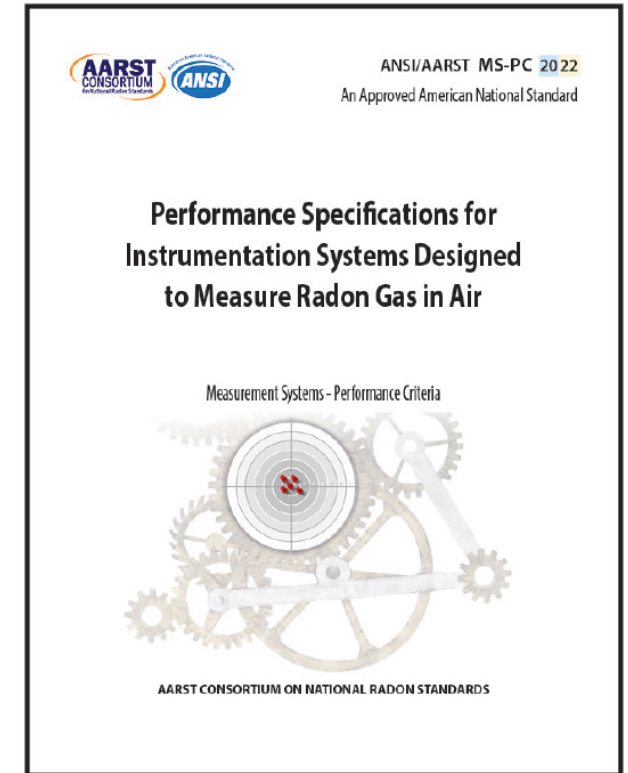
# 2026 changes: MS-QA update

- 3.3.2 QC checks need to be identified to the laboratory. Details reported to the lab must emulate typical test duration and test conditions.  
*(Otherwise, automated systems will invalidate the measurement)*
- Double blinds are still allowed
- 4.2.1 CRM Comparison Checks  
MUST check before re-introducing a device back into company's measurement device system



# 2026 changes to explore: MS-PC update

- Do any consumer grade devices meet the *precision & accuracy* requirements in Section 7?
  - Consumer grade monitors are a huge segment of radon testing being performed now by owners
- Should we render clear requirements for these devices so that consumers and regulators have guidance on their usage?

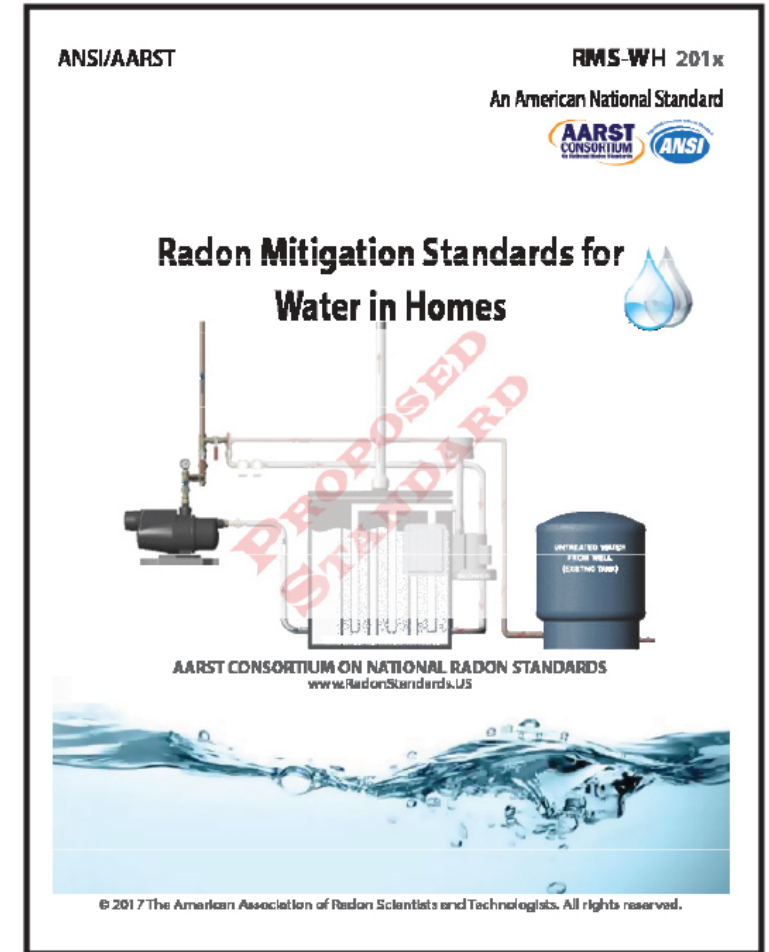




# Progress on Mitigation of Radon in Water

*Watch for public reviews summer 2026*

- We have a great group of experts.
- A lot of details still to decide but most topics have been touched on, to include:
  - Chemistry of water (very important)
  - System design relative water flow rates and volume of water needed
  - Plumbing (e.g., by-pass valves, exhaust, etc.)
  - Aeration Systems
  - GAC filtration
  - Health and Safety



# OM&M for Radon in Water Mitigation

*New Standard to publish 2026*

- Requirements for information packets will include an operation, maintenance and monitoring plan (OM&M)
- The version provided in this standard will be drawn from the work done in a new standard (Long-Term Stewardship of Radon and soil gas hazards)

# Progress on Mitigation of Radon in Water

*Watch for public reviews summer 2026*

- We will review common limits associated with mitigation methods. For example, aeration is usually needed for mitigating  $>5,000$  pCi/L.
- And finally, we will review recommended MCL levels again. Different states and agencies have different action levels. MW-RN currently recommends 4,000 pCi/L.

