108TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

H. R. 4546

To provide for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, to authorize appropriations for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

June 14, 2004

Mr. EHLERS introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Science, and in addition to the Committee on Resources, 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 provide for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, to authorize appropriations for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, 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. TABLE OF CONTENTS.
- 4 The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

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- Sec. 402. Purposes.
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- Sec. 601. Short title.
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- Sec. 701. Short title.
- Sec. 702. Program focus.
- Sec. 703. Program research priorities.
- Sec. 704. Interagency planning and process.
- Sec. 705. Reporting requirements.
- Sec. 706. Authorization of appropriations.

TITLE I—NATIONAL OCEANIC

2 AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINIS-

3 TRATION

- 4 SEC. 101. SHORT TITLE.
- 5 This title may be cited as the "National Oceanic and
- 6 Atmospheric Administration Act".
- 7 SEC. 102. DEFINITIONS.
- 8 In this title:
- 9 (1) The term "Administration" means the Na-
- tional Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.
- 11 (2) The term "Secretary" means the Secretary
- of Commerce.
- 13 (3) The term "Administrator" means the Ad-
- 14 ministrator of the National Oceanic and Atmos-
- 15 pheric Administration.
- 16 SEC. 103. NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMIN-
- 17 **ISTRATION.**
- 18 (a) IN GENERAL.—There shall be in the Department
- 19 of Commerce an agency known as the National Oceanic
- 20 and Atmospheric Administration.
- 21 (b) Mission.—The mission of the Administration is
- 22 to understand and predict changes in the Earth's ocean
- 23 and atmosphere and the effects of such changes on the
- 24 land environment, to conserve and manage coastal, ocean,
- 25 and Great Lakes ecosystems to meet national economic,

- 1 social, and environmental needs, and to educate the public
- 2 about these topics.
- 3 (c) Functions.—The functions of the Administra-
- 4 tion shall include—

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- 5 (1) collecting, through observation and other 6 means, communicating, analyzing, processing, pro-7 viding, and disseminating comprehensive scientific 8 data and information about weather and climate, 9 solar and geophysical events on the Sun and in the 10 space environment, and about the coasts, oceans, 11 Great Lakes, and upper reaches of estuaries;
 - (2) operating and maintaining a system for the storage, retrieval, and dissemination of data relating to weather and climate, solar and geophysical events on the Sun and in the space environment, and about the coasts, oceans, Great Lakes, and upper reaches of estuaries;
 - (3) conducting and supporting basic and applied research and development of technology as may be necessary to carry out the functions described in this subsection;
 - (4) issuing weather, water, climate, and space weather forecasts and warnings;

- 1 (5) coordinating efforts of Federal agencies in 2 support of national and international programs with 3 respect to meteorological services;
 - (6) coordinating weather research activities of Federal agencies, as provided by law;
 - (7) understanding the science of Earth's climate and related systems, and undertaking research, development, and demonstration to enhance society's ability to plan and respond to climate variability and change;
 - (8) protecting, restoring, and managing the use of the coasts, oceans, and Great Lakes through ecosystem-based research, development, demonstration, and management;
 - (9) coordinating efforts of Federal agencies in support of national and international programs with respect to integrated Earth observing systems;
 - (10) administering public outreach and education programs and services to increase scientific and environmental literacy about weather and climate, solar and geophysical events on the Sun and in the space environment, and the coasts, oceans, Great Lakes, and upper reaches of estuaries;
 - (11) cooperating, in consultation with the Secretary of State, with international organizations and

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1	scientists in bilateral and multilateral research, de-
2	velopment, conservation, and service programs re-
3	lated to coastal, ocean, and Great Lakes issues; and
4	(12) any other function assigned to the Admin-
5	istration by law.
6	SEC. 104. ADMINISTRATION LEADERSHIP.
7	(a) Administrator.—
8	(1) IN GENERAL.—There shall be, as the Ad-
9	ministrator of the Administration, an Under Sec-
10	retary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere.
11	The Administrator shall be appointed by the Presi-
12	dent, by and with the advice and consent of the Sen-
13	ate. The Administrator shall be paid at the rate of
14	basic pay for level III of the Executive Schedule.
15	(2) Functions.—The Administrator shall per-
16	form such functions and exercise such powers with
17	respect to the Administration as the Secretary may
18	prescribe, including—
19	(A) general management;
20	(B) policy development and guidance;
21	(C) budget formulation, guidance, and exe-
22	cution; and
23	(D) serving as the Department of Com-
24	merce official for all ocean and atmosphere
25	issues with other elements of the Department of

1	Commerce and with other Federal agencies,
2	State, tribal, and local governments, and the
3	public.
4	(3) Delegation of Authority.—The Admin-
5	istrator may, except as otherwise prohibited by
6	law—
7	(A) delegate any functions, powers, or du-
8	ties of the Administrator to such officers and
9	employees of the Administration as the Admin-
10	istrator may designate; and
11	(B) authorize such successive redelegations
12	of such functions, powers, or duties within the
13	Administration as the Administrator considers
14	necessary or appropriate.
15	(b) Assistant Secretary for Oceans and At-
16	MOSPHERE.—
17	(1) IN GENERAL.—There shall be, as Deputy
18	Administrator of the Administration, an Assistant
19	Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere.
20	The Assistant Secretary shall be appointed by the
21	President, by and with the advice and consent of the
22	Senate. The Assistant Secretary shall be the Admin-
23	istrator's first assistant for purposes of subchapter
24	III of chapter 33 of title 5, United States Code. The

1	Assistant Secretary shall be paid at the rate of basic
2	pay for level IV of the Executive Schedule.
3	(2) Functions.—The Assistant Secretary shall
4	perform such functions and exercise such powers as
5	the Secretary or Administrator may prescribe and
6	shall act as Administrator during the absence or dis-
7	ability of the Administrator or in the event of a va-
8	cancy in the office of Administrator.
9	(c) Deputy Under Secretary for Oceans and
10	Atmosphere.—
11	(1) IN GENERAL.—There shall be in the Admin-
12	istration a Deputy Under Secretary for Oceans and
13	Atmosphere. The Deputy Under Secretary shall be
14	appointed by the Secretary. The position of Deputy
15	Under Secretary shall be a Senior Executive Service
16	position authorized under section 3133 of title 5
17	United States Code.
18	(2) Functions.—The Deputy Under Sec-
19	retary—
20	(A) shall serve as an advisor to the Admin-
21	istrator on all program and policy issues;
22	(B) shall ensure the timely and effective
23	implementation of Administration policies and
24	objectives;

1	(C) in the absence or disability of the As-
2	sistant Secretary, or in the event of a vacancy
3	in such position, shall act in that position; and
4	(D) shall perform such other duties as the
5	Secretary or Administrator shall prescribe.
6	(d) Deputy Assistant Secretary for Oceans
7	AND ATMOSPHERE.—
8	(1) In General.—There shall be in the Admin-
9	istration a Deputy Assistant Secretary for Oceans
10	and Atmosphere. The Deputy Assistant Secretary
11	for Oceans and Atmosphere shall be appointed by
12	the Secretary. The position of Deputy Assistant Sec-
13	retary for Oceans and Atmosphere shall be a Senior
14	Executive Service position authorized under section
15	3133 of title 5, United States Code.
16	(2) Functions.—The Deputy Assistant Sec-
17	retary for Oceans and Atmosphere—
18	(A) shall serve as an advisor to the Admin-
19	istrator on program and policy issues related to
20	environmental policy, strategic planning, and
21	program analysis;
22	(B) shall ensure the timely and effective
23	implementation of Administration policies and
24	objectives related to environmental policy, stra-
25	tegic planning, and program analysis; and

1	(C) shall perform such other duties as the
2	Secretary or Administrator shall prescribe.
3	(e) Deputy Assistant Secretary for Inter-
4	NATIONAL AFFAIRS.—
5	(1) IN GENERAL.—There shall be in the Admin-
6	istration a Deputy Assistant Secretary for Inter-
7	national Affairs. The Deputy Assistant Secretary for
8	International Affairs shall be appointed by the Sec-
9	retary. The position of Deputy Assistant Secretary
10	for International Affairs shall be a Senior Executive
11	Service position authorized under section 3133 of
12	title 5, United States Code.
13	(2) Functions.—The Deputy Assistant Sec-
14	retary for International Affairs—
15	(A) shall serve as an advisor to the Admin-
16	istrator on program and policy issues related to
17	coordination of United States policy with re-
18	spect to international oceanic and atmospheric
19	matters, and shall focus on international envi-
20	ronmental issues critical to the United States;
21	(B) shall participate in international nego-
22	tiations concerning oceanic and atmospheric
23	matters; and
24	(C) shall perform such other duties as the
25	Secretary or Administrator shall prescribe.

1	(f) Deputy Assistant Secretary for Science
2	AND TECHNOLOGY.—
3	(1) In General.—There shall be in the Admin-
4	istration a Deputy Assistant Secretary for Science
5	and Technology, who shall coordinate and oversee
6	the science and technology activities of the Adminis-
7	tration and ensure that Administration decisions are
8	informed by the results of appropriate and relevant
9	research. The Deputy Assistant Secretary for
10	Science and Technology shall be appointed by the
11	Secretary. The position of Deputy Assistant Sec-
12	retary for Science and Technology shall be a Senior
13	Executive Service career reserved position as defined
14	in section 3132(a)(8) of title 5, United States Code.
15	(2) Functions.—The Deputy Assistant Sec-
16	retary for Science and Technology shall—
17	(A) coordinate research and development
18	activities across the Administration, including
19	coordination of research and development budg-
20	ets;
21	(B) advise the Administrator on how pro-
22	grams can be transitioned from research to
23	operational use;
24	(C) provide advice to the Administrator re-
25	garding science and technology issues and their

1	relationship to Administration policies, proce-
2	dures, and decisions;
3	(D) participate in developing the Adminis-
4	tration's strategic plans and policies and review
5	the science and technology aspects of those
6	plans and policies;
7	(E) develop and oversee guidelines for the
8	dissemination of research and development re-
9	sults conducted, sponsored, or cited by the Ad-
10	ministration to the public;
11	(F) develop and oversee guidelines for peer
12	review of science and technology research spon-
13	sored by the Administration;
14	(G) oversee implementation of the strategic
15	plan for science and technology research, devel-
16	opment, and demonstration required under sec-
17	tion 109(b);
18	(H) oversee management of research lab-
19	oratories in the Administration; and
20	(I) perform such other duties as the Sec-
21	retary or Administrator shall prescribe.
22	(3) QUALIFICATIONS.—An individual appointed
23	under paragraph (1) shall be a person who has an
24	outstanding science and technology background, in-

- cluding research accomplishments, scientific reputation, and public policy experience.
- 3 (4) Consultation.—Before appointing an in-4 dividual under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall 5 consult with the National Academy of Sciences, the 6 Science Advisory Board of the Administration, and 7 other appropriate scientific organizations.

8 (g) General Counsel.—

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(1) IN GENERAL.—There shall be in the Administration a General Counsel. The General Counsel shall be appointed by the Secretary. The General Counsel shall be paid at the rate of basic pay for level V of the Executive Schedule.

(2) Functions.—The General Counsel—

- (A) shall serve as the chief legal officer of the Administration for all legal matters that arise in connection with the conduct of the functions of the Administration; and
- 19 (B) shall perform such other functions and 20 exercise such powers as the Secretary or Ad-21 ministrator may prescribe.
- (h) Continuation of Service.—Any individual serving on the date of enactment of this Act in a position provided for in this Act may continue to serve in that position until a successor is appointed under this Act. Nothing

1	in this title shall be construed to require the appointment
2	of a successor under this Act sooner than would have been
3	required under law as in effect before the date of enact-
4	ment of this Act.
5	SEC. 105. NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE.
6	(a) In General.—The Secretary shall maintain
7	within the Administration a National Weather Service.
8	(b) Mission.—The mission of the National Weather
9	Service is to provide weather, water, and climate forecasts
10	and warnings for the United States, its territories, adja-
11	cent waters, and ocean areas for the protection of life and
12	property and the enhancement of the national economy.
13	(c) Goals.—The goals of the National Weather Serv-
14	ice shall include—
15	(1) to provide timely and accurate weather,
16	water, climate, and space weather forecasts; and
17	(2) to provide timely and accurate warnings of
18	weather, water, and climate natural hazards, and of
19	space weather hazards.
20	(d) Functions.—The functions of the National
21	Weather Service shall include—
22	(1) maintaining a network of regional and local
23	weather forecast offices;
24	(2) maintaining a network of observation sys-

tems to collect weather and climate data;

1 (3) operating national centers to deliver guid-2 ance, forecasts, warnings, and analysis about weath-3 er, water, climate, and space weather phenomena for

the Administration and the public;

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- (4) conducting and supporting applied research to facilitate the rapid incorporation of weather and climate science advances into operational tools; and
- 8 (5) such other functions to serve the mission of 9 the National Weather Service as the Administrator 10 may prescribe.
- 11 (e) Public-Private Partnerships.—Not less than 12 once every 5 years, the Secretary shall develop and submit 13 to Congress a policy that defines processes for making de-14 cisions about the roles of the National Weather Service 15 and the private sector in providing weather and climate related products, technologies, and services. The first such 16 17 policy shall be completed not less than 12 months after 18 the date of enactment of this Act. At least 90 days before
- 19 submitting the policy to Congress, the Secretary shall pub-
- 20 lish the policy in the Federal Register for a public com-
- 21 ment period of not less than 60 days.
- 22 SEC. 106. OPERATIONS AND SERVICES.
- 23 (a) In General.—The Secretary shall maintain
- 24 within the Administration operational and service pro-
- 25 grams to support routine data collection and direct serv-

- 1 ices and products regarding satellite, observations, and
- 2 coastal, ocean, and Great Lakes information.
- 3 (b) Functions.—To support the mission described
- 4 in section 102(b), and in addition to the functions de-
- 5 scribed in section 102(c), the operations and service func-
- 6 tions of the Administration shall include—

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- (1) acquiring, managing, and operating coastal,
 ocean, and Great Lakes observing systems;
 - (2) ensuring the availability of a global Earthobserving system, integrating remote sensing and in situ assets that provide critical data needed to support the mission of the Administration, and providing that data to decisionmakers and the public;
 - (3) developing, acquiring, and managing operational environmental satellite constellations and associated ground control and data acquisition facilities to support the mission of the Administration;
 - (4) managing and distributing atmospheric, geophysical, and marine data and data products for the Administration through national environmental data centers;
 - (5) providing for long-term stewardship of environmental data, products, and information via data processing, storage, and archive facilities;

- 1 (6) promoting widespread availability of envi-2 ronmental data and information through full and 3 open access and exchange to the greatest extent pos-4 sible;
- 5 (7) issuing licenses for private remote sensing 6 space systems under the Land Remote Sensing Pol-7 icy Act of 1992;
- 8 (8) administering a national water level obser-9 vation network, which shall include monitoring of 10 the Great Lakes;
- 11 (9) providing charts and other information for 12 safe navigation of the oceans and inland waters, as 13 provided by law; and
- 14 (10) such other functions to serve the oper-15 ations and services mission of the Administration as 16 the Administrator may prescribe.

17 SEC. 107. RESEARCH AND EDUCATION.

- 18 (a) In General.—The Secretary shall maintain
- 19 within the Administration programs to conduct and sup-
- 20 port research and education and the development of tech-
- 21 nologies relating to weather, climate, and the coasts,
- 22 oceans, and Great Lakes.
- 23 (b) Functions.—To support the mission described
- 24 in section 102(b), and in addition to the functions de-

1	scribed in section 102(c), the research and education func-
2	tions of the Administration shall include—
3	(1) conducting and supporting research and de-
4	velopment of technology to improve the Administra-
5	tion's capabilities in collecting, through observation
6	and otherwise, communicating, analyzing, proc-
7	essing, providing, and disseminating comprehensive
8	scientific data and information about weather, cli-
9	mate, and the coasts, oceans, and Great Lakes;
10	(2) improving environmental prediction and
11	management capabilities through ecosystem-based
12	research and development;
13	(3) improving knowledge of Earth's climate and
14	related systems through research and observation for
15	decision support;
16	(4) reducing uncertainty in projections of how
17	the Earth's climate and related systems may change
18	in the future;
19	(5) fostering the public's ability to understand
20	and integrate scientific information into consider-
21	ations of national environmental issues through edu-
22	cation and public outreach activities;
23	(6) administering the National Sea Grant Col-

lege Program Act;

- 19 1 (7) conducting and supporting research and de-2 velopment of technology for exploration of the 3 oceans; (8) maintaining a system of laboratories to perform the functions described in this subsection; 6 (9) supporting extramural peer-reviewed com-7 petitive grant programs to assist the Administration 8 in performing the functions described in this sub-9 section; and 10 (10) such other functions to serve the research 11 and education mission of the Administration as the 12
- 13 SEC. 108. SCIENCE ADVISORY BOARD.

Administrator may prescribe.

- 14 (a) IN GENERAL.—There shall be within the Admin-
- 15 istration a Science Advisory Board, which shall provide
- such scientific advice as may be requested by the Adminis-16
- trator, the Committee on Commerce, Science and Trans-
- portation of the Senate, or the Committee on Science or
- 19 on Resources of the House of Representatives.
- 20 (b) Purpose.—The purpose of the Science Advisory
- 21 Board is to advise the Administrator and Congress on
- long-range and short-range strategies for research, edu-
- 23 cation, and the application of science to resource manage-
- ment and environmental assessment and prediction.
- 25 (c) Members.—

- 1 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Science Advisory Board
 2 shall consist of not more than 15 members ap3 pointed by the Administrator to ensure a balanced
 4 representation among preeminent scientists, engi5 neers, educators, industry, and science policy experts
 6 reflecting the full breadth of the Administration's
 7 areas of responsibility.
 - (2) Terms of service.—Members shall be appointed for 3-year terms, renewable once, and shall serve at the discretion of the Administrator. An individual serving a term as a member of the Science Advisory Board on the date of enactment of this Act may complete that term, and may be reappointed once for another term of 3 years unless the term being served on such date of enactment is the second term served by that individual. Vacancy appointments shall be for the remainder of the unexpired term of the vacancy, and an individual so appointed may subsequently be appointed for 2 full 3-year terms if the remainder of the unexpired term is less than one year.
 - (3) Chairperson.—The Administrator shall designate a chairperson from among the members of the Board.

- 1 (4) APPOINTMENT.—Members of the Science 2 Advisory Board shall be appointed as special Gov-3 ernment employees, within the meaning given such 4 term in section 202(a) of title 18, United States 5 Code.
 - (5) CRITERIA FOR SELECTION.—The Administrator shall develop and apply standard criteria, in accordance with applicable Department of Commerce guidance, for the selection of members of the Science Advisory Board.

(d) Administrative Provisions.—

- (1) Reporting.—The Science Advisory Board shall report to the Administrator and the appropriate requesting party.
- (2) ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT.—The Administrator shall provide administrative support to the Science Advisory Board.
- (3) MEETINGS.—The Science Advisory Board shall meet at least twice each year, and at other times at the call of the Administrator or the Chairperson.
- (4) Compensation and expenses.—A member of the Science Advisory Board shall not be compensated for service on such board, but upon request by the member may be allowed travel expenses, in-

- 1 cluding per diem in lieu of subsistence, in accord-
- ance with subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5,
- 3 United States Code.
- 4 (5) Subcommittees.—The Science Advisory
- 5 Board may establish such subcommittees of its
- 6 members as may be necessary. The Science Advisory
- 7 Board may establish task forces and working groups
- 8 consisting of Board members and outside experts as
- 9 may be necessary.
- 10 (e) Expiration.—Section 14 of the Federal Advisory
- 11 Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall not apply to the
- 12 Science Advisory Board.
- 13 **SEC. 109. REPORTS.**
- 14 (a) Report on Data Management, Archival,
- 15 AND DISTRIBUTION.—Not later than 1 year after the date
- 16 of enactment of this Act the Secretary shall develop and
- 17 transmit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and
- 18 Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on
- 19 Science of the House of Representatives a report on the
- 20 environmental data and information systems of the Ad-
- 21 ministration. The report shall include—
- 22 (1) an assessment of the adequacy of the envi-
- 23 ronmental data and information systems of the Ad-
- 24 ministration to—

1	(A) provide adequate capacity to manage
2	archive and disseminate environmental informa-
3	tion collected and processed, or expected to be
4	collected and processed, by the Administration
5	and other appropriate departments and agen-
6	cies;
7	(B) establish, develop, and maintain infor-
8	mation bases, including necessary management
9	systems, which will provide for consistent, effi-
10	cient, and compatible transfer and use of data
11	(C) develop effective interfaces among the
12	environmental data and information systems of
13	the Administration and other appropriate de-
14	partments and agencies;
15	(D) develop and use nationally accepted
16	formats and standards for data collected by
17	various national and international sources; and
18	(E) integrate and interpret data from dif-
19	ferent sources to produce information that car
20	be used by decisionmakers in developing policies
21	that effectively respond to national and global
22	environmental concerns; and
23	(2) a strategic plan to—
24	(A) set forth modernization and improve-
25	ment objectives for an integrated national envi

ronmental data access and archive system for
the 10 year period beginning with the year in
which the plan is transmitted, including facility
requirements and critical new technology components that would be necessary to meet the objectives set forth;

- (B) propose specific Administration programs and activities for implementing the plan;
- (C) identify the data and information management, archival, and distribution responsibilities of the Administration with respect to other Federal departments and agencies and international organizations; and
- (D) provide an implementation schedule and estimate funding levels necessary to achieve modernization and improvement objectives.
- 17 (b) Strategic Plan for Scientific Research.—
 18 Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this
 19 Act the Secretary shall develop and transmit to the Com20 mittee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the
 21 Senate and the Committee on Science of the House of
 22 Representatives a strategic plan for science and tech23 nology research, development, and demonstration at the
 24 Administration. The plan shall include an assessment of
 25 the science and technology needs of the Administration

1	and a strategic plan for coordinating research, develop-
2	ment, and demonstration activities across the Administra-
3	tion to effectively meet those needs.
4	SEC. 110. EFFECT OF REORGANIZATION PLAN.
5	Reorganization Plan No. 4 of 1970 shall have no fur-
6	ther force and effect.
7	TITLE II—AUTHORIZATION OF
8	APPROPRIATIONS
9	SEC. 201. SHORT TITLE.
10	This title may be cited as the "National Oceanic and
11	Atmospheric Administration Authorization Act of 2004".
12	SEC. 202. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
13	There are authorized to be appropriated to the Ad-
14	ministrator—
15	(1) for Program Support—
16	(A) \$300,000,000 for fiscal year 2005;
17	(B) \$306,000,000 for fiscal year 2006; and
18	(C) \$312,000,000 for fiscal year 2007;
19	(2) for the National Ocean Service—
20	(A) \$490,000,000 for fiscal year 2005;
21	(B) \$500,000,000 for fiscal year 2006; and
22	(C) \$510,000,000 for fiscal year 2007;
23	(3) for the Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric
24	Research—
25	(A) \$414,000,000 for fiscal year 2005;

1	(B) $$422,000,000$ for fiscal year 2006; and
2	(C) \$430,000,000 for fiscal year 2007;
3	(4) for the National Weather Service—
4	(A) \$836,000,000 for fiscal year 2005;
5	(B) $$853,000,000$ for fiscal year 2006; and
6	(C) \$870,000,000 for fiscal year 2007;
7	(5) for the National Environmental Satellite
8	Data and Information Service—
9	(A) \$897,000,000 for fiscal year 2005;
10	(B) $$915,000,000$ for fiscal year 2006; and
11	(C) $$933,000,000$ for fiscal year 2007; and
12	(6) for the Office of Program Planning and In-
13	tegration—
14	(A) \$2,000,000 for fiscal year 2005;
15	(B) $$2,000,000$ for fiscal year 2006; and
16	(C) \$2,000,000 for fiscal year 2007.
17	TITLE III—COASTAL OCEAN
18	SCIENCE PROGRAM
19	SEC. 301. SHORT TITLE.
20	This title may be cited as the "Coastal Ocean Science
21	Program Act of 2004".
22	SEC. 302. COASTAL OCEAN SCIENCE PROGRAM.
23	Section 201(c) of the National Oceanic and Atmos-
24	pheric Administration Authorization Act of 1992 is
25	amended to read as follows:

"(c) Coastal Ocean Science Program.—

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- "(1) In General.—There shall be in the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration a
 Coastal Ocean Science Program that supports Great
 Lakes, estuarine, and coastal ocean research and assessment through competitive, peer-reviewed research programs.
 - "(2) Program ELEMENTS.—The Coastal Ocean Science Program shall augment and integrate existing research capabilities of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, other Federal agencies, and the academic community. Research shall be conducted to improve predictions of ecosystem trends in coastal, ocean, and Great Lakes ecosystems, and upper reaches of estuaries; to better conserve and manage coastal, ocean, and Great Lakes ecosystems; to improve predictions of effects of coastal and Great Lakes pollution to help correct and prevent environmental degradation; to improve understanding and characterization of the role oceans play in global climate and environmental analysis; and to improve predictions of coastal hazards to protect human life, personal property, and ecosystem function.

1	"(3) Authorization of appropriations.—
2	There are authorized to be appropriated to the Sec-
3	retary of Commerce for implementing the Coastal
4	Ocean Science Program such sums as may be nec-
5	essary for each of fiscal years 2005 through 2008.".
6	TITLE IV—MARINE RESEARCH
7	SEC. 401. SHORT TITLE.
8	This title may be cited as the "Marine Research Act".
9	SEC. 402. PURPOSES.
10	The purposes of this title are to provide for—
11	(1) Presidential support and coordination of
12	interagency marine research programs; and
13	(2) development and coordination of a com-
14	prehensive and integrated United States ocean,
15	coastal, and Great Lakes research and monitoring
16	program that will assist this Nation and the world
17	to understand, use, and respond to the interactions
18	of humans and the marine environment.
19	SEC. 403. INTERAGENCY MARINE RESEARCH PROGRAM.
20	(a) COORDINATION.—The President, through the Na-
21	tional Science and Technology Council, shall coordinate
22	and support a national research program to improve un-
23	derstanding of the interactions of humans and the marine
24	environment.

1 (b) IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—Within 1 year after 2 the date of enactment of this Act, the National Science 3 and Technology Council, through the Director of the Of-4 fice of Science and Technology Policy, shall develop and submit to the Congress a plan for coordinated Federal activities under the program. Nothing in this subsection is 6 intended to duplicate or supersede the activities of the 8 Inter-Agency Task Force on Harmful Algal Blooms and Hypoxia established under section 603 of the Harmful 10 Algal Bloom and Hypoxia Research and Control Act of 1998 (16 U.S.C. 1451 note). In developing the plan, the National Science and Technology Council shall consult 12 with the Inter-Agency Task Force on Harmful Algal Blooms and Hypoxia. Such plan shall build on and com-14 15 plement the ongoing activities of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, the National Science Foun-16 17 dation, and other departments and agencies, and shall— 18 (1) establish, for the 10-year period beginning 19 in the year it is submitted, the goals and priorities 20 for Federal research which most effectively advance 21 scientific understanding of the connections between 22 humans and the marine environment, provide usable 23 information for the protection of human life, and use 24 the biological potential of the oceans for development 25 of new products;

- 1 (2) describe specific activities required to 2 achieve such goals and priorities, including the fund-3 ing of competitive research grants, ocean and coastal 4 observations, training and support for scientists, and 5 participation in international research efforts;
 - (3) identify and address, as appropriate, relevant programs and activities of the Federal agencies and departments that would contribute to the program;
 - (4) consider and use, as appropriate, reports and studies conducted by Federal agencies and departments, the National Research Council, the Ocean Research Advisory Panel, the Commission on Ocean Policy, and other expert scientific bodies; and
 - (5) estimate Federal funding for research activities to be conducted under the program.
- 17 (c) PROGRAM SCOPE.—The program may include the 18 following activities related to the interaction of humans 19 and the marine environment:
 - (1) Interdisciplinary research among the ocean and biological sciences, and coordinated research and activities to improve understanding of processes within the ocean that may affect human life and to explore the potential contribution of marine organisms to medicine and research.

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- 1 (2) Coordination with the National Ocean Re2 search Leadership Council (10 U.S.C. 7902(a)) to
 3 ensure that any integrated ocean and coastal observ4 ing system provides information necessary to sup5 port the program described in this section, including
 6 detection of contaminants in marine waters and sea7 food.
 - (3) Development through partnerships among Federal agencies, States, or academic institutions of new technologies and approaches for detecting and reducing hazards to human life from ocean sources and to strengthen understanding of the value of marine biodiversity.
 - (4) Support for scholars, trainees, and education opportunities that encourage an interdisciplinary and international approach to exploring the diversity of life in the oceans.

18 SEC. 404. NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMIN-19 ISTRATION MARINE RESEARCH INITIATIVE.

- 20 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—As part of the interagency 21 program planned and coordinated under section 403, the 22 Secretary of Commerce is authorized to establish a Marine 23 Research Initiative to coordinate and implement research
- 24 and activities of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric

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- 1 Administration related to the program. The Marine Re-
- 2 search Initiative is authorized to provide support for—
- 3 (1) centralized program and research coordina-
- 4 tion;
- 5 (2) one or more National Oceanic and Atmos-
- 6 pheric Administration national centers of excellence;
- 7 (3) research grants; and
- 8 (4) distinguished scholars and traineeships.
- 9 (b) National Centers.—(1) The Secretary is au-
- 10 thorized to identify and provide financial support for,
- 11 through a competitive process to develop within the Na-
- 12 tional Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, one or
- 13 more centers of excellence that strengthen the capabilities
- 14 of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
- 15 to carry out its programs and activities related to the Ma-
- 16 rine Research Initiative.
- 17 (2) The center or centers shall focus on areas related
- 18 to agency missions, including use of marine organisms as
- 19 indicators for marine environmental health, ocean pollut-
- 20 ants, marine toxins and pathogens, harmful algal blooms,
- 21 hypoxia, seafood testing, and biology and pathobiology of
- 22 marine mammals, and on disciplines including marine
- 23 genomics, marine environmental microbiology, and ecologi-
- 24 cal chemistry.

- 1 (3) In selecting centers for funding, the Secretary
- 2 shall give priority to proposals with strong interdiscipli-
- 3 nary scientific merit that encourage educational opportu-
- 4 nities and provide for effective partnerships among the
- 5 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, other
- 6 Federal entities, and State, academic, and industry par-
- 7 ticipants.
- 8 (c) Extramural Research Grants.—(1) The Sec-
- 9 retary is authorized to provide grants of financial assist-
- 10 ance to the scientific community for critical research and
- 11 projects that explore the interaction of humans and the
- 12 marine environment and that complement or strengthen
- 13 programs and activities of the National Oceanic and At-
- 14 mospheric Administration. Officers and employees of Fed-
- 15 eral agencies may collaborate with, and participate in,
- 16 such research and projects to the extent requested by the
- 17 grant recipient.
- 18 (2) Grants under this subsection shall be awarded
- 19 through a competitive peer-reviewed process that may be
- 20 conducted jointly with other agencies participating in the
- 21 interagency program established in section 403.
- 22 (d) Distinguished Scholars and
- 23 Traineeships.—(1) The Secretary of Commerce is au-
- 24 thorized to designate and provide financial assistance to
- 25 support distinguished scholars from academic institutions,

- 1 industry, State governments, or other Federal agencies for
- 2 collaborative work with National Oceanic and Atmospheric
- 3 Administration scientists and facilities.
- 4 (2) The Secretary of Commerce is authorized to es-
- 5 tablish a program to provide traineeships, training, and
- 6 experience to predoctoral and postdoctoral students and
- 7 to scientists at the beginning of their careers who are in-
- 8 terested in research on the interaction of humans and the
- 9 marine environment conducted under the National Oce-
- 10 anic and Atmospheric Administration initiative.

11 SEC. 405. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

- There are authorized to be appropriated to the Sec-
- 13 retary of Commerce to carry out the National Oceanic and
- 14 Atmospheric Administration Marine Research Initiative
- 15 established under section 404, \$8,000,000 for each of fis-
- 16 cal years 2005 through 2008. Not less than 50 percent
- 17 of the amounts appropriated to carry out the Initiative
- 18 for each fiscal year shall be utilized to support the pro-
- 19 grams described in subsections (c) and (d) of section 404.

20 TITLE V—OCEAN AND COASTAL

21 **OBSERVATION SYSTEMS**

- 22 SEC. 501. SHORT TITLE.
- This title may be cited as the "Ocean and Coastal
- 24 Observation Systems Act".

SEC. 502. PURPOSES.

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2	The purposes	of this	title are	to:	provide for—
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- (1) development and maintenance of an integrated system that provides for sustained ocean and coastal observations from in situ, remote, and vessel platforms, and that promotes improved comprehensive scientific data and information about the ocean and coastal environment; and
- 9 (2) implementation of a data and information 10 system required by all components of an integrated 11 ocean and coastal observing system and related re-12 search.

13 SEC. 503. INTEGRATED OCEAN AND COASTAL OBSERVING

14 SYSTEM.

15 (a) Establishment.—The President, through the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, shall 17 establish and maintain an integrated system of marine 18 monitoring, data communication and management, data 19 analysis, and research designed to provide data and infor-20 mation for the rapid and timely detection and prediction of changes occurring in the ocean and coastal environment 22 that impact the Nation's social, economic, and ecological systems. Such an integrated ocean and coastal observing 24 system shall provide for long-term and continuous obser-

vations of the oceans and coasts for the following pur-

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1	(1) Improving weather forecasts and public
2	warnings of natural disasters and coastal hazards
3	and mitigating such disasters and hazards.
4	(2) Understanding, assessing, and responding
5	to human-induced and natural processes of global
6	change.
7	(3) Conducting focused research to enhance the
8	national understanding of coastal and global ocean
9	systems.
10	(4) Providing information that contributes to
11	public awareness of the condition and importance of
12	the oceans.
13	(b) Functions.—In carrying out responsibilities
14	under this section, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric
15	Administration shall—
16	(1) serve as the lead entity providing oversight
17	of Federal ocean and coastal observing requirements
18	and activities;
19	(2) adopt and maintain plans for the design
20	operation, and improvement of such system;
21	(3) coordinate and administer a program of re-
22	search and development to support the operation of
23	an integrated ocean and coastal observing system

and advance the understanding of the oceans;

- 1 (4) establish a joint operations center to be 2 maintained in conjunction with other Federal agen-3 cies;
 - (5) provide, as appropriate, support for and representation on United States delegations to international meetings on ocean and coastal observing programs and in consultation with the Secretary of State to coordinate relevant Federal activities with those of other nations;
 - (6) promote collaboration among regional coastal observing systems established pursuant to subsection (d);
 - (7) prepare annual and long-term plans for the design and implementation of an integrated ocean and coastal observing system, including the regional coastal observing systems and taking into account the science and technology advances considered ready for operational status;
 - (8) identify requirements for a common set of measurements to be collected and distributed;
 - (9) establish standards and protocols for quality control and data management and communications, in consultation with the Joint Operations Center established pursuant to subsection (c); and

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1 (10) work with regional coastal observing enti-2 ties, the National Sea Grant College Program, and 3 other bodies as needed to assess user needs, develop data products, make effective use of existing capa-5 bilities, and incorporate new technologies, as appro-6 priate. 7 (c) Joint Operations Center.—The Adminis-8 trator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, in conjunction with the Administrator of the Na-10 tional Aeronautics and Space Administration, the Director of the National Science Foundation, the Under Secretary 12 for Science and Technology of the Department of Homeland Security, and any other Federal agent the President considers appropriate, shall operate and maintain a joint 14 15 operations center— 16 (1) to acquire, integrate, and deploy required 17 technologies and provide support for an ocean and 18 coastal observing system based on annual long-term 19 plans, developed by the National Oceanic and At-20 mospheric Administration; 21 (2) to implement standards and protocols for 22 quality control and data management and commu-23 nications;

(3) to migrate science and technology advance-

ments from research and development to operational

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- deployment based on the annual and long-term plans;
 - (4) to integrate and extend existing programs into an operating ocean and coastal observing system based on the annual and long-term plans;
 - (5) to coordinate the data communication and management system; and
 - (6) to certify that regional coastal observing systems meet the standards established in subsection (d) and to ensure a periodic process for review and recertification of the regional coastal observing systems.

(d) REGIONAL COASTAL OBSERVING SYSTEMS.—

(1) In General.—The Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, through the Joint Operations Center, shall work with representatives of entities in each region that provide ocean data and information to users to form regional associations. The regional associations shall be responsible for the development and operation of observing systems in the coastal regions extending to the seaward boundary of the United States Exclusive Economic Zone, including the Great Lakes. Participation in a regional association may consist of legal entities, including research institutions, institu-

1	tions of higher learning, for-profit corporations, non-
2	profit corporations, State, local, and regional agen-
3	cies, and consortia of 2 or more such institutions or
4	organizations, that—
5	(A) have demonstrated an organizational
6	structure capable of supporting and integrating
7	all aspects of a coastal ocean observing system
8	within a region or subregion; and
9	(B) have prepared an acceptable business
10	plan, including research components, and
11	gained documented acceptance of their intended
12	regional or subregional jurisdiction by users
13	and other parties of interest within the region
14	or subregion with the objectives of—
15	(i) delivering an integrated and sus-
16	tained system that meets national goals;
17	(ii) incorporating into the system ex-
18	isting and appropriate regional observa-
19	tions collected by Federal, State, regional,
20	or local agencies;
21	(iii) responding to the needs of the
22	users, including the public, within the re-
23	gion;
24	(iv) maintaining sustained, 24-hour-a-
25	day operations and disseminating observa-

1	tions in a manner that is routine, predict-
2	able and, if necessary, in real-time or near
3	real-time;
4	(v) providing services that include the
5	collection and dissemination of data and
6	data management for timely access to data
7	and information;
8	(vi) creating appropriate products
9	that are delivered in a timely fashion to
10	the public and others who use, or are af-
11	fected by, the oceans;
12	(vii) providing free and open access to
13	the data collected with financial assistance
14	under this title; and
15	(viii) adhering to national standards
16	and protocols to ensure that data and re-
17	lated products can be fully exchanged
18	among all of the regional coastal systems
19	and will be accessible to any user in any
20	part of the Nation.
21	(2) CIVIL LIABILITY.—For purposes of deter-
22	mining the civil liability under section 2671 of title
23	28, United States Code, any regional observing sys-
24	tem and any employee thereof that is designated
25	part of a regional association under this subsection

shall be deemed to be an instrumentality of the United States with respect to any act or omission committed by any such system or any employee thereof in fulfilling the purposes of this title.

(e) Pilot Projects.—

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- (1) In General.—The Administrator, in consultation with the Joint Operations Center, may initiate pilot projects. A pilot project is an organized, planned set of activities designed to provide an evaluation of technology, methods, or concepts within a defined schedule and having the goal of advancing the development of the sustained, integrated ocean observing system. The pilot projects shall—
 - (A) develop protocols for coordinated implementation of the full system;
 - (B) design and implement regional coastal ocean observing systems;
 - (C) establish mechanisms for the exchange of data between and among regions and Federal agencies;
 - (D) specify products and services and related requirements for observations, data management, and analysis in collaboration with user groups; and

- 1 (E) develop and test new technologies and 2 techniques to more effectively meet the needs of 3 users of the system.
- Infrastructure capital projects.— 5 The pilot projects shall include one or more projects 6 to capitalize the infrastructure for the collection, 7 management, analysis, and distribution of data and 8 one or more projects where the basic infrastructure 9 and institutional mechanisms already exist for ongo-10 ing coastal observations, to fund the operations nec-11 essary for the collection of the common set of obser-12 vations.

13 SEC. 504. INTERAGENCY FINANCING.

- 14 The departments and agencies represented on the
- 15 joint operations center are authorized to participate in
- 16 interagency financing and share, transfer, receive, and
- 17 spend funds appropriated to any member of the joint oper-
- 18 ations center for the purposes of carrying out any adminis-
- 19 trative or programmatic project or activity under this title.
- 20 SEC. 505. GREAT LAKES.
- 21 Provisions of this title relating to ocean and coastal
- 22 areas shall also apply to the Great Lakes.
- 23 SEC. 506. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
- 24 (a) Observing System Authorization.—For de-
- 25 velopment and implementation of an integrated ocean and

- 1 coastal observing system under section 503, including fi-
- 2 nancial assistance to regional coastal ocean observing sys-
- 3 tems and in addition to any amounts previously author-
- 4 ized, there are authorized to be appropriated to—
- 5 (1) the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Ad-
- 6 ministration, such sums as may be necessary;
- 7 (2) the National Science Foundation, such 8 sums as may be necessary;
- 9 (3) the National Aeronautics and Space Admin-10 istration, such sums as may be necessary; and
- 11 (4) other Federal agencies with operational 12 coastal or ocean monitoring systems or which pro-13 vide funds to States for such systems, such sums as
- may be necessary.
- 15 (b) REGIONAL COASTAL OBSERVING SYSTEMS.—The
- 16 Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric
- 17 Administration shall make at least 51 percent of the funds
- 18 appropriated pursuant to subsection (a)(1) available as
- 19 grants for the development and implementation of the re-
- 20 gional coastal observing systems based on the plans adopt-
- 21 ed by the Council, which may be used to leverage non-
- 22 Federal funds.

TITLE VI—ABRUPT CLIMATE CHANGE

3	SEC. 601. SHORT TITLE.
4	This title may be cited as the "Abrupt Climate
5	Change Research Act of 2004".
6	SEC. 602. ABRUPT CLIMATE CHANGE RESEARCH PROGRAM.
7	(a) Establishment of Program.—The Secretary
8	of Commerce shall establish within the National Oceanic
9	and Atmospheric Administration, and shall carry out, a
10	program of scientific research on abrupt climate change.
11	(b) Purposes of Program.—The purposes of the
12	program are as follows:
13	(1) To develop a global array of terrestrial and
14	oceanographic indicators of paleoclimate in order to
15	sufficiently identify and describe past instances of
16	abrupt climate change.
17	(2) To improve understanding of thresholds and
18	nonlinearities in geophysical systems related to the
19	mechanisms of abrupt climate change.
20	(3) To incorporate such mechanisms into ad-
21	vanced geophysical models of climate change.
22	(4) To test the output of such models against
23	an improved global array of records of past abrupt
24	climate changes.

1	(e) Abrupt Climate Change Defined.—In this
2	section, the term "abrupt climate change" means a change
3	in the climate that occurs so rapidly or unexpectedly that
4	human or natural systems have difficulty adapting to the
5	climate as changed.
6	SEC. 603. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
7	There are authorized to be appropriated to the Sec-
8	retary of Commerce for such sums as may be necessary
9	to carry out the research program required under section
10	602.
11	TITLE VII—UNITED STATES
12	WEATHER RESEARCH PROGRAM
13	SEC. 701. SHORT TITLE.
14	This title may be cited as the "United States Weather
15	Research Program Act of 2004".
16	SEC. 702. PROGRAM FOCUS.
17	The focus of the United States Weather Research
18	Program, an interagency program established under sec-
19	tion 108 of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Admin-
20	istration Authorization Act of 1992 (15 U.S.C. 313 note),
21	shall be on—
22	(1) hurricanes, floods, and heavy precipitation,
23	including both snow and rain;
24	(2) building on existing investments, including
25	those of the National Weather Service modernization

1	effort, to dramatically accelerate improvement in
2	weather forecasts;
3	(3) providing attention and resources in areas
4	where progress can be made quickly and where the
5	impact will be greatest;
6	(4) establishing goals that can be attained by
7	leveraging the resources of several agencies and
8	through the collaborative scientific efforts of the
9	operational and research communities in academia
10	and government; and
11	(5) making research grants to universities and
12	other research institutions.
13	SEC. 703. PROGRAM RESEARCH PRIORITIES.
13 14	SEC. 703. PROGRAM RESEARCH PRIORITIES. The research priorities of the United States Weather
14	The research priorities of the United States Weather
14 15	The research priorities of the United States Weather Research Program shall be in the areas of—
14 15 16	The research priorities of the United States Weather Research Program shall be in the areas of— (1) hurricanes, to improve—
14 15 16 17	The research priorities of the United States Weather Research Program shall be in the areas of— (1) hurricanes, to improve— (A) landfall location forecasts; and
14 15 16 17	The research priorities of the United States Weather Research Program shall be in the areas of— (1) hurricanes, to improve— (A) landfall location forecasts; and (B) forecasts of hurricane strength;
14 15 16 17 18	The research priorities of the United States Weather Research Program shall be in the areas of— (1) hurricanes, to improve— (A) landfall location forecasts; and (B) forecasts of hurricane strength; (2) heavy precipitation, to improve forecasts of
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	The research priorities of the United States Weather Research Program shall be in the areas of— (1) hurricanes, to improve— (A) landfall location forecasts; and (B) forecasts of hurricane strength; (2) heavy precipitation, to improve forecasts of both winter storms and rain storms through better
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	The research priorities of the United States Weather Research Program shall be in the areas of— (1) hurricanes, to improve— (A) landfall location forecasts; and (B) forecasts of hurricane strength; (2) heavy precipitation, to improve forecasts of both winter storms and rain storms through better prediction of timing, location, and intensity;

1	(B) forecasting and warning systems for
2	inland flooding related to tropical cyclones;
3	(4) two-to-fourteen day forecasting, to—
4	(A) improve short and medium range nu-
5	merical weather predictions and warnings of
6	high-impact weather events;
7	(B) conduct the Hemispheric Observing
8	System Research and Predictability Experiment
9	(THORpex) to fill observational gaps in the
10	Northern Hemisphere; and
11	(C) test and evaluate advanced data as-
12	similation techniques in global models;
13	(5) societal and economic impacts, to—
14	(A) identify methods of delivering weather
15	information effectively and recommend ways to
16	improve weather communications;
17	(B) assess social and economic impacts of
18	adverse weather ranging from disastrous to rou-
19	tine;
20	(C) evaluate what weather information is
21	most useful to public and private decision mak-
22	ers; and
23	(D) providing for research on societal and
24	economic impact to ensure a connection be-

1	tween weather research and improvement of the
2	human condition; and
3	(6) testing research concepts in an environment
4	identical to those used by operational meteorologists,
5	to enable technology transfer to those operational
6	meteorologists.
7	SEC. 704. INTERAGENCY PLANNING AND PROCESS.
8	The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administra-
9	tion, as the lead agency of the United States Weather Re-
10	search Program, shall coordinate and consult with the Na-
11	tional Science Foundation, the National Aeronautics and
12	Space Administration, other appropriate Federal agencies,
13	and other appropriate entities to develop a five-year
14	plan—
15	(1) describing how Federal agencies can best
16	team with universities and other research institu-
17	tions;
18	(2) identifying social, economic, and military
19	needs and requirements for weather information, as
20	well as defining the research required to meet these
21	needs;
22	(3) outlining methods for dissemination of
23	weather information to user communities, and

1	(4) describing best practices for transferring
2	United States Weather Research Program research
3	results to forecasting operations.
4	SEC. 705. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.
5	Not later than one year after the date of the enact-
6	ment of this Act, and every 5 years thereafter, the Admin-
7	istrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Admin-
8	istration shall transmit to the Committee on Science of
9	the House of Representatives and the Committee on Com-
10	merce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report
11	which shall include—
12	(1) the most recent five-year plan developed or
13	updated under section 704, including the roles and
14	funding to be provided by various Federal agencies
15	in achieving the objectives of the plan;
16	(2) a justification of any changes to the plan
17	since the last transmittal under this section; and
18	(3) a detailed assessment of the extent to which
19	the objectives of the plan have been achieved.
20	SEC. 706. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
21	There are authorized to be appropriated to the Office
22	of Atmospheric Research of the National Oceanic and At-
23	mospheric Administration for carrying out this title such
24	sums as may be necessary, of which at least 50 percent
25	shall be for competitive, peer-reviewed grants to, or con-

- 1 tracts or cooperative agreements with, institutions of high-
- 2 er education (as defined in section 101 of the Higher Edu-
- 3 cation Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001)).

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