Calendar No. 242

103d CONGRESS S. 656

[Report No. 103-161]

A BILL

To provide for indoor air pollution abatement, including indoor radon abatement, and for other purposes.

OCTOBER 21 (legislative day, OCTOBER 13), 1993
Reported with an amendment

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103D CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

S. 656

[Report No. 103-161]

To provide for indoor air pollution abatement, including indoor radon abatement, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MARCH 25 (legislative day, MARCH 3), 1993

Mr. MITCHELL (for himself, Mr. CHAFEE, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Mr. JEFFORDS) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works

OCTOBER 21 (legislative day, OCTOBER 13), 1993
Reported by Mr. BAUCUS, with an amendment
[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

A BILL

To provide for indoor air pollution abatement, including indoor radon abatement, 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 AND TABLE OF CONTENTS.
- 4 (a) SHORT TITLE. This Act may be cited as the
- 5 "Indoor Air Quality Act of 1993".

1 (b) Table of Contents.—The table of contents of

2 this Act is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Short title and table of contents.
- Sec. 2. Findings.
- Sec. 3. Purposes.
- Sec. 4. Definitions.
- Sec. 5. Indoor air quality research.
- Sec. 6. Management practices and ventilation standards.
- Sec. 7. Indoor air contaminant health advisories.
- Sec. 8. National indoor air quality response plan.
- Sec. 9. Federal building response plan and demonstration program.
- Sec. 10. State and local indoor air quality programs.
- Sec. 11. Office of Indoor Air Quality.
- Sec. 12. Council on Indoor Air Quality.
- Sec. 13. Indoor air quality information clearinghouse.
- Sec. 14. Building assessment demonstration.
- Sec. 15. State and Federal authority.
- Sec. 16. Authorization of appropriations.

3 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

- 4 The Congress finds that—
- 5 (1) Americans spend up to 90 per centum of a
- 6 day indoors and, as a result, have a significant po-
- 7 tential for exposure to contaminants in the air in-
- 8 doors:
- 9 (2) exposure to indoor air contamination occurs
- 10 in workplaces, schools, public buildings, residences,
- and transportation vehicles;
- 12 (3) recent scientific studies indicate that pollut-
- ants in the indoor air include radon, asbestos, vola-
- tile organic chemicals (including, formaldehyde and
- 15 benzene), combustion byproducts (including, carbon
- 16 monoxide and nitrogen oxides), metals and gases
- 17 (including, lead, chlorine, and ozone), respirable par-

1	ticles, biological contaminants, microorganisms, and
2	other contaminants;
3	(4) a number of contaminants found in both
4	ambient air and indoor air may occur at higher con-
5	centrations in indoor air than in outdoor air;
6	(5) indoor air pollutants pose serious threats to
7	public health (including cancer, respiratory illness,
8	multiple chemical sensitivities, skin and eye irrita-
9	tion, and related effects);
10	(6) up to 15 per centum of the United States
11	population may have heightened sensitivity to chemi-
12	cals and related substances found in the air indoors;
13	(7) radon is among the most harmful indoor air
14	pollutants and is estimated to cause between five
15	thousand and twenty thousand lung cancer deaths
16	each year;
17	(8) other selected indoor air pollutants are esti-
18	mated to cause between three thousand five hundred
19	and six thousand five hundred additional cancer
20	cases per year;
21	(9) indoor air contamination is estimated to
22	cause significant increases in medical costs and de-
23	clines in work productivity;

	(10)	as i	many as	20 1	er cent	tum of e	office work-
ers	may	be	exposed	ŧo	enviro	nmental	conditions
man	ifeste	d as	: ''sick bu	ildir	ng synd	rome'';	

- (11) sources of indoor air pollution include conventional ambient air pollution sources, building materials, consumer and commercial products, combustion appliances, indoor application of pesticides and other sources;
- (12) there is not an adequate effort by Federal agencies to conduct research on the seriousness and extent of indoor air contamination, to identify the health effects of indoor air contamination, and to develop control technologies, education programs, and other methods of reducing human exposure to such contamination;
- (13) there is not an adequate effort by Federal agencies to develop response plans to reduce human exposure to indoor air contaminants and there is a need for improved coordination of the activities of these agencies;
- (14) there is not an adequate effort by Federal agencies to develop methods, techniques, and protocols for assessment of indoor air contamination in non-residential, non-industrial buildings and to pro-

- vide guidance on measures to respond to contamina tion; and
- 3 (15) State governments can make significant
 4 contributions to the effective reduction of human ex5 posure to indoor air contaminants and the Federal
 6 Government should assist States in development of
 7 programs to reduce exposures to these contaminants.

8 SEC. 3. PURPOSE.

- The purposes of this title are to—
 - (1) develop and coordinate through the Environmental Protection Agency and at other departments and agencies of the United States a comprehensive program of research and development concerning the seriousness and extent of indoor air contamination, the human health effects of indoor air contaminants, and the technological and other methods of reducing human exposure to such contaminants;
 - (2) establish a process whereby the existing authorities of Federal statutes will be directed and focused to assure the full and effective application of these authorities to reduce human exposure to indoor air contaminants where appropriate;
- (3) provide support to State governments to demonstrate and develop indoor air quality manage-

- 1 ment strategies, assessments, and response pro-2 grams; and
 - (4) to authorize activities to assure the general coordination of indoor air quality-related activity, to provide for reports on indoor air quality to Congress, to provide for assessments of indoor air contamination in specific buildings by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, to assure that data and information on indoor air quality issues is available to interested parties, to provide training, education, information, and technical assistance to the public and private sector, and for other purposes.

SEC. 4. DEFINITIONS.

- For the purposes of this title, the term—
- 16 (1) "Agency" means the United States Envi-17 ronmental Protection Agency;
 - (2) "indoor" refers to the enclosed portions of buildings including non-industrial workplaces, public buildings, Federal buildings, school, commercial buildings, residences, and the occupied portions of vehicles;
 - (3) "indoor air contaminant" means any solid, liquid, semisolid, dissolved solid, biological organism, aerosol, or gaseous material, including combinations

- or mixtures of substances in indoor air which may reasonably be anticipated to have an adverse effect human health:
 - (4) "Federal agency" or "agency of the United States" means any department, agency or other instrumentality of the Federal Government, including any independent agency or establishment of the Federal Government or government corporation;
 - (5) "Federal building" means any building which is used primarily as an office building, school, hospital, or residence that is owned, leased, or operated by any Federal agency and is over ten thousand square feet in area, any building occupied by the Library of Congress, the White House and the Vice Presidential residence, and any building that is included in the definition of Capitol Buildings under section 193m(1) of title 40, United States Code;
 - (6) "Administrator" means the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency;
 - (7) "Administration" means the Occupational Safety and Health Administration;
 - (8) "Director" means the Director of the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health;
 - (9) "local education agency" means any educational agency as defined in section 198 of the Ele-

- 1 mentary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20
- 2 U.S.C. 3381); and
- 3 (10) "local air pollution control agency" means
- 4 any city, county, or other local government authority
- 5 charged with the responsibility for implementing
- 6 programs or enforcing ordinances or laws relating to
- 7 the prevention and control of air pollution including
- 8 indoor air pollution.

9 SEC. 5. INDOOR AIR QUALITY RESEARCH.

- 10 (a) AUTHORITY.—(1) The Administrator shall, in co-
- 11 ordination with other appropriate Federal agencies, estab-
- 12 lish a national research, development, and demonstration
- 13 program to assure the quality of air indoors and as part
- 14 of such program shall promote the coordination and accel-
- 15 eration of research, investigations, experiments, dem-
- 16 onstrations, surveys, and studies relating to the causes,
- 17 sources, effects, extent, prevention, detection, and correc-
- 18 tion of contamination of indoor air.
- 19 (2) In carrying out the provisions of this section, the
- 20 Administrator is authorized, subject to the availability of
- 21 appropriations, to—
- 22 (A) collect and make available to the public
- 23 through publications and other appropriate means,
- 24 the results of research, development and demonstra-
- 25 tion activities conducted pursuant to this section;

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(B) conduct research, development and demonstration activities and cooperate with other Federal agencies, with State and local government entities, interstate and regional agencies, other public agencies and authorities, nonprofit institutions and organizations and other persons in the preparation and conduct of such research, development and demonstration activities;

(C) make grants to the States or to local government entities, to other public agencies and authorities, to nonprofit institutions and organizations, and to other persons;

(D) enter into contracts or cooperative agreements with public agencies and authorities, non-profit institutions and organizations, and other persons:

(E) conduct studies, including epidemiological studies, of the effects of indoor air contaminants or potential contaminants on mortality and morbidity clinical laboratory **studies** and and the immunologic, biochemical, physiological, and toxicological effects including the carcinogenic, teratogenic, mutagenic, cardiovascular, and neurotoxic effects of indoor air contaminants or potential contaminants:

- (F) develop and disseminate information documents on indoor air contaminants describing the nature and characteristics of such contaminants in various concentrations;

 (C) develop effective and practical processes,
 - (G) develop effective and practical processes, protocols, methods, and techniques for the prevention, detection, and correction of indoor air contamination and work with the private sector, other governmental entities, and schools and universities to encourage the development of innovative techniques to improve indoor air quality;
 - (H) construct such facilities and staff and equip them as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this section;
 - (I) call conferences concerning the potential or actual contamination of indoor air giving opportunity for interested persons to be heard and present papers at such conferences;
 - (J) utilize, on a reimbursable basis, facilities and personnel of existing Federal scientific laboratories and research centers;
 - (K) acquire secret processes, technical data, inventions, patent applications, patents, licenses, and an interest in lands, plants, equipment and facilities and other property rights, by purchase, license,

- lease, or donation. If the Administrator expects or intends that research pursuant to this subsection will primarily affect worker safety and health, he shall consult with the Assistant Secretary of Occupational Safety and Health and the Director; and
 - (L) conduct research, development and demonstration activities with nonprofit institutions on the use of indoor foliage as a method to reduce indoor air pollution.
- 10 (b) PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS.—The Administrator,
 11 in coordination with other appropriate Federal agencies,
 12 shall conduct, assist, or facilitate research, investigations,
 13 studies, surveys, or demonstrations with respect to, but
 14 not limited to, the following—
 - (1) the effects on human health of contaminants or combinations of contaminants at various levels whether natural or anthropogenic including additive, cumulative, and synergistic effects on populations both with and without heightened sensitivity that are found or are likely to be found in indoor air;
 - (2) the exposure of persons to contaminants that are found in indoor air (including exposure to such substances from sources other than indoor air

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- contamination including drinking water, diet, or
 other exposures);
 - (3) the identification of populations at increased risk of illness from exposure to indoor air contaminants and assessment of the extent and characteristics of such exposure;
 - (4) the exposure of persons to contaminants in different building classes or types, and in vehicles, and assessment of the association of particular contaminants and particular building classes or types and vehicles;
 - (5) identification of building classes or types and design features or characteristics which increase the likelihood of exposure to indoor air contaminants;
 - (6) identification of the sources of indoor air contaminants including association of contaminants with outdoor sources, building or vehicle design, classes or types of products, building management practices, equipment operation practices, building materials, and related factors;
 - (7) assessment of relationships between contaminant concentration levels in ambient air and the contaminant concentration levels in the indoor air:

- (8) development of methods and techniques for characterizing and modeling indoor air movement and flow within buildings or vehicles, including the transport and dispersion of contaminants in the indoor air;
 - (9) assessment of the fate, including degradation and transformation, or particular contaminants in indoor air:
 - (10) development of methods and techniques to characterize the association of contaminants, the levels of contaminants, and the potential for contamination of new construction with climate, building location, seasonal change, soil and geologic formations, and related factors;
 - (11) assessment of indoor air quality in facilities of local education agencies and buildings housing child care facilities and development of measures and techniques for control of indoor air contamination in such buildings;
 - (12) development of protocols, methods, techniques and instruments for sampling indoor air to determine the presence and level of contaminants including sample collection and the storage of samples before analysis and development of methods to improve the efficiency and reduce the cost of analysis;

1	(13) development of air quality sampling meth-
2	ods and instruments which are inexpensive and easy
3	to use and may be used by the general public;
4	(14) development of control technologies, build-
5	ing design criteria, and management practices to
6	prevent the entrance of contaminants into buildings
7	or vehicles (for example, air intake protection, seal-
8	ing, and related measures) and to reduce the con-
9	centrations of contaminants indoor (for example,
10	control of emissions from internal sources of con-
11	tamination, improved air exchange and ventilation,
12	filtration, and related measures);
13	(15) development of materials and products
14	which may be used as alternatives to materials or
15	products which are now in use and which contribute
16	to indoor air contamination;
17	(16) development of equipment and processes
18	for removal of contaminants from the indoor air;
19	(17) research, to be carried out principally by
20	the Occupational Safety and Health Administration
21	and the National Institute for Occupational Safety
22	and Health, for the purpose of assessing—
23	(A) the exposure of workers to indoor air
24	contaminants including assessment of resulting
25	health effects; and

1	(B) the costs of declines in productivity,
2	sick time use, increased use of employer-paid
3	health insurance, and worker compensation
4	claims;
5	(18) research, to be carried out in conjunction
6	with the Secretary of Housing and Urban Develop-
7	ment, and the Secretary of the Department of En-
8	ergy for the purpose of developing—
9	(A) methods for assessing the potential for
10	radon contamination of new construction, in-
11	cluding (but not limited to) consideration of the
12	moisture content of soil, permeability of soil,
13	and radon content of soil; and
14	(B) design measures to avoid indoor air
15	pollution, and
16	(19) research, to be carried out in conjunction
17	with the Secretary of Transportation, for the pur-
18	poses of—
19	(A) assessing the potential for indoor air
20	contamination in public and private transpor-
21	tation; and
22	(B) designing measures to avoid such in-
23	door air contamination.
24	(20) research, to be carried out in consultation
25	with the Administrator for the National Aeronautics

- 1 and Space Administration, for the purpose of assess-2 ing the use of indoor foliage as a means to reduce 3 indoor air contamination, including demonstration 4 projects to determine the level of pollutants reduced by indoor plants in buildings. 5 (c) Technology Demonstration Program. (1) 6 The Administrator may enter into cooperative agreements 8 or contracts, or provide financial assistance in the form of grants, to public agencies and authorities, nonprofit institutions and organizations, employee advocate organizations, local educational institutions, or other persons, to demonstrate practices, methods, technologies, or processes which may be effective in controlling sources or potential sources of indoor air contamination, preventing the occurrence of indoor air contamination, and reducing exposures to indoor air contamination. 17 (2) The Administrator may assist demonstration activities under paragraph (1) of this subsection only if— 19 (A) such demonstration activity will serve to
- (A) such demonstration activity will serve to
 demonstrate a new or significantly improved practice, method, technology or process or the feasibility
 and cost effectiveness of an existing, but unproven,
 practice, method, technology, or process and will not
 duplicate other Federal, State, local, or commercial

- efforts to demonstrate such practice, method, technology, or process;
 - (B) such demonstration activity meets the requirements of this section and serves the purposes of this Act:
 - (C) the demonstration of such practice, technology, or process will comply with all other laws and regulations for the protection of human health, welfare, and the environment; and
 - (D) in the case of a contract or cooperative agreement, such practice, method, technology, or process would not be adequately demonstrated by State, local, or private persons or in the case of an application for financial assistance by a grant, such practice, method, technology, or process is not likely to receive adequate financial assistance from other sources.
 - (3) The demonstration program established by this subsection shall include solicitations for demonstration projects, selection of suitable demonstration projects from among those proposed, supervision of such demonstration projects, evaluation and publication of the results of demonstration projects, and dissemination of information on the effectiveness and feasibility of the practices, methods,

- 1 technologies and processes which are proven to be effec-
- 2 tive.
- 3 (4) Within one hundred and eighty days after the
- 4 date of enactment of this title, and no less often than every
- 5 twelve months thereafter, the Administrator shall publish
- 6 a solicitation for proposals to demonstrate, prototype or
- 7 at full-scale, practices, methods, technologies, and proc-
- 8 esses which are (or may be) effective in controlling sources
- 9 or potential sources of indoor air contaminants. The solici-
- 10 tation notice shall prescribe the information to be included
- 11 in the proposal, including technical and economic informa-
- 12 tion derived from the applicant's own research and devel-
- 13 opment efforts, and other information sufficient to permit
- 14 the Administrator to assess the potential effectiveness and
- 15 feasibility of the practice, method, technology, or process
- 16 proposed to be demonstrated.
- 17 (5) Any person and any public or private nonprofit
- 18 entity may submit an application to the Administrator in
- 19 response to the solicitations required by paragraph (4) of
- 20 this subsection. The application shall contain a proposed
- 21 demonstration plan setting forth how and when the project
- 22 is to be carried out and such other information as the Ad-
- 23 ministrator may require.
- 24 (6) In selecting practices, methods, technologies or
- 25 processes to be demonstrated, the Administrator shall

1	fully review the applications submitted and shall evaluate
2	each project according to the following criteria—
3	(A) the potential for the proposed practice
4	method, technology, or process to effectively control
5	sources or potential sources of contaminants which
6	present risks to human health;
7	(B) the consistency of the proposal with the
8	recommendations provided pursuant to paragraph
9	(8) of section 8(d);
10	(C) the capability of the person or persons pro-
11	posing the project to successfully complete the dem-
12	onstration as described in the application;
13	(D) the likelihood that the demonstrated prac-
14	tice, method, technique, or process could be applied
15	in other locations and circumstances to control
16	sources or potential sources of contaminants, includ-
17	ing considerations of cost, effectiveness, and techno-
18	logical feasibility;
19	(E) the extent of financial support from other
20	persons to accomplish the demonstration as de-
21	scribed in the application; and
22	(F) the capability of the person or persons pro-
23	posing the project to disseminate the results of the
24	domanstration or otherwise make the honefits of the

- 1 practice, method, or technology widely available to
- 2 the public in a timely manner.
- 3 (7) The Administrator shall select or refuse to select
- 4 a project for demonstration under this subsection in an
- 5 expeditious manner. In the case of a refusal to select a
- 6 project, the Administrator shall notify the applicant of the
- 7 reasons for the refusal.
- 8 (8) Each demonstration project under this section
- 9 shall be performed by the applicant, or by a person satis-
- 10 factory to the applicant, under the supervision of the Ad-
- 11 ministrator. The Administrator shall enter into a written
- 12 agreement with each applicant granting the Administrator
- 13 the responsibility and authority for testing procedures,
- 14 quality control, monitoring, and other measurements nec-
- 15 essary to determine and evaluate the results of the dem-
- 16 onstration project.
- 17 (9) The Administrator shall enter into agreements,
- 18 wherever practicable and desirable, to provide for monitor-
- 19 ing testing procedures, quality control, and such other
- 20 measurements necessary to evaluate the results of dem-
- 21 onstration projects or facilities intended to control sources
- 22 or potential sources of contaminants.
- 23 (10) Each demonstration project under this section
- 24 shall be completed within such time as is established in
- 25 the demonstration plan. The Administrator may extend

- 1 any deadline established under this subsection by mutual
- 2 agreement with the applicant concerned.
- 3 (11) Total Federal funds for any demonstration
- 4 project under this section shall not exceed 75 per centum
- 5 of the total cost of such project. In cases where the Admin-
- 6 istrator determines that research under this section is of
- 7 a basic nature which would not otherwise be undertaken.
- 8 or the applicant is a local educational agency, the Admin-
- 9 istrator may approve grants under this section with a
- 10 matching requirement other than that specified in this
- 11 subsection, including full Federal funding.
- 12 (12) The Administrator shall, from time to time, pub-
- 13 lish general reports describing the findings of demonstra-
- 14 tion projects conducted pursuant to this section. Such re-
- 15 ports shall be provided to the Indoor Air Quality Informa-
- 16 tion Clearinghouse provided for in section 13 of this Act.
- 17 (d) Assessment of Schools and Child Care Fa-
- 18 CILITIES. (1) The Administrator shall conduct a national
- 19 assessment of the seriousness and extent of indoor air con-
- 20 tamination in buildings owned by local educational agen-
- 21 cies and child care facilities.
- 22 (2) The Administrator shall establish an advisory
- 23 group made up of representatives of school administrators,
- 24 teachers, child care organizations, parents and service em-
- 25 ployees and other interested parties, including scientific

- 1 and technical experts familiar with indoor air pollution ex-
- 2 posures, effects, and controls, to provide guidance and di-
- 3 rection in the development of the national assessment.
- 4 (3) The Administrator shall provide a report to Con-
- 5 gress of the results of the national assessment not later
- 6 than two years after the date of enactment of this Act.
- 7 The report required by this paragraph shall provide such
- 8 recommendations for activities or programs to reduce and
- 9 avoid indoor air contamination in buildings owned by local
- 10 educational agencies and in child care facilities as the Ad-
- 11 ministrator determines to be appropriate.
- 12 (e) REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—(1) The Administrator
- 13 shall, within twenty-four months of the date of enactment
- 14 of this Act, prepare and submit to the Congress a report
- 15 reviewing and assessing issues related to chemical sensitiv-
- 16 ity disorders, including multiple chemical sensitivities. The
- 17 Advisory Committee established pursuant to section 7(c)
- 18 of this title shall review and comment on the report prior
- 19 to submittal to the Congress.
- 20 (2) The Administrator, in consultation with the Ad-
- 21 ministrator for the National Aeronautics and Space Ad-
- 22 ministration, shall submit to the Congress a report on the
- 23 research program authorized under paragraph (20) of
- 24 subsection (b) within 2 years of enactment of this Act.

1	(f) CLARIFICATION OF AUTHORITY. Title IV of the
2	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986
3	(42 U.S.C. 7401 note) is repealed.
4	SEC. 6. MANAGEMENT PRACTICES AND VENTILATION
5	STANDARDS.
6	Sec. 6. (a) Technology and Management Prac-
7	TICE ASSESSMENT BULLETINS.—(1) The Administrator
8	shall publish bulletins providing an assessment of tech-
9	nologies and management practices for the control and
10	measurement of contaminants in the air indoors.
11	(2) Bulletins published pursuant to this subsection
12	shall, at a minimum—
13	(A) describe the control or measurement tech-
14	nology or practice;
15	(B) describe the effectiveness of the technology
16	or practice in control or measurement of indoor air
17	contaminants and, to the extent feasible, the result-
18	ing reduction in risk to human health;
19	(C) assess the feasibility of application of the
20	technology or practice in buildings of different types,
21	sizes, ages, and designs;
22	(D) assess the cost of application of the tech-
23	nology or practice in buildings of different types,
24	sizes, ages, and designs, including capital and oper-
25	ational costs: and

- 1 (E) assess any risks to human health that such 2 technology or practice may create.
- 3 (3) The Administrator shall establish and utilize a
- 4 standard format for presentation of the technology and
- 5 management practice assessment bulletins. The format
- 6 shall be designed to facilitate assessment of technologies
- 7 or practices by interested parties, including homeowners
- 8 and building owners and managers.
- 9 (4) The Administrator shall provide that bulletins
- 10 published pursuant to this subsection shall be published
- 11 on a schedule consistent with the publication of health
- 12 advisories pursuant to section 7(b) of this Act to the ex-
- 13 tent practicable.
- 14 (5) In development of bulletins pursuant to this sub-
- 15 section, the Administrator shall provide for public review
- 16 and shall consider public comment prior to publication of
- 17 bulletins. Where the technology or management practice
- 18 is expected to have significant implications for worker
- 19 safety or health, the Administrator shall consult with the
- 20 Director prior to seeking review and comment.
- 21 (6) Bulletins published pursuant to this subsection
- 22 shall be provided to the Indoor Air Quality Information
- 23 Clearinghouse provided for in section 13 of this Act and,
- 24 to the extent practicable, shall be made available to archi-
- 25 tecture, design, and engineering firms and building owners

1	and managers and to organizations representing such par-
2	ties.
3	(b) Model Building Management Practices
4	TRAINING. (1) Within twelve months of the date of en-
5	actment of this Act, the Director of the National Institute
6	of Occupational Safety and Health, in consultation with
7	the Administrator of the General Services Administration
8	and the Administrator, shall develop an indoor air training
9	course providing training in—
10	(A) principles, methods, and techniques related
11	to ventilation system operation and maintenance in-
12	cluding applicable ventilation guidelines and stand-
13	ards;
14	(B) maintenance of records concerning indoor
15	air quality, including maintenance of ventilation sys-
16	tems, complaints of indoor air quality, and actions
17	taken to address indoor air quality problems;
18	(C) health threats posed by indoor air pollut-
19	ants, including a knowledge of health advisories pub-
20	lished pursuant to this title and other information
21	concerning contaminant levels;
22	(D) identification of potential indoor air pollut-
23	ant sources and options for reducing exposures to

contaminants;

- 1 (E) special measures which may be necessary to
 2 reduce indoor air contaminant exposures in new
 3 buildings and in portions of buildings which have
 4 been renovated or substantially refurbished within
 5 the past six months; and
- (F) special measures which may be necessary to reduce exposures to contaminants associated with pesticide applications, installation of products, furnishings, or equipment, and cleaning operations.
- 10 (2) Within twenty-four months of the date of enact11 ment of this Act, the Director of the National Institute
 12 for Occupational Safety and Health shall provide, or con13 tract for the provision of, training courses pursuant to
 14 paragraph (1) of this subsection sufficient, at a minimum,
 15 to assure training on a schedule consistent with the re16 quirements of section 9(f)(2).
- 17 (3) The Director of the National Institute of Occupa18 tional Safety and Health, or firms or organizations operat19 ing under contract with such Administrator, are author20 ized to establish a fee for training pursuant to this sub21 section. Fees shall be in an amount not to exceed the
 22 amount necessary to defray the costs of the training pro23 gram.
- 24 (4) The Director of the National Institute of Occupa-25 tional Safety and Health, in consultation with the Admin-

1	istrator of the General Services Administration, and the
2	Administrator, shall prepare a report to Congress within
3	forty-eight months of the date of enactment of this sub-
4	section assessing the training program pursuant to this
5	subsection and making recommendations concerning the
6	application of training requirements to classes and types
7	of buildings not covered by this subsection.
8	(c) VENTILATION PROGRAM. (1) The Adminis-
9	trator, in coordination with other Federal agencies, shall
10	conduct a program to analyze the adequacy of existing
11	ventilation standards and guidelines to protect the public
12	and workers from indoor air contaminants.
13	(2) The Administrator shall—
14	(A) identify and describe ventilation standards
15	adopted by State and local governments and profes-
16	sional organizations, including the American Society
17	of Heating, Refrigerating and Air Conditioning En-
18	gineers;
19	(B) determine the adequacy of the standards
20	for protecting public health and promoting worker
21	productivity;
22	(C) assess the costs of compliance with such
23	standards;

(D) determine the degree to which such stand-

ards are being adopted and enforced;

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1	(E) identify the extent to which buildings are
2	being operated in a manner which achieves the
3	standards; and
4	(F) assess the potential for such standards to
5	complement controls over specific sources of con-
6	taminants in reducing indoor air contamination.
7	(3) The Administrator shall submit to the Congress,
8	within thirty-six months of the enactment of this Act a
9	report which shall—
10	(A) describe the ventilation program carried out
11	under this Act; and
12	(B) make recommendations concerning—
13	(i) the establishment of ventilation stand-
14	ards which protect public and worker health
15	and take comfort and energy conservation goals
16	into account; and
17	(ii) ensuring that adequate ventilation
18	standards are being adopted and that buildings
19	are being operated in a manner which achieves
20	the standards.
21	SEC. 7. INDOOR AIR CONTAMINANT HEALTH ADVISORIES.
22	(a) LIST OF CONTAMINANTS. (1) Within two hun-
23	dred and forty days after the date of enactment of this
24	Act, the Administrator shall prepare and publish in the
25	Federal Register a list of the contaminants (hereinafter

- 1 referred to as listed contaminants) that may occur or are
- 2 known to occur in indoor air at levels which may reason-
- 3 ably be expected to have an adverse impact on human
- 4 health. The list may include combinations or mixtures of
- 5 contaminants and may refer to such combinations or mix-
- 6 tures by a common name.
- 7 (2) The Administrator shall from time to time and
- 8 as necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act, but
- 9 not less often than biennially, review and revise such list
- 10 adding other contaminants pursuant to the requirements
- 11 of this Act.
- 12 (3) The list provided for in paragraph (1) of this sub-
- 13 section shall include, at a minimum: benzene, biological
- 14 contaminants, carbon monoxide, formaldehyde, lead,
- 15 methylene chloride, nitrogen oxide, particulate matter, as-
- 16 bestos, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, (PAHs), and
- 17 radon.
- 18 (4) In development of the list provided for in para-
- 19 graph (1) of this subsection or in revision of such list pur-
- 20 suant to paragraph (2), the Administrator shall consult
- 21 with the advisory panel provided for in subsection (c) of
- 22 this section and provide for public review and shall con-
- 23 sider public comment prior to issuance of a final list.
- 24 (5) The listing of contaminants under this subsection
- 25 is not an agency rulemaking. In considering objections

- 1 raised in any judicial or related action, the Administra-
- 2 tor's decision to list a particular contaminant shall be
- 3 upheld unless the objecting party can demonstrate that
- 4 the decision was arbitrary or capricious or otherwise not
- 5 in accordance with the law. The list of contaminants pre-
- 6 pared in accordance with this subsection shall not be con-
- 7 strued to indicate that those contaminants not listed are
- 8 safe for human exposure or without adverse health effect.
- 9 (6) Upon application of the Governor of a State show-
- 10 ing that a contaminant or potential contaminant in the
- 11 indoor air which is not listed pursuant to paragraph (1)
- 12 of this subsection may reasonably be anticipated to have
- 13 an adverse effect on human health as a result of its pres-
- 14 ence in the indoor air, the Administrator shall, within
- 15 ninety days, revise the list established by paragraph (1)
- 16 of this subsection to include such contaminant or publish
- 17 in the Federal Register the reasons for not making such
- 18 a revision.
- 19 (b) CONTAMINANT HEALTH ADVISORIES.—(1) The
- 20 Administrator shall, in consultation with the advisory
- 21 panel, provided for in subsection (c) of this section, and
- 22 after providing for public review and comment pursuant
- 23 to paragraph (6), publish advisory materials addressing
- 24 the adverse human health effects of listed contaminants.

1	(2) Such advisory materials shall, at a minimum, de-
2	scribe—
3	(A) the physical, chemical, biological, and radio-
4	logical properties of the contaminant;
5	(B) the adverse human health effects of the
6	contaminant in various indoor environments and in
7	various concentrations;
8	(C) and analysis of the risk posed by the con-
9	taminant to human health at the full range of con-
10	centration levels, including risk to subpopulations
11	which may be especially sensitive to exposure to the
12	contaminant;
13	(D) the extent to which the contaminant, or a
14	mixture of contaminants, is associated with a par-
15	ticular substance of material and emissions rates
16	which are expected to result in varying levels of con-
17	taminant concentration in indoor air;
18	(E) any Technology and Management Practice
19	Assessment Bulletin which is applicable to the con-
20	taminant and any actions which are identified for
21	the contaminant in the National Indoor Air Quality
22	Response Plan prepared pursuant to this Act; and
23	(F) any indoor air contaminant standards or
24	related action levels which are in effect under any
25	authority of a Federal statute or regulation, the au-

- 1 thority of State statutes or regulations, the authority
- 2 of any local government, or the authority of another
- 3 country, including standards or action levels sug-
- 4 gested by appropriate international organizations.
- 5 (2) Health advisories published pursuant to his sec-
- 6 tion shall in no way limit or restrict the application of
- 7 requirements or standards established under any other
- 8 Federal statute.
- 9 (3) The Administrator shall establish and utilize a
- 10 standard format of presentation of indoor air contaminant
- 11 health advisories. The format shall be designed to facili-
- 12 tate public understanding of the range of risks of exposure
- 13 to indoor air contaminants and shall include a summary
- 14 of the research and information concerning the contami-
- 15 nant which is understandable to public health profes-
- 16 sionals and to those who lack training in toxicology.
- 17 (4) The Administrator shall publish health advisories
- 18 for listed contaminants as expeditiously as possible. At a
- 19 minimum, the Administrator shall publish not less than
- 20 six advisories within eighteen months of the date of enact-
- 21 ment of this Act and shall publish an additional six
- 22 advisories within thirty-six months of the date of enact-
- 23 ment of this Act
- 24 (5) Health advisories shall be based on the most cur-
- 25 rent available scientific and related findings or informa-

- 1 tion and shall be reviewed, revised, and republished to re-
- 2 flect new scientific and related findings or information on
- 3 a periodic basis but not less frequently than every five
- 4 years.
- 5 (6) In development and revision of health advisories
- 6 pursuant to this subsection, the Administrator shall pro-
- 7 vide for public review and comment, including provision
- 8 of notice in the Federal Register of the intent to publish
- 9 a health advisory not less than ninety days prior to publi-
- 10 cation, and shall consider public comment prior to issu-
- 11 ance of an advisory.
- 12 (c) ADVISORY PANEL.—The Indoor Air Quality and
- 13 Total Human Exposure Committee of the Environmental
- 14 Protection Agency Science Advisory Board shall advise the
- 15 Administrator with respect to the implementation of this
- 16 section including, but not limited to, the listing of con-
- 17 taminants, the contaminants for which advisories should
- 18 be published, the order in which advisories should be pub-
- 19 lished, the content, quality, and format of advisory docu-
- 20 ments, and the revision of such documents. The Adminis-
- 21 trator shall provide that a representative of the Agency
- 22 for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, the Depart-
- 23 ment of Energy Office of Health and Environmental Re-
- 24 search, the National Institute for Occupational Safety and
- 25 Health, and the National Institute for Environmental

- 1 Health Sciences shall participate in the work of the Advi-
- 2 sory Panel as ex officio members.
- 3 SEC. 8. NATIONAL INDOOR AIR QUALITY RESPONSE PLAN.
- 4 (a) AUTHORITY.—(1) The Administrator shall, in co-
- 5 ordination with other appropriate Federal agencies, de-
- 6 velop and publish a national indoor air quality response
- 7 plan.
- 8 (2) The response plan shall provide for implementa-
- 9 tion of a range of response actions identified in sub-
- 10 sections (b) and (c) which will result in the reduction of
- 11 human exposure to indoor air contaminants listed pursu-
- 12 ant to section 7(a) of this Act and attainment, to the full-
- 13 est extent practicable, of indoor air contaminant levels
- 14 which are protective of human health.
- 15 (b) Existing Authority.—The Administrator, in
- 16 coordination with other appropriate Federal agencies,
- 17 shall include in the plans provided for in subsection (a)
- 18 of this section a description of specific response actions
- 19 to be implemented based on existing statutory authorities
- 20 provided in—
- 21 (1) the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.);
- 22 (2) the Toxic Substances Control Act (15)
- 23 U.S.C. 201 et seq.);
- 24 (3) the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and
- 25 Rodenticide Act (7 U.S.C. 136 et seq.);

1	(4) the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C.
2	300 et seq.);
3	(5) the authorities of the Consumer Product
4	Safety Commission;
5	(6) the authorities of the Occupational Safety
6	and Health Administration and the National Insti-
7	tute for Occupational Safety and Health; and
8	(7) other regulatory and related authorities pro-
9	vided under any other Federal statute.
10	In implementation of response actions pursuant to para-
11	graph (6) of this subsection the Assistant Secretary for
12	Occupational Safety and Health shall consult with rep-
13	resentatives of State and local governments and their em-
14	ployees with respect to States where the Occupational
15	Safety and Health Administration lacks jurisdiction over
16	State and local employees.
17	(c) Supporting Actings. The Administrator, in
18	coordination with other appropriate Federal agencies,
19	shall include in the plans provided for in subsection (a)
20	of this section a description of specific supporting actions
21	including, but not limited to—
22	(1) programs to disseminate technical informa-
23	tion to public health, design, and construction pro-
24	fessionals concerning the risks of exposure to indoor

1	air contaminants and methods and programs for re-
2	ducing exposures to such contaminants;
3	(2) development of guidance documents ad-
4	dressing individual contaminants, groups of contami-
5	nants, sources of contaminants, or types of buildings
6	or structures and providing information on measures
7	to reduce exposure to contaminants including—
8	(A) the estimated cost of such measures;
9	(B) the technologic feasibility of such
10	measures; and
11	(C) the effectiveness and efficiency of such
12	measures.
13	(3) education programs for the general public
14	concerning the health threats posed by indoor air
15	contaminants and appropriate individual response
16	actions;
17	(4) technical assistance including design and
18	implementation of training seminars for State and
19	local officials, private and professional firms, and
20	labor organizations dealing with indoor air pollution
21	and addressing topics such as monitoring, analysis,
22	mitigation, building management practices, ventila-
23	tion, health effects, public information and program
24	design;

- (5) development of model building codes, including ventilation rates, for various types of buildings designed to reduce levels of indoor air contaminants;
 - (6) identification of contaminants, or circumstances of contamination for which immediate action to protect public and worker health is necessary and appropriate and a description of the actions needed:
 - (7) identification of contaminants, or circumstances of contamination, where regulatory or statutory authority is not adequate to address an identified contaminant or circumstance of contamination and recommendation of legislation to provide needed authority;
 - (8) identification of contaminants, or circumstances of contamination, where continued reduction of contamination requires development of technology or technological mechanisms; and
 - (9) identification of remedies to "sick building syndrome", including proper design and maintenance of ventilation systems, building construction and remodeling practices, and safe practices for the application of pesticides, herbicides, and disinfectants, and a standardized protocol for investigating

1	and solving indoor air quality problems in sick build
2	ings.
3	(d) CONTENTS OF PLAN.—In describing specific ac-
4	tions to be taken under subsections (b) and (c) of this
5	section, the Administrator, in coordination with other ap-
6	propriate Federal agencies, shall—
7	(1) identify the health effects, and any contami-
8	nant or contaminants thought to cause health effects
9	to be addressed by a particular action and to the
10	fullest extent feasible, the relative contribution to in-
11	door air contamination from all sources of contami-
12	nation;
13	(2) identify the statutory basis for the action
14	(3) identify the schedule and process for imple-
15	mentation of the action;
16	(4) identify the Federal agency with jurisdiction
17	for the specific action which will implement the ac-
18	tion; and
19	(5) identify the financial resources needed to
20	implement the specific action and the source of these
21	resources.
22	(e) Schedule.—Response plans provided for in sub-
23	section (a) shall be submitted to Congress within twenty
24	four months of enactment of this title and biennially there
25	after.

- 1 (f) REVIEW.—(1) The Administrator shall provide for
- 2 public review and comment on the response plan provided
- 3 for in this section, including provision of notice in the Fed-
- 4 eral Register for public review and comment not less than
- 5 three months prior to submission to the Congress. The
- 6 Administrator shall include in the response plan a sum-
- 7 mary of public comments.
- 8 (2) The Administrator shall provide for the review
- 9 and comment on the response plan by the Council on In-
- 10 door Air Quality provided for under section 12 of this Act.
- 11 (g) Assessment of Monitoring and Mitigation
- 12 Services.—The Administrator shall include in the first
- 13 plan published pursuant to this section an assessment of
- 14 indoor air monitoring and mitigation services provided by
- 15 private firms and other organizations, including the range
- 16 of such services, the reliability and accuracy of such serv-
- 17 ices, and the relative costs of such services. The assess-
- 18 ment required by this subsection shall include a review and
- 19 analysis of options for oversight of indoor air monitoring
- 20 and mitigation firms and organizations, including registra-
- 21 tion, licensing, and certification of such firms and organi-
- 22 zations and options for imposing a user fee on such firms
- 23 and organizations.

1 SEC. 9. FEDERAL BUILDING RESPONSE PLAN AND DEM-

- 2 **ONSTRATION PROGRAM.**
- 3 (a) AUTHORITY.—The Administrator and the Admin-
- 4 istrator of the General Services Administration shall de-
- 5 velop and implement a program to respond to and reduce
- 6 indoor air contamination in Federal buildings and to dem-
- 7 onstrate methods of reducing indoor air contamination in
- 8 new Federal buildings.
- 9 (b) FEDERAL BUILDING RESPONSE PLAN.—(1) The
- 10 Administrator of the General Services Administration, in
- 11 consultation with the Administrator, the Assistant Sec-
- 12 retary for Occupational Safety and Health Administra-
- 13 tion, the Director, and affected Federal departments or
- 14 agencies shall prepare response plans addressing indoor
- 15 air quality in Federal buildings. The plans shall, to the
- 16 fullest extent practicable, be developed in conjunction with
- 17 response plans pursuant to section 8 of this Act.
- 18 (2) The response plan shall provide for implementa-
- 19 tion of a range of response actions which will result in
- 20 the reduction of human exposure to indoor air contami-
- 21 nants listed pursuant to section 7(a) of this Act, and at-
- 22 tainment, to the fullest extent practicable, of indoor air
- 23 contaminant concentration levels which are protective of
- 24 public and worker health.
- 25 (3) Federal building response plans provided for in
- 26 paragraph (1) of this subsection shall include—

- 1 (A) a list of all Federal buildings;
- (B) a description and schedule of general re-sponse actions including general building manage-ment practices, product purchase guidelines, air quality problem identification practices and methods, personnel training programs, and other actions to be implemented to reduce exposures to indoor air contaminants in those buildings listed in subparagraph (A);
 - (C) a list of individual Federal buildings listed in subparagraph (A) for which there is sufficient evidence of indoor air contamination or related employee health effects to warrant assessment of the building pursuant to section 14 of this Act and a schedule for development and submittal of building assessment proposals pursuant to section 14(d) of this Act;
 - (D) a description and schedule of specific response actions to be implemented in each specific building identified in subparagraph (C) and assessed pursuant to section 14 of this Act;
 - (E) an identification of the Federal agency responsible for funding and implementation of each response action identified in subparagraphs (B) and (D); and

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1	(F) an identification of the estimated costs of
2	each response action identified in subparagraphs (B)
3	and (D) and the source of these resources.
4	(4) The response plan provided for in this subsection
5	shall address each Federal building identified in para-
6	graph (3)(a), except that specific buildings may be ex-
7	empted from coverage under this subsection. Such build-
8	ings may be exempted on the grounds of—
9	(A) national security;
10	(B) anticipated demolition or termination of
11	Federal ownership within three years; and
12	(C) specialized use of a building which pre-
13	cludes necessary actions to reduce indoor air con-

tamination.
 (5) The plan provided for in subsection (b) shall be
 submitted to Congress within twenty-four months of en-

actment of this title and biennially thereafter.

- 18 (6) The Administrator of the General Services Ad19 ministration shall provide for public review and comment
 20 on the response plan provided for in this section, including
 21 provision of notice in the Federal Register not less than
 22 three months prior to submission to the Congress.
- 23 (7) The response plan shall include a summary of 24 public comments. The Council on Indoor Air Quality, pro-

1	vided for under section 12 of this Act, shall review and
2	comment on the plan.
3	(c) INDOOR AIR QUALITY RESERVE. (1) The Ad-
4	ministrator of the General Services Administration shall
5	reserve 0.5 per centum of any funds used for construction
6	of new Federal buildings for design and construction of
7	measures to reduce indoor air contaminant concentrations
8	within such buildings.
9	(2) Measures which may be funded with the reserve
10	provided for in this subsection may include, but are not
11	limited to—
12	(A) development and implementation of general
13	design principles intended to avoid or prevent con-
14	tamination of indoor air;
15	(B) design and construction of improved ven-
16	tilation techniques or equipment;
17	(C) development and implementation of product
18	purchasing guidelines;
19	(D) design and construction of contaminant de-
20	tection and response systems;
21	(E) development of building management guide-
22	lines and practices; and
23	(F) training in building and systems operations
24	for building management and maintenance person-
25	nel

- 1 (3) Upon completion of construction of each Federal
- 2 building covered by this section, the Administrator of the
- 3 General Services Administration shall file with the Admin-
- 4 istrator, with the Clearinghouse established under section
- 5 13 of this Act, and with the Council established under sec-
- 6 tion 12 of this Act, a report describing the uses made of
- 7 the reserve provided for in this subsection. Such report
- 8 shall be in sufficient detail to provide design and construc-
- 9 tion professionals with models and general plans of various
- 10 indoor air contaminant reduction measures adequate to
- 11 assess the appropriateness of such measures for applica-
- 12 tion in other buildings.
- 13 (4) The Administrator of the General Services Ad-
- 14 ministration, with the concurrence of the Administrator,
- 15 may exempt a planned Federal building from the require-
- 16 ments of this subsection if he finds that such exemption
- 17 is required on the grounds of national security or that the
- 18 intended use of the building is not compatible with the
- 19 authority of this section.
- 20 (d) New EPA Buildings.—Any new building con-
- 21 structed for use by the Environmental Protection Agency
- 22 as headquarters shall be designed, constructed, main-
- 23 tained, and operated as a model to demonstrate principles
- 24 and practices for protection of indoor air quality.

- 1 (e) Building Comments.—(1) The Administrator
- 2 of the General Services Administration, in consultation
- 3 with the Administrator, the Assistant Secretary for Occu-
- 4 pational Safety and Health Administration, and the Direc-
- 5 tor, shall provide, by regulation, a method and format for
- 6 filing and responding to comments and complaints con-
- 7 cerning indoor air quality in Federal buildings by workers
- 8 in such buildings and by the public. The procedure for
- 9 filing and responding to worker complaints shall supple-
- 10 ment and not diminish or supplant existing practices or
- 11 procedures established under the Occupational Safety and
- 12 Health Act and executive orders pertaining to health and
- 13 safety for Federal employees.
- 14 (2) A listing of each such filing and an analysis of
- 15 such filings shall be included in each response plan pre-
- 16 pared pursuant to this section. Such listing shall preserve
- 17 the confidentiality of individuals making filings under this
- 18 section. Such listing shall preserve the confidentiality of
- 19 the individuals making filings under this section.
- 20 (3) Regulations implementing this subsection shall be
- 21 promulgated at the earliest possible date, but not later
- 22 than twenty-four months from the date of enactment of
- 23 this title.
- 24 (f) Building Ventilation and Management
- 25 Training. (1) Within six months of the date of enact-

- 1 ment of this title the Administrator of the General Serv-
- 2 ices Administration shall designate, or require that a les-
- 3 see designate, an Indoor Air Quality Coordinator for each
- 4 Federal building which is owned or leased by the General
- 5 Services Administration. An Indoor Air Quality Coordina-
- 6 tor shall not serve more than one building.
- 7 (2) Within forty-eight months of the date of enact-
- 8 ment of this title, each Indoor Air Quality Coordinator
- 9 shall complete the indoor air training course operated pur-
- 10 suant to section 6(b) of this Act. After thirty-six months
- 11 from the date of enactment of this title, each newly des-
- 12 ignated Indoor Air Quality Coordinator shall complete the
- 13 indoor air training course within twelve months of des-
- 14 ignation.
- 15 (3) In any case where the Administrator of the Gen-
- 16 eral Services Administration finds that a lessee has failed
- 17 to designate and train an Indoor Air Quality Coordinator
- 18 pursuant to the requirements of this Act, the Adminis-
- 19 trator of the General Services Administration shall not re-
- 20 establish a lease for such building.
- 21 SEC. 10. STATE AND LOCAL INDOOR AIR QUALITY PRO-
- 22 GRAMS.
- 23 (a) Management and Assessment Strategy
- 24 DEMONSTRATION. (1) The Governor of a State may
- 25 apply to the Administrator for a grant to support dem-

- onstration of the development and implementation of a management strategy and assessment with respect to indoor air quality within such State. (2) State indoor air quality management strategies 4 shall— (A) identify a lead agency and provide an insti-6 7 tutional framework for protection of indoor air qual-8 ity; (B) identify and describe existing programs, 9 10 controls or related activities concerning indoor air 11 quality within State agencies including regulations, 12 educational programs, assessment programs, or 13 other activities: 14 (C) identify and describe existing programs, 15 controls, or related activities concerning indoor air 16 quality of local and other sub-State agencies and as-17 sure coordination among local, State, and Federal 18 agencies involved in indoor air quality activities in 19 the State: and 20 (D) assure coordination of indoor air quality
- 23 (3) State indoor air quality assessment programs
 24 shall—

programs with ambient air quality programs and re-

lated activities.

21

1	(A) identify indoor air contaminants of concern
2	and, to the extent practicable, assess the seriousness
3	and the extent of indoor air contamination by con-
4	taminants listed in section 7(a) of this Act;
5	(B) identify the classes or types of buildings or
6	other indoor environments in which indoor air con-
7	taminants pose the most serious threat to human
8	health;
9	(C) if applicable, identify geographic areas in
10	the State where there is a reasonable likelihood of
11	indoor air contamination as a result of the presence
12	of contaminants in the ambient air or the existence
13	of sources of a contaminant;
14	(D) identify methods and procedures for indoor
15	air contaminant assessment and monitoring;
16	(E) provide for periodic assessments of indoor
17	air quality and identification of indoor air quality
18	changes and trends; and
19	(F) establish methods to provide information
20	concerning indoor air contamination to the public
21	and to educate the public and interested groups, in
22	cluding building owners and design and engineering
23	professionals, about indoor air contamination.
24	(4) As part of a management strategy and assess-

25 ment pursuant to this subsection, the applicant may de-

- 1 velop contaminant action levels, guidance, or standards
- 2 and may draw on health advisories developed pursuant to
- 3 section 7 of this Act.
- 4 (5) States which are selected to demonstrate the de-
- 5 velopment of management and assessment strategies shall
- 6 provide a management strategy and assessment pursuant
- 7 to paragraphs (2) and (3) to the Administrator within
- 8 thirty-six months of selection and shall certify to the Ad-
- 9 ministrator that the strategy and assessment meet the re-
- 10 quirements of this Act.
- 11 (6) States shall provide for public review and com-
- 12 ment on the management strategy and assessment prior
- 13 to submission of such strategy and assessment to the Ad-
- 14 ministrator.
- 15 (b) RESPONSE PROGRAMS. (1) A Governor of a
- 16 State or the executive officer of a local air pollution control
- 17 agency may apply to the Administrator for grant assist-
- 18 ance to develop a response program designed to reduce
- 19 human exposure to an indoor air contaminant or contami-
- 20 nants in the State, or in a specific class or type of building
- 21 in that State, or in a specific geographic area of that
- 22 State.
- 23 (2) A response program shall—
- 24 (A) address a contaminant or contaminants list-
- ed pursuant to section 7(a) of this Act;

1	(B) identify existing data and information con-
2	cerning the contaminant or contaminants to be ad-
3	dressed, the class or type of building to be ad-
4	dressed, and the specific geographic area to be ad-
5	dressed;
6	(C) describe and schedule the specific actions to
7	be taken to reduce human exposure to the identified
8	contaminant or contaminants including the adoption
9	and enforcement of any ventilation standards;
10	(D) identify the State or local agency or public
11	organization which will implement the response ac-
12	tions;
13	(E) identify the Federal, State, and local finan-
14	cial resources to be used to implement the response
15	program; and
16	(F) provide for the assessment of the effective-
17	ness of the response program.
18	(3) As part of a response program pursuant to this
19	subsection, an applicant may develop contaminant action
20	levels, guidance, or standards based on health advisories
21	developed pursuant to section 7 of this Act.
22	(4) As part of a response program pursuant to this
23	subsection, an applicant may develop a standard establish-

24 ing a ventilation rate or rates for a class or classes of

- 1 buildings including development assessment and compli-
- 2 ance programs needed to implement the standard.
- 3 (5) As part of the response program pursuant to this
- 4 subsection, an applicant may develop a response plan ad-
- 5 dressing indoor air quality in State and local government
- 6 buildings. Such plans shall, to the fullest extent prac-
- 7 ticable, be consistent with response plans developed pursu-
- 8 ant to section 9 of this Act.
- 9 (c) Grant Management.—(1) Grants under sub-
- 10 section (a)(1) of this subsection shall not be less than
- 11 \$75,000 for each fiscal year.
- 12 (2) In selecting States for demonstration and imple-
- 13 mentation of management strategies and assessments
- 14 under subsection (a)(1) the Administrator shall con-
- 15 sider—
- 16 (A) the previous experience of the State in ad-
- 17 dressing indoor air quality issues;
- 18 (B) the seriousness of the indoor air quality is-
- 19 sues identified by the State; and
- 20 (C) the potential for demonstration of innova-
- 21 tive management or assessment measures which may
- be of use to other States.
- 23 (3) In selecting States for demonstration of manage-
- 24 ment strategies and assessments under subsection (a)(1),
- 25 the Administrator shall focus resources to assure that suf-

- 52 ficient funds are available to selected States to provide for the development of comprehensive and thorough management strategies and assessments in each selected State and to adequately demonstrate implementation of such strategies and assessments. (4) Grants under subsection (b)(1) of this section 6 shall not exceed \$250,000 per fiscal year and shall be 8 available to the State for a period of not to exceed three 9 years. 10 (5) In selecting response programs developed under subsection (b) for grant assistance, the Administrator shall consider— 12 (A) the potential for the response program to 13 14 bring about reductions in indoor air contaminant 15 levels:
 - (B) the contaminants to be addressed, giving priority to contaminants for which health advisories have been developed pursuant to section 207 of this title:
 - (C) the type of building to be addressed, giving priority to building types in which substantial human exposures to indoor air contaminants occur;
- (D) the potential for development of innovative 23 24 response measures or methods which may be of use

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- to other States or local air pollution control agen-
- 2 cies; and
- 3 (E) the State indoor air quality management
- 4 strategy and assessment, giving priority to States
- 5 with complete indoor air management strategies and
- 6 assessments.
- 7 (6) The Federal share of grants under subsections
- 8 (a) and (b) of this section shall not exceed 75 per centum
- 9 of the costs incurred in demonstration and implementation
- 10 of such activities and shall be made on the condition that
- 11 the non-Federal share is provided from non-Federal funds.
- 12 (7) Funds granted pursuant to subsections (a) and
- 13 (b) of this section in a fiscal year shall remain available
- 14 for obligation for the next fiscal year in which obligated
- 15 and for the next following fiscal year.
- 16 (8) No grant shall be made under this section in any
- 17 fiscal year to a State or local air pollution control agency
- 18 which in the preceding year received a grant under this
- 19 section unless the Administrator determines that such
- 20 agency satisfactorily implemented such grant activities in
- 21 such preceding fiscal year.
- 22 (9) States and air pollution control agencies shall
- 23 provide such information in applications for grant assist-
- 24 ance and pertaining to grant funded activities as the Ad-
- 25 ministrator requires.

1 SEC. 11. OFFICE OF INDOOR AIR QUALITY.

2	(a) ESTABLISHMENT. The Administrator shall es-
3	tablish an Office of Indoor Air Quality within the Office
4	of Air and Radiation at the Environmental Protection
5	Agency.
6	(b) RESPONSIBILITIES. The Office of Indoor Air
7	Quality shall—
8	(1) list indoor air contaminants and develop
9	health advisories pursuant to section 7 of this Act;
10	(2) develop national indoor air quality response
11	plans as provided for in section 8 of this Act;
12	(3) manage Federal grant assistance provided
13	to air pollution control agencies under section 10 of
14	this Act;
15	(4) assure the coordination of Federal statutes
16	and programs administered by the Agency relating
17	to indoor air quality and reduce duplication or in-
18	consistencies among these programs;
19	(5) work with other Federal agencies, including
20	the Occupational Safety and Health Administration
21	and the National Institute for Occupational Safety
22	and Health, to assure the effective coordination of
23	programs related to indoor air quality; and
24	(6) work with public interest groups, labor or-
25	ganizations, and the private sector in development of
26	information related to indoor air quality including

1	the health threats of human exposure to indoor air
2	contaminants, the development of technologies and
3	methods to control such contaminants, and the de-
4	velopment of programs to reduce contaminant con-
5	centrations.
6	SEC. 12. COUNCIL ON INDOOR AIR QUALITY.
7	(a) AUTHORITY. There is established a Council on
8	Indoor Air Quality.
9	(b) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Council on Indoor Air
10	Quality shall—
11	(1) provide for the full and effective coordina-
12	tion of Federal agency activities relating to indoor
13	air quality;
14	(2) provide a forum for resolution of conflicts
15	or inconsistencies in policies or programs related to
16	indoor air quality;
17	(3) review and comment on the national indoor
18	air response program developed pursuant to section
19	208 of this title and the Federal Building Response
20	Plan developed pursuant to section 9(b); and
21	(4) prepare a report to Congress pursuant to
22	subsection (d) of this subsection.
23	(c) Organization. (1) The Council on Indoor Air
24	Quality shall include senior representatives of Federal

1	agencies involved in indoor air quality programs includ-
2	ing_
3	(A) the Environmental Protection Agency;
4	(B) the Occupational Safety and Health Admin-
5	istration;
6	(C) the National Institute of Occupational Safe-
7	ty and Health;
8	(D) the Department of Health and Human
9	Services;
10	(E) the Department of Housing and Urban
11	Development;
12	(F) the Department of Energy;
13	(C) the Department of Transportation;
14	(H) the Consumer Product Safety Commission;
15	and
16	(I) the General Services Administration.
17	(2) The representative of the Environmental Protec-
18	tion Agency shall chair the Council in the two years follow-
19	ing enactment of this Act. In each subsequent year, mem-
20	bers of the Council shall select the chair for that year.
21	(3) The Council shall be served by a staff to include
22	an Executive Director and not less than three full-time
23	equivalent employees.
24	(d) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—(1) The Council shall
25	submit to the Congress, within eighteen months of enact-

1	ment of this title, and biennially thereafter, a report which
2	shall
3	(A) describe and assess the seriousness, extent,
4	and characteristics of indoor air contamination
5	throughout the country;
6	(B) summarize the major research issues con-
7	cerning the protection of indoor air quality, describe
8	the research accomplishments of Federal agencies
9	over the previous two years, and provide an agenda
10	of indoor air quality research for individual Federal
11	agencies over a three-year period;
12	(C) summarize actions taken pursuant to this
13	title over the previous year, including publication of
14	health advisories, implementation of national and
15	Federal building response plans, and assistance to
16	States;
17	(D) provide a general description of the activi-
18	ties to be conducted by Federal agencies to address
19	indoor air quality problems over the following three-
20	year period; and
21	(E) make recommendations for any actions
22	needed to assure the quality of indoor air, including
23	recommendations relating to institutional structures,

funding, and legislation.

- 1 (2) The Council shall provide for public review and
- 2 comment on the report required by this subsection.
- 3 SEC. 13. INDOOR AIR QUALITY INFORMATION CLEARING-
- 4 HOUSE.
- 5 (1) The Administrator is authorized and directed to
- 6 establish a national indoor air quality clearinghouse to be
- 7 used to disseminate indoor air quality information to other
- 8 Federal agencies, State, and local governments, and pri-
- 9 vate organizations and individuals.
- 10 (2) The clearinghouse shall be a repository for reli-
- 11 able indoor air quality related information to be collected
- 12 from and made available to government agencies and pri-
- 13 vate organizations and individuals. At a minimum, the
- 14 clearinghouse established by this section shall make avail-
- 15 able reports, programs, and materials developed pursuant
- 16 to the requirements of this Act.
- 17 (3) The clearinghouse shall operate a toll-free "hot-
- 18 line" on indoor air quality which shall be available to pro-
- 19 vide to the public general information about indoor air
- 20 quality and general guidance concerning response to in-
- 21 door air quality contamination problems.
- 22 (4) The Administrator may provide for the design,
- 23 development, and implementation of the clearinghouse
- 24 through a contractual agreement with a nonprofit organi-
- 25 zation.

SEC. 14. BUILDING ASSESSMENT DEMONSTRATION.

2		$\Lambda_{\text{LITHODITV}}$	(1)	Tha	Director	Λf	tha	Mational
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- 3 Institute for Occupational Safety and Health shall, in con-
- 4 sultation with the Administrator, implement a Building
- 5 Assessment Demonstration Program to support develop-
- 6 ment of methods, techniques, and protocols for assessment
- 7 of indoor air contamination in nonresidential,
- 8 nonindustrial buildings and to provide assistance and
- 9 guidance to building owners and occupants on measures
- 10 to reduce indoor air contamination.
- 11 (2) In implementation of this section, the Director
- 12 shall have the authority to conduct on-site assessments of
- 13 individual buildings, including Federal, State, and munici-
- 14 pal buildings.
- 15 (3) Nothing in this section shall in any way limit or
- 16 constrain existing authorities pursuant to the Occupa-
- 17 tional Safety and Health Act of 1970 (29 U.S.C. 651).
- 18 (b) ASSESSMENT ELEMENTS.—Assessments of indi-
- 19 viduals buildings conducted pursuant to this section shall,
- 20 at a minimum, provide—
- 21 (1) an identification of suspected contaminants
- in the air in the building and the level of such con-
- 23 taminants;
- 24 (2) an assessment of the probable sources of
- 25 contaminants in the air in the building;

1	(3) a review of the nature and extent of health
2	concerns and symptoms identified by building occu-
3	pants;
4	(4) an assessment of the probable association of
5	indoor air contaminants with the health and related
6	concerns of building occupants including assessment
7	of occupational and environmental factors which
8	may relate to the health concerns;
9	(5) identification of appropriate measures to
10	control contaminants in the air in the building, to
11	reduce the concentration levels of contaminants, and
12	to reduce exposure to contaminants; and
13	(6) evaluation of the effectiveness of response
14	measures in control and reduction of contaminants
15	and contaminant levels, the change in occupant
16	health concerns and symptoms, the approximate
17	costs of such measures, and any additional response
18	measures which may reduce occupant's health con-
19	cerns.
20	(c) ASSESSMENT REPORTS. (1) The Director shall
21	prepare
22	(A) a preliminary report of each building as-
23	sessment which shall document findings concerning
24	assessment elements in paragraphs (1) through (5)

of subsection (b); and

- 1 (B) a final report which shall provide an overall
 2 summary of the building assessment including infor3 mation on the effectiveness and cost of response
- 4 measures, and the potential for application of re-
- 5 sponse measures to other buildings.
- 6 (2) Preliminary assessment reports shall be prepared
- 7 not later than one hundred and eighty days after the selec-
- 8 tion of a building for assessment. Final assessment reports
- 9 shall be prepared not later than one hundred and eighty
- 10 days after completion of the preliminary report.
- 11 (3) Preliminary and final reports shall be made avail-
- 12 able to building owners, occupants, and the authorized
- 13 representatives of occupants.
- 14 (d) Building Assessment Proposal.—(1) The Di-
- 15 rector shall consider individual buildings for assessment
- 16 under this section in response to a proposal identifying
- 17 the building and the building owner and providing prelimi-
- 18 nary, background information about the nature of the in-
- 19 door air contamination, previous response to air contami-
- 20 nation problems, and the characteristics, occupancy, and
- 21 uses of the building.
- 22 (2) Building assessment proposals may be submitted
- 23 by a building owner or occupants or the authorized rep-
- 24 resentatives of building occupants, including the author-
- 25 ized representatives of employees working in a building.

1	(e) Building Assessment Selection.—(1) In se-
2	lection of buildings to be assessed under this section the
3	Director shall consider—
4	(A) the seriousness and extent of apparent in-
5	door air contamination and human health effects of
6	such contamination;
7	(B) the proposal for a building assessment sub-
8	mitted pursuant to subsection (d) of this section;
9	(C) the views and comments of the building
10	owners;
11	(D) the potential for the building assessment to
12	expand knowledge of building assessment methods
13	including identification of contaminants, assessment
14	of sources, and development of response measures;
15	and
16	(E) the listing of a building pursuant to sub-
17	paragraph (C) of section 9(b)(3).
18	(2) The Director shall provide a preliminary response
19	and review of building assessment proposals to applicants
20	and the applicable building owner within sixty days of re-
21	ceipt of a proposal and, to the extent practicable, shall
22	provide a final decision concerning selection of a proposal
23	within one hundred and twenty days of submittal.
24	(f) Building Assessment Support.—(1) The Di-
25	rector may enter into agreements with private individuals,

- 1 firms, State and local governments, or academic institu-
- 2 tions for services and related assistance in conduct of as-
- 3 sessments under the authority of this section.
- 4 (2) The Director may enter into agreements with
- 5 other Federal agencies for the assignment of Federal em-
- 6 ployees to a specific building assessment project for peri-
- 7 ods of up to one hundred and eighty days.
- 8 (g) SUMMARY REPORT. (1) The Director shall pro-
- 9 vide, on an annual basis, a report on the implementation
- 10 of this section to the Administrator of the Environmental
- 11 Protection Agency and to the Council on Indoor Air Qual-
- 12 ity established pursuant to section 12 of this Act.
- 13 (2) The Director shall, from time to time and in con-
- 14 sultation with the Administrator, publish general reports
- 15 containing materials, information, and general conclusions
- 16 concerning assessments conducted pursuant to this sec-
- 17 tion. Such reports may address concerns related to reme-
- 18 diation of indoor air contamination problems, assessment
- 19 of health related concerns, and prevention of such prob-
- 20 lems through improved design, materials and product
- 21 specifications, and management practices.
- 22 (3) Reports prepared pursuant to this subsection and
- 23 subsection (c) of this section shall be provided to the In-
- 24 door Air Quality Information Clearinghouse provided for
- 25 in section 13 of this Act and, to the extent practicable,

- 1 such reports shall be made available to architectural, de-
- 2 sign and engineering firms and to organizations represent-
- 3 ing such firms.

4 SEC. 15. STATE AND FEDERAL AUTHORITY.

- 5 (a) GENERAL AUTHORITY.—Nothing in this title
- 6 shall be construed, interpreted, or applied to preempt, dis-
- 7 place, or supplant any other State or Federal law, whether
- 8 statutory or common or any local ordinance.
- 9 (b) Occupational Safety and Health.—In exer-
- 10 cising any authority under this title, the Administrator
- 11 shall not, for purposes of section 4(b)(1) of the Occupa-
- 12 tional Safety and Health Act of 1970 (29 U.S.C.
- 13 653(b)(1)), be deemed to be exercising statutory authority
- 14 to prescribe or enforce standards or regulations affecting
- 15 occupational safety and health.

16 **SEC. 16. AUTHORIZATIONS.**

- 17 (a) For the purpose of carrying out sections 5, 6, and
- 18 7 of this Act there is authorized to be appropriated
- 19 \$20,000,000 for each of the fiscal years ending September
- 20 30, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, and 1998. Of such sums ap-
- 21 propriated, one quarter shall be reserved for implementa-
- 22 tion of section 7 of this Act and one quarter shall be re-
- 23 served for implementation of section 5(c) of this Act and
- 24 \$1,000,000 shall be reserved for implementation of section
- 25 6(b) of this Act.

- 1 (b) For the purpose of carrying out section 8, 9, 11,
- 2 and 13 of this Act there is authorized to be appropriated
- 3 \$10,000,000 for each of the fiscal years ending September
- 4 30, 1994, 1995, 1996, and 1997, and 1998. Of such sums
- 5 appropriated, one-fifth shall be reserved for implementa-
- 6 tion of section 13 and one-fifth shall be reserved for imple-
- 7 mentation of section 9.
- 8 (c) For the purpose of carrying out section 10 of this
- 9 Act, there is authorized to be appropriated \$12,000,000
- 10 for each of the fiscal years ending September 30, 1994,
- 11 1995, 1996, 1997, and 1998. Of such sums appropriated,
- 12 one third shall be reserved for the purpose of carrying out
- 13 section 10(b) of this Act.
- 14 (d) For the purpose of carrying out section 12 of this
- 15 Act there is authorized to be appropriated \$1,500,000 for
- 16 each fiscal year ending September 30, 1994, 1995, 1996,
- 17 1997, and 1998.
- (e) For the purpose of carrying out section 14 of this
- 19 Act there is authorized to be appropriated \$5,000,000 for
- 20 each of the fiscal years ending September 30, 1994, 1995,
- 21 1996, 1997, and 1998.
- 22 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE AND TABLE OF CONTENTS.
- 23 (a) Short Title.—This Act may be cited as the "In-
- 24 door Air Quality Act of 1993".

(b) Table of Contents of this 1 Act is as follows: Sec. 1. Short title and table of contents. Sec. 2. Findings. Sec. 3. Purposes. Sec. 4. Definitions. Sec. 5. Indoor air quality research. Sec. 6. Management practices, voluntary partnership programs, and ventilation standards. Sec. 7. Indoor air contaminant health advisories. Sec. 8. National indoor air quality response plan. Sec. 9. Federal building response plan and demonstration program. Sec. 10. State and local indoor air quality programs. Sec. 11. Office of Radiation and Indoor Air. Sec. 12. Council on Indoor Air Quality. Sec. 13. Indoor air quality information clearinghouse. Sec. 14. Building assessment demonstration. Sec. 15. State and Federal authority. Sec. 16. Authorization of appropriations. 3 SEC. 2. FINDINGS. Congress finds that— 4 (1) Americans spend up to 90 percent of a day 5 indoors and, as a result, have a significant potential 6 7 for exposure to contaminants in the air indoors; (2) exposure to indoor air contamination occurs 8 in workplaces, schools, public buildings, residences, 9 and transportation vehicles; 10 (3) recent scientific studies indicate that pollut-11 12 ants in the indoor air include radon, asbestos, volatile organic chemicals (including formaldehyde and ben-13 14 zene), combustion byproducts (including carbon monoxide and nitrogen oxides), metals and gases (includ-15

ing lead, chlorine, and ozone), respirable particles, bi-

1	ological contaminants, microorganisms, and other
2	contaminants;
3	(4) a number of contaminants found in both am-
4	bient air and indoor air may occur at higher con-
5	centrations in indoor air than in outdoor air;
6	(5) indoor air pollutants pose serious threats to
7	public health (including cancer, respiratory illness,
8	multiple chemical sensitivities, skin and eye irrita-
9	tion, and related effects);
10	(6) up to 15 percent of the population of the
11	United States may have heightened sensitivity to
12	chemicals and related substances found in the air in-
13	doors;
14	(7) radon is among the most harmful indoor air
15	pollutants and is estimated to cause between 5,000
16	and 20,000 lung cancer deaths each year;
17	(8) other selected indoor air pollutants are esti-
18	mated to cause between 3,500 and 6,500 additional
19	cancer cases per year;
20	(9) indoor air contamination is estimated to
21	cause significant increases in medical costs and de-
22	clines in work productivity;
23	(10) as many as 20 percent of office workers
24	may be exposed to environmental conditions mani-

fested as "sick building syndrome";

- 1 (11) sources of indoor air pollution include con-2 ventional ambient air pollution sources, building ma-3 terials, consumer and commercial products, combus-4 tion appliances, indoor application of pesticides, and 5 other sources;
 - (12) there is not an adequate effort by Federal agencies to conduct research on the seriousness and extent of indoor air contamination, to identify the health effects of indoor air contamination, and to develop control technologies, education programs, and other methods of reducing human exposure to the contamination;
 - (13) there is not an adequate effort by Federal agencies to develop response plans to reduce human exposure to indoor air contaminants and there is a need for improved coordination of the activities of these agencies;
 - (14) there is not an adequate effort by Federal agencies to develop methods, techniques, and protocols for assessment of indoor air contamination in non-residential, non-industrial buildings and to provide guidance on measures to respond to contamination; and
 - (15) State governments can make significant contributions to the effective reduction of human expo-

sure to indoor air contaminants and the Federal Government should assist States in development of programs to reduce exposures to the contaminants.

4 SEC. 3. PURPOSES.

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- The purposes of this Act are to—
 - (1) develop and coordinate through the Environmental Protection Agency and at other departments and agencies of the United States a comprehensive program of research and development that addresses the seriousness and extent of indoor air contamination, the human health effects of indoor air contaminants, and the technological and other methods of reducing human exposure to the contaminants;
 - (2) establish a process under which the existing authorities of Federal laws will be directed and focused to ensure the full and effective application of the authorities to reduce human exposure to indoor air contaminants where appropriate;
 - (3) provide support to State governments to demonstrate and develop indoor air quality management strategies, assessments, and response programs; and
 - (4) authorize activities to ensure the general coordination of indoor air quality-related activity, provide for reports on indoor air quality to Congress, provide for assessments of indoor air contamination

- in specific buildings by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, ensure that data and information on indoor air quality issues is available to interested parties, provide training, education, information, and technical assistance to the public and private sector, and for other purposes. **SEC. 4. DEFINITIONS.**
- 8 As used in this Act:
- 9 (1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term "Adminis-10 trator" means the Administrator of the Environ-11 mental Protection Agency.
- 12 (2) Administration.—The term "Administra-13 tion" means the Occupational Safety and Health Ad-14 ministration.
 - (3) AGENCY.—The term "Agency" means the Environmental Protection Agency.
- 17 (4) DIRECTOR.—The term "Director" means the 18 Director of the National Institute of Occupational 19 Safety and Health.
- 20 (5) FEDERAL AGENCY.—The term "Federal agen21 cy" or "agency of the United States" means any de22 partment, agency or other instrumentality of the Fed23 eral Government, including any independent agency
 24 or establishment of the Federal Government or govern25 ment corporation.

- (6) Federal Building.—The term "Federal 1 2 building" means any building that is used primarily as an office building, school, hospital, or residence 3 that is owned, leased, or operated by any Federal 4 5 agency and is over 10,000 square feet in area, any building occupied by the Library of Congress, the 6 7 White House, or the Vice Presidential residence, and any building that is included in the definition of 8 Capitol Buildings under section 193m(1) of title 40, 9 United States Code. 10
 - (7) Indoor.—The term "indoor" means the enclosed portions of buildings, including nonindustrial workplaces, public buildings, Federal buildings, schools, commercial buildings, and residences, and the occupied portions of vehicles.
 - (8) Indoor air contaminant" means any solid, liquid, semidoor air contaminant" means any solid, liquid, semisolid, dissolved solid, biological organism, aerosol, or gaseous material, including combinations or mixtures of substances, known to occur in indoor air that may reasonably be anticipated to have an adverse effect on human health.
 - (9) Local air pollution control agency" means any city, county, or other local government authority

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- charged with the responsibility for implementing programs or enforcing laws or ordinances relating to the prevention and control of air pollution, including indoor air pollution.
- 5 (10) Local Education agency.—The term 6 "local education agency" means any educational 7 agency as defined in section 198 of the Elementary 8 and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 9 3381).

10 SEC. 5. INDOOR AIR QUALITY RESEARCH.

- 11 (a) AUTHORITY.—
- (1) In General.—The Administrator shall, in 12 coordination with other appropriate Federal agencies, 13 establish a national research, development, and dem-14 15 onstration program to ensure the quality of air in-16 doors. As part of the program, the Administrator 17 shall promote the coordination and acceleration of re-18 search, investigations, experiments, demonstrations, 19 surveys, and studies relating to the causes, sources, ef-20 fects, extent, prevention, detection, and correction of contamination of indoor air. 21
 - (2) Duties of administrator.—In carrying out this section, the Administrator is authorized, subject to the availability of appropriations, to—

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1	(A) collect and make available to the public,
2	through publications and other appropriate
3	means, the results of research, development, and
4	demonstration activities conducted pursuant to
5	this section;
6	(B) conduct research, development, and
7	demonstration activities and cooperate with
8	other Federal agencies, State and local govern-
9	ment entities, interstate and regional agencies,
10	other public agencies and authorities, nonprofit
11	institutions and organizations, and other persons
12	in the preparation and conduct of the research,
13	development, and demonstration activities;
14	(C) make grants to States or local govern-
15	ment entities, other public agencies and authori-
16	ties, nonprofit institutions and organizations,
17	and other persons;
18	(D) enter into contracts or cooperative
19	agreements with public agencies and authorities,
20	nonprofit institutions and organizations, and
21	other persons;
22	(E) conduct studies, including epidemiolog-
23	ical studies, of the effects of indoor air contami-
24	nants or potential contaminants on mortality

and morbidity and clinical and laboratory stud-

1	ies on the immunologic, biochemical, physio-
2	logical, and toxicological effects (including the
3	carcinogenic, teratogenic, mutagenic, cardio-
4	vascular, and neurotoxic effects) of indoor air
5	contaminants or potential contaminants;
6	(F) develop and disseminate information
7	documents on indoor air contaminants describ-
8	ing the nature and characteristics of the con-
9	taminants in various concentrations;
10	(G) develop effective and practical processes,
11	protocols, methods, and techniques for the pre-
12	vention, detection, and correction of indoor air
13	contamination and work with the private sector,
14	other governmental entities, and schools and uni-
15	versities to encourage the development of innova-
16	tive techniques to improve indoor air quality;
17	(H) construct such facilities, employ such
18	staff, and provide such equipment as are nec-
19	essary to carry out this section;
20	(I) call conferences concerning the potential
21	or actual contamination of indoor air giving op-
22	portunity for interested persons to be heard and

present papers at the conferences;

1	(J) utilize, on a reimbursable basis, facili-
2	ties and personnel of existing Federal scientific
3	laboratories and research centers;
4	(K) acquire secret processes, technical data,
5	inventions, patent applications, patents, licenses,
6	and an interest in lands, plants, equipment and
7	facilities, and other property rights, by purchase,
8	license, lease, or donation, and if the Adminis-
9	trator expects or intends that research conducted
10	pursuant to this subsection will primarily affect
11	worker safety and health, the Administrator shall
12	consult with the Assistant Secretary of Occupa-
13	tional Safety and Health and the Director; and
14	(L) conduct research, development, and
15	demonstration activities through nonprofit insti-
16	tutions on the use of indoor foliage as a method
17	to reduce indoor air pollution.
18	(b) Program Requirements.—The Administrator,
19	in coordination with other appropriate Federal agencies,
20	shall conduct, assist, or facilitate research, investigations,
21	studies, surveys, or demonstrations with respect to the fol-
22	lowing:
23	(1) The effects on human health of contaminants
24	or combinations of contaminants (whether natural or
25	anthropogenic) at various levels including additive,

- cumulative, and synergistic effects on populations both with and without heightened sensitivity that are found or are likely to be found in indoor air.
 - (2) The exposure of persons to contaminants that are found in indoor air (including exposure to the substances from sources other than indoor air contamination, including drinking water, diet, or other exposures).
 - (3) The identification of populations at increased risk of illness from exposure to indoor air contaminants and assessment of the extent and characteristics of the exposure.
 - (4) The exposure of persons to contaminants in buildings of different classes or types, and in vehicles, and assessment of the association of particular contaminants and particular building classes or types and vehicles.
 - (5) The identification of building classes or types and design features or characteristics that increase the likelihood of exposure to indoor air contaminants.
 - (6) The identification of the sources of indoor air contaminants, including association of contaminants with outdoor sources, building or vehicle design, classes or types of products, building management prac-

- tices, equipment operation practices, building mate rials, and related factors.
 - (7) The assessment of relationships between contaminant concentration levels in ambient air and the contaminant concentration levels in the indoor air.
 - (8) The development of methods and techniques for characterizing and modeling indoor air movement and flow within buildings or vehicles, including the transport and dispersion of contaminants in the indoor air.
 - (9) The assessment of the fate, including degradation and transformation, of particular contaminants in indoor air.
 - (10) The development of methods and techniques to characterize the association of contaminants, the levels of contaminants, and the potential for contamination of new construction with climate, building location, seasonal change, soil and geologic formations, and related factors.
 - (11) The assessment of indoor air quality in facilities of local education agencies and buildings used as child care facilities and development of measures and techniques for control of indoor air contamination in the buildings.

- 1 (12) The development of protocols, methods, tech2 niques, and instruments for sampling indoor air to
 3 determine the presence and level of contaminants, in4 cluding sample collection and the storage of samples
 5 before analysis and development of methods to im6 prove the efficiency and reduce the cost of analysis.
 - (13) The development of air quality sampling methods and instruments that are inexpensive and easy to use and may be used by the general public.
 - (14) The development of control technologies, building design criteria, and management practices to prevent the entrance of contaminants into buildings or vehicles (such as air intake protection, sealing, and related measures) and to reduce the concentrations of contaminants indoor (such as control of emissions from internal sources of contamination, improved air exchange and ventilation, filtration, and related measures).
 - (15) The development of materials and products that may be used as alternatives to materials or products that are now in use and that contribute to indoor air contamination.
 - (16) Research, to be carried out principally by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration

1	and the National Institute for Occupational Safety
2	and Health, for the purpose of assessing—
3	(A) the exposure of workers to indoor air
4	contaminants, including an assessment of result-
5	ing health effects; and
6	(B) the costs of declines in productivity,
7	sick time use, increased use of employer-paid
8	health insurance, and worker compensation
9	claims.
10	(17) Research, to be carried out in conjunction
11	with the Secretary of Housing and Urban Develop-
12	ment, and the Secretary of the Department of Energy
13	for the purpose of developing methods for assessing the
14	potential for indoor air contamination of new con-
15	struction and design measures to avoid indoor air
16	contamination.
17	(18) Research, to be carried out in conjunction
18	with the Secretary of Transportation, for the purposes
19	of—
20	(A) assessing the potential for indoor air
21	contamination in public and private transpor-
22	tation; and
23	(B) designing measures to avoid the indoor
24	air contamination.

1 (19) Research, to be carried out in consultation 2 with the Administrator for the National Aeronautics 3 and Space Administration, for the purpose of assess-4 ing the use of indoor foliage as a means to reduce in-5 door air contamination, including demonstration 6 projects to determine the level of pollutants reduced by 7 indoor plants in buildings.

(c) Technology Demonstration Program.—

- (1) In General.—The Administrator may enter into cooperative agreements or contracts with, or provide financial assistance in the form of grants to, public agencies and authorities, nonprofit institutions and organizations, employee advocate organizations, local educational institutions, or other appropriate entities or persons to demonstrate practices, methods, technologies, or processes that may be effective in controlling sources or potential sources of indoor air contamination, preventing the occurrence of indoor air contamination, and reducing exposures to indoor air contamination.
- (2) Requirements for assistance.—The Administrator may assist a demonstration activity under paragraph (1) only if—
- 24 (A) the demonstration activity will serve to 25 demonstrate a new or significantly improved

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1	practice, method, technology, or process or the
2	feasibility and cost effectiveness of an existing,
3	but unproven, practice, method, technology, or
4	process and will not duplicate other Federal,
5	State, local, or commercial efforts to demonstrate
6	the practice, method, technology, or process;
7	(B) the demonstration activity meets the re-
8	quirements of this section and serves the pur-
9	poses of this Act;
10	(C) the demonstration of the practice, tech-
11	nology, or process will comply with all other
12	laws and regulations for the protection of human
13	health, welfare, and the environment; and
14	(D) in the case of a contract or cooperative
15	agreement, the practice, method, technology, or
16	process—
17	(i) would not be adequately dem-
18	onstrated by State, local, or private persons,
19	or in the case of an application for finan-
20	cial assistance, by a grant; and
21	(ii) is not likely to receive adequate fi-
22	nancial assistance from other sources.
23	(3) Solicitations.—The demonstration pro-
24	gram established by this subsection shall include so-
25	licitations for demonstration projects, selection of

suitable demonstration projects from among the proposed demonstration projects, supervision of the demonstration projects, evaluation and publication of the results of demonstration projects, and dissemination of information on the effectiveness and feasibility of the practices, methods, technologies, and processes that are proven to be effective.

(4) Published solicitations.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and not less often than every 12 months thereafter, the Administrator shall publish a solicitation for proposals to demonstrate, prototype or at full-scale, practices, methods, technologies, and processes that are (or may be) effective in controlling sources or potential sources of indoor air contaminants. The solicitation notice shall prescribe the information to be included in the proposal, including technical and economic information derived from the research and development efforts of the applicant, and other information sufficient to permit the Administrator to assess the potential effectiveness and feasibility of the practice, method, technology, or process proposed to be demonstrated.

(5) APPLICATIONS.—Any person and any public or private nonprofit entity may submit an application to the Administrator in response to the solicita-

- tions required by paragraph (4). The application shall contain a proposed demonstration plan setting forth how and when the project is to be carried out and such other information as the Administrator may require.
 - (6) Review.—In selecting practices, methods, technologies, or processes to be demonstrated, the Administrator shall fully review the applications submitted and shall evaluate each project according to the following criteria:
 - (A) The potential for the proposed practice, method, technology, or process to effectively control sources or potential sources of contaminants that present risks to human health.
 - (B) The consistency of the proposal with the recommendations provided pursuant to section 8(d)(8).
 - (C) The capability of the person or persons proposing the project to successfully complete the demonstration as described in the application.
 - (D) The likelihood that the demonstrated practice, method, technique, or process could be applied in other locations and circumstances to control sources or potential sources of contami-

- nants, including considerations of cost, effective ness, and technological feasibility.
 - (E) The extent of financial support from other persons to accomplish the demonstration as described in the application.
 - (F) The capability of the person or persons proposing the project to disseminate the results of the demonstration or otherwise make the benefits of the practice, method, or technology widely available to the public in a timely manner.
 - (7) Selection of projects.—The Administrator shall select or refuse to select a project for demonstration under this subsection in an expeditious manner. In the case of a refusal to select a project, the Administrator shall notify the applicant of the reasons for the refusal.
 - (8) Performance of projects.—Each demonstration project under this section shall be performed by the applicant, or by a person satisfactory to the applicant, under the supervision of the Administrator. The Administrator shall enter into a written agreement with each applicant granting the Administrator the responsibility and authority for testing procedures, quality control, monitoring, and other meas-

- urements necessary to determine and evaluate the re sults of the demonstration project.
 - (9) AGREEMENTS.—The Administrator shall enter into agreements, if practicable and desirable, to provide for monitoring testing procedures, quality control, and such other measurements as are necessary to evaluate the results of demonstration projects or facilities intended to control sources or potential sources of contaminants.
 - (10) Schedules.—Each demonstration project under this section shall be completed within such time as is established in the demonstration plan. The Administrator may extend any deadline established under this subsection by mutual agreement with the applicant concerned.
 - (11) Federal funds for any demonstration project under this section shall not exceed 75 percent of the total cost of the project. If the Administrator determines that research under this section is of a basic nature that would not otherwise be undertaken, or the applicant is a local educational agency, the Administrator may approve a grant under this section with a matching requirement other than that specified in this subsection, including full Federal funding.

- 1 (12) Reports.—The Administrator shall, from 2 time to time, publish general reports describing the 3 findings of demonstration projects conducted pursu-4 ant to this section. The reports shall be provided to 5 the indoor air quality information clearinghouse pro-6 vided for in section 13.
- 7 (d) Study of Schools and Child Care Facili-8 ties.—
 - (1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall conduct a national study of the seriousness and extent of indoor air contamination in buildings owned by local educational agencies and child care facilities.
 - (2) ADVISORY GROUP.—The Administrator shall establish an advisory group composed of representatives of school administrators, teachers, child care organizations, parents and service employees and other interested parties, including scientific and technical experts familiar with indoor air pollution exposures, effects, and controls, to provide guidance and direction in the development of the national study.
 - (3) Report.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall provide a report to Congress of the results of the national study. The report required by this paragraph shall provide such recommendations for activities or

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1	programs to reduce and avoid indoor air contamina-
2	tion in buildings owned by local educational agencies
3	and in child care facilities as the Administrator de-
4	termines appropriate.
5	(e) Report to Congress.—Not later than 2 years
6	after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator
7	shall prepare and submit to Congress a report reviewing
8	and assessing issues related to chemical sensitivity dis-
9	orders, including multiple chemical sensitivities. The Advi-
10	sory Committee established pursuant to section 7(c) shall
11	review and comment on the report prior to submittal to
12	Congress.
13	(f) Healthy Buildings Baseline Assessment.—
14	(1) In GENERAL.—The Administrator and the
15	Director shall conduct research on indoor air quality
16	in commercial buildings to develop baseline informa-
17	tion on indoor air quality in the buildings.
18	(2) Requirements of research.—Research
19	carried out under this subsection shall comply with
20	generally accepted principles of the proper design,
21	maintenance, and operation of ventilation, filtration,
22	and other building systems.
23	(3) Persons that may conduct research.—
24	The Administrator and the Director may arrange to

have all or a portion of the research to be carried out

1	by appropriate private persons and academic institu-
2	tions.
3	(4) Contents of study.—The study shall in-
4	clude—
5	(A) monitoring of respirable particulate
6	matter, volatile compounds, biological contami-
7	nants, and other contaminants of interest; and
8	(B) identification of the sources of indoor
9	air contaminants.
10	(g) Clarification of Authority.—Title IV of the
11	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986
12	(42 U.S.C. 7401 note) is repealed.
13	SEC. 6. MANAGEMENT PRACTICES, VOLUNTARY PARTNER-
14	SHIP PROGRAMS, AND VENTILATION STAND-
1415	SHIP PROGRAMS, AND VENTILATION STAND- ARDS.
15 16	ARDS.
15 16	ards. (a) Technology and Management Practice As-
15 16 17	ARDS. (a) Technology and Management Practice Assessment Bulletins.—
15 16 17 18	ARDS. (a) Technology and Management Practice Assessment Bulletins.— (1) In general.—The Administrator shall pub-
15 16 17 18 19	ARDS. (a) Technology and Management Practice Assessment Bulletins.— (1) In general.—The Administrator shall publish bulletins providing an assessment of technologies
15 16 17 18 19 20	ARDS. (a) Technology and Management Practice Assessment Bulletins.— (1) In General.—The Administrator shall publish bulletins providing an assessment of technologies and management practices for the control and meassessment.
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	ARDS. (a) Technology and Management Practice Assessment Bulletins.— (1) In General.—The Administrator shall publish bulletins providing an assessment of technologies and management practices for the control and measurement of contaminants in the air indoors.
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	ARDS. (a) Technology and Management Practice Assessment Bulletins.— (1) In General.—The Administrator shall publish bulletins providing an assessment of technologies and management practices for the control and measurement of contaminants in the air indoors. (2) Bulletins.—The bulletins published pursu-

1	(B) describe the effectiveness of the tech-
2	nology or practice in control or measurement of
3	indoor air contaminants and, to the extent fea-
4	sible, the resulting reduction in risk to human
5	health;
6	(C) assess the feasibility of the application
7	of the technology or practice in buildings of dif-
8	ferent types, sizes, ages, and designs;
9	(D) assess the cost of the application of the
10	technology or practice in buildings of different
11	types, sizes, ages, and designs, including capital
12	and operational costs; and
13	(E) assess any risks to human health that
14	the technology or practice may create.
15	(3) FORMAT.—The Administrator shall establish
16	and utilize a standard format for presentation of the
17	technology and management practice assessment bul-
18	letins. The format shall be designed to facilitate as-
19	sessment of technologies or practices by interested par-
20	ties, including homeowners and building owners and
21	managers.
22	(4) Schedule of Publication.—The Adminis-
23	trator shall provide that, to the extent practicable,
24	bulletins published pursuant to this subsection shall

- be published on a schedule consistent with the publi cation of health advisories pursuant to section 7(b).
 - (5) Public Review.—In developing bulletins pursuant to this subsection, the Administrator shall provide for public review and shall consider public comment prior to the publication of bulletins. If the technology or management practice is expected to have significant implications for worker safety or health, the Administrator shall consult with the Director prior to seeking review and comment.
 - (6) Distribution.—The bulletins published pursuant to this subsection shall be provided to the indoor air quality information clearinghouse established under section 13 and, to the extent practicable, shall be made available to architecture, design, and engineering firms, building owners and managers, and organizations representing the parties.

(b) Voluntary Partnership Programs.—

- (1) In General.—The Administrator shall develop a voluntary partnership program in cooperation with corporations and other entities that own, operate, or occupy buildings.
- (2) Partnerships.—The Administrator shall enter into the voluntary partnerships as an incentive to promote the implementation of pollution preven-

1	tion, problem mitigation, and energy-wise technology
2	strategies in exchange for indoor air quality technical
3	support and recognition of the Agency.
4	(3) Recognition.—The Administrator may
5	award recognition to corporations or other persons
6	that comply with management practices that are nec-
7	essary to improve air quality.
8	(c) Model Building Management Practices
9	Training.—
10	(1) In general.—Not later than 1 year after
11	the date of enactment of this Act, the Director of the
12	National Institute of Occupational Safety and
13	Health, in cooperation with the Administrator of the
14	General Services Administration and the Adminis-
15	trator, shall develop an indoor air training course
16	providing training with respect to—
17	(A) principles, methods, and techniques re-
18	lated to ventilation system operation and main-
19	tenance, including applicable ventilation guide-
20	lines and standards;
21	(B) the maintenance of records concerning
22	indoor air quality, including maintenance of
23	ventilation systems, complaints of indoor air
24	quality, and actions taken to address indoor air
25	quality problems;

1	(C) health threats posed by indoor air con-
2	taminants, including a knowledge of health
3	advisories published pursuant to this Act and
4	other information concerning contaminant levels;
5	(D) identification of potential indoor air
6	contaminant sources and options for reducing
7	exposures to contaminants;
8	(E) special measures that may be necessary
9	to reduce indoor air contaminant exposures in
10	new buildings and in portions of buildings that
11	have been renovated or substantially refurbished
12	within the 6-month period preceding the meas-
13	ures; and
14	(F) special measures that may be necessary
15	to reduce exposures to contaminants associated
16	with pesticide applications, installation of prod-
17	ucts, furnishings, or equipment, and cleaning op-
18	erations.
19	(2) Training courses.—Not later than 2 years
20	after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director
21	of the National Institute for Occupational Safety and
22	Health shall provide, or contract for the provision of,
23	training courses pursuant to paragraph (1) sufficient,
24	at a minimum, to ensure training on a schedule con-

sistent with the requirements of section 9(f)(2).

- (3) FEES.—The Director of the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health, or firms or organizations operating under contract with the Administrator of the General Services Administration, are authorized to establish a fee for training pursuant to this subsection. The fees shall be in an amount not to exceed the amount necessary to defray the costs of the training program.
 - (4) Report.—Not later than 4 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director of the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health, in consultation with the Administrator of the General Services Administration, and the Administrator, shall prepare a report to Congress assessing the training program under this subsection and making recommendations concerning the application of training requirements to classes and types of buildings not covered under this subsection.

(d) VENTILATION PROGRAM.—

(1) In General.—The Administrator, in coordination with other Federal agencies, shall conduct a program to analyze the adequacy of ventilation standards and guidelines to protect the public and workers from indoor air contaminants.

1	(2) Duties of administrator.—The Adminis-
2	trator shall—
3	(A) identify and describe ventilation stand-
4	ards adopted by State and local governments
5	and professional organizations, including the
6	American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and
7	Air Conditioning Engineers;
8	(B) determine the adequacy of the standards
9	for protecting public health and promoting work-
10	er productivity;
11	(C) assess the costs of compliance with the
12	standards;
13	(D) determine the degree to which the
14	standards are being adopted and enforced;
15	(E) identify the extent to which buildings
16	are being operated in a manner that achieves the
17	standards; and
18	(F) assess the potential for the standards to
19	complement controls over specific sources of con-
20	taminants in reducing indoor air contamina-
21	tion.
22	SEC. 7. INDOOR AIR CONTAMINANT HEALTH ADVISORIES.
23	(a) List of Contaminants.—
24	(1) In general.—Not later than 18 months
25	after the date of enactment of this Act, the Adminis-

- trator shall prepare and publish in the Federal Register a list of indoor air contaminants (referred to in this section as "listed contaminants"). The list may include combinations or mixtures of contaminants and may refer to the combinations or mixtures by a common name.
 - (2) Review of List.—The Administrator shall from time to time and as necessary to carry out this Act, but not less often than biennially, review and revise the list by adding other contaminants pursuant to this Act.
 - (3) Contents of List.—The list provided for in paragraph (1) shall include, at a minimum, benzene, biological contaminants, carbon monoxide, formaldehyde, lead, methylene chloride, nitrogen oxide, particulate matter, asbestos, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), and radon.
 - (4) Consultation and public review.—In developing the list provided for in paragraph (1) or in revising the list pursuant to paragraph (2), the Administrator shall consult with the advisory panel provided for in subsection (c), provide for public review, and consider public comment prior to the issuance of a final list.

1 (5) Judicial interpretation.—The listing of 2 contaminants under this subsection shall not be con-3 sidered an agency rulemaking. In considering objections raised in any judicial or related action, the de-5 cision of the Administrator to list a particular contaminant shall be upheld unless the objecting party 6 7 demonstrates that the decision was arbitrary or ca-8 pricious or otherwise not in accordance with the law. The list of contaminants prepared in accordance with 9 this subsection is not intended to indicate that those 10 contaminants not listed are safe for human exposure 11 or without adverse health effect. 12

(b) Contaminant Health Advisories.—

- (1) In General.—The Administrator shall, in consultation with the advisory panel, provided for in subsection (c), and after providing for public review and comment pursuant to paragraph (6), publish advisory materials addressing the adverse human health effects of listed contaminants.
- (2) Contents of materials.—The advisory materials shall, at a minimum, describe—
 - (A) the physical, chemical, biological, and radiological properties of the contaminant;
- 24 (B) the adverse human health effects of the 25 contaminant in various indoor environments

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1	and in various concentrations, including the
2	health threat to subpopulations that may be espe-
3	cially sensitive to exposure to the contaminant;
4	(C) the extent to which the contaminant, or
5	a mixture of contaminants, is associated with a
6	particular substance of material and emissions
7	rates that are expected to result in varying levels
8	of contaminant concentration in indoor air;
9	(D) any Technology and Management Prac-
10	tice Assessment Bulletin that is applicable to the
11	contaminant and any actions that are identified
12	for the contaminant in the National Indoor Air
13	Quality Response Plan prepared pursuant to
14	this Act; and
15	(E) any indoor air contaminant standards
16	or related action levels that are in effect under
17	any authority of a Federal law or regulation, the
18	authority of State laws or regulations, the au-
19	thority of any local government, or the authority
20	of another country, including standards or ac-
21	tion levels suggested by appropriate inter-
22	national organizations.
23	(3) Statutory construction.—Health
24	advisories published pursuant to his section shall in
25	no way limit or restrict the application of require-

- ments or standards established under any other Fed eral law.
 - (4) Format.—The Administrator shall establish and utilize a standard format of presentation of indoor air contaminant health advisories. The format shall be designed to facilitate public understanding of the range of risks of exposure to indoor air contaminants and shall include a summary of the research and information concerning the contaminant that is understandable to public health professionals and to individuals who lack training in toxicology.
 - (5) Schedule of Publication.—The Administrator shall publish health advisories for listed contaminants as expeditiously as practicable. At a minimum, the Administrator shall publish not less than 6 advisories not later than 24 months after the date of enactment of this Act and shall publish an additional 6 advisories not later than 36 months after the date of enactment of this Act.
- 20 (6) SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION.—Health 21 advisories shall be based on sound scientific informa-22 tion that has undergone peer review.
 - (7) REVIEW AND REVISION.—Health advisories shall be reviewed, revised, and republished to reflect

- new scientific information on a periodic basis but not
 less frequently than every 5 years.
- (8) REVIEW AND COMMENT.—In developing and 3 4 revising health advisories pursuant to this subsection, the Administrator shall provide for public review and 5 comment, including providing notice in the Federal 6 7 Register of the intent to publish a health advisory not later than 90 days prior to publication, and shall 8 consider public comment prior to issuance of an advi-9 10 SOLY.
- 11 (c) Advisory Panel.—The Indoor Air Quality and
- 12 Total Human Exposure Committee of the Environmental
- 13 Protection Agency Science Advisory Board shall advise the
- 14 Administrator with respect to the implementation of this
- 15 section, including the listing of contaminants, the contami-
- 16 nants for which advisories should be published, the order
- 17 in which advisories should be published, the content, qual-
- 18 ity, and format of advisory documents, and the revision of
- 19 the documents. The Administrator shall provide that a rep-
- 20 resentative of each of the Agency for Toxic Substances and
- 21 Disease Registry, the Office of Health and Environmental
- 22 Research of the Department of Energy, the National Insti-
- 23 tute for Occupational Safety and Health, and the National
- 24 Institute for Environmental Health Sciences shall partici-

1	pate in the work of the Advisory Panel as ex officio mem-
2	bers.
3	SEC. 8. NATIONAL INDOOR AIR QUALITY RESPONSE PLAN.
4	(a) AUTHORITY.—The Administrator shall, in coordi-
5	nation with other appropriate Federal agencies, develop
6	and publish a national indoor air quality response plan.
7	The response plan shall provide for the implementation of
8	a range of response actions identified in subsections (b) and
9	(c) that will result in the reduction of human exposure to
10	indoor air contaminants listed pursuant to section 7(a) and
11	the attainment, to the fullest extent practicable, of indoor
12	air contaminant levels that are protective of human health.
13	(b) Existing Authority.—The Administrator, in co-
14	ordination with other appropriate Federal agencies, shall
15	include in the plans provided for in subsection (a) a de-
16	scription of specific response actions to be implemented
17	based on existing authorities provided in—
18	(1) the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.);
19	(2) the Toxic Substances Control Act (15 U.S.C.
20	201 et seq.);
21	(3) the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and
22	Rodenticide Act (7 U.S.C. 136 et seq.);
23	(4) title XIV of the Public Health Service Act
24	(commonly known as the "Safe Drinking Water Act")
25	(42 U.S.C. 300f et seq.);

1	(5) the authorities of the Consumer Product
2	Safety Commission;
3	(6) the authorities of the Occupational Safety
4	and Health Administration and the National Insti-
5	tute for Occupational Safety and Health; and
6	(7) other regulatory and related authorities pro-
7	vided under any other Federal law.
8	In implementing response actions pursuant to paragraph
9	(6), the Assistant Secretary for Occupational Safety and
10	Health shall consult with representatives and employees of
11	State and local governments with respect to States over
12	which the Occupational Safety and Health Administration
13	lacks jurisdiction over State and local employees.
14	(c) Supporting Actions.—The Administrator, in co-
15	ordination with the heads of other appropriate Federal
16	agencies, shall include in the plans provided for in sub-
17	section (a) a description of specific supporting actions, in-
18	cluding, but not limited to—
19	(1) programs to disseminate technical informa-
20	tion to public health, design, and construction profes-
21	sionals concerning the risks of exposure to indoor air
22	contaminants and methods and programs for reduc-
23	ing exposure to the contaminants;
24	(2) the development of guidance documents ad-
25	dressing individual contaminants, groups of contami-

1	nants, sources of contaminants, or types of buildings
2	or structures and providing information on measures
3	to reduce exposure to contaminants, including—
4	(A) the estimated cost of the measures;
5	(B) the technologic feasibility of the meas-
6	ures; and
7	(C) the effectiveness and efficiency of the
8	measures;
9	(3) education programs for the general public
10	concerning the health threats posed by indoor air con-
11	taminants and appropriate individual response ac-
12	tions;
13	(4) technical assistance, including the design and
14	implementation of training seminars for State and
15	local officials, private and professional firms, and
16	labor organizations dealing with indoor air pollution
17	and addressing topics such as monitoring, analysis,
18	mitigation, building management practices, ventila-
19	tion, health effects, public information, and program
20	design;
21	(5) the development of model building codes, in-
22	cluding ventilation rates, for various types of build-
23	ings designed to reduce levels of indoor air contami-
24	nants;

- (6) the identification of contaminants, or circumstances of contamination for which immediate action to protect public and worker health is necessary and appropriate and a description of the actions needed;
 - (7) the identification of contaminants, or circumstances of contamination, in cases in which regulatory or statutory authority is not adequate to address an identified contaminant or circumstance of contamination and recommendation of legislation to provide needed authority;
 - (8) the identification of contaminants, or circumstances of contamination, in cases in which the continued reduction of contamination requires development of technology or technological mechanisms; and
 - (9) the identification of remedies to the "sick building syndrome", including proper design and maintenance of ventilation systems, building construction and remodeling practices, and safe practices for the application of pesticides, herbicides, and disinfectants, and a standardized protocol for investigating and solving indoor air quality problems in sick buildings.

1	(d) Contents of Plan.—In describing specific ac-
2	tions to be taken under subsections (b) and (c), the Adminis-
3	trator, in coordination with the heads of other appropriate
4	Federal agencies, shall—
5	(1) identify the health effects, and any contami-
6	nant or contaminants thought to cause health effects
7	to be addressed by a particular action and to the full-
8	est extent feasible, the relative contribution to indoor
9	air contamination from all sources of contamination;
10	(2) identify the statutory basis for the action;
11	(3) identify the schedule and process for imple-
12	mentation of the action;
13	(4) identify the Federal agency with jurisdiction
14	for the specific action that will implement the action;
15	and
16	(5) identify the financial resources needed to im-
17	plement the specific action and the source of the re-
18	sources.
19	(e) Schedule.—Response plans provided for in sub-
20	section (a) shall be submitted to Congress not later than
21	2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, and bienni-
22	ally thereafter.
23	(f) Review.—
24	(1) In General.—The Administrator shall pro-
25	vide for public review and comment on the response

plan provided for in this section, including provision of notice in the Federal Register for public review and comment not later than 90 days prior to submission to Congress. The Administrator shall include in the response plan a summary of public comments.

(2) Review by council.—The Administrator shall provide for the review and comment on the response plan by the Council on Indoor Air Quality provided for under section 12.

(g) Reports in Plan.—

- (1) Monitoring and mitigation services.—In the first plan published pursuant to this section shall include an assessment and report on indoor air monitoring and mitigation services provided by private firms and other organizations, including the range of the services, the reliability and accuracy of the services, and the relative costs of the services. The assessment shall include a review and analysis of options for oversight of indoor air monitoring and mitigation firms and organizations, including registration, licensing, and certification of the firms and organizations and options for imposing a user fee on the firms and organizations.
- (2) Ventilation program.—The first plan published pursuant to this section shall include an assess-

1	ment and report on the ventilation program carried
2	out under this Act, including recommendations con-
3	cerning—
4	(A) the establishment of ventilation stand-
5	ards that protect public health and worker health
6	and take into account comfort and energy con-
7	servation goals; and
8	(B) ensuring that adequate ventilation
9	standards are being adopted and that buildings
10	are being operated in a manner that achieves
11	standards.
12	(3) Indoor plants.—The first plan published
13	pursuant to this section shall include an assessment
14	and report on the research program authorized under
15	section 5(b)(20). In preparing the report, the Admin-
16	istrator shall consult with the Administrator of the
17	National Aeronautics and Space Administration.
18	SEC. 9. FEDERAL BUILDING RESPONSE PLAN AND DEM-
19	ONSTRATION PROGRAM.
20	(a) AUTHORITY.—The Administrator and the Admin-
21	istrator of the General Services Administration shall de-
22	velop and implement a program to respond to and reduce
23	indoor air contamination in Federal buildings and to dem-
24	onstrate methods of reducing indoor air contamination in
25	new Federal buildings.

1	(b) Federal Building Response Plan.—
2	(1) In general.—The Administrator of the
3	General Services Administration, in consultation
4	with the Administrator, the Assistant Secretary for
5	Occupational Safety and Health Administration, the
6	Director, and the heads of affected Federal depart-
7	ments or agencies shall prepare response plans ad-
8	dressing indoor air quality in Federal buildings. The
9	plans shall, to the fullest extent practicable, be devel-
10	oped in conjunction with response plans developed
11	pursuant to section 8.
12	(2) Contents of response plan.—The re-
13	sponse plan shall provide for the implementation of a
14	range of response actions that will result in the reduc-
15	tion of human exposure to indoor air contaminants
16	listed pursuant to section 7(a), and the attainment,
17	to the fullest extent practicable, of indoor air con-
18	taminant concentration levels that are protective of
19	public and worker health.
20	(3) Requirements for response plan.—Each
21	Federal building response plan provided for in para-
22	graph (1) shall include—
23	(A) a list of all Federal buildings;
24	(B) a description and schedule of general
25	response actions, including general building

1	management practices, product purchase guide-
2	lines, air quality problem identification prac-
3	tices and methods, personnel training programs,
4	and other actions to be implemented to reduce
5	exposures to indoor air contaminants in the
6	buildings listed pursuant to subparagraph (A);
7	(C) a list of individual Federal buildings
8	listed pursuant to subparagraph (A) for which
9	there is sufficient evidence of indoor air contami-
10	nation or related employee health effects to war-
11	rant assessment of the building pursuant to sec-
12	tion 14 and a schedule for the development and
13	submittal of building assessment proposals pur-
14	suant to section 14(d);
15	(D) a description and schedule of specific
16	response actions to be implemented in each spe-
17	cific building identified in subparagraph (C)
18	and assessed pursuant to section 14;
19	(E) an identification of the Federal agency
20	responsible for the funding and implementation
21	of each response action identified in subpara-
22	graphs (B) and (D); and
23	(F) an identification of the estimated costs
24	of each response action identified in subpara-

1	graphs (B) and (D) and the source of resources
2	to cover the costs.
3	(4) Requirement for response plan.—The
4	response plan provided for in this subsection shall ad-
5	dress each Federal building identified in paragraph
6	(3)(A), except that a specific building may be exempt-
7	ed from coverage under this subsection. A building
8	may be exempted on the grounds of—
9	(A) national security;
10	(B) the anticipated demolition or termi-
11	nation of Federal ownership not later than 3
12	years after the exemption; and
13	(C) a specialized use of a building that pre-
14	cludes necessary actions to reduce indoor air
15	contamination.
16	(5) Submission to congress.—The plan pro-
17	vided for in this subsection shall be submitted to Con-
18	gress not later than 2 years after the date of enact-
19	ment of this Act, and biennially thereafter.
20	(6) Public review and comment.—The Ad-
21	ministrator of the General Services Administration
22	shall provide for public review and comment on the
23	response plan provided for in this section, including
24	the provision of notice in the Federal Register, not

1	later than 90 days prior to the submission to Con-
2	gress of the plan.
3	(7) Public comments.—The response plan shall
4	include a summary of public comments. The Council
5	on Indoor Air Quality provided for under section 12
6	shall review and comment on the plan.
7	(c) Indoor Air Quality Reserve.—
8	(1) In General.—The Administrator of the
9	General Services Administration shall reserve 0.5 per-
10	cent of any funds used for the construction of new
11	Federal buildings for the design and construction of
12	measures to reduce indoor air contaminant concentra-
13	tions within the buildings.
14	(2) Measures that may be funded.—The
15	measures that may be funded with the reserve pro-
16	vided for in this subsection include—
17	(A) the development and implementation of
18	general design principles intended to avoid or
19	prevent contamination of indoor air;
20	(B) the design and construction of improved
21	ventilation techniques or equipment;
22	(C) the development and implementation of
23	product purchasing guidelines;
24	(D) the design and construction of contami-
25	nant detection and response systems:

1	(E) the development of building manage-
2	ment guidelines and practices; and
3	(F) training in building and systems oper-

- (F) training in building and systems operations for building management and maintenance personnel.
- (3) Report.—On completion of construction of each Federal building covered by this section, the Administrator of the General Services Administration shall file with the Administrator, the clearinghouse established under section 13, and the Council established under section 12, a report describing the uses made of the reserve provided for in this subsection. The report shall be in sufficient detail to provide design and construction professionals with models and general plans of various indoor air contaminant reduction measures adequate to assess the appropriateness of the measures for application in other buildings.
- (4) Exemptions.—The Administrator of the General Services Administration, with the concurrence of the Administrator, may exempt a planned Federal building from the requirements of this subsection if the Administrator of the General Services Administration finds that the exemption is required on the grounds of national security or that the in-

- tended use of the building is not compatible with thissection.
- 3 (d) New Environmental Protection Agency
- 4 Buildings.—Any new building constructed for use by the
- 5 Agency as headquarters shall be designed, constructed,
- 6 maintained, and operated as a model to demonstrate prin-
- 7 ciples and practices for the protection of indoor air quality.
- 8 (e) Building Comments.—
- 9 (1) In general.—The Administrator of the 10 General Services Administration, in consultation with the Administrator, the Assistant Secretary for 11 Occupational Safety and Health Administration, and 12 the Director, shall provide, by regulation, a method 13 14 and format for filing and responding to comments 15 and complaints concerning indoor air quality in Federal buildings by workers in the buildings and by the 16 17 public. The procedure for filing and responding to 18 worker complaints shall supplement and not diminish 19 or supplant existing practices or procedures estab-20 lished under the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (29 U.S.C. 651 et seq.) and executive orders 21 22 pertaining to health and safety for Federal employees.
 - (2) Listing of Filings.—A listing of each filing and an analysis of the filing shall be included in each response plan prepared pursuant to this section. The

24

- listing shall preserve the confidentiality of individuals
 making filings under this section.
- 3 (3) REGULATIONS.—The regulations implement-4 ing this subsection shall be issued at the earliest prac-5 ticable date, but not later than 2 years after the date 6 of enactment of this Act.
- 7 (f) Building Ventilation and Management Train-
- 8 *ING.*—

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- 9 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after
 10 the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator
 11 of the General Services Administration shall des12 ignate, or require that a lessee designate, an Indoor
 13 Air Quality Coordinator for each Federal building
 14 that is owned or leased by the General Services Ad15 ministration.
 - (2) Schedule for completion of training courses.—Not later than 4 years after the date of enactment of this Act, each Indoor Air Quality Coordinator shall complete the indoor air training course operated pursuant to section 6(b). Beginning on the date that is 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, each newly designated Indoor Air Quality Coordinator shall complete the indoor air training course not later than 1 year after designation.

1	(3) Failure to designate an indoor air
2	QUALITY COORDINATOR.—If the Administrator of the
3	General Services Administration finds that a lessee
4	has failed to designate and train an Indoor Air Qual-
5	ity Coordinator pursuant to the requirements of this
6	Act, the Administrator of the General Services Ad-
7	ministration may not reestablish a lease for the build-
8	ing.
9	SEC. 10. STATE AND LOCAL INDOOR AIR QUALITY PRO-
10	GRAMS.
11	(a) Management and Assessment Strategy Dem-
12	ONSTRATION.—
13	(1) In General.—The Governor of a State may
14	apply to the Administrator for a grant to support
15	demonstration of the development and implementa-
16	tion of a management strategy and assessment with
17	respect to indoor air quality within the State.
18	(2) Strategies.—Each State indoor air quality
19	management strategy shall—
20	(A) identify a lead agency and provide an
21	institutional framework for protection of indoor
22	air quality;
23	(B) identify and describe existing programs,
24	controls, or related activities concerning indoor
25	air quality within State agencies, including reg-

1	ulations, educational programs, assessment pro-
2	grams, or other activities;
3	(C) identify and describe existing programs,
4	controls, or related activities concerning indoor
5	air quality of local and other sub-State agencies
6	and ensure coordination among local, State, and
7	Federal agencies involved in indoor air quality
8	activities in the State; and
9	(D) ensure the coordination of indoor air
10	quality programs with ambient air quality pro-
11	grams and related activities.
12	(3) Assessment programs.—Each State indoor
13	air quality assessment program shall—
14	(A) identify indoor air contaminants of
15	concern and, to the extent practicable, assess the
16	seriousness and the extent of indoor air contami-
17	nation by contaminants listed in section 7(a);
18	(B) identify the classes or types of buildings
19	or other indoor environments in which indoor
20	air contaminants pose the most serious threat to
21	human health;
22	(C) if applicable, identify geographic areas
23	in the State where there is a reasonable likeli-
24	hood of indoor air contamination as a result of

1	the presence of contaminants in the ambient air
2	or the existence of sources of a contaminant;
3	(D) identify methods and procedures for in-
4	door air contaminant assessment and monitor-
5	ing;
6	(E) provide for periodic assessments of in-
7	door air quality and identification of indoor air
8	quality changes and trends; and
9	(F) establish methods to provide informa-
10	tion concerning indoor air contamination to the
11	public and to educate the public and interested
12	groups, including building owners and design
13	and engineering professionals, about indoor air
14	contamination.
15	(4) State authority.—As part of a manage-
16	ment strategy and assessment under this subsection,
17	the applicant may develop contaminant action levels,
18	guidance, or standards and may draw on health
19	advisories developed pursuant to section 7.
20	(5) Requirements for states.—Each State
21	that is selected to demonstrate the development of
22	management and assessment strategies shall provide
23	to the Administrator a management strategy and as-
24	sessment pursuant to paragraphs (2) and (3) not
25	later than 3 years after the date of selection and shall

1	certify to the Administrator that the strategy and as-
2	sessment meet the requirements of this Act.
3	(6) Public review and comment.—Each State
4	referred to in paragraph (5) shall provide for public
5	review and comment on the management strategy and
6	assessment prior to submission of the strategy and as-
7	sessment to the Administrator.
8	(b) Response Programs.—
9	(1) In general.—A Governor of a State or the
10	executive officer of a local air pollution control agency
11	may apply to the Administrator for grant assistance
12	to develop a response program designed to reduce
13	human exposure to an indoor air contaminant or
14	contaminants in the State, a specific class or type of
15	building in that State, or a specific geographic area
16	of that State.
17	(2) Requirements for response program.—
18	A response program shall—
19	(A) address a contaminant or contaminants
20	listed pursuant to section 7(a);
21	(B) identify existing data and information
22	concerning the contaminant or contaminants to
23	be addressed, the class or type of building to be
24	addressed, and the specific geographic area to be
25	addressed;

1	(C) describe and schedule the specific ac-
2	tions to be taken to reduce human exposure to
3	the identified contaminant or contaminants, in-
4	cluding the adoption and enforcement of any
5	ventilation standards;
6	(D) identify the State or local agency or
7	public organization that will implement the re-
8	sponse actions;
9	(E) identify the Federal, State, and local fi-
10	nancial resources to be used to implement the re-
11	sponse program; and
12	(F) provide for the assessment of the effec-
13	tiveness of the response program.
14	(3) State authority.—As part of a response
15	program pursuant to this subsection, an applicant
16	may develop contaminant action levels, guidance, or
17	standards based on health advisories developed pursu-
18	ant to section 7.
19	(4) Ventilation rates.—As part of a response
20	program established pursuant to this subsection, an
21	applicant may develop a standard establishing 1 or
22	more ventilation rates for a class or classes of build-
23	ings. The standard shall include development of the
24	assessment and compliance programs needed to imple-
25	ment the standard.

1	(5) Response plans.—As part of a response
2	program established pursuant to this subsection, an
3	applicant may develop a response plan addressing in-
4	door air quality in State and local government build-
5	ings. The plan shall, to the fullest extent practicable,
6	be consistent with response plans developed pursuant
7	to section 9.
8	(c) Grant Management.—
9	(1) Amount.—The amount of each grant made
10	under subsection (a)(1) shall not be less than \$75,000
11	for each fiscal year.
12	(2) Selection criteria.—In selecting States
13	for the demonstration and implementation of manage-
14	ment strategies and assessments under subsection
15	(a)(1), the Administrator shall consider—
16	(A) the previous experience of a State in
17	addressing indoor air quality issues;
18	(B) the seriousness of the indoor air quality
19	issues identified by the State; and
20	(C) the potential for demonstration of inno-
21	vative management or assessment measures that
22	may be of use to other States.
23	(3) Focus of resources.—In selecting States
24	for the demonstration of management strategies and
25	assessments under subsection (a)(1), the Adminis-

1	trator shall focus resources to ensure that sufficient
2	funds are available to selected States to provide for
3	the development of comprehensive and thorough man-
4	agement strategies and assessments in each selected
5	State and to adequately demonstrate the implementa-
6	tion of the strategies and assessments.
7	(4) Amount.—The amount of each grant made
8	under subsection (b)(1) shall not exceed \$250,000 for
9	each fiscal year and shall be available to the State for
10	a period of not to exceed 3 years.
l 1	(5) Selection criteria.—In selecting response
12	programs developed under subsection (b) for grant as-
13	sistance, the Administrator shall consider—
14	(A) the potential for the response program
15	to bring about reductions in indoor air contami-
16	nant levels;
17	(B) the contaminants to be addressed, giv-
18	ing priority to contaminants for which health
19	advisories have been developed pursuant to sec-
20	tion 207;
21	(C) the type of building to be addressed, giv-
22	ing priority to building types in which substan-
23	tial human exposures to indoor air contaminants
24	occur;

- (D) the potential for development of innovative response measures or methods that may be of use to other States or local air pollution control agencies; and (E) the State indoor air quality management strategy and assessment, giving priority to
 - (E) the State indoor air quality management strategy and assessment, giving priority to States with complete indoor air management strategies and assessments.
 - (6) Federal share of each grant made under subsections (a) and (b) shall not exceed 75 per cent of the costs incurred in the demonstration and implementation of the activities and shall be made on the condition that the non-Federal share is provided from non-Federal funds.
 - (7) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Funds awarded as a grant pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) for a fiscal year shall remain available for obligation for the next fiscal year following the fiscal year in which the funds are obligated and for the next following fiscal year.
 - (8) Restriction.—No grant shall be made under this section for any fiscal year to a State or local air pollution control agency that in the preceding year received a grant under this section unless the Administrator determines that the agency satisfac-

1	torily implemented the grant activities in the preced-
2	ing fiscal year.
3	(9) Information.—States and air pollution
4	control agencies shall provide such information in ap-
5	plications for grant assistance and pertaining to
6	grant funded activities as the Administrator requires.
7	SEC. 11. OFFICE OF RADIATION AND INDOOR AIR.
8	(a) Establishment.—The Administrator shall estab-
9	lish an Office of Radiation and Indoor Air within the Office
10	of Air and Radiation of the Agency.
11	(b) Responsibilities.—The Office of Radiation and
12	Indoor Air shall—
13	(1) list indoor air contaminants and develop
14	health advisories pursuant to section 7;
15	(2) develop national indoor air quality response
16	plans as provided for in section 8;
17	(3) manage Federal grant assistance provided to
18	air pollution control agencies under section 10;
19	(4) ensure the coordination of Federal laws and
20	programs administered by the Agency relating to in-
21	door air quality and reduce duplication or inconsist-
22	encies among the programs;
23	(5) work with other Federal agencies, including
24	the Occupational Safety and Health Administration
25	and the National Institute for Occupational Safety

1	and Health, to ensure the effective coordination of
2	programs related to indoor air quality; and
3	(6) work with public interest groups, labor orga-
4	nizations, and the private sector in development of in-
5	formation related to indoor air quality, including the
6	health threats of human exposure to indoor air con-
7	taminants, the development of technologies and meth-
8	ods to control the contaminants, and the development
9	of programs to reduce contaminant concentrations.
10	SEC. 12. COUNCIL ON INDOOR AIR QUALITY.
11	(a) AUTHORITY.—There is established a Council on In-
12	door Air Quality.
13	(b) Responsibilities.—The Council on Indoor Air
14	Quality shall—
15	(1) provide for the full and effective coordination
16	of Federal agency activities relating to indoor air
17	quality;
18	(2) provide a forum for the resolution of conflicts
19	or inconsistencies in policies or programs related to
20	indoor air quality;
21	(3) review and comment on the national indoor
22	air quality response program developed pursuant to
23	section 8 and the Federal building response plans de-
24	veloped pursuant to section 9(b); and

1	(4) prepare a report to Congress pursuant to
2	subsection (d).
3	(c) Organization.—
4	(1) In general.—The Council on Indoor Air
5	Quality shall include a senior representative of each
6	Federal agency involved in indoor air quality pro-
7	grams, including—
8	(A) the Agency;
9	(B) the Occupational Safety and Health
10	Administration;
11	(C) the National Institute of Occupational
12	Safety and Health;
13	(D) the Department of Health and Human
14	Services;
15	(E) the Department of Housing and Urban
16	Development;
17	(F) the Department of Energy;
18	(G) the Department of Transportation;
19	(H) the Consumer Product Safety Commis-
20	sion; and
21	(I) the General Services Administration.
22	(2) Chairperson.—The representative of the
23	Agency shall serve as the Chairperson of the Council.
24	(3) Staff.—The Council shall be served by a
25	staff that shall include an Executive Director and not

- 1 less than 3 full-time equivalent employees who shall
- 2 be employees of the Agency.
- 3 SEC. 13. INDOOR AIR QUALITY INFORMATION CLEARING-
- 4 **HOUSE**.
- 5 (a) National Indoor Air Quality Clearing-
- 6 HOUSE.—The Administrator shall establish a national in-
- 7 door air quality clearinghouse to be used to disseminate in-
- 8 door air quality information to other Federal agencies,
- 9 State, and local governments, and private organizations
- 10 and individuals.
- 11 (b) Functions.—The clearinghouse shall be a reposi-
- 12 tory for reliable indoor air quality related information to
- 13 be collected from and made available to government agen-
- 14 cies and private organizations and individuals. At a mini-
- 15 mum, the clearinghouse established by this section shall
- 16 make available reports, programs, and materials developed
- 17 pursuant to this Act.
- 18 (c) Hotline.—The clearinghouse shall operate a toll-
- 19 free hotline on indoor air quality that shall be available
- 20 to provide to the public general information about indoor
- 21 air quality and general guidance concerning response to in-
- 22 door air quality problems.
- 23 (d) Contractual Agreement.—The Administrator
- 24 may provide for the design, development, and implementa-
- 25 tion of the clearinghouse through a contractual agreement.

1 SEC. 14. BUILDING ASSESSMENT DEMONSTRATION.

2	(a) Authority.—
3	(1) In General.—The Director of the National
4	Institute for Occupational Safety and Health shall, in
5	consultation with the Administrator, implement a
6	Building Assessment Demonstration Program to sup-
7	port the development of methods, techniques, and pro-
8	tocols for the assessment of indoor air quality in
9	nonresidential, nonindustrial buildings and to pro-
10	vide assistance and guidance to building owners and
11	occupants on measures to improve air quality.
12	(2) Onsite assessments.—In implementing
13	this section, the Director shall have the authority to
14	conduct onsite assessments of individual buildings,
15	including Federal, State, and municipal buildings.
16	(3) Statutory construction.—Nothing in this
17	section shall in any way limit or constrain existing
18	authorities under the Occupational Safety and Health
19	Act of 1970 (29 U.S.C. 651 et seq.).
20	(b) Assessment Elements.—Assessments of individ-
21	uals buildings conducted pursuant to this section shall, at
22	a minimum, provide—
23	(1) an identification of suspected building condi-
24	tions or contaminants (or both) and the magnitude of
25	the conditions or contaminants;

1	(2) an assessment of the probable sources of con-
2	taminants in the air in the building;
3	(3) a review of the nature and extent of health
4	concerns and symptoms identified by building occu-
5	pants;
6	(4) an assessment of the probable association of
7	indoor air contaminants with the health and related
8	concerns of building occupants, including an assess-
9	ment of occupational and environmental factors that
10	may relate to the health concerns;
11	(5) an identification of appropriate measures to
12	control contaminants in the air in the building, to re-
13	duce the concentration levels of contaminants, and to
14	reduce exposure to contaminants; and
15	(6) an evaluation of the effectiveness of response
16	measures in the control and reduction of contami-
17	nants and contaminant levels, the change in occupant
18	health concerns and symptoms, the approximate costs
19	of the measures, and any additional response meas-
20	ures that may reduce health concerns of occupants.
21	(c) Assessment Reports.—
22	(1) In general.—The Director shall prepare—
23	(A) a preliminary report of each building
24	assessment that shall document findings concern-

1	ing assessment elements in paragraphs (1)
2	through (5) of subsection (b); and
3	(B) a final report that shall provide an
4	overall summary of the building assessment, in-
5	cluding information on the effectiveness and cost
6	of response measures, and the potential for ap-
7	plication of response measures to other buildings.
8	(2) Schedule of Reports.—Each preliminary
9	assessment report shall be prepared not later than 180
10	days after the selection of a building for assessment.
11	A final assessment report shall be prepared not later
12	than 180 days after completion of a preliminary re-
13	port.
14	(3) Availability of reports.—Preliminary
15	and final reports shall be made available to building
16	owners, occupants, and the authorized representatives
17	of occupants.
18	(d) Building Assessment Proposal.—
19	(1) In general.—The Director shall consider
20	individual buildings for assessment under this section
21	in response to a proposal identifying a building and
22	the building owner and providing preliminary, back-
23	ground information about the nature of the indoor air
24	contamination, previous response to air contamina-

1	tion problems, and the characteristics, occupancy, and
2	uses of the building.
3	(2) Building assessment proposals.—A
4	Building assessment proposal may be submitted by a
5	building owner or occupants or the authorized rep-
6	resentatives of building occupants, including the au-
7	thorized representatives of employees working in a
8	building.
9	(e) Building Assessment Selection.—
10	(1) In general.—In selecting buildings to be
11	assessed under this section, the Director shall con-
12	sider—
13	(A) the seriousness and extent of apparent
14	indoor air contamination and human health ef-
15	fects of the contamination;
16	(B) the proposal for a building assessment
17	submitted pursuant to subsection (d);
18	(C) the views and comments of the building
19	owners;
20	(D) the potential for the building assess-
21	ment to expand knowledge of building assessment
22	methods, including identification of contami-
23	nants and other relevant building conditions, as-
24	sessment of sources, and development of response
25	measures; and

1	(E) the listing of a building pursuant to
2	section 9(b)(3)(C).
3	(2) Preliminary response.—The Director
4	shall provide a preliminary response and review of
5	building assessment proposals to applicants and the
6	applicable building owner not later than 60 days
7	after receipt of a proposal and, to the extent prac-
8	ticable, shall provide a final decision concerning selec-
9	tion of a proposal not later than 120 days after the
10	submittal of the proposal.
11	(f) Building Assessment Support.—
12	(1) In General.—The Director may enter into
13	agreements with private individuals, firms, State and
14	local governments, or academic institutions for serv-
15	ices and related assistance in conduct of assessments
16	under this section.
17	(2) Other federal agencies.—The Director
18	may enter into agreements with any other Federal
19	agency for the assignment of Federal employees to a
20	specific building assessment project for a period of not
21	to exceed 180 days.
22	(g) Summary Report.—
23	(1) In General.—The Director shall provide, on
24	an annual basis, a report on the implementation of
25	this section to the Administrator and to the Council

- on Indoor Air Quality established pursuant to section
 12.
- 3 (2) General reports.—The Director shall. 4 from time to time and in consultation with the Ad-5 ministrator, publish general reports containing materials, information, and general conclusions concern-6 7 ing assessments conducted pursuant to this section. The reports may address concerns related to the reme-8 diation of indoor air contamination problems, the as-9 10 sessment of health related concerns and the prevention of the problems through improved design, materials, 11 product specifications, and management practices. 12
- 13 (3) AVAILABILITY OF REPORTS.—The reports
 14 prepared pursuant to this subsection and subsection
 15 (c) shall be provided to the indoor air quality infor16 mation clearinghouse provided for in section 13 and,
 17 to the extent practicable, the reports shall be made
 18 available to architectural, design, and engineering
 19 firms and to organizations representing the firms.

20 SEC. 15. STATE AND FEDERAL AUTHORITY.

- 21 (a) General Authority.—Nothing in this Act shall
- 22 be construed, interpreted, or applied to preempt, displace,
- 23 or supplant any other State or Federal law, whether statu-
- 24 tory or common law, or any local ordinance.

- 1 (b) Occupational Safety and Health.—In exercis-
- 2 ing any authority under this title, the Administrator shall
- 3 not, for purposes of section 4(b)(1) of the Occupational Safe-
- 4 ty and Health Act of 1970 (29 U.S.C. 653(b)(1)), be consid-
- 5 ered to be exercising statutory authority to prescribe or en-
- 6 force standards or regulations affecting occupational safety
- 7 and health.

8 SEC. 16. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

- 9 (a) Sections 5 Through 7.—There are authorized
- 10 to be appropriated \$20,000,000 for each of fiscal years 1994
- 11 through 1998. Of such sums as are appropriated pursuant
- 12 to this subsection, for each of fiscal years 1994 through
- 13 1998, ½ shall be reserved for the implementation of section
- 14 7, 1/4 shall be reserved for the implementation of section
- 15 5(c), and \$1,000,000 shall be reserved for the implementa-
- 16 tion of section 6(c).
- 17 (b) Sections 8, 9, 11, and 13.—There are authorized
- 18 to be appropriated \$10,000,000 for each for fiscal years
- 19 1994 through 1998, to carry out sections 8, 9, 11, and 13.
- 20 Of such sums as are appropriated pursuant to this sub-
- 21 section, 1/5 shall be reserved for implementation of section
- 22 9 and ½ shall be reserved for implementation of section
- 23 *13.*
- 24 (c) Section 10.—There are authorized to be appro-
- 25 priated \$12,000,000 for each of fiscal years 1994 through

- 1 1998, to carry out section 10. Of such sums that are appro-
- 2 priated pursuant to this section, 1/3 shall be reserved for
- 3 the purpose of carrying out section 10(b).
- 4 (d) Section 12.—There are authorized to be appro-
- 5 priated \$1,500,000 for each of fiscal years 1994 through
- 6 1998, to carry out section 12.
- 7 (e) Section 14.—There are authorized to be appro-
- 8 priated \$5,000,000 for each of fiscal years 1994 through
- 9 1998 to carry out section 14.
- S 656 RS——2
- S 656 RS——3
- S 656 RS——4
- S 656 RS——5