

West Virginia Radon Fact Sheet

WEST VIRGINIA RADON AWARENESS PROGRAM

<https://oehs.wvdhhr.org/rtia/radon/>

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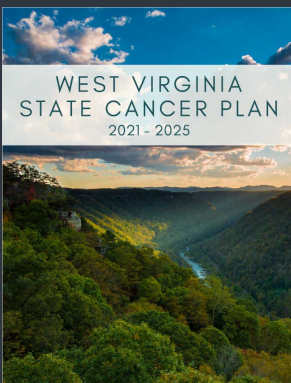
304-352-5039

West Virginia Department of
Health and Human
Resources

Bureau for Public Health

Office of Environmental
Health Services

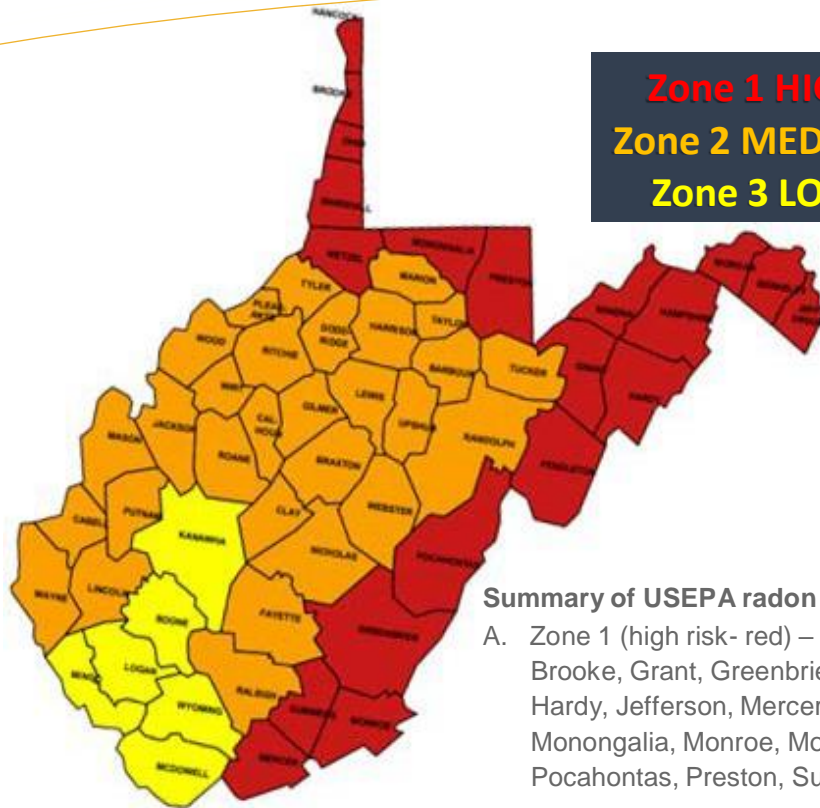
350 Capitol Street, Rm 313
Charleston, WV 25301



West Virginia Cancer
Control Plan

[https://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/
publications/cancer/ccc/](https://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/publications/cancer/ccc/)

west-virginia-ccc-
plan-508.pdf



Zone 1 HIGH POTENTIAL
Zone 2 MEDIUM POTENTIAL
Zone 3 LOW POTENTIAL

Summary of USEPA radon risk zones in West Virginia:

- A. Zone 1 (high risk- red) – 20 counties: Berkeley, Brooke, Grant, Greenbrier, Hampshire, Hancock, Hardy, Jefferson, Mercer, Marshall, Mineral, Monongalia, Monroe, Morgan, Ohio, Pendleton, Pocahontas, Preston, Summers and Wetzel.
- B. Zone 2 (moderate risk- orange) – 29 counties: Barbour, Braxton, Cabell, Calhoun, Clay, Doddridge, Fayette, Gilmer, Harrison, Jackson, Lewis, Lincoln, Marion, Mason, Nicholas, Pleasant, Putnam, Raleigh, Randolph, Ritchie, Roane, Taylor, Tucker, Tyler, Upshur, Wayne, Webster, Wirt and Wood.
- C. Zone 3 (low risk- yellow) – 6 counties: Kanawha, Boone, Logan, Wyoming, Mingo and McDowell.

The West Virginia Indoor Radon Program is a helpful resource available to residents who are concerned about their exposure to radon gas. Our office has a publicly available list of licensed radon testers, laboratories, mitigation specialists, and contractors. Through grant funding, our program provides a cost-effective way to educate home-owners on the hazards of radon gas and encourages them to test. Homeowners can obtain a free test kit from our office which includes the manufacturer's instructions and educational outreach publications. We offer assistance via our specially trained employees that can answer questions about radon, training for school personnel on how to properly track and administer the radon test kits in accordance with the program's QA/QC standards, and test kit manufacturer specifications. The Indoor Radon Program also ensures that West Virginia legislative code requirements and agency administrative regulations for radon testers, mitigators, contractors, and laboratories are satisfied. Our office also provides sub-grantee funding to four local county health departments located in Zone 1 counties: Berkeley, Grant, Mercer, and Mineral. West Virginia also contributes a 40% match of State Indoor Radon Grant (SIRG) funds received.

West Virginia provides sub-grantee funding to three local county health departments, Berkeley, Grant and Mineral counties, which are located in Zone 1, as well as Mercer Co. West Virginia contributes a 40% match of SIRG funds received; there is no in-kind matching.

West Virginia Enacted Legislation

W. Va. Code §18-9E-2 and 3(b)(c) Air quality in new schools says, in an effort to create well-ventilated school environments, any new public-school building for which construction began after July 1, 1998, shall perform radon testing in the school within the first year of occupancy and at least every five years thereafter.

W. Va. Code §16-34-1 et seq. Licensure of Radon Mitigators, Testers, Contractors, and Laboratories, provides definitions, license require and exceptions to licensure, the Powers and Duties of the Director, how to handle complaints, and allowances for licensure reciprocity.

W. Va. Code R. §64-78-1 et seq. Radon Licensure Rule, provides the interpretive rules to administer the West Virginia Code pertaining to radon licensure. For example: Paragraph 5.1.c.2 requires that all radon professionals (testers and mitigation specialists) must pass the examination recommended by the United States Environmental Protection Agency i.e., applicants must be certified by either the National Radon Safety Board (www.nrsb.org) or the National Radon Proficiency Program (www.nrpp.info) and that their work must meet stipulated EPA and ASTM standards.

Licensed radon testers may only use licensed radon laboratories to analyze samples for the presence and concentration of radon. Licensed radon laboratories Report all State radon test results in picocuries per liter (pCi/L) to the director at least quarterly, by city, street, and zip code and they must maintain radon test results for a minimum of three years.

Cancer Control Plan (2021-2025)

GOAL: Minimize exposure to known environmental and occupational carcinogens.

Objectives:

- 7.1 Increase the number of radon test kits provided to the public each year.
- 7.2 Educate the Public annually on environmental and/or occupational carcinogens.
- 7.3 Increase the number of counties adopting a Radon Resistant New Construction building code enforcement ordinance, as found in the International Residence Code (IRC) Appendix F, from two counties to ten.
- 7.4 Increase the number of birthing facilities providing radon outreach materials in newborn care packets from zero to twenty-seven (27).

Visit, <https://dhhr.wv.gov/hpcd/FocusAreas/wvcancer/Pages/default.aspx> for more information.

Most Significant Needs

1. Support for the incorporation of RRNC in to building codes.