

Commerce and Trade. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 2601 of Title 15 and Tables.

The Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, referred to in text, is Pub. L. 91-596, Dec. 29, 1970, 84 Stat. 1590, as amended, which is classified principally to chapter 15 (§651 et seq.) of Title 29, Labor. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 651 of Title 29 and Tables.

SUBCHAPTER III—RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

PART 1—HUD RESEARCH

§ 4854. Research on lead exposure from other sources

The Secretary, in cooperation with other Federal agencies, shall conduct research on strategies to reduce the risk of lead exposure from other sources, including exterior soil and interior lead dust in carpets, furniture, and forced air ducts.

(Pub. L. 102-550, title X, §1051, Oct. 28, 1992, 106 Stat. 3925.)

§ 4854a. Testing technologies

The Secretary, in cooperation with other Federal agencies, shall conduct research to—

- (1) develop improved methods for evaluating lead-based paint hazards in housing;
- (2) develop improved methods for reducing lead-based paint hazards in housing;
- (3) develop improved methods for measuring lead in paint films, dust, and soil samples;
- (4) establish performance standards for various detection methods, including spot test kits;
- (5) establish performance standards for lead-based paint hazard reduction methods, including the use of encapsulants;
- (6) establish appropriate cleanup standards;
- (7) evaluate the efficacy of interim controls in various hazard situations;
- (8) evaluate the relative performance of various abatement techniques;
- (9) evaluate the long-term cost-effectiveness of interim control and abatement strategies; and
- (10) assess the effectiveness of hazard evaluation and reduction activities funded by this chapter.

(Pub. L. 102-550, title X, §1052, Oct. 28, 1992, 106 Stat. 3925.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This chapter, referred to in par. (10), was in the original “this Act”, meaning title X of Pub. L. 102-550, Oct. 28, 1992, 106 Stat. 3897, known as the Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 4851 of this title and Tables.

§ 4854b. Authorization

Of the total amount approved in appropriation Acts under section 4852(o)¹ of this title, there shall be set aside to carry out this part \$5,000,000

¹ See References in Text note below.

for fiscal year 1993, and \$5,000,000 for fiscal year 1994.

(Pub. L. 102-550, title X, §1053, Oct. 28, 1992, 106 Stat. 3926.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 4852(o) of this title, referred to in text, was redesignated section 4852(p) of this title by Pub. L. 103-233, title III, §305(a)(1), Apr. 11, 1994, 108 Stat. 370.

PART 2—GAO REPORT

§ 4855. Federal implementation and insurance study

(a) Federal implementation study

The Comptroller General of the United States shall assess the effectiveness of Federal enforcement and compliance with lead safety laws and regulations, including any changes needed in annual inspection procedures to identify lead-based paint hazards in units receiving assistance under subsections (b) and (o) of section 1437f of this title.

(b) Insurance study

The Comptroller General of the United States shall assess the availability of liability insurance for owners of residential housing that contains lead-based paint and persons engaged in lead-based paint hazard evaluation and reduction activities. In carrying out the assessment, the Comptroller General shall—

- (1) analyze any precedents in the insurance industry for the containment and abatement of environmental hazards, such as asbestos, in federally assisted housing;
- (2) provide an assessment of the recent insurance experience in the public housing lead hazard identification and reduction program; and
- (3) recommend measures for increasing the availability of liability insurance to owners and contractors engaged in federally supported work.

(Pub. L. 102-550, title X, §1056, Oct. 28, 1992, 106 Stat. 3926.)

SUBCHAPTER IV—REPORTS

§ 4856. Reports of Secretary of Housing and Urban Development

(a) Annual report

The Secretary shall transmit to the Congress an annual report that—

- (1) sets forth the Secretary’s assessment of the progress made in implementing the various programs authorized by this chapter;
- (2) summarizes the most current health and environmental studies on childhood lead poisoning, including studies that analyze the relationship between interim control and abatement activities and the incidence of lead poisoning in resident children;
- (3) recommends legislative and administrative initiatives that may improve the performance by the Department of Housing and Urban Development in combating lead hazards through the expansion of lead hazard evaluation and reduction activities;
- (4) describes the results of research carried out in accordance with subchapter III of this chapter; and

(5) estimates the amount of Federal assistance annually expended on lead hazard evaluation and reduction activities.

(b) Biennial report

(1) In general

24 months after October 28, 1992, and at the end of every 24-month period thereafter, the Secretary shall report to the Congress on the progress of the Department of Housing and Urban Development in implementing expanded lead-based paint hazard evaluation and reduction activities.

(2) Contents

The report shall—

(A) assess the effectiveness of section 4852d of this title in making the public aware of lead-based paint hazards;

(B) estimate the extent to which lead-based paint hazard evaluation and reduction activities are being conducted in the various categories of housing;

(C) monitor and report expenditures for lead-based paint hazard evaluation and reduction for programs within the jurisdiction of the Department of Housing and Urban Development;

(D) identify the infrastructure needed to eliminate lead-based paint hazards in all housing as expeditiously as possible, including cost-effective technology, standards and regulations, trained and certified contractors, certified laboratories, liability insurance, private financing techniques, and appropriate Government subsidies;

(E) assess the extent to which the infrastructure described in subparagraph (D) exists, make recommendations to correct shortcomings, and provide estimates of the costs of measures needed to build an adequate infrastructure; and

(F) include any additional information that the Secretary deems appropriate.

(Pub. L. 102-550, title X, § 1061, Oct. 28, 1992, 106 Stat. 3926.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This chapter, referred to in subsec. (a)(1), was in the original “this title”, meaning title X of Pub. L. 102-550, Oct. 28, 1992, 106 Stat. 3897, known as the Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992. For complete classification of this title to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 4851 of this title and Tables.

**CHAPTER 64—PUBLIC SERVICE
EMPLOYMENT PROGRAMS**

§§ 4871 to 4883. Omitted

CODIFICATION

The public service employment programs covered by this chapter and authorized pursuant to the Emergency Employment Act of 1971, Pub. L. 92-54, July 12, 1971, 85 Stat. 146, which enacted this chapter, are omitted because appropriations were not authorized after June 30, 1973. Similar public service employment programs were included in the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1973, Pub. L. 93-203, title II, §§ 201-211, Dec. 28, 1973, 87 Stat. 850-857, which was classified to section 841 et seq. of Title 29, Labor, and was repealed by section 184(a)(1) of the Job Training Partnership Act, Pub. L.

97-300, title I, Oct. 13, 1982, 96 Stat. 1357. The Job Training Partnership Act was classified principally to chapter 19 (§ 1501 et seq.) of Title 29 and was repealed by Pub. L. 105-220, title I, § 199(b)(2), 112 Stat. 1059, effective July 1, 2000.

Section 4871, Pub. L. 92-54, § 2, July 12, 1971, 85 Stat. 146, set forth Congressional statement of findings and purpose.

Section 4872, Pub. L. 92-54, § 3, July 12, 1971, 85 Stat. 147, related to financial assistance.

Section 4873, Pub. L. 92-54, § 4, July 12, 1971, 85 Stat. 147, related to eligibility of applicants.

Section 4874, Pub. L. 92-54, § 5, July 12, 1971, 85 Stat. 148, related to authorization of appropriations and the national unemployment rate.

Section 4875, Pub. L. 92-54, § 6, July 12, 1971, 85 Stat. 148, related to special employment assistance.

Section 4876, Pub. L. 92-54, § 7, July 12, 1971, 85 Stat. 149, related to applications for financial assistance.

Section 4877, Pub. L. 92-54, § 8, July 12, 1971, 85 Stat. 151, related to approval of applications and non-Federal contributions.

Section 4878, Pub. L. 92-54, § 9, July 12, 1971, 85 Stat. 151, related to interstate and intrastate allocation of funds.

Section 4879, Pub. L. 92-54, § 10, July 12, 1971, 85 Stat. 152, related to training and manpower services.

Section 4880, Pub. L. 92-54, § 11, July 12, 1971, 85 Stat. 152, related to periodic review and evaluation by the Secretary.

Section 4881, Pub. L. 92-54, § 12, July 12, 1971, 85 Stat. 153, set forth special provisions relating to programs.

Section 4882, Pub. L. 92-54, § 13, July 12, 1971, 85 Stat. 155, related to a special report to Congress.

Section 4883, Pub. L. 92-54, § 14, July 12, 1971, 85 Stat. 155, set forth definitions.

CHAPTER 65—NOISE CONTROL

Sec.

4901. Congressional findings and statement of policy.

4902. Definitions.

4903. Federal programs.

4904. Identification of major noise sources.

4905. Noise emission standards for products distributed in commerce.

4906. Omitted.

4907. Labeling.

4908. Imports.

4909. Prohibited acts.

4910. Enforcement.

4911. Citizen suits.

4912. Records, reports, and information.

4913. Quiet communities, research, and public information.

4914. Development of low-noise-emission products.

4915. Judicial review.

4916. Railroad noise emission standards.

4917. Motor carrier noise emission standards.

4918. Authorization of appropriations.

§ 4901. Congressional findings and statement of policy

(a) The Congress finds—

(1) that inadequately controlled noise presents a growing danger to the health and welfare of the Nation’s population, particularly in urban areas;

(2) that the major sources of noise include transportation vehicles and equipment, machinery, appliances, and other products in commerce; and

(3) that, while primary responsibility for control of noise rests with State and local governments, Federal action is essential to deal with major noise sources in commerce control of which require national uniformity of treatment.