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To authorize a national program to reduce the threat to human health posed by exposure to contaminants in the air indoors.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APRIL 29, 1993

Mr. KENNEDY (for himself, Mr. BROWN of California, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. KOPETSKI, Ms. BYRNE, Mr. EVANS, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. HINCHEY, Ms. PELOSI, Mr. HOCHBRUECKNER, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. PAYNE of New Jersey, Mr. WHEAT, Miss COLLINS of Michigan, Mr. OWENS, Mr. DEFAZIO, Mr. WISE, Mr. TRAFICANT, Mrs. UNSOELD, Mr. BLACKWELL, Mr. LAFALCE, Mr. CLAY, Mrs. MORELLA, and Mr. MORAN) introduced the following bill; which was referred jointly to the Committees on Energy and Commerce, Science, Space, and Technology, and Education and Labor

A BILL

To authorize a national program to reduce the threat to human health posed by exposure to contaminants in the air indoors.

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) This Act may be cited as the “Indoor Air Quality
5 Act of 1993”.

6 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for
7 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, development, and demonstration.
- Sec. 6. Management practices to reduce indoor air contamination.
- Sec. 7. National indoor air quality response strategy.
- Sec. 8. Federal building evaluation and remediation program.
- Sec. 9. State and local indoor air quality grant program.
- Sec. 10. Relation to other law.
- Sec. 11. Reports.
- Sec. 12. Authorizations for research and related activities.

1 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

2 The Congress finds the following:

3 (1) Americans spend up to 90 percent of a day
4 indoors and, as a result, have a significant potential
5 for exposure to indoor air contaminants.

6 (2) A number of contaminants found in both
7 ambient air and indoor air may occur at higher con-
8 centrations in indoor air than in outdoor air.

9 (3) Indoor air contaminants pose a significant
10 threat to public health (including cancer, respiratory
11 illness, skin and eye irritation, and related health
12 effects).

13 (4) A portion of the population of the United
14 States may have heightened sensitivity to chemicals
15 and related substances found in the air indoors.

16 (5) Indoor air contamination is estimated to
17 cause significant increases in medical costs and de-
18 clines in work productivity.

19 (6) Sources of indoor air contamination include
20 conventional ambient air contamination sources,

1 building materials, consumer and commercial prod-
2 ucts, combustion appliances, pesticides, and other
3 sources.

4 (7) Exposure to indoor air contamination can
5 be reduced through the proper design, operation,
6 and maintenance of heating, ventilation, filtration,
7 and air conditioning systems in buildings.

8 (8) Federal efforts to combat indoor air pollu-
9 tion could be greatly enhanced by conducting re-
10 search on the seriousness and extent of indoor air
11 contaminants and by developing methods, tech-
12 niques, and protocols for the assessment of indoor
13 air contaminants.

14 **SEC. 3. PURPOSES.**

15 The purposes of this Act are—

16 (1) to develop and coordinate through the Envi-
17 ronmental Protection Agency a comprehensive Fed-
18 eral program of research and development to assess
19 the seriousness and extent of indoor air contamina-
20 tion and the human health effects of indoor air con-
21 taminants, and to reduce human exposure to such
22 contaminants;

23 (2) to ensure coordination and effective applica-
24 tion of Federal authorities to reduce human expo-
25 sure to indoor air contaminants; and

1 (3) to provide support to State governments to
2 augment the efforts of the Federal Government to
3 reduce human exposure to indoor air contaminants.

4 **SEC. 4. DEFINITIONS.**

5 For the purposes of this Act:

6 (1) The term “Agency” means the Environ-
7 mental Protection Agency.

8 (2) The term “indoor” refers to the enclosed
9 portions of buildings including Federal buildings,
10 buildings of State and local governments, schools,
11 commercial buildings, and residences.

12 (3) The term “indoor air contaminant” means
13 any chemical substance or biological organism, in-
14 cluding combinations or mixtures of substances or
15 organisms, known to occur in indoor air which have
16 an adverse effect on human health.

17 (4) The term “Federal agency” means any de-
18 partment, agency, or other instrumentality of the
19 Federal Government, including any independent
20 agency or establishment of the Federal Government
21 or government corporation.

22 (5) The term “Federal building” means any
23 building or portion of a building—

1 (A) that is more than 10,000 square feet
2 in area and is owned, leased, or operated by a
3 Federal agency; and

4 (B) that is more than 10,000 square feet
5 in area and in which the Congress employs con-
6 gressional employees.

7 (6) The term “Administrator” means the Ad-
8 ministrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

9 (7) The term “Director” means the Director of
10 the National Institute for Occupational Safety and
11 Health.

12 (8) The term “local educational agency” has
13 the meaning given such term in section 1471(12) of
14 the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of
15 1965 (20 U.S.C. 2891(12)).

16 (9) The term “local air pollution control agen-
17 cy” means any city, county, or other local govern-
18 ment authority charged with the responsibility for
19 implementing programs or enforcing ordinances or
20 laws relating to the prevention and control of air
21 pollution including indoor air contamination.

22 **SEC. 5. INDOOR AIR QUALITY RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT,**
23 **AND DEMONSTRATION.**

24 (a) ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM.—

1 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall, in
2 cooperation with the National Institute of Standards
3 and Technology and other appropriate Federal agen-
4 cies, establish a national research, development, and
5 demonstration program to ensure the quality of in-
6 door air.

7 (2) AUTHORITY OF ADMINISTRATOR.—In carry-
8 ing out this section, the Administrator may—

9 (A) enter into contracts or cooperative
10 agreements with public agencies and authori-
11 ties, nonprofit institutions and organizations,
12 and other persons;

13 (B) conduct studies, including epidemiolog-
14 ical studies, of the effects of indoor air contami-
15 nants on mortality and morbidity and clinical
16 and laboratory studies on the immunologic, bio-
17 chemical, physiological, and toxicological effects,
18 including the carcinogenic, teratogenic, muta-
19 genic, cardiovascular, and neurotoxic effects, of
20 indoor air contaminants;

21 (C) develop, in coordination with the Na-
22 tional Institute of Standards and Technology,
23 effective and practical processes, methods, ref-
24 erence materials, and techniques, traceable to
25 national standards, for the prevention, detec-

1 tion, and correction of indoor air contamina-
2 tion; and

3 (D) coordinate with the Consumer Product
4 Safety Commission and the private sector to en-
5 courage the development of innovative products
6 and techniques to improve indoor air quality.

7 (b) PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS.—The Administrator,
8 in coordination with other appropriate Federal agencies,
9 shall conduct, assist, or facilitate research, investigations,
10 surveys, or demonstrations, including—

11 (1) research, in consultation with the National
12 Institute of Standards and Technology, to character-
13 ize and assess actual human exposure to indoor air
14 contaminants and identify the principal sources of
15 harmful exposure for indoor air contaminants;

16 (2) research, in coordination with the heads of
17 other appropriate Federal agencies and other
18 sources of expertise, for the purpose of addressing
19 the effects on human health of indoor air contami-
20 nants—

21 (A) including additive, cumulative, and
22 synergistic effects on the general population
23 and populations particularly sensitive to indoor
24 air contaminants, such as children in schools
25 and day care facilities; and

1 (B) with emphasis on contaminants that
2 comprise the greatest human exposure; and

3 (3) research, in coordination with the National
4 Institute of Standards and Technology and other ap-
5 propriate sources of expertise, for the purpose of de-
6 veloping—

7 (A) methods for predicting exposure to
8 contaminants;

9 (B) improved techniques and equipment
10 for assessing human exposure to indoor air con-
11 taminants; and

12 (C) techniques for improving indoor air
13 quality, with emphasis on pollution prevention.

14 (c) TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM.—

15 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall es-
16 tablish a technology demonstration program to de-
17 velop and demonstrate methods that reduce exposure
18 to indoor air contaminants. In carrying out the pro-
19 gram, the Administrator may enter into cooperative
20 agreements or contracts, or provide financial assist-
21 ance in the form of grants, to public agencies and
22 authorities, nonprofit institutions and organizations,
23 employee advocate organizations, local educational
24 agencies, or other persons, to demonstrate practices,

1 material, methods, technologies, or processes that re-
2 duce such exposure.

3 (2) PRIORITY FOR CERTAIN ACTIVITIES.—In as-
4 sisting demonstration activities under paragraph (1),
5 the Administrator shall give priority to activities
6 that serve to demonstrate the feasibility and cost ef-
7 fectiveness of a new, significantly improved, or
8 unproven method that reduces exposure to indoor air
9 contaminants.

10 (3) SOLICITATION FOR PROPOSALS AND SELEC-
11 TION OF PROJECTS.—Within 180 days after the date
12 of the enactment of this Act, and at least every 12
13 months thereafter, the Administrator shall publish a
14 solicitation for proposals to demonstrate methods
15 that may be effective in reducing exposure to indoor
16 air contaminants. The Administrator shall expedi-
17 tiously select projects pursuant to such proposals.

18 (4) AMOUNT OF FEDERAL FUNDING.—Total
19 Federal funds for any demonstration project under
20 this section shall not exceed 75 percent of the total
21 cost of such project, except that the Administrator
22 may provide funding in amounts other than that
23 specified in this paragraph in any case where the
24 Administrator determines that research under this
25 section is of a basic nature which would not other-

1 wise be undertaken, or the applicant is a local edu-
2 cational agency.

3 (5) PUBLICATION OF REPORTS.—The Adminis-
4 trator shall, from time to time, publish general re-
5 ports for the use of the public which describe the
6 findings of demonstration projects conducted pursu-
7 ant to this section and shall make such reports
8 available to the clearinghouse established in section
9 6(d).

10 (d) EXPOSURE ASSESSMENT.—The Administrator
11 shall, when appropriate, consider indoor human exposure
12 to a contaminant in the development of ambient air qual-
13 ity standards under section 109 and national emissions
14 standards for hazardous air pollutants under section 112
15 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7409, 7412).

16 (e) ASSESSMENT OF SCHOOLS AND CHILD CARE FA-
17 CILITIES.—

18 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall con-
19 duct a national assessment to survey the seriousness
20 and extent of indoor air contamination in buildings
21 owned by local educational agencies and child care
22 facilities.

23 (2) ADVISORY GROUP.—The Administrator
24 shall establish an advisory group to provide rec-
25 ommendations to the Administrator on how the as-

1 assessment conducted under paragraph (1) can be
2 guided and directed to accurately predict the extent
3 of indoor air contamination in schools and child care
4 facilities.

5 (f) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—The Administrator shall
6 enter into an agreement with the National Academy of
7 Sciences for the Board on Environmental studies and
8 Toxicology to conduct a study to review and assess issues
9 related to chemical sensitivity disorders. The assessment
10 shall include identification of data gaps and a proposed
11 research agenda that would significantly narrow critical
12 gaps in the data base. The Indoor Air Panel of the Envi-
13 ronmental Protection Agency Science Advisory Board
14 shall review and comment on the report before submittal
15 to the Congress, and any such comments shall be trans-
16 mitted to Congress in conjunction with the report.

17 (g) INDOOR ALLERGEN STUDY.—The Administrator
18 shall enter into an agreement with the National Academy
19 of Sciences for the Institute of Medicine of the National
20 Academy of Sciences to conduct a study on indoor aller-
21 gens that will characterize what is known about effects
22 of allergens on human health, determine the extent of the
23 problem nationally, define commonly affected population
24 groups, and identify specific positive agents.

1 (h) HEALTHY BUILDINGS BASELINE STUDY.—The
2 Administrator and the Director shall conduct research on
3 indoor air quality in nonresidential, nonindustrial build-
4 ings that comply with generally accepted principles of
5 proper design, maintenance, and operation of ventilation,
6 filtration, and other building systems, including ASHRAE
7 Standard 62–1989. The Administrator and the Director
8 shall arrange for some or all of such research to be carried
9 out by appropriate private persons and academic institu-
10 tions. The study shall include—

11 (1) the monitoring of biological contaminants,
12 respirable particulate matter, volatile compounds,
13 and other contaminants of interest; and

14 (2) to the maximum extent practicable, the
15 sources of the contaminants.

16 **SEC. 6. MANAGEMENT PRACTICES TO REDUCE INDOOR AIR**
17 **CONTAMINATION.**

18 (a) TECHNOLOGY BULLETINS AND MANAGEMENT
19 PRACTICES.—

20 (1) TECHNOLOGY BULLETINS.—The Adminis-
21 trator, in coordination with the National Institute of
22 Standards and Technology, the National Institute
23 for Occupational Safety and Health, the Consumer
24 Product Safety Commission, the Department of En-
25 ergy, and other appropriate sources of expertise,

1 shall publish bulletins providing an assessment of
2 technologies and management practices for the con-
3 trol and measurement of contaminants in indoor air.

4 (2) CONTENT OF BULLETINS.—Bulletins pub-
5 lished pursuant to this subsection shall, at a mini-
6 mum—

7 (A) describe the control, prevention, or
8 measurement technology or practice;

9 (B) describe the effectiveness of the tech-
10 nology or practice in control or measurement of
11 indoor air contaminants; and

12 (C) assess the feasibility and the costs, in-
13 cluding capital and operational costs, of appli-
14 cation of the technology or practice in buildings
15 of different types, sizes, ages, and designs.

16 (3) FORMAT.—The Administrator shall estab-
17 lish and utilize a standard format for presentation of
18 the technology and management practice assessment
19 bulletins. The format shall be designed to facilitate
20 assessment of technologies or practices by interested
21 persons, including homeowners and building owners
22 and managers.

23 (4) PUBLICATION OF HEALTH ADVISORY.—The
24 Administrator shall, in cases where a bulletin pub-
25 lished pursuant to this subsection addresses a spe-

1 cific contaminant, publish concurrently the health
2 advisory required under subsection (c) for that con-
3 taminant.

4 (5) PUBLIC REVIEW.—In developing bulletins
5 pursuant to this subsection, the Administrator shall
6 provide for public review and shall consider public
7 comment before publication of bulletins.

8 (b) MODEL BUILDING MANAGEMENT PRACTICES
9 TRAINING.—

10 (1) IN GENERAL.—Within 12 months after the
11 date of the enactment of this Act, the Director, in
12 coordination with the Administrator, the Director of
13 the National Institute of Standards and Technology,
14 and the Consumer Product Safety Commission, and
15 in consultation with the Administrator of the Occu-
16 pational Safety and Health Administration and
17 other appropriate sources of expertise, shall develop
18 a model indoor air quality training course providing
19 training in—

20 (A) principles, methods, and techniques re-
21 lated to ventilation system operation and main-
22 tenance including applicable ventilation guide-
23 lines and standards;

24 (B) maintenance of records concerning in-
25 door air quality, including maintenance of ven-

1 tilation systems, complaints of indoor air qual-
2 ity, and actions taken to address indoor air
3 quality problems;

4 (C) potential health threats posed by in-
5 door air contaminants;

6 (D) identification of potential indoor air
7 contaminant sources and options for reducing
8 exposures to contaminants;

9 (E) measures to reduce indoor air contami-
10 nant exposures in new buildings and in portions
11 of buildings which have been recently renovated
12 or substantially refurbished; and

13 (F) measures which may be necessary to
14 reduce exposures to contaminants associated
15 with pesticide applications, installation of prod-
16 ucts, furnishings, or equipment, and cleaning
17 operations.

18 (2) DEADLINE FOR PROVISION OF TRAINING.—
19 Within 2 years after the date of the enactment of
20 this Act, the Director shall provide, or contract for
21 the provision of, training courses pursuant to para-
22 graph (1) sufficient, at a minimum, to ensure train-
23 ing on a schedule consistent with the requirements
24 of section 8(f)(2).

1 (3) TRAINING FEE.—The Director, or a firm or
2 organization operating under contract with such Di-
3 rector, may establish a fee for training pursuant to
4 this subsection. Fees shall be in an amount not to
5 exceed the amount necessary to defray the costs of
6 the training program.

7 (c) INDOOR AIR CONTAMINANT HEALTH
8 ADVISORIES.—

9 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall
10 publish advisory materials addressing the health ef-
11 fects of indoor air contaminants that are likely to
12 occur indoors at concentrations which have adverse
13 human health effects. Such advisory materials shall,
14 at a minimum—

15 (A) describe the physical, chemical, biologi-
16 cal, and radiological properties of the contami-
17 nant;

18 (B) evaluate the adverse human health ef-
19 fects of exposure to various concentrations of
20 contaminants;

21 (C) describe any indoor air contaminant
22 standards or related action levels established
23 under Federal, State, local, or foreign law, in-
24 cluding standards or levels suggested by appro-
25 priate domestic or international organizations;

1 (D) include applicable available informa-
2 tion on the risk to subpopulations which may
3 have higher exposure levels than the average
4 person or be especially sensitive to exposure to
5 the contaminant;

6 (E) characterize the likely sources of expo-
7 sure, including the extent to which the contami-
8 nant, or a mixture of contaminants, is associ-
9 ated with a particular substance or material,
10 and when the particular substance or material
11 is a consumer product, that portion of the advi-
12 sory shall be prepared in coordination with the
13 Consumer Product Safety Commission;

14 (F) when applicable, describe the relative
15 contribution of ambient sources of the contami-
16 nant;

17 (G) refer to any technology and manage-
18 ment practice assessment bulletin published
19 under subsection (a) which is applicable to the
20 contaminant; and

21 (H) include relevant information generated
22 under section 5(b)(1).

23 (2) RELATION TO OTHER FEDERAL LAW.—
24 Health advisories published pursuant to this sub-
25 section shall in no way limit or restrict the applica-

1 tion of requirements or standards established under
2 any other Federal law.

3 (3) **FORMAT.**—The Administrator shall estab-
4 lish and utilize a standard format of presentation of
5 indoor air contaminant health advisories. The format
6 shall be designed to facilitate public understanding
7 of the range of risks from exposure to indoor air
8 contaminants and shall include a summary of the re-
9 search and information concerning the contaminant
10 which is understandable to public health profes-
11 sionals and to those who lack training in toxicology.

12 (4) **PUBLICATION.**—The Administrator shall
13 publish not less than six advisories within 18 months
14 after the date of the enactment of this Act and shall
15 publish not less than an additional six advisories
16 within 3 years after the date of the enactment of
17 this Act.

18 (5) **PUBLIC REVIEW AND COMMENT.**—In devel-
19 opment and revision of health advisories pursuant to
20 this subsection, the Administrator shall provide for
21 public review and comment.

22 (d) **INDOOR AIR QUALITY INFORMATION CLEARING-**
23 **HOUSE.**—

24 (1) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—The Administrator, in
25 consultation with the Consumer Product Safety

1 Commission, shall establish a national indoor air
2 quality clearinghouse to be used to disseminate in-
3 door air quality information to other Federal agen-
4 cies, State, and local governments, and private orga-
5 nizations and individuals.

6 (2) PURPOSE.—The Administrator, acting
7 through the clearinghouse, shall make available to
8 the public reports, programs, and materials devel-
9 oped pursuant to the requirements of this Act, in-
10 cluding the technical bulletins referred to in sub-
11 section (a)(1), the health advisories referred to in
12 subsection (c), and the reports referred to in section
13 5(c)(6).

14 (3) HOTLINE.—The clearinghouse shall operate
15 a toll-free telephone hotline on indoor air quality to
16 provide the public general information about indoor
17 air quality and general guidance concerning response
18 to indoor air quality contamination problems.

19 (4) CONTRACTUAL AGREEMENT.—The Admin-
20 istrator may provide for the design, development,
21 and implementation of the clearinghouse through a
22 contractual agreement with a nonprofit organization.
23 The total costs paid by the Administrator under
24 such an agreement may not exceed the direct costs
25 of operating the clearinghouse.

1 (e) VENTILATION PROGRAM.—

2 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator, in co-
3 ordination with the heads of other appropriate Fed-
4 eral agencies, shall conduct a program to analyze the
5 adequacy of existing ventilation standards and
6 guidelines to protect the public and workers from in-
7 door air contaminants.

8 (2) DUTIES OF THE ADMINISTRATOR.—In car-
9 rying out the program referred to in paragraph (1),
10 the Administrator shall—

11 (A) determine the effectiveness of, and
12 compliance with, existing standards for protect-
13 ing public health and promoting worker produc-
14 tivity;

15 (B) assess the costs and benefits of compli-
16 ance with such standards; and

17 (C) evaluate the efficacy of increasing
18 building ventilation rates based upon increased
19 complaints of indoor air contamination by
20 building occupants, and assess the potential for
21 ventilation to complement controls over specific
22 sources of contaminants in reducing indoor air
23 contamination.

24 (f) TEST METHODS FOR RESPIRATORY IRRITANTS.—

1 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall, in
2 coordination with the Director of the National Insti-
3 tute for Occupational Safety and Health, the Sec-
4 retary of Energy, and the Consumer Product Safety
5 Commission, and in consultation with the heads of
6 other appropriate Federal agencies, design and pub-
7 lish a strategy for a national response to indoor air
8 quality problems.

9 (2) RANGE OF RESPONSE ACTIONS.—The re-
10 sponse strategy shall provide for implementation of
11 a range of response actions that would result in the
12 reduction of human exposure to indoor air contami-
13 nants.

14 (b) EXISTING AUTHORITY.—The Administrator, in
15 coordination with the Consumer Product Safety Commis-
16 sion and the Secretary of Energy, shall include in the
17 strategy provided for in subsection (a) of this section a
18 description of specific potential response actions based on
19 existing statutory authorities provided in—

20 (1) the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.);

21 (2) the Toxic Substances Control Act (15
22 U.S.C. 201 et seq.);

23 (3) the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and
24 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, with the concurrence of such
5 Commission;

6 (6) the authorities of the Occupational Safety
7 and Health Administration, with the concurrence of
8 such Administration; and

9 (7) other regulatory and related authorities pro-
10 vided under any other Federal statute.

11 (c) SUPPORTING ACTIONS.—The strategy provided
12 for in subsection (a) shall include a description of specific
13 supporting actions including—

14 (1) programs to disseminate technical informa-
15 tion to public health, design, and construction pro-
16 fessionals concerning the risks of exposure to indoor
17 air contaminants and methods and programs for re-
18 ducing exposures to such contaminants, along with
19 an indication of the cost and feasibility of such pro-
20 grams;

21 (2) education programs for the general public
22 concerning the health threats posed by indoor air
23 contaminants and appropriate individual response
24 actions, and a description of sampling methods and

1 instruments that are inexpensive and easy to use by
2 the general public; and

3 (3) private and public sector options for provid-
4 ing technical assistance for State and local officials,
5 private and professional firms, and labor organiza-
6 tions to address indoor air contamination topics.

7 (d) EVALUATION OF DIAGNOSTIC SERVICES, MITIGA-
8 TION SERVICES, AND VENTILATION SYSTEM OPERA-
9 TORS.—The Administrator, in coordination with the Di-
10 rector of the National Institute of Standards and Tech-
11 nology and the Director of the National Institute for Occu-
12 pational Safety and Health, and in consultation with other
13 appropriate sources of expertise, shall include in the first
14 strategy published pursuant to this section—

15 (1) an evaluation of the range, effectiveness,
16 and reliability of indoor air quality diagnostic serv-
17 ices;

18 (2) an evaluation of the current range, effec-
19 tiveness, and reliability of indoor air contamination
20 mitigation services; and

21 (3) an evaluation of the current range of knowl-
22 edge and mastery of indoor air quality and energy
23 efficiency techniques of ventilation system operators.

24 (e) REVIEW OF RESPONSE STRATEGY PROVIDED
25 UNDER THIS SECTION.—The Administrator shall provide

1 for public review and comment on the response strategy
2 provided for in this section.

3 **SEC. 8. FEDERAL BUILDING EVALUATION AND REMEDI-**
4 **ATION PROGRAM.**

5 (a) EVALUATION.—The Director shall, in coordina-
6 tion with the Administrator and the Director of the Na-
7 tional Institute of Standards and Technology, and in con-
8 sultation with other sources of appropriate expertise, de-
9 velop within 1 year after the date of the enactment of this
10 Act a program to evaluate the nature and extent of indoor
11 air contamination in Federal buildings. Such program
12 shall include—

13 (1) a compilation of the names of all Federal
14 buildings which are known or suspected to have the
15 most serious indoor air contamination, listed in
16 order of the seriousness of the indoor air contamina-
17 tion;

18 (2) recommended methods for measuring indoor
19 air contaminants at the concentrations that are rou-
20 tinely found in buildings;

21 (3) recommended methods for determining the
22 actual minimum amount of fresh air delivered per
23 person;

24 (4) a questionnaire and follow-up survey that is
25 capable of determining the routine ventilation rates

1 and the extent of indoor air contamination or related
2 employee health effects in Federal buildings, with
3 priority on the evaluation of those buildings in which
4 the greatest number of Federal employees work;

5 (5) a plan generated by the Administrator, to
6 be carried out by the Office of Research and Devel-
7 opment, to evaluate a minimum of 20 Federal build-
8 ings to assess and develop predictive models of ac-
9 tual human exposure to indoor air contamination;
10 and

11 (6) the selection of a minimum of 10 Federal
12 buildings to be used for demonstration of indoor air
13 contamination mitigation strategies, and, in coordi-
14 nation with the Secretary of Energy, the selection of
15 a minimum of 5 Federal buildings to be used for
16 demonstration of energy efficiency technologies that
17 do not decrease indoor air quality.

18 (b) MODEL REMEDIATION PROGRAM.—

19 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Director, in coordina-
20 tion with the Administrator and the Director of the
21 National Institute of Standards and Technology and
22 in consultation with the heads of appropriate Fed-
23 eral agencies, representatives of Federal employees,
24 and other sources of appropriate expertise, shall,
25 within one year after the date of the enactment of

1 this Act, develop and disseminate to all Federal
2 agencies a model indoor air quality remediation pro-
3 gram. The program shall include—

4 (A) a description and schedule of general
5 remediation actions;

6 (B) adaptations of the model to a mini-
7 mum of 5 building subtypes or classes that are
8 routinely used as Federal buildings;

9 (C) plans for distribution of the model re-
10 mediation program to all Federal agencies that
11 occupy Federal buildings, and for the execution
12 of an educational program to enhance the un-
13 derstanding and usefulness of the model reme-
14 diation program to all Federal agencies that oc-
15 cupy Federal buildings; and

16 (D) recommendations for regulations that
17 establish a method and format for Federal em-
18 ployees and the public to file confidential com-
19 ments and complaints concerning indoor air
20 quality in Federal buildings.

21 (2) REMEDIATION PROGRAM.—The head of
22 each Federal agency responsible for the operation of
23 1 or more Federal buildings shall, within 1 year
24 after receipt of the model indoor air quality remedi-
25 ation program developed under paragraph (1), de-

1 velop and submit to the Director a plan addressing
2 indoor air contamination in Federal buildings under
3 the jurisdiction of such agency.

4 (c) SYSTEMATIC ASSESSMENT PROGRAM.—

5 (1) IN GENERAL.—The head of each agency re-
6 sponsible for the operation of 1 or more Federal
7 buildings shall, within 3 years after the date of the
8 enactment of this Act, establish and implement a
9 systematic program for the assessment of indoor air
10 quality and the correction of conditions resulting in
11 less than adequate indoor air quality.

12 (2) CONFIDENTIAL FILING OF COMMENTS AND
13 COMPLAINTS.—Each such program shall include the
14 method and format for confidential filing of com-
15 ments and complaints concerning indoor air quality
16 by workers and the public, developed as part of the
17 model remediation program pursuant to subsection
18 (b)(1)(D).

19 (3) SUBMISSION TO THE DIRECTOR.—Each
20 agency described in paragraph (1) shall submit a
21 copy of the program established under paragraph
22 (1) to the Director, and shall annually affirm to the
23 Director that each of its buildings continues to be
24 covered by that program.

25 (d) NEW FEDERAL BUILDINGS.—

1 (1) IN GENERAL.—The head of each Federal
2 agency responsible for the design and construction of
3 a building for Federal occupancy shall employ up to
4 date design, commissioning, and operating practices
5 for optimal indoor air quality and energy efficiency,
6 and an adequate portion of total building costs shall
7 be used when necessary for the—

8 (A) development and implementation of
9 general design principles intended to prevent
10 contamination of indoor air;

11 (B) development of building management
12 guidelines and practices; and

13 (C) training in building and systems oper-
14 ations for building management and mainte-
15 nance personnel.

16 (2) REPORT.—Upon completion of construction
17 of each Federal building covered by this section, the
18 head of the Federal agency responsible shall file with
19 the Administrator and with the clearinghouse estab-
20 lished under section 6(d), a report outlining the ac-
21 tivities undertaken, including related funding levels,
22 in carrying out paragraph (1). Such report shall be
23 routinely amended to provide updated information
24 on the short-term and long-term effectiveness of ac-
25 tivities undertaken under this subsection, and any

1 changes in practices or renovations that were nec-
2 essary to improve on the results of activities under-
3 taken under this subsection.

4 (e) NEW AND RENEWED LEASES FOR FEDERAL
5 BUILDINGS.—Within 2 years after the date of the enact-
6 ment of this Act, the Administrator of the General Serv-
7 ices Administration, the heads of Federal agencies, or any
8 person entering into a new lease or a lease renewal con-
9 tract for a Federal building, shall require the building
10 owner to demonstrate and guarantee that the building is
11 routinely operating at design specifications for the existing
12 ventilation system, and guarantee that all portions of the
13 building are accessible for indoor air quality monitoring
14 and evaluation. The leasing of buildings that operate at
15 current ventilation standards shall be given priority.

16 (f) BUILDING VENTILATION AND MANAGEMENT
17 TRAINING.—

18 (1) DESIGNATION OF INDOOR AIR QUALITY CO-
19 ORDINATOR.—Within 12 months after the date of
20 the enactment of this Act, the head of each Federal
21 agency shall designate, or require that a lessee des-
22 ignate, an Indoor Air Quality Coordinator for each
23 Federal building, with a minimum of one assistant
24 to the Coordinator for each 1,000 employees.

1 (B) describe existing programs, controls,
2 or related activities concerning indoor air qual-
3 ity within State agencies including regulations,
4 educational programs, assessment programs, or
5 other activities; and

6 (C) describe existing programs, controls, or
7 related activities concerning indoor air quality
8 of local and other sub-State agencies and en-
9 sure coordination among local, State, and Fed-
10 eral agencies involved in indoor air quality ac-
11 tivities in the State.

12 (3) STRATEGY EVALUATION.—An evaluation of
13 the strategies funded through a grant made under
14 this subsection shall be provided to the Adminis-
15 trator within 3 years after receipt of the grant and
16 shall include a certification that the strategy meets
17 the requirements of this Act.

18 (4) PUBLIC REVIEW AND COMMENT.—States
19 shall provide for public review and comment on the
20 management strategy before submission of such
21 strategy to the Administrator.

22 (c) RESPONSE PROGRAMS.—

23 (1) GRANT ASSISTANCE.—A Governor of a
24 State or the executive officer of a local air pollution
25 control agency may apply to the Administrator for

1 a grant under subsection (a) to develop a response
2 program designed to reduce human exposure to an
3 indoor air contaminant or contaminants in the
4 State, or in a specific class or type of building in
5 that State, or in a specific geographic area of that
6 State.

7 (2) CONTENT OF RESPONSE PROGRAMS.—A re-
8 sponse program shall—

9 (A) 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, mitigation, and prevention;

15 (B) identify any data and information that
16 is applicable to the indoor air contaminant, the
17 ventilation system problem, the class or type of
18 building, or the specific geographic area to be
19 addressed;

20 (C) describe and schedule specific actions
21 to be taken to reduce human exposure to indoor
22 air contamination, including changes in building
23 maintenance practices or technologies, contami-
24 nant source reductions or removals, and the

1 adoption and enforcement of any ventilation
2 standards;

3 (D) identify the State or local agency or
4 public organization which will implement the re-
5 sponse actions; and

6 (E) provide for the assessment of the effec-
7 tiveness of the response program.

8 (3) RESPONSE PLAN.—As part of the response
9 program pursuant to this subsection, an applicant
10 may develop a response plan addressing indoor air
11 quality in State and local government buildings.
12 Such plans shall, to the fullest extent practicable, be
13 consistent with remediation program developed pur-
14 suant to section 8.

15 (d) GRANT MANAGEMENT.—

16 (1) AMOUNT OF FUNDING.—Grants under sub-
17 section (b)(1) shall not be less than \$75,000 for
18 each fiscal year.

19 (2) CRITERIA FOR SELECTION.—In selecting
20 States for grants under this section, the Adminis-
21 trator shall consider—

22 (A) the seriousness of the indoor air qual-
23 ity issues identified by the State; and

24 (B) with respect to grants for response
25 strategies, the State indoor air quality manage-

1 ment strategy, giving priority to States with
2 complete indoor air management strategies that
3 have the greatest potential for reducing human
4 exposure to indoor air contamination.

5 (3) AVAILABILITY OF SUFFICIENT FUNDING.—

6 In selecting States for demonstration of manage-
7 ment strategies and assessments under subsection
8 (b)(1), the Administrator shall focus resources to en-
9 sure that sufficient funds are available to selected
10 States to provide for the development of comprehen-
11 sive and thorough management strategies and as-
12 sessments in each selected State and to adequately
13 demonstrate implementation of such strategies and
14 assessments.

15 (4) LIMITATION ON AMOUNT OF FUNDING.—

16 Grants under subsection (c)(1) of this section shall
17 be available to the grantee for a period not to exceed
18 three years and shall not exceed—

19 (A) for fiscal year 1994, the amount of
20 \$250,000; and

21 (B) for each fiscal year after fiscal year
22 1994, the amount referred to in subparagraph
23 (A) adjusted by the Administrator to reflect the
24 estimated percentage increase for such fiscal
25 year in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban

1 Consumers published by the Bureau of Labor
2 Statistics.

3 (5) FEDERAL SHARE OF FUNDING.—The Fed-
4 eral share of grants under this section shall not ex-
5 ceed 75 percent of the costs incurred in demonstra-
6 tion and implementation of such activities and shall
7 be made on the condition that the non-Federal share
8 is provided from non-Federal funds.

9 (6) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Funds granted
10 pursuant to this section in a fiscal year shall remain
11 available for obligation for that fiscal year and for
12 the next following fiscal year.

13 (7) LIMITATION ON RECEIPT OF GRANT IN FOL-
14 LOWING YEAR.—No grant shall be made under this
15 section in any fiscal year to a State or local air pol-
16 lution control agency which in the preceding year re-
17 ceived a grant under this section unless the Adminis-
18 trator determines that such agency satisfactorily im-
19 plemented such grant activities in such preceding
20 fiscal year.

21 (8) INFORMATION REQUIRED IN GRANT APPLI-
22 CATION.—States and local air pollution control agen-
23 cies shall provide such information in applications
24 for grant assistance and pertaining to grant funded
25 activities as the Administrator requires.

1 (d) COORDINATION.—In carrying out this section, the
2 Administrator shall coordinate with the Director of the
3 National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health,
4 and the Director of the National Institute of Standards
5 and Technology.

6 **SEC. 10. RELATION TO OTHER LAW.**

7 (a) FEDERAL AND STATE AUTHORITY.—Nothing in
8 this Act shall be construed, interpreted, or applied to pre-
9 empt, displace, or supplant any Federal or State law,
10 whether statutory or common, or any local ordinance,
11 which establishes a more restrictive compliance standard.

12 (b) EXERCISE OF AUTHORITY.—In exercising any
13 authority under this Act, the Administrator shall not, for
14 purposes of section 4(b)(1) of the Occupational Safety and
15 Health Act of 1970, be considered to be exercising statu-
16 tory authority to prescribe or enforce standards or regula-
17 tions affecting occupational safety and health.

18 **SEC. 11. REPORTS.**

19 (a) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after
20 the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator
21 shall submit to the Congress a report on the activities car-
22 ried out by the Administrator pursuant to this Act. The
23 report shall include—

24 (1) the results of the national assessment con-
25 ducted under section 5(e)(1);

1 (2) the results of the healthy building study
2 conducted under section 5(h);

3 (3) an assessment of the training program con-
4 ducted pursuant to subsection (b) of section 6, in-
5 cluding recommendations concerning the application
6 of training requirements to classes and types of
7 buildings not covered by such subsection;

8 (4) a description of the ventilation program car-
9 ried out under section 6(e);

10 (5) the response strategy provided for in section
11 7(a); and

12 (6) an assessment of the Federal building eval-
13 uation and remediation program developed under
14 section 8;

15 **SEC. 12. AUTHORIZATIONS FOR RESEARCH AND RELATED**
16 **ACTIVITIES.**

17 There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out
18 this Act the following amounts:

19 (1) For the purpose of carrying out section 5
20 and subsections (a), (b), and (c) of section 6, there
21 are authorized to be appropriated \$25,000,000 for
22 each of the fiscal years 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, and
23 1998. Of such sums appropriated, at least 25 per-
24 cent shall be for carrying out section 6(c), and at

1 least 25 percent shall be for carrying out section
2 5(c).

3 (2) For the purpose of carrying out sections
4 6(d), 7, and 8, there are authorized to be appro-
5 priated \$10,000,000 for each of the fiscal years
6 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, and 1998. Of such sums
7 appropriated, at least 20 percent shall be for carry-
8 ing out section 8, and at least 20 percent shall be
9 for carrying out section 6(d).

10 (3) For the purpose of carrying out section 9,
11 there are authorized to be appropriated \$12,000,000
12 for each of the fiscal years 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997,
13 and 1998. Of such sums appropriated, at least 33
14 percent shall be for carrying out section 9(c).

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