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641—44.2(136B) Definitions. The following words and terms when used in this chapter shall have the following meanings, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

"Active mitigation system" means any system or materials installed as an active part of a ventilation system used for the purpose of reducing radon or radon progeny concentrations by means of an in-line fan.

"ASTMI E2121" means the American Society for Testing Materials International E2121, Standard Practice for Radon Mitigation Systems in Existing Low-Rise Residential Buildings.

"Credentialed radon mitigation specialist (mitigation specialist)" means an individual who evaluates diagnostic tests to determine appropriate radon or radon progeny mitigation strategies for a building, designs mitigation systems, installs or supervises the installation of radon or radon progeny mitigation techniques on buildings, and meets the requirements for credentialing provided by this chapter.

"Department" means the Iowa department of public health.

"Diagnostic tests" means tests performed or procedures used to determine appropriate mitigation methods for a building.

"EPA" means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

"Mitigator" means a person who installs mitigation systems for the purpose of abating radon levels within buildings.

"Passive mitigation system" means any system or materials installed for the purpose of reducing radon or radon progeny concentrations without the use of an in-line fan.

"pCi/L" means a measurement of radon in picocuries per liter.

"Radon" means the radioactive noble gas radon-222.

"Radon progeny" means the short-lived radionuclides formed as a result of the decay of radon-222.

"RMS" means EPA Radon Mitigation Standards.

"Working level month (WLM)" means a cumulative exposure to radon decay products calculated by multiplying the radon daughter concentration in units of working levels by the number of hours exposed and dividing by 170.