			(Original Signature of Member)
115TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION	H.	RES.	

Expressing concern regarding the prevalence of hexavalent chromium in drinking water in the United States.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. AL Green of Texas submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on _____

RESOLUTION

Expressing concern regarding the prevalence of hexavalent chromium in drinking water in the United States.

- Whereas hexavalent chromium, also referred to as chromium-6, was found at elevated levels in the drinking water sources of over 200,000,000 Americans in all 50 States;
- Whereas in 2008, the National Toxicology Program found that ingestion of hexavalent chromium was shown to cause increased incidences of cancer in laboratory rats and mice;
- Whereas in 2010, the California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment set a public health goal for hexavalent chromium of 0.02 parts per billion in drinking water;

- Whereas in 2010, New Jersey's Drinking Water Quality Institute drafted a health-based maximum contaminant level for hexavalent chromium of 0.07 parts per billion in drinking water;
- Whereas in 2016, the North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services established a health based screening level for hexavalent chromium of 0.07 parts per billion in drinking water;
- Whereas between 2014 and 2016, the levels of hexavalent chromium in test results collected by the Environmental Protection Agency for the zip code 77099 contained areas that exceeded 6.0 parts per billion based on analysis from the Environmental Working Group, one of the leading environmental research organizations in the United States;
- Whereas the Environmental Protection Agency is in the process of drafting a toxicological review of acceptable levels of hexavalent chromium found in drinking water; and
- Whereas all Americans deserve access to clean drinking water: Now, therefore, be it
 - 1 Resolved, that the House of Representatives—
- 2 (1) recognizes the importance of protecting the
- 3 American people from drinking water polluted with
- 4 carcinogens;
- 5 (2) encourages State and local governments to
- 6 collaborate and set reasonable standards for
- 7 hexavalent chromium in drinking water to ensure
- 8 the safety of their constituents;
- 9 (3) encourages the Environmental Protection
- Agency to complete their health review and establish

1	standards for hexavalent chromium found in drink-
2	ing water;
3	(4) encourages consideration of a tax break for
4	persons living in areas that exceed standards estab-
5	lished by the Environmental Protection Agency who
6	purchase a filtration system to mitigate the effects
7 *	of hexavalent chromium; and
8	(5) encourages appropriate agencies at all levels
9	of government to determine the causes of harmful
10	levels of hexavalent chromium and take appropriate
11	mitigation actions.