MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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116th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1993

Legislative Document

No. 330

H.P. 251

House of Representatives, February 4, 1993

An Act Regarding Energy Standards for Electrically Heated Residential Buildings.

Reference to the Committee on Housing and Economic Development suggested and ordered printed.

JOSEPH W. MAYO, Clerk

Presented by Representative HEESCHEN of Wilton. Cosponsored by Senator CLEVELAND of Androscoggin and Representatives: KUTASI of Bridgton, MITCHELL of Freeport.

	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
2	Sec. 1. 10 MRSA §1415-G, as enacted by PL 1991, c. 275, §3
4	and affected by $\S\S4$ and 5, is repealed.
6	Sec. 2. 10 MRSA §§1415-H and 1415-I are enacted to read:
8	§1415-H. Standards for electrically heated residential buildings
10	1. Prescriptive standard. A person may not install electric space heating equipment as the primary space heating
12	system in any residential building constructed or renovated after January 1, 1994 unless that building conforms to the following
14	standards.
16	A. All ceilings that face an outdoor or unheated space must be insulated to an R-value of 57 or greater.
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20	B. All walls that face an outdoor or unheated space must be insulated to an R-value of 38 or greater.
22	C. All floors over unheated spaces must be insulated to an R-value of 25 or greater.
24	
26	D. Slab-on-grade floors must have perimeter insulation of either:
28	(1) R-15 when the insulation extends downward from the top of the slab to the design frost line; or
30	(2) R-15 when the insulation extends around the
32	perimeter and horizontally or diagonally beneath or away from the slab for a distance equivalent to the
34	depth of the frost line.
36	E. All foundation walls adjacent to a heated space must be insulated from the top of the foundation to the frost line
38	to an R-value of 19 or greater.
40	F. All windows and glass in doors, when the glass in the door constitutes 1/3 or more of the door area, must have a
42	total window unit R-value of 2.5 or greater.
44	G. All exterior doors must be insulated or equipped with a storm door.
46	H. All new construction and renovation must comply with
48	infiltration and ventilation standards established by the commissioner.
50	
52	2. Performance-based compliance. The commissioner may waive the requirements of subsection 1 for any building if the

commissioner determines that that building's calculated annual energy consumption is not greater than the annual energy consumption of a similar building constructed in accordance with subsection 1.

§1415-I. Penalty; subsidized multifamily residential building

A person who installs electric space heating equipment as the primary heating system in a subsidized multifamily residential building that does not conform to the standards set forth in section 1415-H commits a civil violation for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more that 5% of the value of the construction may be adjudged. For the purposes of this section, the term "subsidized" means construction, remodeling or renovation that is funded in whole or in part by public funds, guarantees or bond proceeds and the term "multifamily residential building" means a structure with more than one dwelling unit.

Sec. 3. Effective date. This Act takes effect January 1, 1994.

STATEMENT OF FACT

This bill repeals the standards for electrically heated subsidized multifamily housing and enacts those same standards as minimum standards applicable to any residential building constructed or renovated after January 1, 1994. The Commissioner of Economic and Community Development may waive the standards if the commissioner determines that an alternative method of construction achieves at least the same level of efficiency as would be achieved under the standards. The bill retains the penalty provisions currently applicable to persons who violate energy standards established for electrically heated, subsidized, multifamily residences.