

211.9101 Definitions for KRS 211.9101 to 211.9135.

As used in KRS 211.9101 to 211.9135, unless the context requires otherwise:

- (1) "Alter" means to change or modify a building or building design, or to revise, rather than repair, a mitigation system or mitigation system design;
- (2) "Analytical analysis" means the act of analyzing the radon or radon progeny concentrations with active measurement devices;
- (3) "Applicant" means a radon laboratory or a person who applies for certification as a radon measurement contractor or radon mitigation contractor;
- (4) "Building" means any structure used or intended to be used for supporting or sheltering any use or occupancy;
- (5) "Cabinet" means Cabinet for Health and Family Services;
- (6) "Certified" means meeting the requirements of KRS 211.9109, 211.9111, or 211.9115 in order to perform radon measurement, radon mitigation, or radon laboratory analysis;
- (7) "Commercial building" means any building other than a residential building, including those buildings intended for public purposes;
- (8) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of the Department for Public Health;
- (9) "Committee" means the Kentucky Radon Program Advisory Committee;
- (10) "Compensation" means something of value given or received in exchange for radon measurement, radon mitigation, or laboratory analysis;
- (11) "Contractor" means a person or business entity that provides goods or services to another person under the terms specified in a contract or verbal agreement, and who is not an agent or employee of that person;
- (12) "Direct supervision" means constant onsite supervision by a certified person;
- (13) "General supervision" means intermittent onsite supervision by a certified person who accepts responsibility for ensuring compliance by his or her employees or subcontractors with all applicable requirements under KRS 211.9101 to 211.9135;
- (14) "Government agency" means the Commonwealth of Kentucky, a state agency, a political subdivision, or any entity of local government;
- (15) "Laboratory analysis" means the act of analyzing the radon or radon progeny concentrations with passive measurement devices, or the act of calibrating radon or radon progeny measurement devices, or the act of exposing radon or radon progeny devices to controlled concentrations of radon or radon progeny;
- (16) "Measurement" means the act of testing the air, water, or soil using an active or passive measurement device for the presence of radon or radon progeny in the indoor environment of a building;
- (17) "Measurement device" means any cabinet-approved active or passive device used for the measurement of radon or radon progeny in air, water, or soil in the indoor environment of a building;
- (18) "Measurement contractor" means a person who meets the requirements of KRS 211.9109 and is certified by the cabinet to conduct radon measurement for

- compensation;
- (19) "Mitigation" means the act of installing, repairing, or altering an active or passive system, for the purpose in whole or in part of reducing the concentration of radon or radon progeny in the indoor environment of a building;
 - (20) "Mitigation contractor" means a person who meets the requirements of KRS 211.9111 and is certified by the cabinet to conduct radon mitigation for compensation;
 - (21) "Mitigation system" means any active or passive system designed to reduce radon concentrations in the indoor environment of a building;
 - (22) "Person" has the same meaning as in KRS 446.010;
 - (23) "Radon" means a naturally occurring radioactive element that exists as a colorless, odorless, and tasteless inert gas;
 - (24) "Radon decay products" means the four (4) short-lived radioactive elements polonium (Po-218), lead (Pb-214), bismuth (Bi-214), and polonium (Po-214) which exist as solids and immediately follow radon (Rn-222) in the decay chain;
 - (25) "Radon laboratory" means a business entity that meets the requirements of KRS 211.9115 and is certified by the cabinet to conduct laboratory analysis for compensation;
 - (26) "Radon progeny" means any combination of the radioactive decay products of radon;
 - (27) "Research" means cabinet-approved scientific investigation that includes radon measurement, radon mitigation, or laboratory analysis;
 - (28) "Residential building" means detached one (1) to four (4) family dwellings not more than three (3) stories in height where occupants are primarily permanent in nature; and
 - (29) "Standard operating procedure" means a written document that describes in detail commonly accepted methods for the performance of certain tasks.

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