#### 109TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

# H. R. 6165

To improve the safety of transporting hazardous materials by rail and provide training and resources for first responders to protect communities from incidents involving the transportation of hazardous materials.

#### IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

September 25, 2006

Mr. Barrow introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure

# A BILL

- To improve the safety of transporting hazardous materials by rail and provide training and resources for first responders to protect communities from incidents involving the transportation of hazardous materials.
  - 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; FINDINGS.
  - 4 (a) Short Title.—This Act may be cited as the
  - 5 "Training Responders for Accidents and Improving Noti-
  - 6 fication Act" or the "TRAIN Act".
- 7 (b) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following find-
- 8 ings:

- 1 (1) Railroads move about 1,700,000 carloads of 2 hazardous materials annually, about 6 percent of 3 total freight rail traffic.
  - (2) While the vast majority of shipments arrive safely at their destination, serious incidents involving these materials have the potential to cause widespread disruption or injury.
  - (3) On January 6, 2005, northbound Norfolk Southern freight train 192, while traveling 47 miles per hour through Graniteville, South Carolina, encountered an improperly lined switch that diverted the train from the main line onto an industry track, where it struck the unoccupied, parked train P22.
  - (4) The collision derailed two locomotives and 16 of the 42 freight cars of train 192, as well as the locomotive and one of the two cars of train P22.
  - (5) Among the derailed cars from train 192 were 3 tank cars containing chlorine, one of which was breached, releasing chlorine gas.
  - (6) The train engineer and 8 other people died as a result of chlorine gas inhalation. More than 500 people who suffered from respiratory difficulties were taken to local hospitals. Of these, 75 were admitted for treatment. Because of the chlorine release, about 5,400 people within a 1-mile radius of

- the derailment site were evacuated for several days.
- Total damages exceeded \$6,900,000.
- (7) The National Transportation Safety Board determined that the probable cause of the collision and derailment was the failure of the crew of train 192 to return a main line switch to the normal position after the crew completed work at an industry track.
  - (8) Contributing to the failure was the absence of any feature or mechanism that would have reminded crewmembers of the switch position and thus would have prompted them to complete this final critical task before departing the work site.
    - (9) As a result of the accident investigation, the National Transportation Safety Board made safety recommendations to the Federal Railroad Administration.
- 18 (10) It is appropriate for the Federal Railroad
  19 Administration to implement the National Transpor20 tation Safety Board's recommendations, as improp21 erly lined switches is the leading cause of human
  22 factor-caused accidents.

#### 23 SEC. 2. IMPLEMENTATION OF NTSB RECOMMENDATIONS.

Not later than 12 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation shall issue

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- 1 regulations that implement the following recommendations
- 2 contained in the National Transportation Safety Board's
- 3 railroad accident report entitled "Collision of Norfolk
- 4 Southern Freight Train 192 With Standing Norfolk
- 5 Southern Local Train P22 With Subsequent Hazardous
- 6 Materials Release at Graniteville, South Carolina", adopt-
- 7 ed November 29, 2005:

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8 (1) Regulations that require, along mail lines in 9 nonsignaled territory, railroads to install an auto-10 matically activated device, independent of the switch 11 banner, that will, visually or electronically, compel-12 lingly capture the attention of employees involved 13 with switch operations and clearly convey the status

of the switch both in daylight and in darkness.

- (2) Regulations that require railroads, in non-signaled territory and in the absence of switch position indicator lights or other automated systems that provide train crews with advance notice of switch positions, to operate those trains at speeds that will allow them to be safely stopped in advance of misaligned switches.
- (3) Regulations that require railroads to implement operating measures, including positioning tank cars toward the rear of trains and reducing speeds through populated areas, to minimize impact forces

- from accidents and reduce the vulnerability of tank
- 2 cars transporting chlorine, anhydrous ammonia, and
- 3 other liquefied gases designated as poisonous by in-
- 4 halation.
- 5 (4) Regulations that require railroads to pro-
- 6 vide emergency escape breathing apparatus for all
- 7 crewmembers on freight trains carrying hazardous
- 8 materials, along with appropriate training for such
- 9 crewmembers on how to use the apparatus.

#### 10 SEC. 3. EMERGENCY RESPONDER GRANTS.

- 11 (a) AMENDMENT.—Part B of subtitle V of title 49,
- 12 United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the
- 13 following new chapter:

### 14 "CHAPTER 225—EMERGENCY RESPONDER

# 15 GRANTS

## 16 "§ 22501. Emergency responder grants

- 17 "(a) Grants.—The Secretary of Transportation
- 18 shall make grants to fire departments for costs incurred
- 19 in the conduct of activities to respond to incidents involv-
- 20 ing the transportation of hazardous materials by rail, in-
- 21 cluding costs of—
- "(1) airborne chemical detection equipment;
- 23 "(2) air hazard detection equipment;
- 24 "(3) chemical identification kits;

<sup>&</sup>quot;Sec.

<sup>&</sup>quot;22501. Emergency responder grants.

1	"(4) fire suppression and decontamination
2	equipment;
3	"(5) hazardous material response vehicles;
4	"(6) patient extraction equipment;
5	"(7) personal protective gear;
6	"(8) radiological response equipment, such as
7	detectors; and
8	"(9) turnout gear and spare turnout gear.
9	"(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
10	are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary
11	\$20,000,000 to carry out this section. Amounts appro-
12	priated pursuant to this subsection shall remain available
13	until expended.".
14	(b) Conforming Amendment.—The table of chap-
15	ters for subtitle V of title 49, United States Code, is
16	amended by adding after the item relating to chapter $223$
17	the following new item:
	"225. EMERGENCY RESPONDER GRANTS
18	SEC. 4. EMERGENCY RESPONDER TRAINING STANDARDS.
19	Section 5116(b)(1) of title 49, United States Code,
20	is amended—
21	(1) by striking "States and Indian tribes" and
22	inserting "States, Indian tribes, and nonprofit public
23	sector employee organizations"; and
24	(2) by adding at the end the following: "To the
25	extent that such grants are used to train emergency

- 1 responders, such training shall ensure that emer-
- 2 gency responders have the ability to protect nearby
- 3 persons, property, and the environment from the ef-
- 4 fects of accidents or incidents involving the transpor-
- 5 tation of hazardous material, in accordance with ex-
- 6 isting regulations.".

#### 7 SEC. 5. INFORMATION ON HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

- 8 SHIPPED.
- 9 Not later than 3 months after the date of enactment
- 10 of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation shall issue
- 11 final rules requiring railroads to inform local communities
- 12 through which they transport hazardous materials of the
- 13 types of hazardous materials most frequently shipped
- 14 through those communities on an annual basis to help as-
- 15 sist those communities in their emergency management
- 16 planning.

#### 17 SEC. 6. REPORTS.

- 18 (a) Reports by the Inspector General.—Not
- 19 later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act,
- 20 the Inspector General of the Department of Transpor-
- 21 tation shall submit to the Secretary of Transportation and
- 22 the Administrator of the Federal Railroad Administration
- 23 a report containing the following:
- 24 (1) A list of each statutory mandate regarding
- railroad safety that has not been implemented.

1 (2) A list of each open safety recommendation 2 made by the National Transportation Safety Board 3 or the Inspector General regarding railroad safety.

#### (b) Reports by the Secretary.—

- (1) STATUTORY MANDATES.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and every 180 days thereafter until each of the mandates referred to in subsection (a)(1) has been implemented, the Secretary shall transmit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report on the specific actions taken to implement such mandates.
- (2) NTSB AND INSPECTOR GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS.—Not later than January 1 of each
  year, the Secretary shall transmit to the Committee
  on Transportation and Infrastructure and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of
  Representatives and the Committee on Commerce,
  Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report
  containing the recommendations referred to in section 2 of this Act and subsection (a)(2) of this sec-

- 1 tion and a copy of the Department of Transpor-
- 2 tation response to each such recommendation.

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