

Administration or in connection with the proper execution of the functions of that agency.

(Aug. 3, 1956, ch. 932, §1, 70 Stat. 988; Pub. L. 86-624, §24, July 12, 1960, 74 Stat. 418; 1965 Reorg. Plan No. 2, eff. July 13, 1965, 30 F.R. 8819, 79 Stat. 1318; 1970 Reorg. Plan No. 4, eff. Oct. 3, 1970, 35 F.R. 15627, 84 Stat. 2090.)

AMENDMENTS

1960—Pub. L. 86-624 substituted “the States of the continental United States, excluding Alaska” for “the several States”.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Coast and Geodetic Survey consolidated with Weather Bureau to form a new agency in Department of Commerce to be known as Environmental Science Services Administration, and commissioned officers of Survey transferred to ESSA, by Reorg. Plan No. 2 of 1965, eff. July 13, 1965, 30 F.R. 8819, 79 Stat. 1318, set out as a note under section 851 of this title. The Reorg. Plan also transferred to Secretary of Commerce all functions of Coast and Geodetic Survey and Director of Survey. Subsequently, Environmental Science Services Administration abolished, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration established, and Commissioned Officer Corps of ESSA redesignated Commissioned Officer Corps of NOAA by Reorg. Plan No. 4 of 1970, eff. Oct. 3, 1970, 35 F.R. 15627, 84 Stat. 2090, set out in the Appendix to Title 5, Government Organization and Employees. For further details, see note set out under section 851 of this title.

§ 876. Fees for notarial acts; prima facie evidence of authority

No fee of any kind shall be paid to any officer for the performance of any notarial act authorized by section 875 of this title. The signature without seal together with indication of grade of any officer performing any notarial act shall be prima facie evidence of his authority.

(Aug. 3, 1956, ch. 932, §2, 70 Stat. 988.)

§ 877. Appropriations; advances from

Advances of money from available appropriations may be made to the National Ocean Survey and by authority of the Director thereof to chiefs of parties and accounts arising under such advances shall be rendered through and by the disbursing officer of the National Ocean Survey to the Government Accountability Office as under advances made to chiefs of parties prior to July 1, 1918.

(July 1, 1918, ch. 113, §1, 40 Stat. 688; June 5, 1920, ch. 235, §1, 41 Stat. 929; June 10, 1921, ch. 18, title III, §304, 42 Stat. 24; Pub. L. 92-310, title II, §231(z), June 6, 1972, 86 Stat. 212; Pub. L. 108-271, §8(b), July 7, 2004, 118 Stat. 814.)

CODIFICATION

Section was a provision of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act of July 1, 1918.

Section was formerly classified to section 550 of Title 31 prior to the general revision and enactment of Title 31, Money and Finance, by Pub. L. 97-258, Sept. 13, 1982, 96 Stat. 877.

AMENDMENTS

1972—Pub. L. 92-310 struck out provisions which required chiefs of parties to give bonds.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Coast and Geodetic Survey consolidated with National Weather Bureau to form Environmental Science

Services Administration by Reorg. Plan No. 2 of 1965, eff. July 13, 1965, 30 F.R. 8819, 79 Stat. 1318. Environmental Science Services Administration abolished and its personnel, property, records, etc., transferred to National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration by Reorg. Plan No. 4 of 1970, eff. Oct. 3, 1970, 35 F.R. 15627, 84 Stat. 2090. By order of Acting Associate Administrator of National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, 35 F.R. 19249, Dec. 19, 1970, Coast and Geodetic Survey redesignated National Ocean Survey. For further details, see note set out under section 851 of this title.

“Government Accountability Office” substituted in text for “General Accounting Office” pursuant to section 8(b) of Pub. L. 108-271, set out as a note under section 702 of Title 31, Money and Finance, which redesignated the General Accounting Office and any references thereto as the Government Accountability Office. Previously, “General Accounting Office” substituted in text for “Treasury Department” pursuant to act June 10, 1921, which transferred all powers and duties of Comptroller, six auditors, and certain other employees of Treasury to General Accounting Office. See section 701 et seq. of Title 31.

§ 878. Appropriations; purchases from

The Secretary of Commerce is authorized to purchase, from the appropriation for the National Ocean Survey, provisions, clothing, and small stores for the enlisted men, and food supplies for field parties working in remote localities, such provisions, clothing, small stores, and food supplies to be sold to the employees of said survey and the appropriation reimbursed.

(Mar. 3, 1901, ch. 853, §1, 31 Stat. 1144; Feb. 14, 1903, ch. 552, §4, 32 Stat. 826.)

CODIFICATION

Section was a provision of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act of Mar. 3, 1901.

Upon incorporation into the Code, the words “Secretary of Commerce” were substituted for “Secretary of the Treasury” to conform to act Feb. 14, 1903.

Section was formerly classified to section 661 of Title 31 prior to the general revision and enactment of Title 31, Money and Finance, by Pub. L. 97-258, Sept. 13, 1982, 96 Stat. 877.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Coast and Geodetic Survey consolidated with National Weather Bureau to form Environmental Science Services Administration by Reorg. Plan No. 2 of 1965, eff. July 13, 1965, 30 F.R. 8819, 79 Stat. 1318. Environmental Science Services Administration abolished and its personnel, property, records, etc., transferred to National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration by Reorg. Plan No. 4 of 1970, eff. Oct. 3, 1970, 35 F.R. 15627, 84 Stat. 2090. By order of Acting Associate Administrator of National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, 35 F.R. 19249, Dec. 19, 1970, Coast and Geodetic Survey redesignated National Ocean Survey. For further details, see note set out under section 851 of this title.

§ 878a. Contract for development of a major program; costs; Major Program Annual Report for satellite development program

(a) Definitions

For purposes of this section—

(1) the term “Under Secretary” means Under Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere;

(2) the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on Science, Space and Technology of the House of Representatives;

(3) the term “satellite” means the satellites proposed to be acquired for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA);

(4) the term “development” means the phase of a program following the formulation phase and beginning with the approval to proceed to implementation, as defined in NOAA Administrative Order 216-108, Department of Commerce Administrative Order 208-3, and NASA’s Procedural Requirements 7120.5c, dated March 22, 2005;

(5) the term “development cost” means the total of all costs, including construction of facilities and civil servant costs, from the period beginning with the approval to proceed to implementation through the achievement of operational readiness, without regard to funding source or management control, for the life of the program;

(6) the term “life-cycle cost” means the total of the direct, indirect, recurring, and nonrecurring costs, including the construction of facilities and civil servant costs, and other related expenses incurred or estimated to be incurred in the design, development, verification, production, operation, maintenance, support, and retirement of a program over its planned lifespan, without regard to funding source or management control;

(7) the term “major program” means an activity approved to proceed to implementation that has an estimated life-cycle cost of more than \$250,000,000; and

(8) the term “baseline” means the program as set following contract award and preliminary design review of the space and ground systems.

(b) Contract requirements for major programs

(1) NOAA shall not enter into a contract for development of a major program, unless the Under Secretary determines that—

(A) the technical, cost, and schedule risks of the program are clearly identified and the program has developed a plan to manage those risks;

(B) the technologies required for the program have been demonstrated in a relevant laboratory or test environment;

(C) the program complies with all relevant policies, regulations, and directives of NOAA and the Department of Commerce;

(D) the program has demonstrated a high likelihood of accomplishing its intended goals; and

(E) the acquisition of satellites for use in the program represents a good value to accomplishing NOAA’s mission.

(2) The Under Secretary shall transmit a report describing the basis for the determination required under paragraph (1) to the appropriate congressional committees at least 30 days before entering into a contract for development under a major program.

(3) The Under Secretary may not delegate the determination requirement under this subsection, except in cases in which the Under Secretary has a conflict of interest.

(c) Reports

(1) Annually, at the same time as the President’s annual budget submission to the Congress, the Under Secretary shall transmit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes the information required by this section for the satellite development program for which NOAA proposes to expend funds in the subsequent fiscal year. The report under this paragraph shall be known as the Major Program Annual Report.

(2) The first Major Program Annual Report for NOAA’s satellite development program shall include a Baseline Report that shall, at a minimum, include—

(A) the purposes of the program and key technical characteristics necessary to fulfill those purposes;

(B) an estimate of the life-cycle cost for the program, with a detailed breakout of the development cost, program reserves, and an estimate of the annual costs until development is completed;

(C) the schedule for development, including key program milestones;

(D) the plan for mitigating technical, cost, and schedule risks identified in accordance with subsection (b)(1)(A); and

(E) the name of the person responsible for making notifications under subsection (d), who shall be an individual whose primary responsibility is overseeing the program.

(3) For the major program for which a Baseline Report has been submitted, subsequent Major Program Annual Reports shall describe any changes to the information that had been provided in the Baseline Report, and the reasons for those changes.

(d) Notification to Under Secretary of excess development costs

(1) The individual identified under subsection (c)(2)(E) shall immediately notify the Under Secretary any time that individual has reasonable cause to believe that, for the major program for which he or she is responsible, the development cost of the program has exceeded the estimate provided in the Baseline Report of the program by 20 percent or more.

(2) Not later than 30 days after the notification required under paragraph (1), the individual identified under subsection (c)(2)(E) shall transmit to the Under Secretary a written notification explaining the reasons for the change in the cost of the program for which notification was provided under paragraph (1).

(3) Not later than 15 days after the Under Secretary receives a written notification under paragraph (2), the Under Secretary shall transmit the notification to the appropriate congressional committees.

(e) Determination by Under Secretary of excess development costs

Not later than 30 days after receiving a written notification under subsection (d)(2), the Under Secretary shall determine whether the development cost of the program has exceeded the estimate provided in the Baseline Report of the program by 20 percent or more. If the determination is affirmative, the Under Secretary shall—

(1) transmit to the appropriate congressional committees, not later than 15 days after making the determination, a report that includes—

(A) a description of the increase in cost and a detailed explanation for the increase;

(B) a description of actions taken or proposed to be taken in response to the cost increase; and

(C) a description of any impacts the cost increase, or the actions described under subparagraph (B), will have on any other program within NOAA; and

(2) if the Under Secretary intends to continue with the program, promptly initiate an analysis of the program, which shall include, at a minimum—

(A) the projected cost and schedule for completing the program if current requirements of the program are not modified;

(B) the projected cost and the schedule for completing the program after instituting the actions described under paragraph (1)(B); and

(C) a description of, and the projected cost and schedule for, a broad range of alternatives to the program.

(f) Completion and transmittal of analysis

NOAA shall complete an analysis initiated under subsection (e)(2) not later than 6 months after the Under Secretary makes a determination under subsection (e). The Under Secretary shall transmit the analysis to the appropriate congressional committees not later than 30 days after its completion.

(Pub. L. 112–55, div. B, title I, § 105, Nov. 18, 2011, 125 Stat. 599; Pub. L. 113–6, div. B, title I, § 105(a), Mar. 26, 2013, 127 Stat. 242.)

CODIFICATION

Section is from the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2012, which is division B of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2012.

PRIOR PROVISIONS

Provisions similar to those in this section were contained in the following prior appropriation act:

Pub. L. 110–161, div. B, title I, § 112, Dec. 26, 2007, 121 Stat. 1894.

AMENDMENTS

2013—Subsec. (f). Pub. L. 113–6 substituted “subsection (e)(2)” for “paragraph (2)” and “subsection (e)” for “this subsection”.

REQUIREMENTS ADOPTED BY REFERENCE

Pub. L. 114–113, div. B, title I, § 104, Dec. 18, 2015, 129 Stat. 2294, provided that: “The requirements set forth by section 105 of the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2012 (Public Law 112–55) [33 U.S.C. 878a], as amended by section 105 of title I of division B of Public Law 113–6, are hereby adopted by reference and made applicable with respect to fiscal year 2016.”

Similar provisions were contained in the following prior appropriation acts:

Pub. L. 113–235, div. B, title I, § 104, Dec. 16, 2014, 128 Stat. 2181.

Pub. L. 113–76, div. B, title I, § 104, Jan. 17, 2014, 128 Stat. 51.

Pub. L. 113–6, div. B, title I, § 105(b), Mar. 26, 2013, 127 Stat. 242.

§ 878b. Safety and health regulations for scientific and occupational diving

On and after March 11, 2009, the Secretary of Commerce is permitted to prescribe and enforce standards or regulations affecting safety and health in the context of scientific and occupational diving within the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

(Pub. L. 111–8, div. B, title I, § 106, Mar. 11, 2009, 123 Stat. 568.)

CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the Department of Commerce Appropriations Act, 2009, which is title I of the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2009, which is div. B of the Omnibus Appropriations Act, 2009.

SIMILAR PROVISIONS

Provisions similar to those in this section were contained in the following prior appropriation act:

Pub. L. 110–161, div. B, title I, § 110, Dec. 26, 2007, 121 Stat. 1893.

SUBCHAPTER II—SURVEYS

§§ 881 to 883. Repealed. Aug. 6, 1947, ch. 504, § 10(2)–(5), 61 Stat. 788

Section 881, R.S. § 4681, related to authority of the President to order surveys of coasts of the United States. See section 883a of this title.

Section 882, R.S. § 4682, related to additional authority to order surveys beyond twenty-league limit. See section 883a of this title.

Section 883, R.S. §§ 4683, 4684, related to mode of conducting surveys generally. See sections 883a and 883b of this title.

§ 883a. Surveys and other activities

To provide charts and related information for the safe navigation of marine and air commerce, and to provide basic data for engineering and scientific purposes and for other commercial and industrial needs, the Secretary of Commerce, is authorized to conduct the following activities:

- (1) Hydrographic and topographic surveys;
- (2) Tide and current observations;
- (3) Geodetic-control surveys;
- (4) Field surveys for aeronautical charts;
- (5) Geomagnetic, seismological, gravity, and related geophysical measurements and investigations, and observations for the determination of variation in latitude and longitude.

(Aug. 6, 1947, ch. 504, § 1, 61 Stat. 787; Pub. L. 86–409, Apr. 5, 1960, 74 Stat. 16; 1965 Reorg. Plan No. 2, eff. July 13, 1965, 30 F.R. 8819, 79 Stat. 1318.)

AMENDMENTS

1960—Pub. L. 86–409 struck out provisions which restricted the Coast and Geodetic Survey in the conduct of its specified activities to the United States, its Territories and possessions, and which restricted hydrographic and topographic surveys to surveys of coastal water and land areas (including offlying islands, banks, shoals, and other offshore areas), and to surveys of lakes, rivers, reservoirs, and other inland waters not otherwise provided for by statute.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Functions of Secretary and other officers of Department of Commerce under sections 883a to 883h of this