



Radon Program

October 28, 2025

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Connecticut's Radon Program – 'Statutory, Not Regulatory'


Radon Professionals

CT DPH maintains lists of qualified radon professionals operating in Connecticut, which can be found on the Radon Program's website: ct.gov/RadonPros

CT.gov Home / Department of Public Health / Radon - For Professionals

Radon - For Professionals

- [How to Become Listed as a Qualified Measurement Professional in CT](#)
- [How to Become Listed as a Qualified Mitigation Professional in CT](#)



Lists of Nationally Certified Radon Professionals

- [Nationally Certified Measurement Professionals](#)
- [Qualified Professionals for Schools](#)
- [Nationally-Certified Mitigation Professionals](#)

Resources

Click on the links below to find out more about radon:

- [Consumer's Guide to Radon Reduction](#)
- [Home Buyer's and Seller's Guide to Radon](#)
- [National Radon Program Services](#) - Kansas State University

Search Department of Public Health

by Keyword

Connecticut General Statutes § 20-420

Sec. 20-420. Certificate of registration of contractors and salesperson required. Requirements for contractors performing radon mitigation, removal or replacement of residential underground heating oil tank storage systems and gas hearth product work. Application by retail establishment for certificate of registration as salesperson for its employees. Duty to update application information. (a) No person shall hold such person out to be a contractor or salesperson without first obtaining a certificate of registration from the commissioner as provided in this chapter, except (1) that an individual or partner, or officer or director of a corporation registered as a contractor shall not be required to obtain a salesperson's certificate, and (2) as provided in subsections (e) and (f) of this section. **No certificate shall be given to any person who holds such person out to be a contractor that performs radon mitigation unless such contractor provides evidence, satisfactory to the commissioner, that the contractor is certified as a radon mitigator by the National Radon Safety Board or the National Environmental Health Association.** No certificate shall be given to any person who holds such person out to be a contractor that performs removal or replacement of any residential underground heating oil storage tank system unless such contractor provides evidence, satisfactory to the commissioner, that the contractor (A) has completed a hazardous material training program approved by the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection, and (B) has presented evidence of liability insurance coverage of one million dollars.

Professionals Performing Radon Mitigation in Connecticut

Under the Connecticut Home Improvement Act, an individual and/or business is required to register with the Connecticut Department of Consumer Protection (CT DCP) if they are contracting with a consumer to perform work on residential property.

1. Individuals who enter contracts with CT consumers to perform radon mitigation must be registered as Home Improvement Contractors (HIC) with the CT DCP. Any other individual who solicits and procures business for the company must be registered as a salesperson with the CT DCP. Conn. Gen. Stat. § 20-420.
2. Individuals who perform radon mitigation for water require a CT DCP Plumbing & Piping contractor license. A HIC registration is not required for a licensed P-1, P-3, or J-1 plumbing contractor who ONLY performs radon mitigation for water. Conn. Gen. Stat. § 20-330.
3. Companies offering to perform radon mitigation in Connecticut for air and/or water must also employ an individual who is nationally certified in radon mitigation by the National Environmental Health Association (NEHA) or the National Radon Safety Board (NRSB). Conn. Gen. Stat. § 20-420.

Development with the Department of Consumer Protection

- Under CGS § 20-420, plumbing contractors who perform radon in water mitigation need to be NRSB or NEHA certified.
- CT DCP will be adding a reminder of this requirement during their license renewal process.



Radon and Public Schools

Connecticut General Statutes § 10-220(d)(2)


(2) On and after January 1, 2024, and annually thereafter, a local or regional board of education shall provide for a uniform inspection and evaluation program of the indoor air quality within each school building using the Environmental Protection Agency's Indoor Air Quality Tools for Schools Program. The inspection and evaluation program shall include, but not be limited to, a review, inspection or evaluation of the following: (A) The heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems; (B) radon levels in the air; (C) potential for exposure to microbiological airborne particles, including, but not limited to, fungi, mold and bacteria; (D) chemical compounds of concern to indoor air quality including, but not limited to, volatile organic compounds; (E) the degree of pest infestation, including, but not limited to, insects and rodents; (F) the degree of pesticide usage; (G) the presence of and the plans for removal of any hazardous substances that are contained on the list prepared pursuant to Section 302 of the federal Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act, 42 USC 9601 et seq.; (H) ventilation systems; (I) plumbing, including water distribution systems, drainage systems and fixtures; (J) moisture incursion; (K) the overall cleanliness of the facilities; (L) building structural elements, including, but not limited to, roofing, basements or slabs; (M) the use of space, particularly areas that were designed to be unoccupied; and (N) the provision of indoor air quality maintenance training for building staff. Local and regional boards of education conducting evaluations pursuant to this subsection shall (i) make available for public inspection the results of the inspection and evaluation at a regularly scheduled board of education meeting and on the Internet web site of such board and on the Internet web site, if any, of each individual school, and (ii) submit the report and results of such inspection and evaluation to the Department of Administrative Services using the form developed pursuant to section 10-231h.

Public Act No. 23-167

- Was written to update Connecticut General Statutes § 10-220(d)(2).
- Removed building age condition for testing; now applies to every school building no matter the year built.
- Changed the frequency of the inspection and evaluation program from every three years to annually.
- Required the use of the Environmental Protection Agency's Indoor Air Quality Tools For Schools Program, whereas before it was an option.

EPA's Tools for Schools Program – Walkthrough Checklist

8. OTHER

	Yes	No	N/A
8a. Checked for peeling and flaking paint (if the building was built before 1980, this could be a lead hazard)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
 8b. Determined date of last radon test	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Excerpt from EPA's Tools for Schools – Walkthrough Checklist

CT DPH Radon Program Policy Guidelines

In response to CGS §10-220(d)(2), the CT Radon Program implemented a policy requirement for the frequency for radon testing as well as radon testing procedures for Connecticut's K-12 public school buildings. The guidelines for radon testing procedures in Connecticut schools are as follows:

1. Schools are required to hire only qualified testing professionals for schools to conduct radon testing in public schools.
2. Radon testing is conducted between November 1st and March 31st, when school is in session.
3. All radon testing in Connecticut school buildings must be performed by radon measurement professionals who are nationally certified by NRPP or NRSB and who have successfully completed the Radon Measurement in CT Schools course held by the CT DPH.

Radon and Child Care Centers or Group Child Care Homes

Connecticut General Statutes § 19a-79-7a(e)(17)

If the child care center or group child care home uses the basement level or the first floor of a building, a minimum of one radon test shall be conducted using a device or service listed by one of the national radon proficiency programs except if the facility is subject to the requirements related to radon testing in school buildings pursuant to section 10-220 of the Connecticut General Statutes and regulations adopted pursuant to section 19a-37b of the Connecticut General Statutes. This test shall be completed during the months of November through April and the results posted with the license. Radon testing shall occur in the lowest level of the facility where child care services are provided. The Office and Department of Public Health shall be notified of the results. When confirmatory sampling results of radon gas in the air are equal to or greater than 4.0 picocuries per liter (pCi/L), the operator shall ensure that the radon gas is reduced to below 4.0 pCi/L. A qualified residential mitigation service provider as defined in sections 19a-14b and 20-420 of the Connecticut General Statutes shall be hired to reduce the level of radon gas in the air.

[Source: CT Child Care Centers and Group Child Care Homes Statutes and Regulations](#)

Advantages of Current Radon Statutes

Advantages of Current Radon Statutes

Advantages

- Encourages interagency collaboration (DPH, SDE, OEC, DCP).
- Flexible language allows implementation adaptability.
- DCP oversight ensures use of qualified mitigation professionals.
- DPH can focus on education, outreach, and technical support.
- Avoids duplication of oversight.

Questions?

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