

(b) Employee training and equipment

Any school employee who is directed to conduct emergency repairs involving any building material containing asbestos or suspected of containing asbestos, or to conduct operations and maintenance activities, in a school—

(1) shall be provided the proper training to safely conduct such work in order to prevent potential exposure to asbestos; and

(2) shall be provided the proper equipment and allowed to follow work practices that are necessary to safely conduct such work in order to prevent potential exposure to asbestos.

(c) “Emergency repair” defined

For purposes of this section, the term “emergency repair” means a repair in a school building that was not planned and was in response to a sudden, unexpected event that threatens either—

(1) the health or safety of building occupants; or

(2) the structural integrity of the building.

(Pub. L. 94-469, title II, §215, as added Pub. L. 100-368, §4(a), July 18, 1988, 102 Stat. 832.)

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section 4(c) of Pub. L. 100-368 provided that: “Section 215 of the Toxic Substances Control Act [this section], as added by subsection (a), shall take effect on October 12, 1988.”

§ 2656. Training grants**(a) Grants**

The Administrator is authorized to award grants under this section to nonprofit organizations that demonstrate experience in implementing and operating health and safety asbestos training and education programs for workers who are or will be engaged in asbestos-related activities (including State and local governments, colleges and universities, joint labor-management trust funds, and nonprofit government employee organizations) to establish and, or, operate asbestos training programs on a not-for-profit basis. Applications for grants under this subsection shall be submitted in such form and manner, and contain such information, as the Administrator prescribes.

(b) Authorization

Of such sums as are authorized to be appropriated pursuant to section 4021(a) of title 20 for the fiscal years 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, and 1995, not more than \$5,000,000 are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section in each such fiscal year.

(Pub. L. 94-469, title II, §216, as added Pub. L. 101-637, §16(a)(1), Nov. 28, 1990, 104 Stat. 4597.)

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section 16(b) of Pub. L. 101-637 provided that: “Section 216 of the Toxic Substances Control Act [this section], as added by subsection (a), shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act [Nov. 28, 1990].”

SUBCHAPTER III—INDOOR RADON ABATEMENT**§ 2661. National goal**

The national long-term goal of the United States with respect to radon levels in buildings

is that the air within buildings in the United States should be as free of radon as the ambient air outside of buildings.

(Pub. L. 94-469, title III, §301, as added Pub. L. 100-551, §1(a), Oct. 28, 1988, 102 Stat. 2755.)

REPORT ON RECOMMENDED POLICY FOR DEALING WITH RADON IN ASSISTED HOUSING

Pub. L. 100-628, title X, §1091, Nov. 7, 1988, 102 Stat. 3283, provided that:

“(a) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this section are—

“(1) to require the Department of Housing and Urban Development to develop an effective departmental policy for dealing with radon contamination that utilizes any Environmental Protection Agency guidelines and standards to ensure that occupants of housing covered by this section are not exposed to hazardous levels of radon; and

“(2) to require the Department of Housing and Urban Development to assist the Environmental Protection Agency in reducing radon contamination.

“(b) PROGRAM.—

“(1) APPLICABILITY.—The housing covered by this section is—

“(A) multifamily housing owned by the Department of Housing and Urban Development;

“(B) public housing and Indian housing assisted under the United States Housing Act of 1937 [42 U.S.C. 1437 et seq.];

“(C) housing receiving project-based assistance under section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 [42 U.S.C. 1437f];

“(D) housing assisted under section 236 of the National Housing Act [12 U.S.C. 1715z-1]; and

“(E) housing assisted under section 221(d)(3) of the National Housing Act [12 U.S.C. 1715(d)(3)].

“(2) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall develop and recommend to the Congress a policy for dealing with radon contamination that specifies programs for education, research, testing, and mitigation of radon hazards in housing covered by this section.

“(3) STANDARDS.—In developing the policy, the Secretary shall utilize any guidelines, information, or standards established by the Environmental Protection Agency for—

“(A) testing residential and nonresidential structures for radon;

“(B) identifying elevated radon levels;

“(C) identifying when remedial actions should be taken; and

“(D) identifying geographical areas that are likely to have elevated levels of radon.

“(4) COORDINATION.—In developing the policy, the Secretary shall coordinate the efforts of the Department of Housing and Urban Development with the Environmental Protection Agency, and other appropriate Federal agencies, and shall consult with State and local governments, the housing industry, consumer groups, health organizations, appropriate professional organizations, and other appropriate experts.

“(5) REPORT.—The Secretary shall submit a report to the Congress within 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act [Nov. 7, 1988] that describes the Secretary’s recommended policy for dealing with radon contamination and the Secretary’s reasons for recommending such policy. The report shall include an estimate of the housing covered by this section that is likely to have hazardous levels of radon.

“(c) COOPERATION WITH ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY.—Within 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act [Nov. 7, 1988], the Secretary and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall enter into a memorandum of understanding describing the Secretary’s plan to assist the Administrator in carrying out the Environmental Protection Agency’s authority to assess the extent of radon con-