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 passage of the accompanying bill:

An Act reducing human exposure to particulate matter pollution.

PETITION OF:

NAME:	DISTRICT/ADDRESS:
Denise Provost	27th Middlesex
Joyce A. Spiliotis	12th Essex
Frank I. Smizik	15th Norfolk
Elizabeth A. Malia	11th Suffolk
Carl M. Sciortino, Jr.	34th Middlesex
Patricia D. Jehlen	Second Middlesex
Kay Khan	11th Middlesex

HOUSE No. 02753

By Ms. Provost of Somerville, a petition (accompanied by bill, House, No. 2753) of Khan and others for legislation to reduce human exposure to particulate matter pollution Joint Committee on Environment, Natural Resources and Agriculture.

[SIMILAR MATTER FILED IN PREVIOUS SESSION SEE O HOUSE , NO. 808 OF 2009-2010.]

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the Year Two Thousand Eleven

An Act reducing human exposure to particulate matter pollution.

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

- 1 SECTION 18. Chapter 17 of the General Laws is hereby amended by inserting after
- 2 Section 17 the following sections:—
- 3 "particulate matter" shall mean a broad class of chemically and physically diverse substances
- 4 that exist as discrete particles in air
- 5 "fine particulate matter" shall mean particulate matter less than or equal to 2.5 micrometers in
- 6 diameter
- 7 "ultrafine particulate matter" shall mean particulate matter less than or equal to .1 micrometers
- 8 in diameter (.1 micrometers is equivalent to 100 nanometers)

9 SECTION 18A. This Act may be cited as the 'Healthy Breathing Act of 2011'

SECTION 18B. This bill proposes to reduce the incidences of health problems caused or worsened by exposure to fine and ultrafine particulate matter, by limiting construction of certain facilities in areas with elevated concentrations of particulate matter pollution, or by mitigating such exposure to levels compatible with human health. In such areas, this bill prohibits the construction or establishment of publicly funded or subsidized residential developments and of institutional uses occupied by individuals especially sensitive to the adverse effects of particulate matter pollution.

17 SECTION 18C. Chapter 21A of the General Laws, as appearing in the 2004 Official Edition, is18 hereby amended by inserting after section 18A the following section:-

Section 18B. The department of environmental protection, in consultation with the department of 19 20 public health, shall promulgate regulations based on the best available science establishing health risk assessment guidelines for ultrafine and fine particulate matter concentrations at a 21 development site or portion of a development site covered in subparagraph g of section 10 of 22 chapter 28A, section 9D of chapter 40A, subsection 6 of section 7 of chapter 70B, section 51 of 23 chapter 111 or Section 71 of Chapter 111. To ensure the accuracy and completeness of the 24 assessment, these guidelines shall set forth standard procedures for conducting air dispersion 25 modeling; obtaining dose-response values; estimating the frequency, duration and intensity of 26 exposure; and estimating both acute and chronic health risks. 27

28 SECTION 18D. Section 10 of chapter 28A of the General Laws, as so appearing, is hereby29 amended by adding the following paragraph:-

(g) The office shall not issue an original license for a school age child care program, day care 30 center, family day care home or large family day care home which is not a part of a family day 31 care system, family day care system, group care facility or temporary shelter facility located 32 within 500 feet of a high-activity roadway as defined in section 1A of chapter 40A of the 33 General Laws or a train station or train yard serving diesel locomotives unless the applicant has 34 35 carried out the health risk assessment described in section 18B of chapter 21A of the General Laws and the assessment results indicate that short-term and long-term exposure to air at the site 36 will pose no significant health risk, or can and will be mitigated so as to pose no significant 37 38 health risk.

39 SECTION 18E. Section 1A of chapter 40A of the General Laws, as so appearing, is hereby
40 amended by inserting before the definition of "permit granting authority" the following
41 definitions:-

42 "high-activity roadway" shall mean any roadway that, on an average day, has traffic in excess of43 50,000 vehicles.

44 "hospital" shall mean any institution in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, however named, 45 whether conducted for charity or for profit, which is advertised, announced, established or 46 maintained for the purpose of caring for persons admitted thereto and staying overnight for 47 diagnosis or medical, surgical or restorative treatment which is rendered within said institution; 48 but shall not include clinics, day surgery centers, dialysis centers, or other such health care 49 facilities which do not admit patients overnight.

50 "long-term care facility" shall mean any institution whether conducted for charity or profit which51 is advertised, announced or maintained for the express or implied purpose of providing three or

52 more individuals admitted thereto with long-term resident, nursing, convalescent or rehabilitative 53 care; supervision and care incident to old age for ambulatory persons; or retirement home care 54 for elderly persons. Long-term care facility shall include convalescent or nursing homes, rest 55 homes, and charitable homes for the aged.

56 "public open space" shall mean space intended for use by the general public or by occupants or 57 users of adjacent building for sports, play, recreation, relaxation, gardening, or other outdoor 58 activities; but shall not include passive green spaces, landscaped areas, planted buffer zones, or 59 other open spaces which are not designed for recreational activity.

60 SECTION 18F. Section 1A of chapter 40A of the General Laws, as so appearing, is hereby

61 amended by inserting after the definition of "permit granting authority" the following definition:-

62 "school" shall mean any public or private institution primarily engaged in the education of
63 persons aged 18 years and younger. This definition does not include institutions of higher
64 education.

65 SECTION 18G. Section 9 of chapter 40A of the General Laws, as so appearing, is hereby 66 amended by adding the following paragraph:-

No publically funded or publically subsidized residential development, hospital, long-term care facility, school, or public open space shall be permitted to be constructed as of right without a special permit issued upon the finding set forth in Section 9D of Chapter 40A (OR if the plans for such facility include either a building structure, apart from parking structures and accessory structures, or public open space) within 500 feet of a high-activity roadway or a train yard or train station serving diesel locomotives. 73 SECTION 18H. Said chapter 40A is hereby further amended by inserting after section 9C the74 following section:-

Section 9D. The permit granting authority shall not grant a permit as described in section 9 of
chapter 40A, for proposed residential development, hospital, long-term care facility or school
within 500 feet of a high-activity roadway or a diesel rail yard or station, unless

(a) the developer carries out the health risk assessment described in section 18B of chapter 21Aof the General Laws, and

80 (b) the assessment results indicate that short-term and long-term exposure to air at the site poses81 no significant health risk, or

82 (c) such exposure can and will be mitigated so as to pose no significant risk to human health.

83 SECTION 18I: Subsection a of section 6 of chapter 70B of the General Laws, as so appearing, is
84 hereby amended by inserting after subparagraph (6) the following paragraph:-

(7) If the school project includes structures, apart from parking structures and accessory
structures, within 500 feet of a high-activity roadway as defined in Section 1A of Chapter 40A of
the General Laws or a train station or train yard serving diesel locomotives, the applicant has
carried out the health risk assessment described in section 18B of chapter 21A of the General
Laws and the assessment results indicate that short-term and long-term exposure to air at the site
will pose no significant health risk, or that such exposure can and will be mitigated so as to pose
no significant risk to human health.

92 SECTION 18J: Section 51 of Chapter 111 of the General Laws, as so appearing, is hereby93 amended by inserting after the second paragraph the following paragraph:-

94 No original license shall be issued to establish a hospital so as to place structures or public open spaces inhabited by patients within 500 feet of a high-activity roadway or a train station or train 95 vard serving diesel locomotives unless the developer has carried out the health risk assessment 96 described in section 18B of chapter 21A of the General Laws and the assessment results indicate 97 that short-term and long-term exposure to air at the site will pose no significant health risk, or 98 99 that such exposure can and will be mitigated so as to pose no significant risk to human health. In the case of a facility previously licensed as a hospital in which there is only a change in 100 ownership, no such health risk assessment shall be required, in the absence of expansions or new 101 102 construction.

103 SECTION 18K: Section 71 of Chapter 111 of the General Laws, as so appearing, is hereby104 amended by inserting after the second paragraph the following paragraph:-

No original license shall be issued to establish a convalescent or nursing home, rest home or 105 106 charitable home for the aged so as to place residential structures within 500 feet of a high-107 activity roadway as defined in section 1 of chapter 40A or a train station or train yard serving 108 diesel locomotives unless the developer has carried out the health risk assessment described in 109 section 18B of chapter 21A of the General Laws and the assessment results indicate that shortterm and long-term exposure to air at the site will pose no significant health risk, or that such 110 exposure can and will be mitigated so as to pose no significant risk to human health. In the case 111 112 of a facility previously licensed in which there is only a change in ownership, no such health risk assessment shall be required, in the absence of expansion or new construction. 113