# Public Review of SGM-SF Increment Addenda Update 25-08

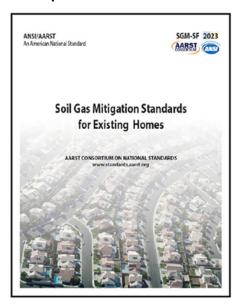
Consistent with our continuous maintenance program, this public review event represents the first in a series across 2025-2026 for incrementally improving ANSI/AARST SGM-SF 2023 and ANSI/AARST SGM-MFLB. The proposed content in this public review addresses some initial administrative improvements.

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Public Review: SGM-**SF** 202x Addenda 25-08

COMMENT DEADLINE:

September 8th, 2025



### REQUESTED PROCESS AND FORM FOR FORMAL PUBLIC REVIEW COMMENTS

Submittals (MS Word preferred) may be attached by email to StandardsAssist@gmail.com

- 1) Do not submit marked-up or highlighted copies of the entire document.
- 2) If a new provision is proposed, text of the proposed provision must be submitted in writing. If modification of a provision is proposed, the proposed text must be submitted utilizing the strikeout/underline format.
- 3) For substantiating statements: Be brief. Provide abstract of lengthy substantiation. (If appropriate, full text may be enclosed for project committee reference.)

### **REQUESTED FORMAT**

Public Reviewed Item and Its Date: SGM-SF 202x addenda 25-08

• Name: Affiliation:

- Clause or Subclause:
- Comment/Recommendation:
- Substantiating Statements:

Repeat the four bullet items above for each comment.

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#### The Consortium Consensus Process

The consensus process developed for the AARST Consortium on National Radon Standards and as accredited to meet essential requirements for American National Standards by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) has been applied throughout the process of approving this document.

#### Continuous Maintenance

This standard is under continuous maintenance by the AARST Consortium on National Standards for which the Executive Stakeholder Committee has established a documented program for regular publication of addenda or revisions, including procedures for timely, documented, consensus action on requests for change to any part of the standard.

User Tools: User tools are posted online (<u>www.standards.aarst.org/public-review</u>) as they become available (such as templates for field notices, inspection forms, interpretations and approved addenda updates across time).

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### TOPIC 1 SCOPE LIMITATION

These revisions speak to limits of scope that show up later in the standard and related standards that were previously found to unclear for users of the standard.

### 1.2 Limitations

### 1.2.x Multiple dwellings/units

This standard does not address additional requirements where:

- a) a single mitigation system is installed to mitigate more than one occupied *dwelling* or unit within a shared building, as required herein in Section 5.1.4. b (*intentional collateral mitigation*), and
- b) a single HVAC system is found to serve more than one occupied *dwelling* or unit to be mitigated within a shared building.

For these situations, compliance is required with related provisions in ANSI/AARST SGM-MFLB (Soil Gas Mitigation for Existing Multifamily, School, Commercial and Mixed-Use Buildings) which include different system monitor and electrical requirements.

### **TOPIC 2 CERTIFYING BODIES**

These revisions speak to closer compliance with ANSI requirements relative to how private sector certification programs are identified and relaxing the need for private sector certifications where the authority having jurisdiction (AHJ) also has a program to evaluate professional competence or test devices.

## 3.2 Radon Mitigation Professionals

A "qualified radon mitigation professional" is defined as:

"An individual holding a current credential for having demonstrated a minimum degree of appropriate technical knowledge and skills specific to the design and installation of systems that mitigate occupant exposure to radon gas in existing homes, as established in certification requirements of:

- a) <u>as established in certification requirements of</u> a national program that is compliant with requirements in Section 13.1<sup>1</sup>; <del>and</del> <u>or</u>
- b) as required by <del>local statute, state or provincial</del> licensure or certification programs <u>operating under</u> an <u>authority having jurisdiction (AHJ)</u> that evaluate individuals for radon-specific technical knowledge and skills."

Note—Identification of these private sector organizations is not an endorsement of any such program

The National Radon Proficiency Program (NRPP) and the National Radon Safety Board (NRSB) are examples of programs nationally recognized in the United States by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and other public and private sector stakeholders to meet requirements in Section 13.1 for evaluation of individuals and listing those who have demonstrated technical knowledge and skills sufficient to be certified as qualified mitigation professionals.

# 9.2 Radon Test After Mitigation

### 9.2.2 Test protocols

All testing shall be conducted in accordance with the most current version of ANSI/AARST MAH "Protocol for Conducting Measurements of Radon and Radon Decay Products in Homes;" in accordance with any state protocols and requirements, where applicable; and as allowed in Section 9.2.4. For compliance with ANSI/AARST MAH:

- a) Approved test devices required
  - All test devices shall be devices that are listed by at least one of the following authorities:
    - 1. As specifically required by the authority having jurisdiction (AHJ) over approving devices; or
    - 2. A national certification or listing program that verifies device compliance with the latest publication of ANSI/AARST MS-PC (Performance Specifications for Instrumentation Systems Designed to Measure Radon Gas in Air) or equivalent methods. <sup>2</sup>
- a) Radon test devices employed shall be listed as approved by a national authority such as the National Radon Proficiency Program (NRPP), the National Radon Safety Board (NRSB) or a program that verifies compliance with the most current version of ANSI/AARST MS PC; or as required by local statutes for jurisdictions that have a program for evaluating and approving devices.
  - Note Identification of two existing certification bodies is not an endorsement of either program.

The National Radon Proficiency Program (NRPP) and the National Radon Safety Board (NRSB) are examples of programs nationally recognized in the United States by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and other national stakeholders for:

<sup>(1)</sup> evaluating the quality of radon measurement devices and instrument systems, and

<sup>(2)</sup> publicly listing those verified to meet performance specifications as required in ANSI/AARST MS-PC (Performance Specifications for Instrumentation Systems Designed to Measure Radon Gas in Air).

Note—Identification of these private sector organizations is not an endorsement of either program.

- b) Qualified measurement professionals
  - A "Qualified Measurement Professional" is defined as: "An individual holding a current credential for having demonstrated a minimum degree of appropriate technical knowledge and skills sufficient to place, retrieve and analyze (as applicable) radon detectors and to implement quality procedures when conducting radon measurements in homes:
    - a) as established in certification requirements of a national program that is compliant with requirements in Normative Section 13.1; <sup>3</sup> or
    - b) as required by licensure or certification programs <u>operating under an authority having</u> <u>jurisdiction (AHJ)</u> that evaluates individuals for radon specific technical knowledge and skills."

<u>Informative Note: The qualified professional should be able to demonstrate a minimum degree of</u> additional education relative to the most current version of this standard.

- b) A Qualified Measurement Professional is an individual who has demonstrated a minimum degree of appropriate technical knowledge and skills specific to radon measurement in single family residences as established in listing or certification requirements of:
  - 1) a national program that is compliant with requirements in Section 13.1; and
  - 2) as required by statute, state licensure or certification program, where applicable.

The National Radon Proficiency Program (NRPP) and the National Radon Safety Board (NRSB) are examples of programs nationally recognized in the United States by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and other public and private sector stakeholders to meet requirements in Section 13.1 for evaluation of individuals and listing those who have demonstrated technical knowledge and skills sufficient to be certified as qualified measurement professionals.

Note—Identification of these private sector organizations is not an endorsement of any such program.

### 13.1 National Certification/Listing Programs

For private sector certifications and listings, this standard requires a national program that evaluates and lists qualified individuals, training courses and other products or services, such as laboratory services, integral to achieving public health goals intended by this standard. Programs meeting the purpose, need and requirements of this standard are those with policies as established in a), b) and c) of this Section 13.1 <sup>4</sup>.

- a) Programs with published policies that:
  - 1. require persons to undergo education and an impartial examination process prior to granting personal certification or certificates of educational achievement; and
  - 2. require surveillance of continued competence, not less than as demonstrated by continuing education on standards updates, compliance and other related technical knowledge and skills, prior to granting recertification or renewed certificates or listings; and
  - 3. require, for the certification of radon measurement laboratories, initial demonstration and scheduled ongoing surveillance of compliance with ANSI/AARST MS-QA (Radon Measurement Systems Quality Assurance).

# b) Programs that:

- 1. have a written policy and means for receiving and adjudicating complaints against individuals or companies who have been granted a credential; and
- 2. have publicly published educational and examination requirements for each credential or listing available online where readily accessible for consumers of credentialed services.
- c) Programs that include educational prerequisites as follow:

# 1. Qualified Mitigation Professionals—Homes

a. no less than 32 hours education prior to granting certification that focuses on tasks required in this standard, ANSI/AARST SGM-SF (Soil Gas Mitigation Standards for Existing Homes); and

### 2. Qualified Radon Measurement Professional—Homes

- a. no less than 16 hours education prior to granting certification that focuses on tasks required in ANSI/AARST MAH (Protocol for Conducting Measurements of Radon and Radon Decay Products in Homes); and
- b. biennial recertifications after completing continuing education requirements and any other program surveillance activities.

Informative Note 1—The National Radon Proficiency Program (NRPP), the National Radon Safety Board (NRSB), or equivalent programs that also meet requirements of a), b) and c) of this Section 13.1 meet the requirements of this standard.

Note that identification of existing certification bodies is not an endorsement of their programs.

The purpose of requirements in this Section 13.1 is to ensure contractors have an appropriate degree of technical, engineering, and scientific knowledge to protect occupants by providing reliable mitigation of radon gas and other soil gas hazards that may be present in indoor air.

# **TOPIC 5** REVISIONS AND CLARITY (CLEARANCE)

This revisions speak to concerns that the sentences implied that egress could be blocked

### 6.2.8 Provide access clearance

Duct pipe routing shall not:

- a) block egress from entrances and exits to the building, including those designated for fire and safety;
- b) compromise effectiveness of fire suppression systems; or
- c) block necessary access to any areas requiring maintenance or inspection such as mechanical equipment or a *crawl space*.

Exception to 6.2.8, c): Flexible coupling disconnects or equivalent methods prescribed in Section 6.2.6 are permitted where allowed by code to provide access by temporary removal and airtight replacement of *ASD* pipe sections. Such configurations shall be marked or labeled "Removable for temporary access," or equivalent wording.