

CODIFICATION

Pub. L. 109-424 and title VIII of Pub. L. 109-479 enacted substantially identical sections. This section is based on the text of section 807 of Pub. L. 109-479.

§ 3207. Authorization of appropriations

There are authorized to be appropriated to the Administrator to carry out this chapter—

(1) \$25,000,000 for fiscal year 2008, of which—

(A) not less than 27 percent of the amount appropriated shall be for the tsunami hazard mitigation program under section 3204 of this title; and

(B) not less than 8 percent of the amount appropriated shall be for the tsunami research program under section 3205 of this title;

(2) \$26,000,000 for fiscal year 2009, of which—

(A) not less than 27 percent of the amount appropriated shall be for the tsunami hazard mitigation program under section 3204 of this title; and

(B) not less than 8 percent of the amount appropriated shall be for the tsunami research program under section 3205 of this title;

(3) \$27,000,000 for fiscal year 2010, of which—

(A) not less than 27 percent of the amount appropriated shall be for the tsunami hazard mitigation program under section 3204 of this title; and

(B) not less than 8 percent of the amount appropriated shall be for the tsunami research program under section 3205 of this title;

(4) \$28,000,000 for fiscal year 2011, of which—

(A) not less than 27 percent of the amount appropriated shall be for the tsunami hazard mitigation program under section 3204 of this title; and

(B) not less than 8 percent of the amount appropriated shall be for the tsunami research program under section 3205 of this title; and

(5) \$29,000,000 for fiscal year 2012, of which—

(A) not less than 27 percent of the amount appropriated shall be for the tsunami hazard mitigation program under section 3204 of this title; and

(B) not less than 8 percent of the amount appropriated shall be for the tsunami research program under section 3205 of this title.

(Pub. L. 109-424, § 8, Dec. 20, 2006, 120 Stat. 2908; Pub. L. 109-479, title VIII, § 808, Jan. 12, 2007, 120 Stat. 3660.)

CODIFICATION

Pub. L. 109-424 and title VIII of Pub. L. 109-479 enacted substantially identical sections. This section is based on the text of section 808 of Pub. L. 109-479.

CHAPTER 46—NATIONAL LEEVE SAFETY PROGRAM

Sec.	
3301.	Definitions.
3302.	Committee on Levee Safety.
3303.	Inventory and inspection of levees.
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§ 3301. Definitions

In this chapter, the following definitions apply:

(1) Administrator

The term “Administrator” means the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

(2) Canal structure**(A) In general**

The term “canal structure” means an embankment, wall, or structure along a canal or manmade watercourse that—

(i) constrains water flows;

(ii) is subject to frequent water loading; and

(iii) is an integral part of a flood risk reduction system that protects the leveed area from flood waters associated with hurricanes, precipitation events, seasonal high water, and other weather-related events.

(B) Exclusion

The term “canal structure” does not include a barrier across a watercourse.

(3) Committee

The term “committee” means the Committee on Levee Safety established by section 3302(a) of this title.

(4) Floodplain management

The term “floodplain management” means the operation of a community program of corrective and preventative measures for reducing flood damage.

(5) Indian tribe

The term “Indian tribe” has the meaning given the term in section 450b of title 25.

(6) Inspection

The term “inspection” means an actual inspection of a levee—

(A) to establish the global information system location of the levee;

(B) to determine the general condition of the levee; and

(C) to estimate the number of structures and population at risk and protected by the levee that would be adversely impacted if the levee fails or water levels exceed the height of the levee.

(7) Levee**(A) In general**

The term “levee” means a manmade barrier (such as an embankment, floodwall, or other structure)—

(i) the primary purpose of which is to provide hurricane, storm, or flood protection relating to seasonal high water, storm surges, precipitation, or other weather events; and

(ii) that is normally subject to water loading for only a few days or weeks during a calendar year.