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To authorize appropriations for environmental research, development, and demonstration for fiscal years 1994, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY 5, 1993

Mr. VALENTINE introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology

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A BILL

To authorize appropriations for environmental research, development, and demonstration for fiscal years 1994, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Environmental Research, Development, and Demonstration Authorization Act of 1993''.

SEC. 2. GENERAL AUTHORIZATION.

(a) ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, AND DEMONSTRATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (hereafter in this Act referred to as the ''Administrator'') $536,000,000 for fiscal year 1994 for environmental research, development, and demonstration activities and for program management and support of the Office of Research and Development.

(2) EFFECT ON OTHER AUTHORIZATION.—Nothing in this Act shall affect amounts authorized for fiscal year 1994 for Superfund research activities as authorized by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (Public Law 99–499; 100 Stat. 1613).

(b) LIMITATION ON CLOSING OFFICES AND REDUCTIONS-IN-FORCE.—No funds appropriated pursuant to this Act shall be used by the Administrator to close any field station, regional office, laboratory, or other research center, or for any reduction-in-force, and no such closing or reduction shall be finalized, unless at least thirty days prior to the issuing of any general notice of such closing or reduction the Administrator informs the appropriate legislative and appropriations committees of the House of Representatives and the Senate in writing of the reasons for such closing or reduction, the impact of such closing

or reduction on carrying out the provisions of this Act, the details of such reduction or closing, and other pertinent information.

(c) AVAILABILITY.—Appropriations made pursuant to this Act shall remain available for obligation or expenditure for such periods as may be specified in the Acts making such appropriations.

SEC. 3. FUNDAMENTAL RESEARCH PROGRAMS.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—In addition to providing research support for the regulatory needs of the program offices, the Administrator shall establish separately identified research programs consisting of fundamental ecological, health, and risk reduction research. Such research shall be undertaken for the purpose of generating fundamental knowledge necessary to support efforts to identify, assess, and mitigate serious environmental risks.

(b) AUTHORITY.—In carrying out programs under this section, the Administrator may support research on environmental processes and trends, identification and assessment of potential risks to human health and the environment, and approaches to prevent and reduce such risks. The Administrator is authorized to establish and maintain resources, expertise, and facilities necessary to the advancement of the fundamental research programs established in this section.

(c) SCIENCE ADVISORY BOARD.—The Science Advisory Board established under the Environmental Research, Development, and Demonstration Authorization Act of 1978 (hereafter in this Act referred to as the ''Science Advisory Board''), or a designated subcommittee thereof, shall—

(1) review the activities undertaken under the programs established under subsection (a);

(2) make recommendations on the appropriate balance between the fundamental research and the programmatic research undertaken by the Environmental Protection Agency and update such recommendations at least every two years;

(3) make any recommendations with respect to the programs established under subsection (a) that the Science Advisory Board considers to be appropriate; and

(4) every two years beginning in March 1994, submit to the Administrator and to the Congress a report containing the results of a review undertaken pursuant to paragraph (1) and the recommendations (with any updates thereto) made pursuant to paragraphs (2) and (3).

(d) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 2 of the Environmental Research, Development, and Demonstra-

tion Authorization Act of 1981 is amended by striking subsection (f).

SEC. 4. ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING AND ASSESSMENT PROGRAM.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Administrator shall establish an Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program to conduct comprehensive, long-term environmental monitoring, data collection, and data analysis as a means of assessing and responding to the current and long-term status and trends of the ecological resources of the United States.

(b) COORDINATION.—The Administrator shall coordinate the Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program activities with the heads of other Federal agencies in order to identify, integrate, and fully utilize results of related efforts undertaken by other agencies and minimize duplication of efforts.

(c) ANNUAL REPORT.—The Administrator shall publish an annual report identifying and assessing the performance of the activities undertaken under the Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program, the effectiveness of interagency coordination, and the contributions of multiagency research to the advancement of research goals.

(d) PUBLIC DATA.—The Administrator shall periodically submit to Congress and make publicly available a compilation of any statistical data summaries and interpretive reports on ecological status and trends developed as a result of the Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program.

SEC. 5. MODERNIZATION PROGRAM.

(a) MODERNIZATION PROGRAM.—The Administrator shall establish a modernization program designed to identify, acquire, and maintain modern buildings, facilities, supplies and equipment needed to conduct high quality research. In carrying out this section, the Administrator shall ensure that such buildings, facilities, supplies, and equipment shall at a minimum meet the standards generally accepted by the scientific community as appropriate for conducting research, including research instrumentation replacement standards.

(b) STUDIES.—The Administrator shall conduct studies—

(1) to evaluate and determine the adequacy of current buildings, facilities, supplies, and equipment and identify future building, facility, supplies, equipment and research instrumentation needs; and

(2) to identify and assess future research personnel needs and make recommendations for attract-

ing and retaining qualified scientists, engineers and other personnel to meet such needs.

(c) DEADLINE FOR SUBMISSION.—The studies required by this section shall be submitted to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate within one year after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 6. REPEAL OF 5-YEAR RESEARCH REPORT REQUIREMENT.

(a) REPEAL.—Section 5 of the Environmental Research, Development, and Demonstration Authorization Act of 1976 is repealed.

(b) AMENDMENTS TO THE ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, AND DEMONSTRATION AUTHORIZATION ACT OF 1978.—The Environmental Research, Development, and Demonstration Authorization Act of 1978 is amended as follows:

(1) Strike section 4.

(2) Strike ''including those defined in the five-year research plan'' at the end of section 7(a).

(3) Strike section 8(c).

(4) Strike ''The Administrator shall include'' and all that follows through the end of the subsection in section 9(a).

SEC. 7. SCIENCE ADVISORY BOARD.

(a) ANNUAL REPORT.—The Science Advisory Board shall submit to Congress and to the Administrator an annual report that contains the views of the Science Advisory Board on proposed research programs as described in the President's budget request for research, development, and demonstration activities at the Environmental Protection Agency. Such report shall be submitted to Congress as soon as practicable after the submission of the President's budget to Congress. The Administrator shall cooperate with the Director of the Science Advisory Board, particularly with respect to the timely provision of budget information to the Science Advisory Board, to allow the Science Advisory Board to carry out its duties under this subsection.

(b) EVALUATION.—The Science Advisory Board shall conduct periodic evaluations of selected areas of the current and planned research, development, and demonstration activities of the Environmental Protection Agency. The areas of evaluation shall be selected by the Science Advisory Board in consultation with the Administrator, the Office of Research and Development, other Agency programs, the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate. Reports containing the Science Advisory Board's evaluations and

recommendations shall be filed with such committees and the Administrator. The Administrator shall provide to such committees a written response to the Science Advisory Board's evaluation and recommendations within sixty days after the Science Advisory Board's report has been submitted.

(c) CONCURRENT SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—Any report required by law to be submitted by the Science Advisory Board to the Administrator shall be concurrently submitted to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works in the Senate.

SEC. 8. MISCELLANEOUS AUTHORIZATION FOR COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.

In reviewing research, development and demonstration grant, contract, and cooperative agreement applications, the Administrator may enter into cooperative agreements to conduct appropriate scientific and professional reviews of such applications and may use research funds authorized by this Act for such cooperative agreements.

SEC. 9. RESEARCH ACCOMPLISHMENTS REPORT.

The Administrator shall submit an annual report to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate setting out the ac-

complishments of the research, development, and demonstration programs for which funds are authorized by this Act and the significance of such accomplishments to the Environmental Protection Agency's mission.

SEC. 10. TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER AND INFORMATION EXCHANGE.

The Administrator shall carry out a program of environmental technology transfer and exchange of scientific and technical information designed to make full and effective use of the Agency's research, development, and demonstration efforts. The Administrator may establish and maintain resources necessary to advance such technology transfer and information exchange program.

SEC. 11. RESEARCH TO SUPPORT THE EVALUATION OF HEALTH AND ECOLOGICAL RISK.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Administrator shall establish a separately identified research program designed to improve the capability of the Environmental Protection Agency to identify, assess, and compare risks to public health and natural ecosystems resulting from contamination of the environment.

(b) OBJECTIVES.—Under the program authorized by subsection (a), the Administrator may conduct research to—

(1) develop and improve methodologies for the comparison of risks to public health and natural ecosystems, including risks resulting from contamination of different environmental media;

(2) facilitate the monitoring of pollutants and contaminants discharged to the environment;

(3) identify and develop methodologies for assessing and reducing risks to natural ecosystems;

(4) develop and improve methodologies for the assessment of noncancer risks to public health and the integrated assessment of cancer and noncancer health risks;

(5) support any other activities of the Environmental Protection Agency relating to the identification, assessment, or comparison of risks to public health and natural ecosystems resulting from contamination of the environment; and

(6) develop improved methodologies for evaluating the benefits, both quantitatively and qualitatively, of ecological protection activities, including improved methods to value natural resources and to account for long-term environmental effects in the Agency's economic analysis.

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