

Emerging Approaches to Regulation through Certification

A map of the United States with states colored in light blue, orange, yellow, purple, and grey. The colors represent different categories or groups of states. The states are labeled with their two-letter abbreviations.

Color	States
Light Blue	WA, OR, ID, MT, ND, SD, WY, NV, UT, CO, AZ, NM, TX, AK, HI, VT, NH, ME, CT, RI, MA, NY, PA, OH, MI, WI, IL, IN, KY, TN, SC, NC, VA, WV, DE, MD, DC, VA, WV, DE, MD, DC
Orange	CA, VA, NH
Yellow	MN, IA, NE, KS, OH, PA, FL
Purple	WI, MO, NY, NC
Grey	UT, CO, IN, KY, WV

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■ No Credential
 ■ Certification Only
 ■ Certification + State Credential

■ State Credential Only
 ■ Under Consideration

States Covered, Panel Members

Missouri - Wes Hodgden

North Carolina - Myca Bruno

Colorado - Rachel Peterson

Maryland and Wisconsin - Jane Malone

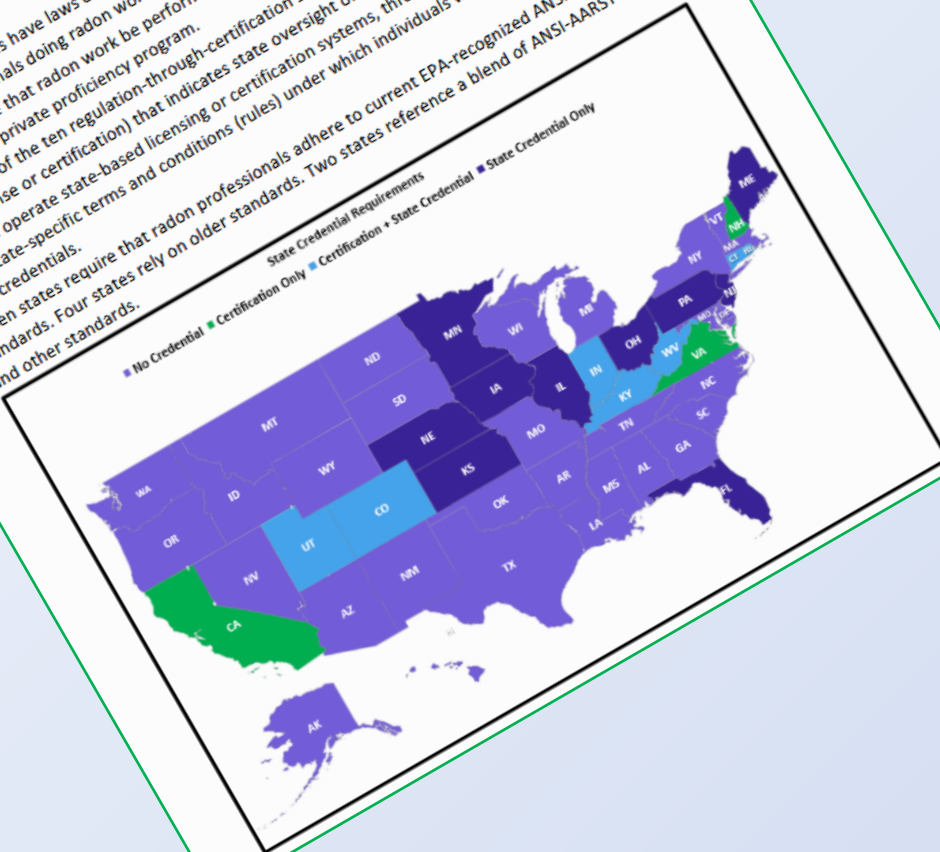
Why pursue state regulation of radon services?

**How has the effort to enact
regulation evolved and progressed?
Where do things stand today?
What's the prospect for success?**

Lessons Learned from CO: update on implementation and limitations of 2021 law

State oversight of professionals' radon credentials is a central element of prevention. These regulatory structures encourage compliance with recognized standards of professional behavior from those delivering radon testing and mitigation services to ensure enforceable enforcement.

- INTECH ENVIRONMENTAL ASSOCIATION**
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behavior from those delivering radon testing and mitigation services to
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- United States, 20 states have laws or regulations in place that require some form of proficiency certification for professionals doing radon work in the marketplace:
- Ten states require that radon work be performed by persons who have earned certification from an EPA-recognized private proficiency program.
 - Seven of the ten regulation-through-certification states also require a state-issued credential (license or certification) that indicates state oversight of the private proficiency program.
 - Ten states operate state-based licensing or certification systems, through which state regulations define state-specific terms and conditions (rules) under which individuals will secure, renew, and retain radon credentials.
 - Fifteen states require that radon professionals adhere to current EPA-recognized ANSI-AARST standards. Four states rely on older standards. Two states reference a blend of ANSI-AARST standards and other standards.
- State Credential Requirements
- No Credential ■ Certification ■ State Credential ■ State Credential Only
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- The map shows the following states categorized by requirement type:
No Credential (light blue): ND, SD, NE, KS, OK, MN, WI, MI, PA, WV, VA, NC, SC, GA, FL, AL, LA, TX, AR, MO, IL, IN, OH, NY, CT, RI, MA, NH, VT, ME, HI, AK.
Certification (medium blue): IA, NE, KS, OK, MN, WI, MI, PA, WV, VA, NC, SC, GA, FL, AL, LA, TX, AR, MO, IL, IN, OH, NY, CT, RI, MA, NH, VT, ME, HI, AK.
State Credential (dark blue): ND, SD, NE, KS, OK, MN, WI, MI, PA, WV, VA, NC, SC, GA, FL, AL, LA, TX, AR, MO, IL, IN, OH, NY, CT, RI, MA, NH, VT, ME, HI, AK.
State Credential Only (purple): ND, SD, NE, KS, OK, MN, WI, MI, PA, WV, VA, NC, SC, GA, FL, AL, LA, TX, AR, MO, IL, IN, OH, NY, CT, RI, MA, NH, VT, ME, HI, AK.



Thank You!

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