105TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION S. 1084

To establish a research and monitoring program for the national ambient air quality standards for ozone and particulate matter and to reinstate the original standards under the Clean Air Act, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JULY 29, 1997

Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. BREAUX) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works

A BILL

- To establish a research and monitoring program for the national ambient air quality standards for ozone and particulate matter and to reinstate the original standards under the Clean Air Act, and for other purposes.
 - 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
 - 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

4 This Act may be cited as the "Ozone and Particulate

5 Matter Research Act of 1997".

- 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 7 Congress finds that—

1	(1) Public Law 101–549 (commonly known as
2	the "Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990") (104
3	Stat. 2399) established a number of measures and
4	programs that address ozone and particulate matter
5	pollution and the precursors to ozone and particulate
6	matter pollution;
7	(2) most of the measures and programs are
8	continuing or have yet to be implemented;
9	(3) the United States has made significant
10	progress on reducing atmospheric levels of ozone and
11	particulate matter since passage of Public Law 101–
12	549 and will continue to make significant progress
13	in reducing atmospheric levels of ozone and particu-
14	late matter through continued implementation of
15	that Act for the next 5 years;
16	(4) changing the current national ambient air
17	quality standard for ozone, which is explicitly incor-
18	porated into part D of title I of the Clean Air Act
19	(42 U.S.C. 7501 et seq.), could nullify many of the
20	ozone provisions in Public Law 101–549 and lead to
21	disruptions and delays in the reduction of ozone and
22	the precursors to ozone;
23	(5) the Administrator of the Environmental
24	Protection Agency and the Clean Air Scientific Advi-
25	sory Committee have recommended that additional

1	research be conducted to determine any adverse
2	health effects of fine particles (including research on
3	the biological mechanism for adverse health effects,
4	toxicity and dose response levels, and specification of
5	the size and type of particle that might have adverse
6	health effects); and
7	(6) currently available atmospheric data regard-
8	ing fine particle levels in the United States are inad-
9	equate to provide an understanding of any adverse
10	health effects of fine particles or a basis for des-
11	ignating areas under title I of the Clean Air Act (42 $$
12	U.S.C. 7401 et seq.).
13	SEC. 3. PARTICULATE MATTER RESEARCH PROGRAM.
14	(a) INDEPENDENT PANEL.—
15	(1) In any the Miles Administration of the
	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator of the
16	(1) IN GENERAL.—1 ne Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (referred to in
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	Environmental Protection Agency (referred to in
17	Environmental Protection Agency (referred to in this Act as the "Administrator") shall request the
17 18	Environmental Protection Agency (referred to in this Act as the "Administrator") shall request the National Academy of Sciences to convene an inde-
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17 18 19 20	Environmental Protection Agency (referred to in this Act as the "Administrator") shall request the National Academy of Sciences to convene an inde- pendent panel of scientists with expertise on the health effects of air pollution to establish priorities
17 18 19 20 21	Environmental Protection Agency (referred to in this Act as the "Administrator") shall request the National Academy of Sciences to convene an inde- pendent panel of scientists with expertise on the health effects of air pollution to establish priorities for research on the health effects of particulate mat-
 17 18 19 20 21 22 	Environmental Protection Agency (referred to in this Act as the "Administrator") shall request the National Academy of Sciences to convene an inde- pendent panel of scientists with expertise on the health effects of air pollution to establish priorities for research on the health effects of particulate mat- ter.

1	(b) RESEARCH PRIORITIES.—At a minimum, the
2	independent panel shall consider—
3	(1) the sizes and physical-chemical characteris-
4	tics of the constituents of particulate matter;
5	(2) the health effects of individual exposure to
6	concentrations of fine particulate matter at ambient
7	levels verses indoor levels;
8	(3) the identification and evaluation of biologi-
9	cal mechanisms for fine particulate matter as related
10	to life shortening, acute mortality, and morbidity;
11	(4) controlled inhalation exposure as a deter-
12	minant of dose-response relationships; and
13	(5) long-term health effect evaluations examin-
14	ing individual exposure to fine particulate matter,
15	other particulate indicators, and other copollutants
16	and airborne allergens.
17	(c) INTERAGENCY COMMITTEE.—
18	(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 60 days
19	after the date of enactment of this Act, the Presi-
20	dent shall establish a committee to be known as the
21	"Particulate Matter Interagency Committee" (re-
22	ferred to in this Act as the "Interagency Commit-
23	tee").
24	(2) PURPOSES.—The Interagency Committee
25	shall—

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1	(A) not later than 180 days after the date
2	of enactment of this Act, develop recommenda-
3	tions for a program to coordinate the activities
4	of Federal agencies engaged in research on
5	human health effects of particulate matter that
6	ensures that the research advances the
7	prioritized agenda of the independent panel;
8	and
9	(B) monitor, review, and periodically evalu-
10	ate the program.
11	(2) Composition of interagency commit-
12	TEE.—
13	(A) Membership.—The Interagency Com-
14	mittee shall be composed of 8 members, of
15	whom—
16	(i) 1 shall be appointed by the Adminis-
17	trator;
18	(ii) 1 shall be appointed by the Secretary
19	of Agriculture;
20	(iii) 1 shall be appointed by the Secretary
21	of Defense;
22	(iv) 1 shall be appointed by the Secretary
23	of Energy;
24	(v) 1 shall be appointed by the Secretary
25	of Health and Human Services;

1	(vi) 1 shall be appointed by the Director of
2	the National Institute of Environmental Health
3	Sciences;
4	(vii) 1 shall be appointed by the Director
5	of the National Institute of Standards and
6	Technology; and
7	(viii) 1 shall be appointed by the Director
8	of the Office of Science and Technology Policy.
9	(B) CHAIRPERSON.—The Interagency Commit-
10	tee shall elect a chairperson from among its mem-
11	bers appointed under clauses (ii) through (viii) of
12	subparagraph (A) who shall be responsible for en-
13	suring that the duties of the Interagency Committee
14	are carried out.
15	(C) Staff.—Members of the Interagency Com-
16	mittee shall provide appropriate staff to carry out
17	the duties of the Interagency Committee.
18	(d) Report to Interagency Committee.—
19	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall re-
20	quest the National Academy of Sciences to periodi-
21	cally submit to the Interagency Committee, the
22	Clean Air Science Advisory Committee, and Con-
23	gress a report that evaluates the prioritized research
24	activities under the program described in subsection
25	(c)(2)(A).

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(2) EXPENSES.—The Administrator shall be re-1 2 sponsible for expenses incurred by the National 3 Academy of Sciences in carrying out paragraph (1). 4 **SEC. 4. SCIENCE REVIEW.** 5 No earlier than 4 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall— 6 7 (1) complete a thorough review of the air qual-8 ity criteria published under section 108 of the Clean 9 Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7408) for ozone and fine particu-10 late matter and a thorough review of the standards 11 in effect under that Act for ozone and particulate 12 matter; and 13 (2) determine, in accordance with section 108 14 and 109 of that Act (42 U.S.C. 7408, 7409), wheth-15 er to— 16 (A) retain the criteria and standards in ef-17 fect under that Act for ozone and particulate 18 matter; 19 (B) make revisions in the criteria and 20 standards; or 21 (C) promulgate new criteria and standards. 22 SEC. 5. PARTICULATE MONITORING PROGRAM. 23 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator may require 24 State implementation plans to require ambient air quality 25 monitoring for fine particulate matter pursuant to section 1 110(a)(2)(B) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C.
 2 7410(a)(2)(B)).

3 (b) GRANTS.—The Administrator shall make grants
4 to States to carry out monitoring required under sub5 section (a).

6 SEC. 6. REINSTATEMENT OF STANDARDS.

7 (a) IN GENERAL.—The national ambient air quality
8 standards for ozone and particulate matter under section
9 109 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7409), as in effect
10 on July 15, 1997, are reinstated.

(b) REVISION OF STANDARDS.—The national ambient air quality standards for ozone and particulate matter
reinstated under subsection (a) shall not be revised until
completion of the scientific review under section 4.

15 SEC. 7. OZONE RESEARCH.

16 The National Institutes of Health is directed to begin
17 a research program to study the health effects of allergens
18 on asthmatics, particularly in regards to urban inner city
19 areas.

20 SEC. 8. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out sections 1–6 of this Act \$75,000,000 for each of fiscal years 1998 through 2002. There is authorized to be ap-

- 1 propriated to carry out section 7 of this Act \$25,000,000
- 2 for each of the fiscal years 1998 through 2002.