

(g) Definitions

In this section, the terms “cost-effective technologies and practices” and “operating¹ cost savings” shall have the meanings defined in section 17061 of this title.

(July 14, 1955, ch. 360, title III, § 329, as added Pub. L. 110-140, title IV, § 493, Dec. 19, 2007, 121 Stat. 1652.)

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries**EFFECTIVE DATE**

Section effective on the date that is 1 day after Dec. 19, 2007, see section 1601 of Pub. L. 110-140, set out as a note under section 1824 of Title 2, The Congress.

SUBCHAPTER IV—NOISE POLLUTION**Editorial Notes****CODIFICATION**

Another title IV of act July 14, 1955, as added by Pub. L. 101-549, title IV, § 401, Nov. 15, 1990, 104 Stat. 2584, is classified to subchapter IV-A (§ 7651 et seq.) of this chapter.

§ 7641. Noise abatement**(a) Office of Noise Abatement and Control**

The Administrator shall establish within the Environmental Protection Agency an Office of Noise Abatement and Control, and shall carry out through such Office a full and complete investigation and study of noise and its effect on the public health and welfare in order to (1) identify and classify causes and sources of noise, and (2) determine—

- (A) effects at various levels;
- (B) projected growth of noise levels in urban areas through the year 2000;
- (C) the psychological and physiological effect on humans;
- (D) effects of sporadic extreme noise (such as jet noise near airports) as compared with constant noise;
- (E) effect on wildlife and property (including values);
- (F) effect of sonic booms on property (including values); and
- (G) such other matters as may be of interest in the public welfare.

(b) Investigation techniques; report and recommendations

In conducting such investigation, the Administrator shall hold public hearings, conduct research, experiments, demonstrations, and studies. The Administrator shall report the results of such investigation and study, together with his recommendations for legislation or other action, to the President and the Congress not later than one year after December 31, 1970.

(c) Abatement of noise from Federal activities

In any case where any Federal department or agency is carrying out or sponsoring any activity resulting in noise which the Administrator determines amounts to a public nuisance or is otherwise objectionable, such department or agency shall consult with the Administrator to determine possible means of abating such noise.

¹ So in original. Probably should be “operational”.

(July 14, 1955, ch. 360, title IV, § 402, as added Pub. L. 91-604, § 14, Dec. 31, 1970, 84 Stat. 1709.)

Editorial Notes**CODIFICATION**

Another section 402 of act July 14, 1955, as added by Pub. L. 101-549, title IV, § 401, Nov. 15, 1990, 104 Stat. 2585, is classified to section 7651a of this title.

Section was formerly classified to section 1858 of this title.

§ 7642. Authorization of appropriations

There is authorized to be appropriated such amount, not to exceed \$30,000,000, as may be necessary for the purposes of this subchapter.

(July 14, 1955, ch. 360, title IV, § 403, as added Pub. L. 91-604, § 14, Dec. 31, 1970, 84 Stat. 1710.)

Editorial Notes**CODIFICATION**

Another section 403 of act July 14, 1955, as added by Pub. L. 101-549, title IV, § 401, Nov. 15, 1990, 104 Stat. 2589, is classified to section 7651b of this title.

Section was formerly classified to section 1858a of this title.

SUBCHAPTER IV-A—ACID DEPOSITION CONTROL**Editorial Notes****CODIFICATION**

Another title IV of act July 14, 1955, as added by Pub. L. 91-604, § 14, Dec. 31, 1970, 84 Stat. 1709, is classified principally to subchapter IV (§ 7641 et seq.) of this chapter.

§ 7651. Findings and purposes**(a) Findings**

The Congress finds that—

- (1) the presence of acidic compounds and their precursors in the atmosphere and in deposition from the atmosphere represents a threat to natural resources, ecosystems, materials, visibility, and public health;
- (2) the principal sources of the acidic compounds and their precursors in the atmosphere are emissions of sulfur and nitrogen oxides from the combustion of fossil fuels;
- (3) the problem of acid deposition is of national and international significance;
- (4) strategies and technologies for the control of precursors to acid deposition exist now that are economically feasible, and improved methods are expected to become increasingly available over the next decade;
- (5) current and future generations of Americans will be adversely affected by delaying measures to remedy the problem;
- (6) reduction of total atmospheric loading of sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides will enhance protection of the public health and welfare and the environment; and
- (7) control measures to reduce precursor emissions from steam-electric generating units should be initiated without delay.

(b) Purposes

The purpose of this subchapter is to reduce the adverse effects of acid deposition through reduc-