



May 11, 1971

SUBJECT: NOTICE OF MEETING

To Lead Pigment Manufacturing Members of LIA

Messrs:	Jefferson Hudson	Eagle Picher Co.
	Roger Walker	" " "
	J. Nordyke	Hammond Lead Products, Inc.
	W. Wilke, III	" " " "
	Robert Beil	J. R. MacGregor Lead Co.
	H. J. Whitson	N L Industries, Inc.
	Ray Bates	" " "
	R. N. Quenell	Quemetco, Inc.
	B. McKinney	" "

As previously discussed by telephone there will be a meeting of the Lead Pigment Manufacturing members of LIA on May 20, 1971 at 10:00 A.M. in the offices of the Association.

The purpose of the meeting will be to discuss "Public Law 91-695, Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act," copy enclosed, and to establish a course of action in line with the provisions of the Law.

There is a possibility that governmental interpretation of the law might incorrectly include lead anti-corrosive pigments for steel structures of various kinds. The attached call report by LIA's staff member, J. F. Smith, indicates some confusion now seems to prevail. Our intent at this meeting would be to establish a unified approach that could forestall such incorrect interpretation of the present law.

Sincerely yours,

David M. Borcina
Secretary, Treasurer

DMB:so
Att:

LIA25010

91st Congress, H.
January 13.

To provide Federal financial assistance to help and carry out intensive local programs to combat paint poisoning and local programs to detect and remove lead-based paint, to establish a Federal demonstration program to the extent of the lead-based paint poisoning prevention program for lead-based paint removal, and to prohibit the use of lead-based paint in Federal or federally assisted construction projects.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
cited as the "Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act."

**TITLE I—GRANTS FOR THE DE
MENT OF LEAD-BASED P**

GRANTS FOR LOCAL DETECTION AND TREATMENT OF
POISONING

SEC. 101. (a) The Secretary of Health (hereafter referred to in this title as the Secretary) may make grants to units of general local government for the purpose of assisting such units in developing programs to detect and treat incidents of

(b) The amount of any such grant shall be a percentage of the cost of developing and carrying out the project, as approved by the Secretary, during a period of not more than 5 years.

(c) A local program should include—

(1) educational programs intend danger and prevalence of lead-based paint in inner city areas, to parent officials;

(2) development and carrying testing programs designed to detect poisoning among community residents and medical treatment for such afflicted

(8) development and carrying out of programs to insure that identified cases are protected against further exposure to their living environment; and

(4) any other actions which will paint poisoning.

(d) Each local program shall afford the residents of communities or neighborhoods the opportunity for participation in paint poisoning, and for providing and any information which may be necessary of opportunities for employment in elimination programs.

TITLE II—GRANTS FOR THE REMOVAL OF LEAD-BASED PAINT

SEC. 201. The Secretary of Health authorized to make grants to units of any State for the purpose of assisting carrying out programs that identify the risk to the health of residents because

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paints on interior surfaces, and then to develop and carry out programs to eliminate the hazards of lead-based paint poisoning.

(a) A local program should include:

(1) development and carrying out of comprehensive testing programs to detect the presence of lead-based paints on surfaces of residential housing;

(2) the development and carrying out of a comprehensive program requiring the prompt elimination of lead-based paints from all interior surfaces, porches, and exterior surfaces to which children may be commonly exposed, of residential housing on which lead-based paints have been used as a surface covering, including those surfaces on which non-lead-based paints have been used to cover surfaces to which lead-based paints were previously applied; and

(3) any other actions which will reduce or eliminate lead-based paint poisoning.

(b) Each such program shall—

(1) be consistent with the appropriate local program assisted under section 101, and

(2) afford, to the maximum extent feasible, opportunities for employing the residents of communities or neighborhoods affected by lead-based paint poisoning, and for providing appropriate training, education, and any information which may be necessary to inform such residents of opportunities for employment in lead-based paint elimination programs.

employment
opportunities.

TITLE III—FEDERAL DEMONSTRATION AND RESEARCH PROGRAM

FEDERAL DEMONSTRATION AND RESEARCH PROGRAM

SEC. 801. The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, in consultation with the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, shall develop and carry out a demonstration and research program to determine the nature and extent of the problem of lead-based paint poisoning in the United States, particularly in urban areas, and the methods by which lead-based paint can most effectively be removed from interior surfaces, porches, and exterior surfaces to which children may be commonly exposed, of residential housing. Within one year after the date of the enactment of this Act the Secretary shall submit to the Congress a full and complete report of his findings and recommendations as developed pursuant to such program, together with a statement of any legislation which should be enacted, and any changes in existing law which should be made, in order to carry out such recommendations.

report to
Congress.

TITLE IV—PROHIBITION AGAINST FUTURE USE OF LEAD-BASED PAINT

PROHIBITION AGAINST USE OF LEAD-BASED PAINT IN FUTURE CONSTRUCTION AND REHABILITATION

SEC. 401. The Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare shall take such steps and impose such conditions as may be necessary or appropriate to prohibit the use of lead-based paint in residential structures constructed or rehabilitated after the date of enactment of this Act by the Federal government, or with Federal assistance in any form.

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TITLE V—GENERAL

DEFINITIONS

SEC. 501. As used in this Act—

(1) the term "State" means the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and possessions of the United States;

(2) the term "units of general local government" means any city, county, township, town, borough, parish, or other general purpose political subdivision of a State, or a combination of units of general local government of a State, (C) an Indian tribe, or (D) with respect to paint poisoning elimination activities in the territories and possessions of the United States;

(3) the term "lead-based paint" means any paint containing more than 1 per centum lead by weight (calculated on the basis of the total non-volatile content of liquid paint) or film of paint already applied.

CONSULTATION WITH OTHER DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

SEC. 502. In carrying out the authority under this Act, the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare shall cooperate with and seek the advice of the heads of any other departments or agencies whose programs under their respective responsibilities would be affected by, such authority.

APPROPRIATIONS

SEC. 503. (a) There is hereby authorized to be appropriated out of the provisions of title I of this Act not to exceed \$8,660,000 for the fiscal year 1971 and \$8,660,000 for the fiscal year 1972.

(b) There is hereby authorized to be appropriated out of the provisions of title II of this Act not to exceed \$5,000,000 for the fiscal year 1971 and \$10,000,000 for the fiscal year 1972.

(c) There is hereby authorized to be appropriated out of the provisions of title III of this Act not to exceed \$1,600,000 for the fiscal year 1971 and \$3,340,000 for the fiscal year 1972.

(d) Any amounts appropriated under this section shall remain available until expended when so provided in appropriation acts. Any amounts authorized for the fiscal year 1971 but not appropriated may be appropriated for the fiscal year 1972.

Approved January 13, 1971.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY:

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 91-1463 (Comm. on Banking and Currency, 91st Cong., 1st Sess., 1969).

SENATE REPORT No. 91-1432 (Comm. on Labor and Public Welfare, 91st Cong., 1st Sess., 1969).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 116 (1970):

Oct. 5, considered and passed House.
Dec. 17, considered and passed Senate, amended.
Dec. 29, House disagreed to Senate amendment.
Dec. 30, Senate agreed to conference report.
Dec. 31, House agreed to conference report.