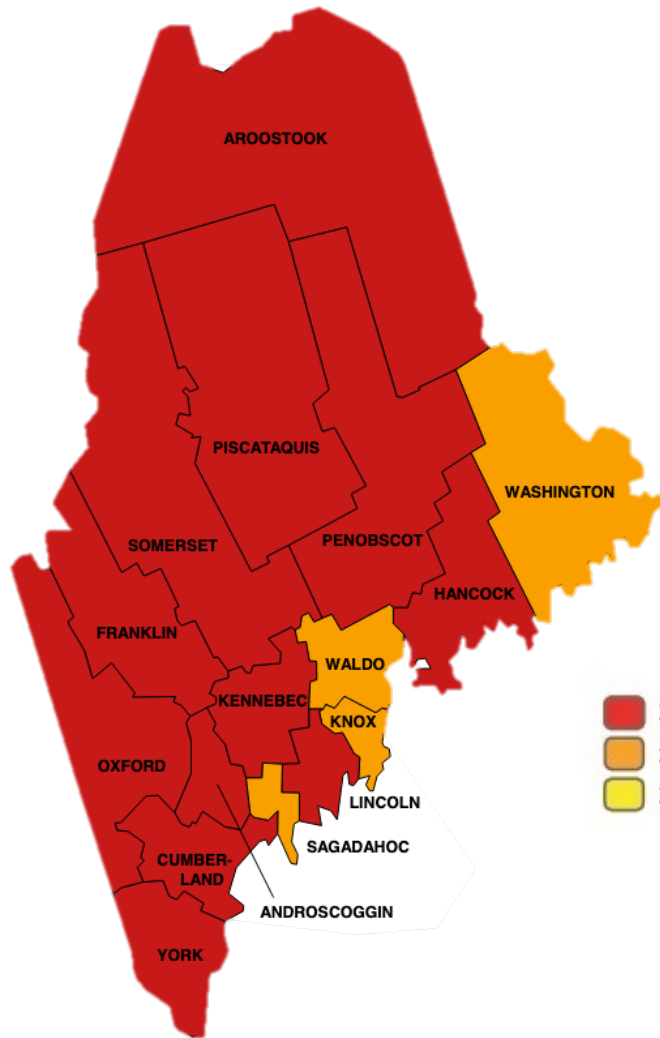


# Maine Radon Fact Sheet



Radon Program Contact: Jonathan Dyer

Department of Health and Human Services




286 Water Street  
Augusta, ME 04333-0011

Phone: 207-287-5743

Email: [radon.dhhs@maine.gov](mailto:radon.dhhs@maine.gov)

Website: <https://www.maine.gov/dhhs/mecdc/environmental-health/rad/radon/hp-radon.htm>

## Legend

-  Zone 1 Highest Potential (greater than 4 pCi/L)
-  Zone 2 Moderate Potential (from 2 to 4 pCi/L)
-  Zone 3 Low Potential (less than 2 pCi/L)

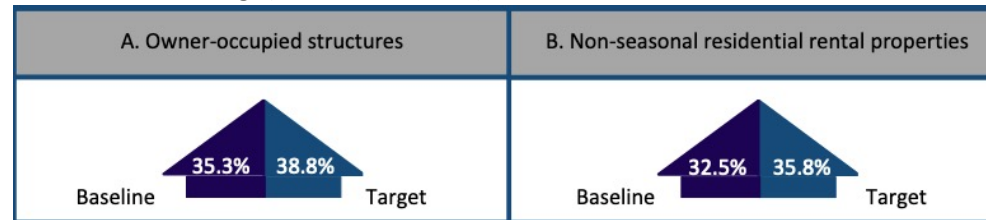
## Radon Facts

- Twelve counties in Maine have higher than average levels of indoor radon.
- The average radon level in Maine is 4.3 picocuries per liter (pCi/L).

# Maine Radon Fact Sheet

## Maine Cancer Plan (2021 - 2025)

Objective 1.11: By 2025, increase radon testing: (MTN, 2015-2016)



### Radon Testing Strategies

- Educate the public, real estate, and health inspectors about radon prevention, testing, mitigation, cancer-related exposures, and existing laws
- Promote awareness of Maine CDC radon curriculum for schools
- Promote awareness about the relationship between radon, lung cancer, and smoking

## Maine Enacted Legislation

**Maine Public Law Chapter 699:** Establishes a state-wide building code, and requires the state to incorporate the Maine model radon standard for new residential construction. The Maine Uniform Building and Energy Code established pursuant to the law adopts ASTM E-1465-08A (Standard Practice for Radon Control Options for the Design and Construction of New Low-Rise Residential Buildings) as a guideline for builders who elect to use radon control measures.

**Maine Revised Statutes, tit. 14, § 6030-D:** Requires residential landlords to have the air in their rental buildings tested for radon. Requires re-testing every 10 years when requested by a tenant, unless a radon mitigation system has been installed. Except in situations specified in the law, requires testing to be conducted by a radon professional registered with the state. Requires the landlord to provide a written radon notice to tenants and prospective tenants, including information on the risks of radon; the date and results of the most recent radon test (including tests conducted by a tenant showing elevated radon levels); the tenant's right to conduct a test; and any completed mitigation. Directs the state health department to develop a standard disclosure statement for landlords to use, including an acknowledgment that the tenant has received the disclosure. Establishes a fine of \$250 per violation. Requires reporting of test results to state.

**Maine Revised Statutes, tit. 22, §§ 771--784:** Authorizes the state Department of Health and Human Services to act as an information clearinghouse for radon concerns and to educate the public about radon, and establishes the Radon Relief Fund to support radon-related research, testing, educational, and mitigation activities. Requires persons who test for or mitigate radon to register with the Department, but exempts builders who use radon-resistant new construction techniques as specified in the state building code. Requires that registered radon testers notify the Department of test results.

**Maine Revised Statutes, tit. 33, § 173:** Requires seller of residential real property to provide purchaser with a disclosure statement regarding any known defects, as well as the presence or prior removal of hazardous materials on the property, including radon, asbestos, and lead-based paint.