105TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

H. R. 4584

To promote environmental justice, public health, and pollution reduction efforts.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SEPTEMBER 16, 1998

Mr. Lewis of Georgia (for himself, Mr. Miller of California, Mr. Brady of Pennsylvania, Ms. Norton, Mr. Clay, Mr. Bonior, Mr. Filner, and Ms. Pelosi) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Transportation and Infrastructure, Agriculture, and Resources, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

A BILL

To promote environmental justice, public health, and pollution reduction efforts.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 This Act may be cited as the "Environmental Justice
- 4 Act of 1998".
- 5 SEC. 2. PURPOSES AND POLICIES.
- 6 The purposes of this Act are—

1	(1) to identify those areas which are subject to
2	the highest levels of toxic chemicals, through all
3	media;
4	(2) to require the collection of data on environ-
5	mental health effects so that impacts on different in-
6	dividuals or groups can be understood;
7	(3) to assess the health effects that may be
8	caused by emissions in those areas of highest im-
9	pact;
10	(4) to ensure that groups or individuals residing
11	within those areas of highest impact have the oppor-
12	tunity to participate in developing solutions to envi-
13	ronmental and health problems confronting their
14	community;
15	(5) to promote technologies and practices that
16	reduce or eliminate pollution; and
17	(6) to promote the development and mainte-
18	nance of parks and green open spaces in polluted
19	communities.
20	TITLE I—IDENTIFICATION OF
21	ENVIRONMENTAL HIGH IM-
22	PACT AREAS
23	SEC. 101. DEFINITIONS.
24	For the purposes of this Act:

- 1 (1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term "Adminis-2 trator" means the Administrator of the United 3 States Environmental Protection Agency.
 - (2) Environmental High Impact Areas.—
 The terms "Environmental High Impact Areas" and
 "EHIA" mean the 20 counties or other geographic
 units that are designated pursuant to section 102.
 - (3) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the United States Department of Health and Human Services.
 - (4)Toxic CHEMICALS.—The term "toxic chemicals" includes all substances as defined in section 101(14) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980; any hazardous waste listed or identified pursuant to the Solid Waste Disposal Act; any pollutant for which air quality standards have been issued pursuant to the Clean Air Act; any pollutant for which water quality standards have been issued pursuant to the Clean Water Act; any pollutant for which a national primary drinking water regulation has been issued pursuant to the Safe Drinking Water Act; all materials registered pursuant to the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act; and all substances and chemicals subject to reporting obliga-

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- tions pursuant to the Emergency Planning and
 Community Right-to-Know Act. The Administrator
 may add other substances as deemed appropriate.
- (5) Toxic Chemical facilities.—The term "toxic chemical facilities" includes all facilities in-5 6 cluding Federal facilities subject to a permit, inspec-7 tion or review, or registration requirement pursuant 8 to the authority of the Solid Waste Disposal Act; the 9 Clean Air Act; the Clean Water Act; the Federal In-10 secticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act; and the 11 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard; as well as 12 any facility subject to reporting obligations pursuant 13 to the Emergency Planning and Community Right-14 to-Know Act. The Administrator shall have the au-15 thority to examine the level of toxic chemicals re-16 leased into the environment by facilities not cur-17 rently subject to Federal review, inspection, or re-18 porting requirements if (A) a facility is believed to 19 produce a high level of environmental pollution, and 20 (B) the Administrator is petitioned by individuals or 21 groups within such EHIA to conduct the review.

22 SEC. 102. IDENTIFICATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL HIGH IM-

PACT AREAS.

24 (a) Publication of Method.—Within 12 months 25 after the enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall

- 1 publish for public comment the method for selecting the
- 2 EHIAs.
- 3 (b) Compilation of List.—In selecting a methodol-
- 4 ogy and compiling the list of EHIAs, the Administrator
- 5 shall—

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- 6 (1) use the most recent data available;
- 7 (2) take into account the relative toxicity of the 8 toxic chemicals;
 - (3) determine, with the best available data, the actual and potential exposures, and toxicity of the toxic chemicals present in each impacted area;
 - (4) consider and utilize all appropriate data compiled pursuant to any environmental regulatory authority and other sources, including but not limited to available data on lead-based paint and the existence of pollutants from mobile sources;
 - (5) distinguish between toxic chemicals which are (A) in a contained, controlled environment such as barrels, factories, warehouses, or lined landfills; and (B) released into the air, water, soil or groundwater of the area; and
- (6) take into account the impact of pollution inhigh population density areas.
- 24 (c) Determination of Impacted Areas.—Within
- 25 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the

- 1 Administrator shall publish a list of 20 Environmental
- 2 High Impact Areas that are either counties or other ap-
- 3 propriate geographic units in which high levels of chemi-
- 4 cals are present and in which the population is exposed
- 5 to such chemicals. The Administrator shall also take into
- 6 consideration any geographical areas suggested for review
- 7 by the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry,
- 8 the National Center for Environmental Health, the Na-
- 9 tional Center for Health Statistics, other appropriate Fed-
- 10 eral agencies, and State and local health authorities.
- 11 (d) REVISION AND REPUBLICATION.—The Adminis-
- 12 trator shall revise and republish the list described in sub-
- 13 section (a) of this section not less than every 5 years,
- 14 using data compiled for that 5-year period.

15 TITLE II—ENFORCEMENT

16 **INITIATIVES**

- 17 SEC. 201. MANDATORY INSPECTION.
- To assure that facilities with the highest potential for
- 19 release of toxic chemicals into the environment are operat-
- 20 ing in compliance with all applicable environmental, health
- 21 and safety standards, the Administrator, and the Assist-
- 22 ant Secretary of the Occupational Safety and Health Ad-
- 23 ministration shall conduct compliance inspections or re-
- 24 views of all toxic chemical facilities in Environmental High
- 25 Impact Areas subject to their respective jurisdictions with-

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1	in 1 year after the publication of each list of EHIAs under
2	title I.
3	TITLE III—COMMUNITY
4	PARTICIPATION
5	SEC. 301. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS.
6	The Administrator shall make a technical assistance
7	grant available to any individual or group of individuals
8	in an EHIA. Such grants shall be used to seek guidance
9	from independent experts for the purpose of improving un-
10	derstanding of environmental and health concerns related
11	to designation as an EHIA. Not more than one grant may
12	be made with respect to each EHIA, but the grant may
13	be renewed to facilitate public participation where necessity
14	essary.
15	TITLE IV—IDENTIFICATION AND
16	PREVENTION OF HEALTH IM-
17	PACTS
18	SEC. 401. SECRETARIAL STUDY.
19	Within 2 years after the publication of each list of
20	EHIAs, under title I, the Secretary shall issue for public
21	comment a report identifying the methodology used and

- nature and extent, if any, of acute and chronic impacts
- on human health in EHIAs as compared to non-EHIAs,
- including impacts on subgroups within EHIAs. Such im-
- 25 pacts shall include but not be limited to cancer, birth de-

- 1 formities, infant mortality rates, and respiratory diseases.
- 2 The report shall be coordinated by the Administrator of
- 3 the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry
- 4 and shall involve the community being assessed. The
- 5 ATSDR shall work closely with the Directors of the Na-
- 6 tional Institute for Environmental Health Sciences, the
- 7 National Center for Health Statistics, and other appro-
- 8 priate Federal agencies to coordinate the report, relying
- 9 on the expertise of leading health and environmental sci-
- 10 entists. The health assessment shall seek to—
- 11 (1) isolate the impacts of environmental pollu-
- tion;
- 13 (2) segregate the effects of other factors such
- as health care availability or substance abuse or diet;
- 15 (3) evaluate the levels below which release of
- toxic chemicals, either individually or cumulatively,
- must be reduced to avoid adverse impacts on human
- health; and
- 19 (4) determine the impacts of uncontrolled re-
- 20 leases.
- 21 In conducting health assessments, the Administrator of
- 22 the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry
- 23 and other Federal agencies shall consider: the differential
- 24 sensitivities to exposures for vulnerable groups; the effects
- 25 of low levels of a toxin over a period of time; cumulative

- 1 and synergistic effects of multiple toxins; and methodologi-
- 2 cal issues for studying exposures and diseases among
- 3 small numbers of people, including units of measurement
- 4 and analyses sensitive to disease clusters; and demo-
- 5 graphic information relevant for a determination of envi-
- 6 ronmental justice concerns. As a result of the report in
- 7 communities where the Administrator of the Agency for
- 8 Toxic Substances Disease Registry has determined that
- 9 adverse health impacts exist, the agency shall also make
- 10 this information readily available to members of the com-
- 11 munity by providing information directly to the affected
- 12 communities and tribal governments in the Environmental
- 13 High Impact Areas.

14 SEC. 402. MORATORIUM.

- 15 If the report under section 401 finds significant ad-
- 16 verse impacts of environmental pollution on human health
- 17 in EHIAs, there shall be a moratorium on the siting or
- 18 permitting of any new toxic chemical facility in any EHIA
- 19 shown to emit toxic chemicals in quantities found to cause
- 20 significant adverse impacts on human health. A new toxic
- 21 chemical facility may be cited or permitted in such an
- 22 EHIA during this period only if the Secretary and Admin-
- 23 istrator agree that—
- 24 (1) there will be no significant adverse impacts
- 25 to human health;

- 1 (2) the owner or operator of the facility dem-2 onstrates that the facility has developed a plan to 3 maintain a comprehensive pollution prevention pro-4 gram; and
- 5 (3) the facility demonstrates that it will mini-6 mize uncontrolled releases into the environment.
- 7 The moratorium shall continue in effect in such an EHIA
- 8 until the Administrator determines, upon petition of any
- 9 interested party, that the health-based levels identified
- 10 pursuant to section 401(5) have been attained at the
- 11 EHIA.

12 TITLE V—HEALTH REMEDIES

- 13 SEC. 501. HEALTH SCREENING AND TREATMENT GRANTS.
- 14 Within 1 year after the Secretary's biennial health
- 15 assessment is released, in EHIAs shown to have adverse
- 16 health outcomes related to environmental exposures, the
- 17 Secretary shall establish a grant program to make avail-
- 18 able to public and nonprofit private entities awards for
- 19 the purposes of providing community-wide medical screen-
- 20 ing and diagnostic services for environmentally related ill-
- 21 nesses. Treatment services shall be provided for commu-
- 22 nity residents with environmentally related illnesses if they
- 23 lack private or public health insurance, and shall continue
- 24 as long as medically necessary. Following community
- 25 screening, the Secretary shall initiate a review of medical

1	services within EHIAs to determine if the area or popu-
2	lation would qualify as "medically underserved" or a
3	"health professional shortage area".
4	TITLE VI—POLLUTION
5	REDUCTION
6	SEC. 601. POLLUTION REDUCTION/PREVENTION GRANTS.
7	In EHIAs where the Secretary has determined that
8	adverse health outcomes are related to environmental ex-
9	posures, the Administrator shall immediately take efforts
10	to reduce pollution in the area. The Administrator shall
11	first make available to States with EHIAs pollution reduc-
12	tion/prevention grants which will involve community rep-
13	resentatives, public health experts, local business, and gov-
14	ernment officials located within the EHIA in developing
15	effective pollution reduction strategies. If within 1 year,
16	the Administrator determines that significant steps have
17	not been made to reduce pollution and risk to human
18	health, the Administrator may take regulatory steps to re-
19	duce pollution in the area.
20	TITLE VII—PROMOTION OF
21	GREEN SPACE
22	SEC. 701. DEVELOPMENT OF PARKS OR RECREATIONAL
23	AREAS.
24	Within 1 year after the Secretary's biennial health
25	assessment is released, the Secretary of the Interior shall

- 1 establish a grant program to make available to local public
- 2 or nonprofit private entities within EHIAs awards for the
- 3 development of parks and recreational spaces, and provide
- 4 guidance for promoting environmentally sound use of the
- 5 land.

6 TITLE VIII—FUNDING

- **7 SEC. 801. FUNDING.**
- 8 There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out
- 9 this Act such sums as may be necessary.

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