# H. R. 2702

To reestablish the Office of Noise Abatement and Control in the Environmental Protection Agency, and for other purposes.

#### IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

August 4, 1999

Mrs. Lowey (for herself, Mrs. Morella, Mrs. Roukema, Ms. Norton, Mr. Serrano, Mr. Shays, Mr. Cummings, Mr. Hinchey, Ms. Kilpatrick, Mr. Rothman, Ms. Kaptur, Mr. Crowley, Mr. Nadler, Mr. Martinez, Ms. Rivers, Mr. Weiner, Ms. Lofgren, Mr. Lewis of Georgia, Ms. Lee, Mr. Lantos, Mr. Menendez, Mr. Vento, and Mr. Kucinich) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, 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 reestablish the Office of Noise Abatement and Control in the Environmental Protection Agency, and for other purposes.

- 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 "Quiet Communities
- 5 Act of 1999".

#### 1 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

2.	Congress	finds	that:
_	Congress	THUO	una.

- (1) Approximately 28,000,000 Americans are afflicted with some hearing loss and it has been estimated that 10,000,000 of these impairments are at least partially attributable to damage from exposure to noise.
  - (2) For millions of Americans, noise from aircraft, vehicular traffic, and a variety of other sources is a constant source of torment. Millions of Americans are exposed to noise levels that can lead to sleep loss, psychological and physiological damage, and work disruption.
    - (3) Chronic exposure to noise has been linked to increased risk of cardiovascular disorders, learning deficits in children, stress, and diminished quality of life.
  - (4) Excessive noise leading to sleep deprivation and task interruptions can result in untold costs on society in diminished worker productivity.
  - (5) Pursuant to authorities granted under the Clean Air Act of 1970, the Noise Control Act of 1972, and the Quiet Communities Act of 1978, the Environmental Protection Agency established an Office of Noise Abatement and Control. Its responsibilities included promulgating noise emission stand-

- ards, requiring product labeling, facilitating the development of low emission products, coordinating
  Federal noise reduction programs, assisting State
  and local abatement efforts, and promoting noise
  education and research. However, funding for the
  Office of Noise Abatement and Control was terminated in 1982 and no funds have been provided
  since.
  - (6) Because the Environmental Protection Agency remains legally responsible for enforcing regulations issued under the Noise Control Act of 1972 even though funding for these activities were terminated, and because the Noise Control Act of 1972 prohibits State and local governments from regulating noise sources in many situations, noise abatement programs across the country lie dormant.
  - (7) As population growth and air and vehicular traffic continue to increase, noise pollution is likely to become an even greater problem in the future. The health and welfare of our citizens demands that the Environmental Protection Agency, the lead Federal agency for the protection of public health and welfare, once again assume a role in combating noise pollution.

### SEC. 3. REESTABLISHMENT OF OFFICE OF NOISE ABATE-2 MENT AND CONTROL. 3 (a) REESTABLISHMENT.—The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall reestablish within 4 5 the Environmental Protection Agency an Office of Noise Abatement and Control. 6 7 (b) Duties.—The responsibilities of the Office in-8 clude the following: 9 (1) To promote the development of effective 10 State and local noise control programs by providing 11 States with technical assistance and grants to develop the programs, including the purchase of equip-12 13 ment for local communities. 14 (2) To carry out a national noise control re-15 search program to assess the impacts of noise from 16 varied noise sources on mental and physical health. 17 (3) To carry out a national noise environmental 18 assessment program to identify trends in noise expo-19 sure and response, ambient levels, and compliance 20 data and to determine the effectiveness of noise 21 abatement actions, including actions for areas 22 around major transportation facilities (such as high-23 ways, railroad facilities, and airports). 24 (4) To develop and disseminate information and 25 educational materials to the public on the mental

and physical effects of noise and the most effective

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- means for noise control through the use of materials for school curricula, volunteer organizations, radio and television programs, publications, and other means.
  - (5) To develop educational and training materials and programs, including national and regional workshops, to support State and local noise abatement and control programs.
    - (6) To establish regional technical assistance centers which use the capabilities of university and private organizations to assist State and local noise control programs.
- 13 (7) To undertake an assessment of the effec-14 tiveness of the Noise Control Act of 1972.
- 15 (c) Preferred Approaches.—In carrying out its
  16 duties under this section, the Office shall emphasize noise
  17 abatement approaches that rely on local and State activi18 ties, market incentives, and coordination with other public
  19 and private agencies.

## 20 (d) Study.—

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21 (1) IN GENERAL.—Using funds made available 22 to the Office, the Administrator shall carry out a 23 study of airport noise. The Administrator shall carry 24 out the study by entering into contracts or other 25 agreements with independent scientists with exper-

- 1 tise in noise measurements, noise effects, and noise 2 abatement techniques to conduct the study.
- (2) Contents.—The study shall examine the 3 selection of noise measurement methodologies by the Federal Aviation Administration, the threshold of 5 6 noise at which health impacts are felt, and the effec-7 tiveness of noise abatement programs at airports 8 around the Nation.
- 9 (3) Report.—Not later than 24 months after 10 the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator 11 shall transmit to Congress a report on the results of 12 the study, together with specific recommendations 13 on new measures that can be implemented to miti-14 gate the impact of aircraft noise on surrounding 15 communities.

#### 16 SEC. 4. GRANTS UNDER QUIET COMMUNITIES PROGRAM.

- 17 Section 14(c)(1) of the Noise Control Act of 1972
- (42 U.S.C. 4913(c)(1)) is amended— 18

ment; and

- 19 (1) by striking "and," at the end of subpara-20 graph (C); and
- 21 (2) by adding at the end the following:
- 22 "(E) establishing and implementing train-23 ing programs on use of noise abatement equip-24

- 1 "(F) implementing noise abatement
  2 plans;".
- 3 SEC. 5. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
- 4 There is authorized to be appropriated for each of
- 5 fiscal years 2000 through 2004 \$21,000,000 for activities
- 6 of the Office of Noise Abatement and Control reestab-
- 7 lished under section 3.

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