MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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FIRST REGULAR SESSION .

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE

Legislative Document

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H.P. 760 House of Representatives, March 30, 1987 Reference to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources suggested and ordered printed.

EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk

Presented by Representative WHITCOMB of Waldo.
Cosponsored by Representatives HANLEY of Paris, BROWN of Gorham and Senator BRAWN of Knox.

STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SEVEN

Resolve, to Direct a Comprehensive Examination of the Health Threat of Radon and its Derivatives upon Maine Citizens.

Commission established. Resolved: That the Maine Study Commission on Radon is established. The commission shall be comprised of the following 12 members: 2 Senators to be appointed by the President of the Senate; 2 members of the House of Representatives to be appointed by the Speaker of the House; one member from the Division of Health Engineering to be appointed by the Commissioner of Human Services; 2 members from the University of Maine System, one of whom shall represent the Department of Engineering and one of whom shall represent the Cooperative Extension Service, to be appointed by the Chancellor of the University of Maine System; and 2 members represent-

ing real estate brokers and salesmen, one member

representing the construction industry, one member representing the Maine Municipal Association and one physician to be appointed by the Governor; and be it further

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Duties. Resolved: That the commission shall undertake a comprehensive study with the ultimate task of establishing standards and programs to protect the citizens of this State from the dangers of radon gas and radon progeny contamination. The study shall include, but not be limited to, the following issues:

- 1. Coordination of efforts of various state and local agencies to deal with radon related problems, including at least the Division of Health Engineering, the Department of Environmental Protection, the Real Estate Commission, the Plumbers' Examining Board, the Maine Municipal Association and municipal officers and others involved with municipal building codes and regulations;
- 2. Standards used in the collection of radon-related data, including the establishment of a schedule of exposure and risk probabilities, and whether the high-risk areas in the State may be determined through a series of tests;
 - 3. Testing methodology available, including exploration of the technological possibilities to ensure the utmost accuracy in testing for radon and radon progeny contamination presence and exposure;
- 28 4. Examination of current or emerging methods 29 used in other states or jurisdictions for dealing 30 with radon-related issues;
 - 5. Certification standards for inspection for radon and radon progeny presence and installation of corrective or remedial devices, including a determination of which persons, agency or agencies shall be allowed or certified to conduct testing and the establishment of a certification mechanism for installers of devices to remedy or correct a radon exposure problem;
- 39 6. Establishment of standards for new home con-40 struction and corrective and remedial measures, tak-

ing into consideration building standards and the fact that the dangers of radon are often undetectable until after construction is completed;

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- 7. Examination of the various questions of legal liability, especially the possible liabilities of construction contractors and sellers of real estate, including homeowners and real estate brokers and salesmen;
- 9 8. Providing education and information to the public, including availability of tests, schedules of high-risk areas and information on corrective and remedial measures:
- 1.3 Establishment of parameters for mandatory 14 action in unusual or extremely high-risk 15 radon-related situations, including radon gas 16 radon progeny presence in state institutions; and
 - 10. Assistance provided by the state, including provision of radon and radon progeny testing kits to homeowners at cost, assistance in laboratory processing and interpretation of test result data and other forms of assistance; and be it further
 - Staff. Resolved: That the Office of Policy and Legal Analysis shall provide such staff assistance as the commission requires; and be it further
 - Compensation. Resolved: That legislative members shall receive the legislation per diem and other members of the commission shall be compensated for actual expenses; and be it further
- Appropriation. Resolved: That the sum of \$5,000 be appropriated from the General Fund in order to carry out the purposes of this resolve; and be it further
- Report. Resolved: That the committee shall submit its report together with any record implementing legislation to the Second Regular Session of the ll3th Legislature by March 15, 1988.

The dangers of radon gas and radon progeny are a possible health risk to many Maine adults and childern who draw their water from deep wells. Responsibility for state action in support of efforts by individuals to lessen exposure to radon-related dangers needs greater coordination.

8 Towards this end of greater coordination, this 9 resolve creates the Maine Study Commission on Radon. 10 Among its duties, the commission shall strive to es-11 tablish stricter standards for data collection and 12 certification standards for inspection for radon and 13 radon progeny and certification standards to govern 14 the installation of remedial or corrective measures.

The commission is also responsible, through coordination with other state and local agencies, for developing standards for new home construction, for dissemination of educational and informational material and for addressing questions of legal liabilities surrounding radon-related problems.

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