Florida Chapter of the Health Physics Society Florida Local Section of the American Industrial Hygiene Association Spring 2022 Joint Meeting April 8, 2022

Radon in Florida: What you need to know!



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Presented by the

Radon & Indoor Air Program

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Presentation Topics

What is Radon?

Entry and Behavior

Why Do We Care?

Measurement / Measurement Protocols

Some Florida Issues

Radon Mitigation and Building Investigations

Regulations



What is Radon?





Radon (Rn)

Naturally Occurring

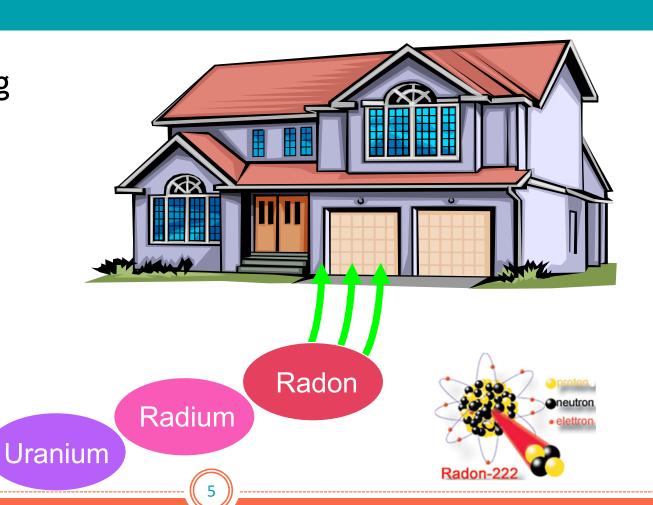
Noble Gas

Odorless

Colorless

Tasteless

Radioactive



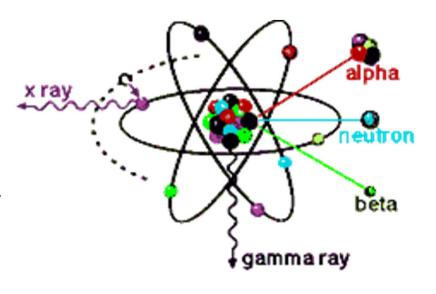


Definition:

Radioactivity - The transformation or decay of unstable atomic nuclei by the emission of radiation.

Unstable nuclei release invisible waves of energy or particles.

This is called **ionizing** radiation.



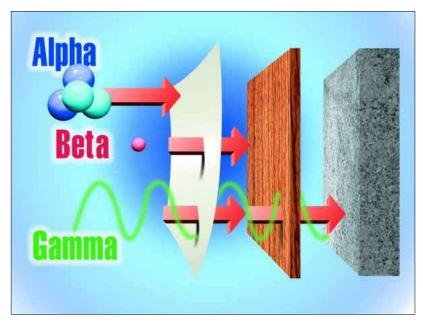


Alpha Particles

Least penetrating of all radiation

Most ionizing of all radiation

Ionizing radiation is energetic particles or waves that have the potential to ionize an atom or molecule through atomic interactions.





Radon Measurement Units

PicoCuries per Liter of air - pCi/L

One trillionth (10⁻¹²) of a Curie 1 pCi/L = 2.22 decays per minute

On average you have 2.6 liters in air in your lungs:

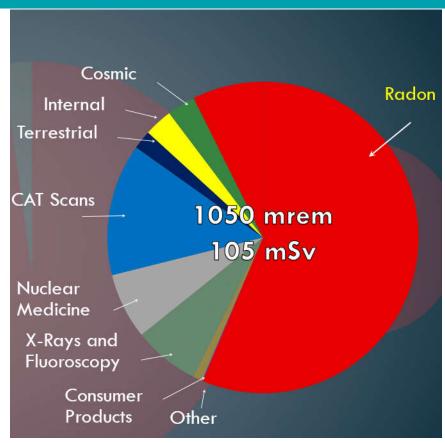
More than 3.2 million radioactive decays per year in the lungs of someone living at 4 pCi/L





Source of Radiation and Radon Reduction

At 4 pCi/L radon contributes to 63% of the **total annual** radiation dose

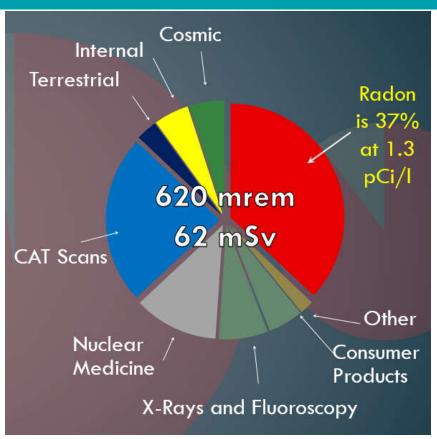




SOURCE: NCRP - http://www.ncrponline.org/

Source of Radiation and Radon Reduction

Promoting and adopting radon resistant policies in construction, could reduce total annual radiation dose to the public could by 25%



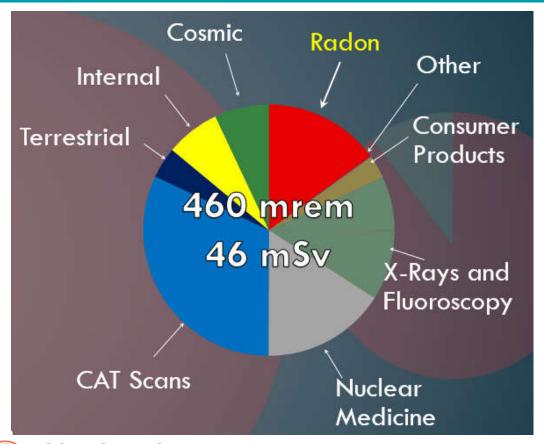




Source of Radiation and Radon Reduction

The goals: as low as reasonably achievable (ALARA) or indoor levels no greater than outdoor levels

At 0.4 pCi/L – average levels outdoors





SOURCE: NCRP - http://www.ncrponline.org/

Radon History



Source: The Morning Call

December 1984 - Discovery that Stanley Watras's house in Pennsylvania had 4,400 pCi/L (22WL) - an engineer at a nuclear reactor in Pennsylvania set off radiation alarms coming in to work



Why Do We Care?





Why Do We Care?

Second leading cause of lung cancer in the U.S.

21,000 annual deaths

Number one cause of lung cancer among non-smokers

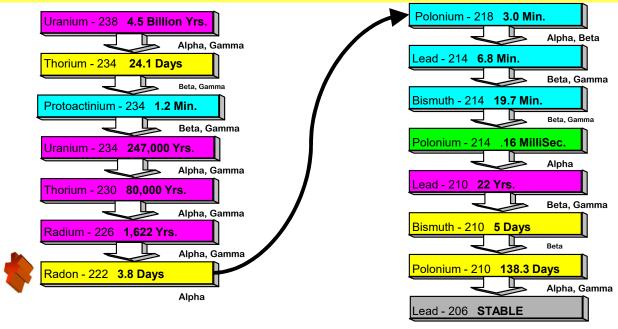
Health risk can be minimized - All radon-induced lung cancer deaths are preventable

Almost 10% of Lung Cancer Mortality from Radon Costing

\$6.8 Billion/Year

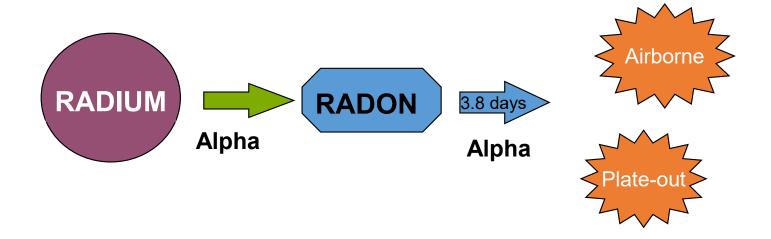


The URANIUM - 238 Radioactive - Land Decay Chain *



- Isotopes with long half lives measured in years.
- Isotopes with moderate half lives measured in days.
- Isotopes with short half lives measured in minutes.
- Isotopes with very short half lives measured in milliseconds.
- Stable isotope.

Radon Decays into: Radon Decay Products (RDPs) or "Daughters" or "Progeny"



RDPs solid aerosols, have static charges, chemically reactive



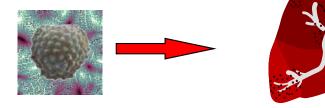
RDPs Enter the Lungs

RDPs are charged and release alpha particles Initially unattached

Some attach to dust Particles in Air (Rn & RDPs inhaled) - May Breathe Particles into Lungs

Then stick to Bronchial Epithelium tissue long enough to undergo radioactive decay and damage lung cells

RDPs Attract to Dust Particles





Alpha Particles Damage Lung Cell DNA

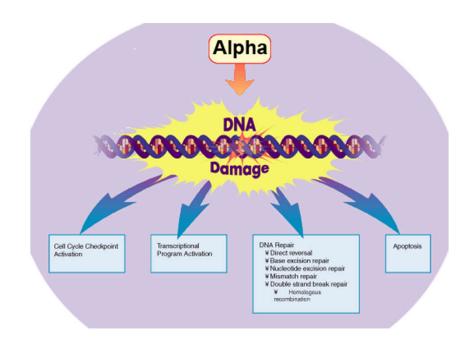
RDPs' alpha particles cause physical and chemical damage to DNA

DNA damage results:

Repaired

Cell death

Improperly Repaired: potential for cancerous growth





Risk is from Total Damage

Risk of lung cancer from radon is based on cumulative exposure

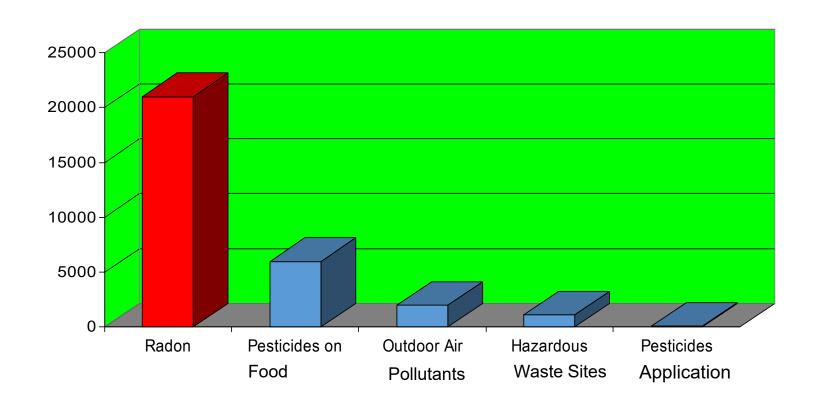
What is the total over your life time

Short term elevated exposures not as meaningful as long term





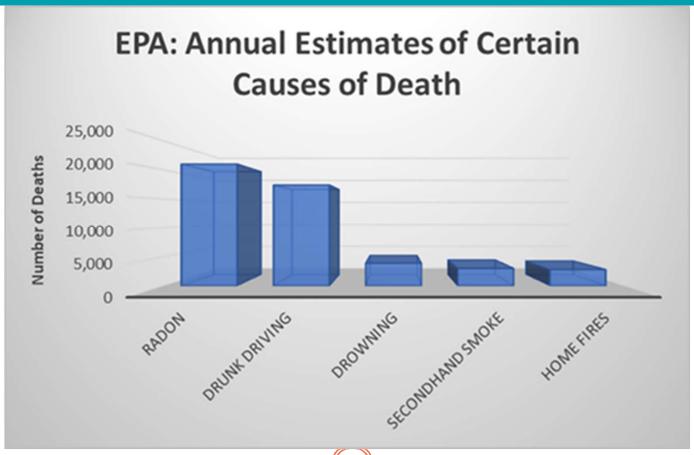
Radon & Other Carcinogens





Source: EPA-CDC

Other Causes of Death





Renewed Interest From Public

WTSP 10 News recently ran a week plus investigative Series



FLORIDA SCHOOLS FAIL TO FOLLOW FEDERAL RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CANCER-CAUSING RADON

10-INVESTIGATES

Federal guidelines and Florida law differ when it comes to testing for a cancer-causing gas in schools, but we found some districts seem to miss the bar entirely.

www.wtsp.com/search?q=radon

August, 2018



SCHOOL DISTRICTS RESPOND TO RADON TESTING REPORTS

10-INVESTIGATES

School districts say they are testing every single school that is not in compliance.



Renewed Interest From Public - Continued

More headlines:



TAMPA BAY COUNTIES SAY THEY'RE WORKING -- FINALLY -- TO TEST FOR RADON

INVESTIGATIONS

It's the No. 1 cause of lung cancer for non-smokers, which is why every new school in Florida is required to test for radon. But not all school districts follow the law.



HILLSBOROUGH CO. SUPERINTENDENT VOWS SCHOOLS ARE SAFE AMID STUDENT HEALTH CONCERNS

EDUCATION

Superintendent Jeff Eakins says the district is doing its best to deal with concerns about air conditioning, lead in water, and mold and radon issues.



Renewed Interest From Public - Continued

More headlines:



FLORIDA LAWMAKERS REACT TO TAMPA BAY AREA SCHOOLS NOT TESTING FOR RADON IN CLASSES

10-INVESTIGATES

230 schools in the Tampa Bay area haven't tested for radon since 1995.



SOME SCHOOL BOARD MEMBERS SHOCKED AT RADON TESTING RESULTS

10-INVESTIGATES

At this Hillsborough County School Board meeting, Superintendent Jeff Eakins didn't hold back when addressing the school board about testing for radon



Other Local News Teams Also Reporting

ABC Action News WFTS Tampa

FOX 13 News





More News Coverage

NBC Channel 2 News has started their own series in the SW Florida news market:



Most SWFL schools haven't tested for cancer-causing radon in 20 years

... Most SWFL schools haven't tested for cancer-causing radon in 20 years...

Tuesday, September 18th 2018, 6:48 pm EDT

WPTV, September 3, 2021 - Radon, mold found at west Boca Raton apartments, residents say,





More Recent News Involving Florida State University (FSU)

Florida Politics, January 26, 2022 - Mold, radon in FSU building tied to eight cancer cases in faculty report

FSU News, January 30, 2022 - FSU closes Sandels building due to mold, radon and cancerous agents

Tallahassee Democrat, February 9, 2022 - Preliminary findings: 'Elevated levels of radon' found in Florida State's Sandels Building

Tallahassee Democrat, Feb 23, 2022 - Florida State will probe every building for mold, radon but some faculty not satisfied



https://sandlesresponse.fsu.edu



Radon Recommendations

Classified as carcinogen by

World Health Organization's (WHO) International Agency for

Research on Cancer

US DHHS - Department of Health and Human Services

US EPA – Environmental Protection Agency

Test all homes for radon

Action level to Reduce elevated radon

 $EPA \ge 4 pCi/L$

WHO \geq 2.7 pCi/L

FDOH as low as reasonably achievable (ALARA)

Health Canada > 5.4 pCi/L



Some Florida Radon Issues





What EPA Says

Red - Zone 1
Highest Potential
Average > 4
Orange Zone 2

Orange - Zone 2
Moderate Potential
4 > Average > 2

Yellow - Zone 3 Low Potential 2 > Average

No Florida Zone 1s





What Florida Knows

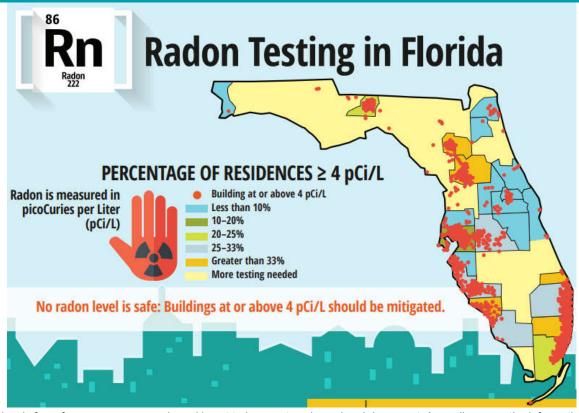
Not every county tested

Depending on the region, 1-70% of the buildings tested have elevated radon

Elevated radon measured on 23rd floor of condo



Elevated Radon Levels Are Everywhere



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SELECT COUNTIES, GREATER THAN 10% INCIDENCE IN HOMES (May 2007 - December 2021)

	NUMBER OF BLDG'S	PERCENT GREATER
COUNTY	MEASURED	THAN OR = 4 pCi/l
Alachua	2,778	33.5%
Broward	8,036	31.9%
Citrus	147	12.9%
Collier	8,724	26.2%
Columbia	51	11.8%
Hardee	3	33.3%
Hillsborough	11,702	14.8%
Lee	4,574	29.3%
Leon	2,563	19.3%
Marion	2,144	49.6%
Miami-Dade	5,305	22.3%
Palm Beach	6,473	29.6%
Polk	1,566	26.4%
Sarasota	1,038	21.4%
STATEWIDE	70,567	21.1%

	NUMBER OF BLDG'S	PERCENT GREATER
COUNTY	MEASURED	THAN OR = 4 pCi/l
Alachua	10,105	28.9%
Broward	28,798	29.8%
Citrus	233	13.3%
Collier	53,161	24.0%
Columbia	126	4.8%
Hardee	20	15.0%
Hillsborough	22,079	16.0%
Lee	31,060	23.8%
Leon	16,710	20.8%
Marion	5,398	42.9%
Miami-Dade	19,079	26.2%
Palm Beach	24,962	25.1%
Polk	4,884	26.0%
Sarasota	3,289	20.0%
STATEWIDE	265,792	21.8%



Florida's Indoor Radon Program Regulations





Florida DOH Radon Program

Consumer Protection
Certification of Individuals & Businesses
Monitor for Fraudulent Activities

Public Information and Education

Radon Data Compilation

Mandatory Testing of Licensed Facilities





Florida DOH Radon Program - Continued

Indoor Radon Standards and Protocols

Real Estate Disclosure (FS 404.056)

"additional information may be obtained from your county health department."

Indoor Air Quality Issues





Radon's Rules and Regulations

Florida Statute 404.056

Florida Administrative Code (FAC) 64E-5 Parts X and XII

Mandatory testing protocol document





Florida Statute 404.056(5) - Notification

"RADON GAS: Radon is a naturally occurring radioactive gas that, when it has accumulated in a building in sufficient quantities, may present health risks to persons who are exposed to it over time. Levels of radon that exceed federal and state guidelines have been found in buildings in Florida. Additional information regarding radon and radon testing may be obtained from your county health department."





FAC 64E-5 Parts X and XII

Establishes rules, requirements and procedures for certification and for protocols for mandatory measurements

Training Providers Approval

Certified Measurement Business

Certified Measurement Specialist

Certified Measurement Technician

Certified Mitigation Business

Certified Mitigation Specialist

Certified Mitigation Technician





Mandatory Testing

Facility Types:

Public / private school sites housing students in kindergarten – grade 12 State-owned, -operated, -regulated or - licensed 24-hour care facilities All state-licensed day care centers for children or minors

Mandatory testing protocol document Incorporated by rule





Who is Required to test?

Facilities in certain counties are required to test. (Previously the radon testing was required statewide)

Two different lists depending on the construction of the building:

- Buildings built as a single-family home or duplex that are still used as a home
- All other types of buildings (large) including apartments and condos

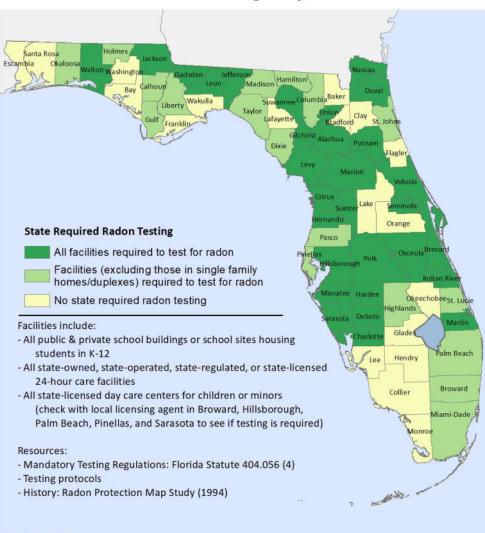




Radon Rules and Regulations

The list of counties was provided to DOH by the Florida Department of Community Affairs (DCA)

Florida Radon Testing Requirements



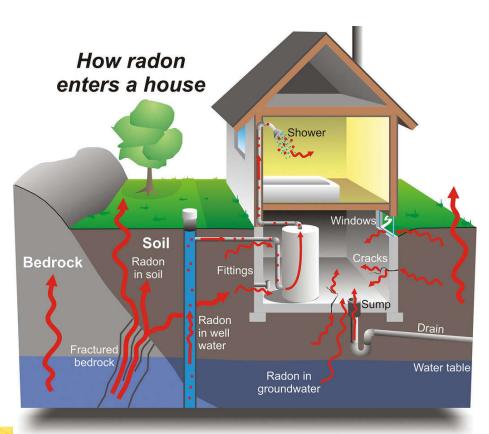


Radon Entry and Behavior





Radon Entry



Pulled in through cracks, plumbing/electrical penetrations, and construction joints of homes

Becomes trapped and concentrated

May come from building materials



Radon Entry and Behavior

Source strength

Soil, bedrock

Water

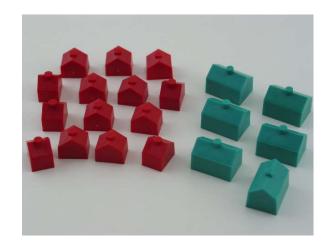
Effectiveness of delivery indoor

Soil porosity

Air pressure differentials

Materials containing radon

Ventilation rate





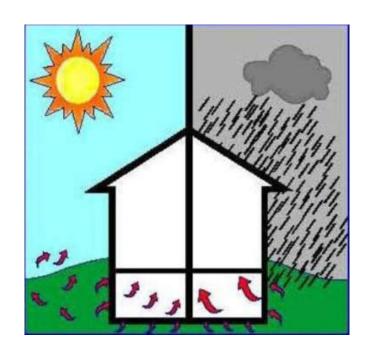
What Drives Radon Movement?

Concentration gradient diffusion

From high to low concentration
The more porous the soil the
faster & the farther

Rain

Soil Capping / Sealing Effects
Piston Effect



Credit: Oregon Health Authority



What Drives Radon Movement?

Air flow differential

Pressure driven from high to low Temperature differences
Wind pressure
Barometric pressure

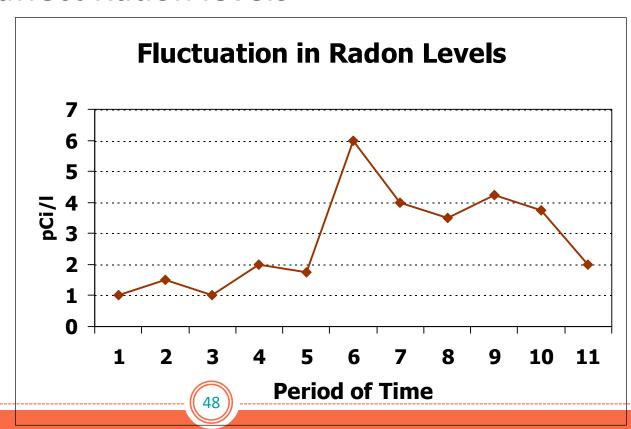




All Adds Up to Radon Variability

All Factors affect Radon levels

Hourly
Daily
Seasonally
Weather





Radon Measurement





Measurement Types

Length of time

Short Term - Screening for Potential health risk Long Term - Indicates True/actual health risk



Screening

Diagnostic

Pre/Post Mitigation

Evaluate Health Risk



How to Test - Options

Testing Options Self Testing

Obtain kits from local hardware stores, online

Certified Business (DOH)

Ask questions, shop around





Radon Measurement Devices

Passive radon tests (sent to a lab for analysis)

Active radon tests (First four hours may be disregarded; may be able to indicate tampering)





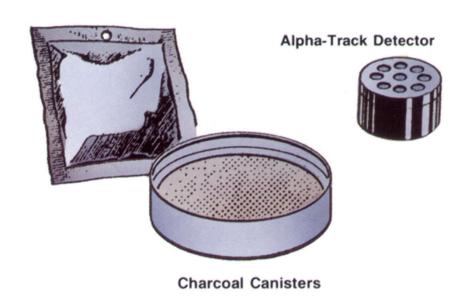
Passive Radon Measurement

Passive radon tests

Examples: charcoal canister, alpha track detector

Do not require power

Usually require laboratory to analyze results





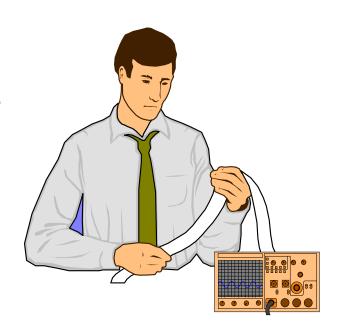
Active Radon Measurement

Active radon tests

Example: continuous radon monitor, working level (WL) monitor

Usually give instantaneous results over set time intervals

Run by certified individual





Measurement Protocols





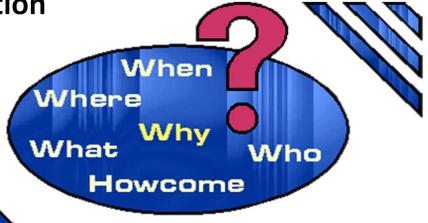
Testing Protocols...

Why are you testing

Just to know

Real estate transaction

Mandatory Testing





Test Because You Want To (Non-mandatory)

Residences/Dwellings

EPA Citizen's Guide to Radon

Single test device in commonly used room

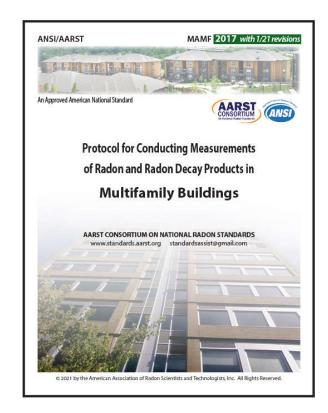
Retest to confirm elevated levels

All other buildings

No official protocol Refer to ANSI/AARST standards

ANSI = American National Standards Institute

AARST = American Association of Radon Scientists & Technologists





Commercial / Large Buildings

A/C has fresh air intake
Frequently occupied for only part of 24-hour period
Radon levels can very significantly from room to room
Only way to be sure is to test all rooms





Testing Protocols

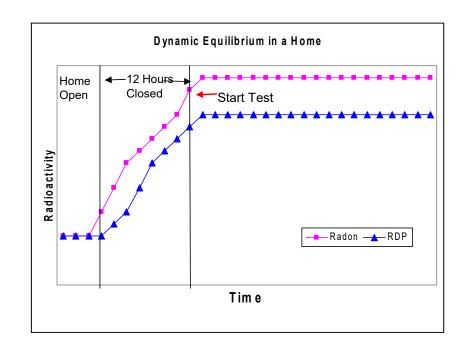
Closed building conditions

12 Hours prior
Normal in/out allowed

Location

Lowest inhabited space (occupiable – Real Estate)

Away from windows, doors, vents, fans, high humidity areas
Undisturbed (short or long term)





Testing Protocols - Time

Requirements:

Always minimum 48 hours 24-hour increments at 48, 72 and 96 hours

After 96 hours partial days not statistically significant





Testing Protocols - Device location

At least 4" from other objects

At least 12" from any wall

At least 20" from floor

At least 3 feet from exterior doors, windows, or potential openings

If suspended, optional height 6 to 8 feet from floor

The 'normal' breathing zone



Mandatory testing protocol document DH/PI 150-334

Provides radon measurement procedures to establish occupant exposure when elevated concentrations are found

Used to satisfy legal requirements of 404.056 F.S.

Can identify structures in which the potential exists for elevated radon concentrations

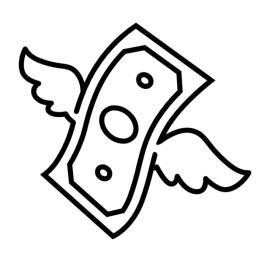
Certain exclusions





Administrative Penalties

All subsections of Chapter 404, Florida Statutes are subject to administrative penalties of \$1000 per item per day for noncompliance according to Section 404.162





Radon Mitigation and Building Investigations





Investigating and Fixing a Radon Problem

A radon mitigation system is any system or steps designed to reduce radon concentrations inside a building

The challenge is NOT reducing radon levels, but doing so without compromising aesthetics, building integrity and at a reasonable cost

Radon reduction/mitigation systems are very effective and have been known to reduce radon levels by as much as 98%





Radon Reduction Techniques

Active soil depressurization aka sub-slab suction

Ventilation - Positive Pressure

Sealing

Aeration and filtration of water

For commercial buildings – adjustment of air handler settings

Must meet building codes

Check with local municipality for permitting requirements





Active Soil depressurization

Slab drilled, PVC piping and fan to remove gas from underneath the slab







Active slab depressurization

Determine pressure and air flow for appropriate fan ~90 to 300 watt fan installed in attic or outside Visible or audible warning system - manometer

System Label









Active slab depressurization

Gas is exhausted above the roof line and away from windows







Sub membrane depressurization

When properly applied, sub-membrane suction is the most effective way to reduce radon levels in crawlspace houses







Radon Reduction Techniques

Ventilation – Positive Pressure

Useful only for lower concentrations

May reduce other pollutants

May increase humidity related problems

More applicable to large scale buildings

Energy costs





Radon Reduction Techniques

Sealing can enhance other methods (air leaks can introduce radon and reduce mitigation system pressure fields)







In Florida

Soils are tight

Suction fields do not extend very far Suction point every 600 – 1000 square feet

Condos - Apartments

Almost exclusively use ventilation techniques Foundation issues for sub-slab What else to do on 20th Floor Politics of Condos

Water

While could be a problem in other states, has not been identified as a problem here



This Photo by Unknown Author is licensed under CC BY-SA



Post Mitigation assessment

Post Mitigation Radon Testing

Best option – same procedure as pre-mitigation test Independent from mitigator

What to do if levels are not below 4 pCi/l

Perform building investigation

Take corrective actions

Retest





Review

Radon is a Class A carcinogen, known to cause lung cancer in humans

Radon is the leading cause of lung cancer for non-smokers

The only way to know is to test

Indoor radon levels can be reduced

Radon testing may be required in some facilities





The only way to know who has a radon problem is to test







Questions?

Thank you

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