HOUSE DOCKET, NO. 3202 FILED ON: 1/21/2011

HOUSE . . . . . No. 2905

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

PRESENTED BY:

Denise Provost

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled:

The undersigned legislators and/or citizens respectfully petition for the adoption of the accompanying bill:

An Act relative to reporting on health effects of particulate matter.

PETITION OF:

NAME:	DISTRICT/ADDRESS:
Denise Provost	*27th Middlesex*
Joyce A. Spiliotis	*12th Essex*
William N. Brownsberger	
Frank I. Smizik	*15th Norfolk*
Patricia D. Jehlen	
Carl M. Sciortino, Jr.	*34th Middlesex*
Ellen Story	*3rd Hampshire*
Kay Khan	*11th Middlesex*

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HOUSE . . . . . No. 2905

By Ms. Provost of Somerville, a petition (accompanied by bill, House, No. 2905) of Denise Provost and others relative to the reporting on health effects of particulate matter. Public Health.

[SIMILAR MATTER FILED IN PREVIOUS SESSION
SEE HOUSE, NO. *2140* OF 2009-2010.]

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the Year Two Thousand Eleven

An Act relative to reporting on health effects of particulate matter.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

SECTION 1: The following words and phrases as used in this section shall have the following meanings:-

"particulate matter" shall mean a broad class of chemically and physically diverse substances that exist as discrete particles in air

"fine particulate matter" shall mean particulate matter less than or equal to 2.5 micrometers in diameter

"ultrafine particulate matter" shall mean particulate matter less than or equal to .1 micrometers in diameter (.1 micrometers is equivalent to 100 nanometers)

SECTION 2: The center for environmental health of the department of public health shall conduct a comprehensive study of data on the health effects of particulate air pollution from

11 surface transportation. The study shall focus on understanding the health impacts from fine and
12 ultrafine particulate matter upon populations that are located within 500 feet of any roadway with
13 50,000 or more motor vehicle trips per day, or any rail line regularly used by diesel locomotives;
14 provided further, that the study shall include, but not be limited to, examining respiratory and
15 cardiovascular disease and cancer incidence that may be affected by exposure to surface
16 transportation-related particles. The following departments and agencies of the commonwealth
17 shall provide information to the center for environmental health of the department of public
18 health relevant to this study: the department of environmental protection, the department of
19 transportation (MassDOT), and the central transportation planning staff of the Boston
20 metropolitan planning organization. The department of public health shall report its findings, or a
21 progress report, together with any recommended response actions by the commonwealth to the
22 house and senate committees on ways and means, to the Secretary of the Executive Office of
23 Energy and Environmental Affairs, and to the Secretary of the Executive Office of
24 Transportation, not later than two years after the adoption of this act; provided further that no
25 less than $250,000 shall be appropriated for this purpose.

26 SECTION 3:

27 Chapter 21A of the General Laws is hereby amended by inserting after section 18A the
28 following section:

29 Section 18B: The department of environmental protection in consultation with the
30 department of public health shall promulgate regulations, based on the best available science,
31 establishing health risk assessment guidelines and exposure standards within the commonwealth
32 for ultrafine and fine particulate matter. To ensure the accuracy and completeness of the

33 assessment, the department's guidelines shall set forth standard procedures for conducting air
34 dispersion modeling; obtaining dose-response values; estimating the frequency, duration, and
35 intensity of exposure; and estimating both acute and chronic health risks. Exposure standards
36 shall be based on the best available science. The Department of Environmental Protection will
37 develop a plan for monitoring particulates so as to acquire data indicative of areas of greatest
38 hazard to human health.