

118TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 120

To direct that certain assessments with respect to toxicity of chemicals be carried out by the program offices of the Environmental Protection Agency, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JANUARY 9, 2023

Mr. BIGGS introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

A BILL

To direct that certain assessments with respect to toxicity of chemicals be carried out by the program offices of the Environmental Protection Agency, 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 “Improving Science in
5 Chemical Assessments Act”.

1 **SEC. 2. RESEARCH NEEDS AND PRIORITIES OF EPA PRO-**
2 **GRAM OFFICES.**

3 The Environmental Research, Development, and
4 Demonstration Authorization Act of 1978 is amended by
5 striking section 7 (42 U.S.C. 4364) and inserting the fol-
6 lowing new sections:

7 **“SEC. 7. RESEARCH NEEDS AND PRIORITIES OF EPA PRO-**
8 **GRAM OFFICES.**

9 “(a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator of the Envi-
10 ronmental Protection Agency shall assure that the expend-
11 iture of any funds appropriated pursuant to this Act or
12 any other provision of law for environmental research and
13 development related to regulatory program activities shall
14 be coordinated with and reflect the research needs and pri-
15 orities of the relevant program offices, as well as the over-
16 all research needs and priorities of the Agency, including
17 those defined in the five-year research plan.

18 “(b) HAZARD IDENTIFICATION AND DOSE-RESPONSE
19 ASSESSMENTS.—Beginning on the date of the enactment
20 of the Improving Science in Chemical Assessments Act,
21 any covered assessments carried out with respect to a
22 chemical substance through the Integrated Risk Informa-
23 tion System program of the Environmental Protection
24 Agency as of the day before such date of enactment shall,
25 in lieu of being carried out through such program, be car-
26 ried out by the relevant program office of the Environ-

1 mental Protection Agency, so long as the relevant program
2 office determines there is a need for such an assessment.
3 Such an assessment shall be carried out using the sci-
4 entific standards specified in section 7B and be based on
5 the weight of the scientific evidence.

6 “(c) TOXICITY VALUES.—In carrying out a covered
7 assessment with respect to a chemical substance under
8 subsection (b), the relevant program office shall assign a
9 toxicity value or values, when scientifically supported by
10 the available data, for such chemical substance. With re-
11 spect to that assignment, the following shall apply:

12 “(1) When supported by the available data, the
13 toxicity value or values shall include a range of point
14 estimates of risk, as well as sources and magnitudes
15 of uncertainty associated with the estimates.

16 “(2) When multiple point estimates can be de-
17 veloped, the relevant program office shall—

18 “(A) consider all datasets; and

19 “(B) make a determination about how best
20 to represent the human health risk posed by the
21 chemical substance involved.

22 “(d) CHEMICAL ASSESSMENT DATABASE.—

23 “(1) IN GENERAL.—A toxicity value or values
24 assigned to a chemical substance under subsection
25 (c) shall be included in a chemical assessment data-

1 base to be maintained by the Office of Research and
2 Development of the Environmental Protection Agen-
3 cy.

4 “(2) COMPLETED ASSESSMENTS.—All covered
5 assessments stored, as of the date of the enactment
6 of this Act, in the IRIS database of the Environ-
7 mental Protection Agency shall be retained in the
8 chemical assessment database established pursuant
9 to paragraph (1).

10 “(3) UPDATES.—Such database shall be up-
11 dated pursuant to a covered assessment performed
12 by a relevant program office, including to make a
13 change in the existing toxicity value or values for a
14 chemical substance included in such database.

15 “(e) CERTIFICATION.—Beginning 2 years after the
16 date of the enactment of the Improving Science in Chem-
17 ical Assessments Act and every 2 years thereafter, the Of-
18 fice of Research and Development of the Environmental
19 Protection Agency shall submit to the Committee on
20 Science, Space, and Technology and the Committee on
21 Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives
22 and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of
23 the Senate a report containing a certification that each
24 covered assessment completed during the period covered

1 by the report was conducted using the scientific standards
2 specified in section 7B.

3 “(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, section 7A, and
4 section 7B:

5 “(1) COVERED ASSESSMENT.—The term ‘cov-
6 ered assessment’ means, with respect to the evalua-
7 tion of the human health effects resulting from
8 chronic exposure to a chemical substance, a chemical
9 hazard identification and dose-response assessment
10 (as such terms are defined by the Environmental
11 Protection Agency on the day before the date of the
12 enactment of this section).

13 “(2) RELEVANT PROGRAM OFFICE.—The term
14 ‘relevant program office’ includes the following of-
15 fices of the Environmental Protection Agency:

16 “(A) The Office of Water.

17 “(B) The Office of Air and Radiation.

18 “(C) The Office of Land and Emergency
19 Management.

20 “(D) The Office of Chemical Safety and
21 Pollution Prevention.

22 “(E) Any successor to an office specified in
23 subparagraphs (A) through (D) and any other
24 office determined to be relevant by the Adminis-
25 trator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

1 **“SEC. 7A. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION AND DOSE-RESPONSE**
2 **STEERING COMMITTEE.**

3 “(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 30 days after
4 the date of the enactment of the Improving Science in
5 Chemical Assessments Act, the Administrator of the Envi-
6 ronmental Protection Agency shall establish a chemical
7 hazard identification and dose-response steering com-
8 mittee (referred to in this section as the ‘steering com-
9 mittee’) to coordinate the conduct of covered assessments
10 by relevant program offices for purposes of ensuring that,
11 with respect to such assessments, there is no duplication
12 of effort by such offices.

13 “(b) DUTY.—The duties of the steering committee
14 are the following:

15 “(1) If the steering committee learns that more
16 than one relevant program office intends to conduct
17 covered assessments with respect to the same chem-
18 ical substance, the steering committee shall deter-
19 mine the most effective means of carrying out a sin-
20 gle covered assessment to prevent duplication of ef-
21 fort by such offices.

22 “(2) For purposes of supplementing a covered
23 assessment, the steering committee shall consider
24 any third-party assessment of a chemical substance
25 generated by another Federal, State, or inter-
26 national agency or agencies or members of the sci-

1 entific community that meets the requirements spec-
2 ified in subsection (e).

3 “(c) CHAIR; COMPOSITION.—

4 “(1) CHAIR.—The steering committee shall be
5 chaired by the Assistant Administrator of the Office
6 of Research and Development of the Environmental
7 Protection Agency.

8 “(2) COMPOSITION.—The steering committee
9 shall be composed of 15 members, all of whom shall
10 be active, full-time employees of the Environmental
11 Protection Agency, with at least one member rep-
12 resenting each relevant program office and each re-
13 gional office of the Environmental Protection Agen-
14 cy. The members of the steering committee shall be
15 appointed by the Administrator of the Environ-
16 mental Protection Agency. Any vacancy shall be
17 filled in the same manner as the initial appointment.

18 “(d) MEETINGS.—The steering committee shall meet
19 at least once each calendar year.

20 “(e) THIRD-PARTY ASSESSMENT REQUIREMENTS.—
21 The requirements specified in this subsection with respect
22 to a third-party assessment of a chemical substance are
23 that the assessment—

24 “(1) is conducted using scientific standards
25 specified in section 7B;

1 “(2) has undergone independent scientific re-
2 view for transparency, completeness, and quality;
3 and

4 “(3) reflects the best available science and the
5 weight of the available scientific evidence.

6 **“SEC. 7B. SCIENTIFIC STANDARDS.**

7 “Covered assessments carried out under section 7
8 and discussion of such assessments and review of third-
9 party assessments carried out under section 7A shall be
10 conducted using scientific information, technical proce-
11 dures, measures, methods, protocols, methodologies, or
12 models in a manner consistent with the best available
13 science. In carrying out such an assessment, the relevant
14 program office shall integrate all lines of scientific evi-
15 dence and consider, as applicable, the following:

16 “(1) The extent to which the scientific informa-
17 tion, technical procedures, measures, methods, proto-
18 cols, methodologies, or models employed to generate
19 the scientific information are reasonable for and con-
20 sistent with the intended use of the scientific infor-
21 mation.

22 “(2) The extent to which the scientific informa-
23 tion is relevant for the relevant program office’s use
24 in making a decision regarding a chemical sub-
25 stance.

1 “(3) The degree of clarity and completeness
2 with which the data, assumptions, methods, quality
3 assurance, and analyses employed to generate the
4 scientific information are documented and publicly
5 available in a manner that honors legal and ethical
6 obligations to reduce the risks of unauthorized dis-
7 closure and re-identification.

8 “(4) The extent to which the variability and un-
9 certainty in the scientific information, or in the pro-
10 cedures, measures, methods, protocols, methodolo-
11 gies, or models, are evaluated and characterized.

12 “(5) The extent of independent verification or
13 peer review of the scientific information or of the
14 procedures, measures, methods, protocols, meth-
15 odologies, or models.

16 “(6) The ability of the scientific findings and
17 research to be replicated or reproduced.

18 “(7) The extent to which the available scientific
19 information supports dose-response modeling, using
20 non-linear approaches.”.

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