

tional Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's programs, vessels, and aircraft to support a coordinated ocean and coastal mapping program;

(6) identify a centralized mechanism or office for coordinating data collection, processing, archiving, and dissemination activities of all such mapping programs within the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration that meets Federal mandates for data accuracy and accessibility and designate a repository that is responsible for archiving and managing the distribution of all ocean and coastal mapping data to simplify the provision of services to benefit Federal and coastal state programs; and

(7) set forth a timetable for implementation and completion of the plan, including a schedule for submission to the Congress of periodic progress reports and recommendations for integrating approaches developed under the initiative into the interagency program.

(c) NOAA joint ocean and coastal mapping centers

The Administrator may maintain and operate up to 3 joint ocean and coastal mapping centers, including a joint hydrographic center, which shall each be co-located with an institution of higher education. The centers shall serve as hydrographic centers of excellence and may conduct activities necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter, including—

(1) research and development of innovative ocean and coastal mapping technologies, equipment, and data products;

(2) mapping of the United States Outer Continental Shelf and other regions;

(3) data processing for nontraditional data and uses;

(4) advancing the use of remote sensing technologies, for related issues, including mapping and assessment of essential fish habitat and of coral resources, ocean observations, and ocean exploration; and

(5) providing graduate education and training in ocean and coastal mapping sciences for members of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Commissioned Officer Corps, personnel of other agencies with ocean and coastal mapping programs, and civilian personnel.

(d) NOAA report

The Administrator shall continue developing a strategy for expanding contracting with nongovernmental entities to minimize duplication and take maximum advantage of nongovernmental capabilities in fulfilling the Administration's mapping and charting responsibilities. Within 120 days after March 30, 2009, the Administrator shall transmit a report describing the strategy developed under this subsection to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives.

(Pub. L. 111-11, title XII, § 12205, Mar. 30, 2009, 123 Stat. 1424.)

§ 3505. Effect on other laws

Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to supersede or alter the existing authorities of

any Federal agency with respect to ocean and coastal mapping.

(Pub. L. 111-11, title XII, § 12206, Mar. 30, 2009, 123 Stat. 1426.)

§ 3506. Authorization of appropriations

(a) In general

In addition to the amounts authorized by section 892d of this title, there are authorized to be appropriated to the Administrator to carry out this chapter—

(1) \$26,000,000 for fiscal year 2009;

(2) \$32,000,000 for fiscal year 2010;

(3) \$38,000,000 for fiscal year 2011; and

(4) \$45,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2012 through 2015.

(b) Joint ocean and coastal mapping centers

Of the amounts appropriated pursuant to subsection (a), the following amounts shall be used to carry out section 3504(c) of this title:

(1) \$11,000,000 for fiscal year 2009.

(2) \$12,000,000 for fiscal year 2010.

(3) \$13,000,000 for fiscal year 2011.

(4) \$15,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2012 through 2015.

(c) Cooperative agreements

To carry out interagency activities under section 3502 of this title, the head of any department or agency may execute a cooperative agreement with the Administrator, including those authorized by section 883e of this title.

(Pub. L. 111-11, title XII, § 12207, Mar. 30, 2009, 123 Stat. 1426.)

§ 3507. Definitions

In this chapter:

(1) Administrator

The term “Administrator”¹ means the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

(2) Coastal state

The term “coastal state” has the meaning given that term by section 1453(4) of title 16.

(3) Committee

The term “Committee” means the Interagency Ocean and Coastal Mapping Committee established by section 3502 of this title.

(4) Exclusive economic zone

The term “exclusive economic zone” means the exclusive economic zone of the United States established by Presidential Proclamation No. 5030, of March 10, 1983.

(5) Ocean and coastal mapping

The term “ocean and coastal mapping” means the acquisition, processing, and management of physical, biological, geological, chemical, and archaeological characteristics and boundaries of ocean and coastal areas, resources, and sea beds through the use of acoustics, satellites, aerial photogrammetry, light and imaging, direct sampling, and other mapping technologies.

¹ So in original. Closing single quotation mark probably should not appear.

(6) Territorial sea

The term “territorial sea” means the belt of sea measured from the baseline of the United States determined in accordance with international law, as set forth in Presidential Proclamation Number 5928, dated December 27, 1988.

(7) Nongovernmental entities

The term “nongovernmental entities” includes nongovernmental organizations, members of the academic community, and private sector organizations that provide products and services associated with measuring, locating, and preparing maps, charts, surveys, aerial photographs, satellite images,² or other graphical or digital presentations depicting natural or manmade physical features, phenomena, and legal boundaries of the Earth.

(8) Outer Continental Shelf

The term “Outer Continental Shelf” means all submerged lands lying seaward and outside of lands beneath navigable waters (as that term is defined in section 1301 of title 43), and of which the subsoil and seabed appertain to the United States and are subject to its jurisdiction and control.

(Pub. L. 111–11, title XII, §12208, Mar. 30, 2009, 123 Stat. 1426.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Presidential Proclamation No. 5030, referred to in par. (4), is set out under section 1453 of Title 16, Conservation.

Presidential Proclamation Number 5928, referred to in par. (6), is set out under section 1331 of Title 43, Public Lands.

CHAPTER 49—INTEGRATED COASTAL AND OCEAN OBSERVATION SYSTEM

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§ 3601. Purposes

The purposes of this chapter are to—

(1) establish a national integrated System of ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes observing systems, comprised of Federal and non-Federal components coordinated at the national level by the National Ocean Research Leadership Council and at the regional level by a network of regional information coordination entities, and that includes in situ, remote, and other coastal and ocean observation, technologies, and data management and communication systems, and is designed to address regional and national needs for ocean information, to

²So in original. Probably should be “images.”

gather specific data on key coastal, ocean, and Great Lakes variables, and to ensure timely and sustained dissemination and availability of these data to—

(A) support national defense, marine commerce, navigation safety, weather, climate, and marine forecasting, energy siting and production, economic development, ecosystem-based marine, coastal, and Great Lakes resource management, public safety, and public outreach training and education;

(B) promote greater public awareness and stewardship of the Nation’s ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes resources and the general public welfare; and

(C) enable advances in scientific understanding to support the sustainable use, conservation, management, and understanding of healthy ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes resources;

(2) improve the Nation’s capability to measure, track, explain, and predict events related directly and indirectly to weather and climate change, natural climate variability, and interactions between the oceanic and atmospheric environments, including the Great Lakes; and

(3) authorize activities to promote basic and applied research to develop, test, and deploy innovations and improvements in coastal and ocean observation technologies, modeling systems, and other scientific and technological capabilities to improve our conceptual understanding of weather and climate, ocean-atmosphere dynamics, global climate change, physical, chemical, and biological dynamics of the ocean, coastal and Great Lakes environments, and to conserve healthy and restore degraded coastal ecosystems.

(Pub. L. 111–11, title XII, §12302, Mar. 30, 2009, 123 Stat. 1427.)

SHORT TITLE

Pub. L. 111–11, title XII, §12301, Mar. 30, 2009, 123 Stat. 1427, provided that: “This subtitle [subtitle C (§§12301–12312) of title XII of Pub. L. 111–11, enacting this chapter] may be cited as the ‘Integrated Coastal and Ocean Observation System Act of 2009’.”

§ 3602. Definitions

In this chapter:

(1) Administrator

The term “Administrator” means the Under Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere in the Under Secretary’s capacity as Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

(2) Council

The term “Council” means the National Ocean Research Leadership Council established by section 7902 of title 10.

(3) Federal assets

The term “Federal assets” means all relevant non-classified civilian coastal and ocean observations, technologies, and related modeling, research, data management, basic and applied technology research and development, and public education and outreach programs, that are managed by member agencies of the Council.