

**(b) Approval procedures**

The State shall adopt approval procedures designed to ensure that grants are equitably distributed among—

- (1) rural, urban, and suburban areas; and
- (2) small, medium, and large local educational agencies.

(Pub. L. 98-377, title III, §327, as added Pub. L. 100-418, title VI, §6031(a)(2), Aug. 23, 1988, 102 Stat. 1482.)

**§ 3998. Computation of grant amounts****(a) Payments to grantees****(1) Payment by State**

The State shall pay to the extent of amounts received by it from the Secretary under this part, to each applicant having an application approved under section 3997 of this title, the Federal share of the cost of the program described in the application.

**(2) Amount**

(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the Federal share for each fiscal year shall be 75 percent.

(B) In the case of an applicant that receives a waiver under section 3995(c) of this title, the Federal share for each fiscal year may be as much as 100 percent.

**(3) Non-Federal share**

The non-Federal share of payments under this part may be in cash or in kind, fairly evaluated, including plant, equipment, or services.

**(b) Payments to States**

Except as provided in subsection (c), each State shall receive under this part the greater of—

- (1) an amount equal to its share of funds appropriated under chapter 1 of the Education Consolidation and Improvement Act; or
- (2) \$225,000.

**(c) Reduction for insufficient funding**

If sums appropriated to carry out this part are not sufficient to permit the Secretary to pay in full the grants which States may receive under subsection (b), the amount of such grants shall be ratably reduced.

(Pub. L. 98-377, title III, §328, as added Pub. L. 100-418, title VI, §6031(a)(2), Aug. 23, 1988, 102 Stat. 1482.)

**Editorial Notes**

## REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Education Consolidation and Improvement Act, referred to in subsec. (b)(1), probably means the Education Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981, which is subtitle D [§§551 to 596] of title V of Pub. L. 97-35, Aug. 13, 1981, 95 Stat. 463. Chapter 1 of the Act was classified generally to subchapter I (§3801 et seq.) of chapter 51 of this title, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 100-297, title I, §1003(a), Apr. 28, 1988, 102 Stat. 293. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Tables.

## SUBCHAPTER IV—PRESIDENTIAL AWARDS FOR TEACHING EXCELLENCE IN MATHEMATICS AND SCIENCE

**§§ 4001 to 4003. Repealed. Pub. L. 100-297, title II, § 2303, Apr. 28, 1988, 102 Stat. 324**

Section 4001, Pub. L. 98-377, title IV, §401, Aug. 11, 1984, 98 Stat. 1287, related to Presidential awards.

Section 4002, Pub. L. 98-377, title IV, §402, Aug. 11, 1984, 98 Stat. 1287, related to administrative provisions.

Section 4003, Pub. L. 98-377, title IV, §403, Aug. 11, 1984, 98 Stat. 1287; Pub. L. 99-159, title II, §241, Nov. 22, 1985, 99 Stat. 901, related to authorization of appropriations.

**Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries**

## EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEAL

Repeal effective July 1, 1988, see section 6303 of Pub. L. 100-297, set out as an Effective Date of 1988 Amendment note under section 1071 of this title.

## SUBCHAPTER V—ASBESTOS SCHOOL HAZARD ABATEMENT

**§ 4011. Findings and purpose****(a) Findings**

The Congress finds that—

(1) exposure to asbestos fibers has been identified over a long period of time and by reputable medical and scientific evidence as significantly increasing the incidence of cancer and other severe or fatal diseases, such as asbestosis;

(2) medical evidence has suggested that children may be particularly vulnerable to environmentally induced cancers;

(3) medical science has not established any minimum level of exposure to asbestos fibers which is considered to be safe to individuals exposed to the fibers;

(4) substantial amounts of asbestos, particularly in sprayed form, have been used in school buildings, especially during the period 1946 through 1972;

(5) partial surveys in some States have indicated that (A) in a number of school buildings materials containing asbestos fibers have become damaged or friable, causing asbestos fibers to be dislodged into the air, and (B) asbestos concentration far exceeding normal ambient air levels have been found in school buildings containing such damaged materials;

(6) the presence in school buildings of friable or easily damaged asbestos creates an unwarranted hazard to the health of the school children and school employees who are exposed to such materials;

(7) the Department of Health and Human Services and the Environmental Protection Agency, as well as several States, have attempted to publicize the potential hazards to school children and employees from exposure to asbestos fibers, but there is no systematic program for remedying hazardous conditions in schools;

(8) because there is no Federal health standard regulating the concentration of asbestos fibers in noncommercial workplace environments such as schools, school employees and students may be exposed to hazardous con-

centrations of asbestos fibers in the school buildings which they use each day;

(9) without a program of information distribution, technical and scientific assistance, and financial support, many local educational agencies and States will not be able to mitigate the potential asbestos hazards in their schools; and

(10) the effective regulation of interstate commerce for the protection of the public health requires the establishment of programs under this subchapter to mitigate hazards from exposure to asbestos fibers and materials emitting such fibers.

**(b) Purpose**

It is the purpose of this subchapter to—

(1) direct the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to establish a program to assist States and local educational agencies to ascertain the extent of the danger to the health of school children and employees from asbestos materials in schools;

(2) provide continuing scientific and technical assistance to State and local agencies to enable them to identify and abate asbestos hazards in schools;

(3) provide financial assistance for the abatement of asbestos threats to the health and safety of school children or employees; and

(4) assure that no employee of any local educational agency suffers any disciplinary action as a result of calling attention to potential asbestos hazards which may exist in schools.

(Pub. L. 98-377, title V, §502, Aug. 11, 1984, 98 Stat. 1287; Pub. L. 101-637, §14(a)(2), (b)(1), (2), Nov. 28, 1990, 104 Stat. 4594, 4595.)

**Editorial Notes**

AMENDMENTS

1990—Pub. L. 101-637, §14(a)(2), made technical amendment to section catchline.

Subsec. (a), (b). Pub. L. 101-637, §14(b)(1), (2), inserted headings.

**Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries**

SHORT TITLE OF 1990 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 101-637, §1, Nov. 28, 1990, 104 Stat. 4589, provided that: "This Act [enacting section 2656 of Title 15, Commerce and Trade, amending this section, sections 4012 to 4022 of this title, and sections 2643, 2646, and 2647 of Title 15, enacting provisions set out as notes under this section and sections 2646 and 2656 of Title 15, and amending provisions set out as a note under this section] may be cited as the 'Asbestos School Hazard Abatement Reauthorization Act of 1990'."

SHORT TITLE

SPub. L. 98-377, title V, §501, Aug. 11, 1984, 98 Stat. 1287, as amended by Pub. L. 101-637, §14(a)(1), Nov. 28, 1990, 104 Stat. 4594, provided that: "This title [enacting this subchapter] may be cited as the 'Asbestos School Hazard Abatement Act of 1984'."

FINDINGS AND PURPOSES

Pub. L. 101-637, §2, Nov. 28, 1990, 104 Stat. 4589, provided that:

"(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

"(1) The Environmental Protection Agency has estimated that more than forty-four thousand school buildings contain friable asbestos, exposing more than fifteen million school children and one million

five hundred thousand school employees to unwarranted health hazards.

"(2) All elementary and secondary schools are required by the Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act [of 1986, see Short Title of 1986 Amendment note set out under section 2601 of Title 15, Commerce and Trade] to inspect for asbestos, develop an asbestos management plan, and implement such plan.

"(3) The Environmental Protection Agency has estimated it will cost local education agencies more than \$3,000,000,000 to comply with the Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act.

"(4) Without a continuing program of information assistance, technical and scientific assistance, training, and financial support, many local educational agencies will be unable to carry out sufficient response actions to prevent the release of asbestos fibers into the air.

"(5) Without the provisions of sufficient financial support, the cost to local educational agencies of implementing asbestos response actions may have an adverse impact in their educational mission.

"(6) The effective regulation of interstate commerce for the protection of human health and the environment requires the continuation of programs to mitigate hazards of asbestos fibers and materials emitting such fibers.

"(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this Act [see Short Title of 1990 Amendment note above] are the following:

"(1) To direct the Environmental Protection Agency to maintain a program to assist local schools in carrying out their responsibilities under the Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act.

"(2) To provide continuing scientific and technical assistance to State and local agencies to enable them to identify and abate asbestos health hazards.

"(3) To provide financial assistance to State and local agencies for training of persons involved with inspections and abatement of asbestos, for conducting necessary reinspections of school buildings, and for the actual abatement of asbestos threats to the health and safety of school children or employees.

"(4) To assure that no employee of a local educational agency suffers any disciplinary action as a result of calling attention to potential asbestos hazards which may exist in schools."

**§ 4012. Asbestos hazard abatement program**

**(a) Abatement program**

There is hereby established a program within the Environmental Protection Agency to be known as the Asbestos Hazards Abatement Program (hereinafter in this subchapter referred to as "Program").

**(b) Duties**

The duties of the Administrator in implementing and effectuating the Program shall include—

(1) the compilation of medical, scientific, and technical information including, but not limited to—

(A) the health and safety hazards associated with asbestos materials;

(B) the means of identifying, sampling, and testing materials suspected of emitting asbestos fibers; and

(C) the means of abating the threat posed by asbestos and asbestos containing materials;

(2) the distribution of the information described in paragraph (1) (in any appropriate form such as pamphlets, reports, or instructions) to State and local educational agencies and to other institutions, including parent and