

107TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# H. R. 1116

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

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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MARCH 20, 2001

Mrs. LOWEY (for herself, Mrs. MORELLA, Mr. FROST, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mrs. ROUKEMA, Mr. WEINER, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. HINCHEY, Mr. NADLER, Ms. RIVERS, Mr. SHAYS, Mrs. KELLY, Mr. HYDE, Mr. ABERCROMBIE, Mr. STARK, Ms. SOLIS, and Mr. CROWLEY) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and 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

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## 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 2001”.

1 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

2 Congress finds that:

3 (1) Approximately 28,000,000 Americans are  
4 afflicted with some hearing loss and it has been esti-  
5 mated that 10,000,000 of these impairments are at  
6 least partially attributable to damage from exposure  
7 to noise.

8 (2) For millions of Americans, noise from air-  
9 craft, vehicular traffic, and a variety of other  
10 sources is a constant source of torment. Millions of  
11 Americans are exposed to noise levels that can lead  
12 to sleep loss, psychological and physiological damage,  
13 and work disruption.

14 (3) Chronic exposure to noise has been linked  
15 to increased risk of cardiovascular disorders, learn-  
16 ing deficits in children, stress, and diminished qual-  
17 ity of life.

18 (4) Excessive noise leading to sleep deprivation  
19 and task interruptions can result in untold costs on  
20 society in diminished worker productivity.

21 (5) Pursuant to authorities granted under the  
22 Clean Air Act of 1970, the Noise Control Act of  
23 1972, and the Quiet Communities Act of 1978, the  
24 Environmental Protection Agency established an Of-  
25 fice of Noise Abatement and Control. Its responsibil-  
26 ities included promulgating noise emission stand-

1 ards, requiring product labeling, facilitating the de-  
2 velopment of low emission products, coordinating  
3 Federal noise reduction programs, assisting State  
4 and local abatement efforts, and promoting noise  
5 education and research. However, funding for the  
6 Office of Noise Abatement and Control was termi-  
7 nated in 1982 and no funds have been provided  
8 since.

9 (6) Because the Environmental Protection  
10 Agency remains legally responsible for enforcing reg-  
11 ulations issued under the Noise Control Act of 1972  
12 even though funding for these activities were termi-  
13 nated, and because the Noise Control Act of 1972  
14 prohibits State and local governments from regu-  
15 lating noise sources in many situations, noise abate-  
16 ment programs across the country lie dormant.

17 (7) As population growth and air and vehicular  
18 traffic continue to increase, noise pollution is likely  
19 to become an even greater problem in the future.  
20 The health and welfare of our citizens demands that  
21 the Environmental Protection Agency, the lead Fed-  
22 eral agency for the protection of public health and  
23 welfare, once again assume a role in combating noise  
24 pollution.

1 **SEC. 3. REESTABLISHMENT OF OFFICE OF NOISE ABATE-**  
2 **MENT AND CONTROL.**

3 (a) REESTABLISHMENT.—The Administrator of the  
4 Environmental Protection Agency shall reestablish within  
5 the Environmental Protection Agency an Office of Noise  
6 Abatement and Control.

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 de-  
12 velop the programs, including the purchase of equip-  
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  
26 and physical effects of noise and the most effective

1 means for noise control through the use of materials  
2 for school curricula, volunteer organizations, radio  
3 and television programs, publications, and other  
4 means.

5 (5) To develop educational and training mate-  
6 rials and programs, including national and regional  
7 workshops, to support State and local noise abate-  
8 ment and control programs.

9 (6) To establish regional technical assistance  
10 centers which use the capabilities of university and  
11 private organizations to assist State and local noise  
12 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 activi-  
18 ties, market incentives, and coordination with other public  
19 and private agencies.

20 (d) STUDY.—

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.

3           (2) CONTENTS.—The study shall examine the  
4       selection of noise measurement methodologies by the  
5       Federal Aviation Administration, the threshold of  
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  
18      (42 U.S.C. 4913(c)(1)) is amended—

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      ment; and

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 2002 through 2006 \$21,000,000 for activities  
6 of the Office of Noise Abatement and Control reestab-  
7 lished under section 3.

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