

109TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 1194

To protect public health and safety, should the testing of nuclear weapons
by the United States be resumed.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MARCH 9, 2005

Mr. MATHESON (for himself, Ms. BERKLEY, and Mr. SPRATT) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Armed Services, and in addition to the Committees on Energy and Commerce and Resources, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

A BILL

To protect public health and safety, should the testing of
nuclear weapons by the United States be resumed.

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.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Safety for Americans
5 from Nuclear Weapons Testing Act”.

6 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

7 Congress finds the following:

1 (1) From 1951 until 1992, the United States
2 conducted over 900 nuclear weapons tests at the Ne-
3 vada Test Site.

4 (2) Of those tests, 100 exploded above ground
5 and approximately one-fourth of those were bigger
6 than the bomb dropped on Hiroshima, Japan.

7 (3) The remaining 804 tests were detonated un-
8 derground, yet many of these tests also released sig-
9 nificant amounts of radioactive fallout into the at-
10 mosphere. The Shot Baneberry, detonated in 1970,
11 was buried 900 feet below ground but radioactive
12 debris erupted 10,000 feet into the air.

13 (4) Public health researchers studied the impli-
14 cations of radiation fallout and weapons testing in
15 1961 and discovered significant negative health ef-
16 fects.

17 (5) These research findings were not released
18 until 1979. In the meantime, American citizens were
19 never warned about the likelihood of contamination
20 in areas downwind of the blasts nor were they alert-
21 ed to adverse health effects associated with radiation
22 exposure.

23 (6) During the 1980s, public pressure forced
24 the Federal Government to address surprisingly high
25 rates of cancer and other illnesses among people ex-

1 posed to radioactive fallout, commonly known as
2 “downwinders,” which led to the passage of the Ra-
3 diation Exposure Compensation Act in 1990.

4 (7) To date, only one comprehensive radiation
5 exposure study of an isotope, iodine-131, has been
6 conducted and released. Iodine-131 is only one of
7 more than 150 radionuclides released by the tests to
8 which the American people were exposed.

9 (8) This same radioactive fallout study, con-
10 ducted by the National Cancer Institute, shows that
11 exposure was not limited to residents of Nevada and
12 Utah. Extensive radiation exposure has been docu-
13 mented in all of the contiguous 48 States, with some
14 counties in the Midwest and the eastern United
15 States receiving more fallout than some areas di-
16 rectly downwind of the Nevada Test Site.

17 (9) The United States has engaged in a mora-
18 torium on nuclear weapons testing since 1992. How-
19 ever, the United States might in the future decide
20 to resume nuclear weapons testing.

21 (10) Before any resumption of nuclear weapons
22 testing, the American public deserves much greater
23 accountability from the Federal Government with re-
24 spect to the health and safety aspects of nuclear
25 weapons testing.

1 (11) Therefore, the Federal Government must
2 ensure public safety in the event of future nuclear
3 weapons tests through a thorough analysis of the en-
4 vironmental effects of testing, public notification,
5 comprehensive and independent test monitoring, and
6 extensive health research efforts.

7 **SEC. 3. TREATMENT UNDER NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL**
8 **POLICY ACT OF 1969 OF ACTIONS RELATING**
9 **TO NUCLEAR WEAPONS TESTS.**

10 (a) IN GENERAL.—Each of the actions described in
11 subsection (b) by a Federal agency is deemed to be a
12 major Federal action significantly affecting the quality of
13 the human environment for which a separate detailed envi-
14 ronmental impact statement is required under section
15 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of
16 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4332).

17 (b) ACTIONS DESCRIBED.—The actions referred to in
18 subsection (a) are the following:

19 (1) Any action having as a purpose the resump-
20 tion of nuclear weapon or nuclear explosive device
21 tests at the Nevada Test Site.

22 (2) Use of a location other than the Nevada
23 Test Site for testing of a nuclear weapon or nuclear
24 explosive device.

25 (c) INCLUDED INFORMATION.—

1 (1) IN GENERAL.—The head of a Federal agen-
2 cy shall include in the environmental impact state-
3 ment prepared for an action described in subsection
4 (b) a detailed description of—

5 (A) the possibility of radiation containment
6 failure as a result of the action and the effects
7 of such containment failure; and

8 (B) possible long term effects on the water
9 table from underground radiation leakage re-
10 sulting from the action.

11 (2) INFORMATION FOR CATEGORIES OF WEAP-
12 ONS.—In the case of an action described in sub-
13 section (b) that is expected to result in the testing
14 of more than one nuclear weapon or nuclear explo-
15 sive device, the description required under paragraph
16 (1) shall be included, separately, with respect to
17 each of the following 3 classes of weapons and de-
18 vices that might be the subject of such tests:

19 (A) Weapons and devices having a yield of
20 less than 15 kilotons.

21 (B) Weapons and devices having a yield of
22 not less than 15 kilotons and not greater than
23 50 kilotons.

24 (C) Weapons and devices having a yield
25 greater than 50 kilotons.

1 (d) AVAILABILITY OF STATEMENTS.—The head of a
2 Federal agency that carries out an action described in sub-
3 section (b)—

4 (1) shall make publicly available the detailed
5 statement required for the action under section
6 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act
7 of 1969, notwithstanding the existence of a classified
8 annex for the statement; and

9 (2) shall submit to the Congress each classified
10 annex to such a statement.

11 (e) EXISTING STATEMENTS NOT SUFFICIENT.—Any
12 statement prepared before the date of the enactment of
13 this Act shall not be treated as the statement required
14 by section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Pol-
15 icy Act of 1969 with respect to an action described in sub-
16 section (b).

17 **SEC. 4. CONGRESSIONAL AUTHORIZATION REQUIRED FOR**
18 **RESUMPTION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS TEST-**
19 **ING.**

20 The United States may not resume testing of nuclear
21 weapons or any other nuclear explosive devices unless au-
22 thorized by a law enacted after the date of the enactment
23 of this Act.

24 **SEC. 5. PUBLIC NOTICE REQUIREMENTS.**

25 (a) ADVANCE PUBLIC NOTICE OF EACH TEST.—

1 (1) IN GENERAL.—The United States may not
2 carry out a test of a nuclear weapon or any other
3 nuclear explosive device unless, for each such test,
4 the President first provides, not less than 7 days be-
5 fore the date of the test, public notice of each of the
6 following:

7 (A) The fact that such a test is to be car-
8 ried out.

9 (B) The date and approximate time of the
10 test.

11 (C) The location of the test, including spe-
12 cific longitude and latitude.

13 (2) REVISIONS.—To the extent any information
14 provided pursuant to paragraph (1) changes, the
15 President shall promptly provide public notice of the
16 changes and of any other information necessary to
17 comply with paragraph (1).

18 (b) PROMPT NOTICE OF EACH RELEASE OF RADI-
19 ATION BEYOND NTS.—Whenever a test of a nuclear
20 weapon by the United States results in a release of radi-
21 ation beyond the boundaries of the Nevada Test Site, the
22 President shall promptly provide public notice of each of
23 the following:

24 (1) The actual date, time, and location of the
25 test.

1 (2) The fact that such a test has resulted in
2 such a release.

3 (3) The nature and extent of the release.

4 (c) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—The requirements of
5 subsections (a) and (b) shall apply notwithstanding any
6 provision of law that would otherwise require or permit
7 the information to not be made public.

8 (d) **PUBLIC MEETING REQUIREMENT.**—After an un-
9 derground nuclear test is conducted, the Secretary of En-
10 ergy shall hold a public meeting in southern Utah to dis-
11 cuss the details of the test, including the nature and extent
12 of any release of radiation as a result of the test.

13 **SEC. 6. STUDY ON SAFETY AND HEALTH OF CITIZENS IN**
14 **THE VICINITY OF THE NEVADA TEST SITE.**

15 Not later than one year after the date of the enact-
16 ment of this Act, the National Academy of Sciences shall,
17 for purposes of obtaining an independent analysis of the
18 safety, health, and environmental issues related to under-
19 ground nuclear testing and ensuring the safety and health
20 of citizens who live near the Nevada Test Site, complete
21 a study on the safety, health, and environmental measures
22 that the National Nuclear Security Administration has
23 taken with respect to underground nuclear testing. The
24 study shall also recommend additional measures that

1 might be taken, if required, to ensure the safety and
2 health of such citizens.

3 **SEC. 7. NEVADA TEST SITE CITIZENS REVIEW BOARD.**

4 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 180 days after
5 the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of
6 Energy shall establish a Nevada Test Site Citizens Review
7 Board (hereafter in this section referred to as the
8 “Board”) to address environmental, health, and safety
9 issues related to nuclear testing at the Nevada Test Site.

10 (b) MEMBERSHIP.—

11 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Board shall be com-
12 posed of nine members appointed by the Secretary
13 of Energy, of whom—

14 (A) three members shall be citizens of Ne-
15 vada, of whom—

16 (i) one shall be a State official with
17 expertise in the fields of environmental
18 safety, health, or air quality; and

19 (ii) two shall be community represent-
20 atives;

21 (B) three members shall be citizens of Ari-
22 zona, of whom—

23 (i) one shall be a State official with
24 expertise in the fields of environmental
25 safety, health, or air quality; and

1 (ii) two shall be community represent-
2 atives; and

3 (C) three members shall be citizens of
4 Utah, of whom—

5 (i) one shall be a State official with
6 expertise in the fields of environmental
7 safety, health, or air quality; and

8 (ii) two shall be community represent-
9 atives.

10 (2) RECOMMENDATIONS FOR APPOINTMENTS.—

11 (A) NEVADA.—The members of the Board
12 appointed under paragraph (1)(A) shall be ap-
13 pointed from among any individuals that are
14 recommended for such appointment by the chief
15 executive officer of the State of Nevada.

16 (B) ARIZONA.—The members of the Board
17 appointed under paragraph (1)(B) shall be ap-
18 pointed from among any individuals that are
19 recommended for such appointment by the chief
20 executive officer of the State of Arizona.

21 (C) UTAH.—The members of the Board
22 appointed under paragraph (1)(C) shall be ap-
23 pointed from among any individuals that are
24 recommended for such appointment by the chief
25 executive officer of the State of Utah pursuant

1 to such recommendations as have been made
2 jointly by the Five County Association of Gov-
3 ernments and the Six County Association of
4 Governments, Utah.

5 (c) MEETINGS.—

6 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Board shall meet annu-
7 ally, together with the Nevada Test Site Office Man-
8 ager, to discuss environmental, health, and safety
9 issues at the Nevada Test Site.

10 (2) REVIEW OF PROPOSED NUCLEAR TESTS.—
11 The Board shall meet not later than 180 days prior
12 to any proposed nuclear test at the Nevada Test Site
13 to discuss environmental, health, and safety issues
14 related to such proposed test.

15 **SEC. 8. GRANT PROGRAM FOR INDEPENDENT RADIATION**
16 **MONITORING.**

17 (a) GRANTS AUTHORIZED.—From amounts made
18 available to carry out this section, the Secretary of Home-
19 land Security, acting through the Office for Domestic Pre-
20 paredness, shall carry out a program under which the Sec-
21 retary makes grants to institutions of higher education for
22 use by those institutions only to acquire radiation detec-
23 tion equipment and sensors and, for a period of 10 years
24 thereafter, to maintain and operate such equipment and
25 sensors.

1 (b) PREFERENCE.—In making grants under this sec-
2 tion, the Secretary shall give preference to institutions in
3 those States that received high levels of fallout from nu-
4 clear weapons tests, as determined by data collected by
5 the National Cancer Institute.

6 (c) CONDITIONS.—As a condition of receiving a
7 grant, the institution shall, whenever the United States
8 carries out a test of a nuclear weapon or other nuclear
9 explosive device during the period referred to in subsection
10 (a)—

11 (1) use the equipment and sensors to carry out
12 monitoring to determine the nature and amount of
13 any radiation from the test that reaches such sen-
14 sors; and

15 (2) ensure that all information on radiation ob-
16 tained through monitoring under paragraph (1) is
17 made available to the public.

18 **SEC. 9. MONITORING OF RELEASES OF RADIATION INTO**
19 **THE ATMOSPHERE.**

20 (a) MONITORING BY DOE AND EPA.—Whenever the
21 United States carries out a test of a nuclear weapon or
22 other nuclear explosive device, monitoring to determine the
23 nature and extent of any radiation released into the at-
24 mosphere shall be carried out by—

25 (1) the Secretary of Energy, using—

1 (A) all available monitoring systems of the
2 Department of Energy located on or off the test
3 site; and

4 (B) any other complementary monitoring
5 system located off the test site that is made
6 available to the Secretary by the head of any
7 other element of the Federal Government; and

8 (2) the Administrator of the Environmental
9 Protection Agency, using one or more monitoring
10 systems and in consultation with the head of any
11 other element of the Federal Government with a
12 monitoring system located off the test site.

13 (b) DOE ASSESSMENT OF CONTAINMENT.—For each
14 test, the Secretary of Energy shall assess and evaluate the
15 containment of radiation, both before and after the test.

16 (c) MONITORING STATIONS.—The Secretary of En-
17 ergy shall ensure that, not later than one year after the
18 date of the enactment of this Act, there shall be at least
19 one monitoring station that is established and operational
20 in each county of the State of Utah that has requested
21 such a monitoring station as of that date.

22 (d) EPA MONITORING.—

23 (1) IN GENERAL.—The monitoring under sub-
24 section (a)(2) by the Administrator of the Environ-
25 mental Protection Agency shall use a combination of

1 temporary ground sensors, permanent ground sen-
2 sors, and airborne sensors.

3 (2) REAL-TIME MONITORING REQUIRED.—Any
4 sensors required by paragraph (1) that operate by
5 gathering air particulates shall have real-time moni-
6 toring capabilities.

7 (3) PLACEMENT.—The Administrator of the
8 Environmental Protection Agency shall determine
9 the locations for the sensors required by paragraph
10 (1) in consultation with the Administrator of the
11 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration,
12 the head of any other element of the Federal Gov-
13 ernment with a suitable monitoring system located
14 off the test site, and the head of any other element
15 of the Federal Government that the Administrator
16 of the Environmental Protection Agency considers
17 appropriate. The determinations shall be based on
18 proximity to major agricultural zones, population
19 centers, public water resources, and areas with high
20 levels of fallout from previous tests.

21 (e) PUBLIC NOTICE OF MONITORING DATA.—The
22 Secretary and the Administrator of the Environmental
23 Protection Agency each shall ensure that all information
24 on radiation obtained through monitoring under sub-
25 section (a) is made available to the public on the Internet

1 as soon as available, and in any event not more than 24
2 hours after such information is collected.

3 (f) FINDING OF RELEASE.—If, in monitoring any
4 such test, the head of any element of the Federal Govern-
5 ment determines that a release of radiation beyond the
6 boundaries of the NTS has occurred—

7 (1) the Administrator of the Environmental
8 Protection Agency shall immediately submit a report
9 to Congress providing notice of that determination;

10 (2) the United States shall stop all testing of all
11 nuclear weapons or other nuclear explosive devices,
12 except as otherwise provided in an Act enacted after
13 the date of the test; and

14 (3) the Attorney General shall carry out a pro-
15 gram, substantially similar to the program under
16 section 4 of the Radiation Exposure Compensation
17 Act (42 U.S.C. 2210 note), under which compensa-
18 tion is provided to individuals adversely affected by
19 that release of radiation.

20 **SEC. 10. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE CENTER FOR THE STUDY**
21 **OF RADIATION AND HUMAN HEALTH.**

22 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—From amounts made avail-
23 able to carry out this section, the Director of the National
24 Institutes of Health shall make a grant to a university
25 or a consortium of universities located in the inter-

1 mountain west region of the United States to establish,
2 maintain, and operate a center described in subsection (b),
3 to be known as the National Center for the Study of Radi-
4 ation and Human Health.

5 (b) ACTIVITIES.—The activities of the National Cen-
6 ter for the Study of Radiation and Human Health shall
7 include the following:

8 (1) Awarding grants to institutions of higher
9 education for research on the relationship between
10 radiation and human health, including any health ef-
11 fects or illness related to exposure to particular ra-
12 dioactive isotopes.

13 (2) Studying the relationship between radiation
14 and human health, including fallout data collection.

15 (3) Coordinating efforts relating to research on
16 radiation and human health.

17 (4) Collecting, maintaining, and making avail-
18 able to the public by means of the Internet an ar-
19 chive of fallout data and human health effects data.

20 (c) REPORT.—The National Center for the Study of
21 Radiation and Human Health shall submit to Congress,
22 and make available to the public, an annual report on the
23 activities of the Center.

1 (d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
2 are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be
3 necessary to carry out this section.

4 **SEC. 11. STUDY OF INDIVIDUALS EXPOSED TO NUCLEAR**
5 **WEAPONS TESTS.**

6 Not later than 3 years after the date of the enact-
7 ment of this Act, the Secretary of Health and Human
8 Services, acting through the Director of the National Can-
9 cer Institute, shall—

10 (1) complete a study to estimate the dose of all
11 radionuclides received by the United States popu-
12 lation as a result of exposure to nuclear weapons
13 tests conducted in the United States;

14 (2) disaggregate the results of such study by
15 organ, by radionuclide, and by demographic vari-
16 ables;

17 (3) submit a report to Congress on the results
18 of such study; and

19 (4) make such results publicly available.

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