

tee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate, and the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives a report on the findings and recommendations received by the Administrator under subsection (c)(2).

(Pub. L. 109-479, title VIII, § 808, as added Pub. L. 115-25, title V, § 508(a)(2), Apr. 18, 2017, 131 Stat. 125.)

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 808 of Pub. L. 109-479 was renumbered section 809 and is classified to section 3207 of this title.

§ 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;

(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; and

(6) \$25,800,000 for each of fiscal years 2016 through 2021, of which—

(A) not less than 27 percent of the amount appropriated for each fiscal year shall be for activities conducted at the State level under 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, § 809, formerly § 808, Jan. 12, 2007, 120 Stat. 3660; renumbered § 809 and amended Pub. L. 115-25, title V, §§ 508(a)(1), 510, 512(a), Apr. 18, 2017, 131 Stat. 124, 127, 128.)

CODIFICATION

Pub. L. 109-424 and title VIII of Pub. L. 109-479 enacted substantially identical sections. Pub. L. 109-424 was repealed by section 512(a) of Pub. L. 115-25.

AMENDMENTS

2017—Par. (6). Pub. L. 115-25, § 510, which directed the addition of par. (6) to this section “as redesignated by section 508(a)(1)” of Pub. L. 115-25, was executed by adding par. (6) to this section as redesignated by section 508(a)(1) of Pub. L. 115-25, to reflect the probable intent of Congress.

§ 3208. Outreach responsibilities

The Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, in coordination with State and local emergency managers, shall develop and carry out formal outreach activities to improve tsunami education and awareness and foster the development of resilient communities. Outreach activities may include—

(1) the development of outreach plans to ensure the close integration of tsunami warning centers supported or maintained under section 3203(d) of this title, as amended by this Act, with local Weather Forecast Offices of the National Weather Service and emergency managers;

(2) working with appropriate local Weather Forecast Offices to ensure they have the technical knowledge and capability to disseminate tsunami warnings to the communities they serve; and

(3) evaluating the effectiveness of warnings and of coordination with local Weather Forecast Offices after significant tsunami events.

(Pub. L. 115-25, title V, § 511, Apr. 18, 2017, 131 Stat. 127.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 3203(d) of this title, as amended by this Act, referred to in par. (1), means section 3203(d) of this title, as amended by Pub. L. 115-25.

CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the Tsunami Warning, Education, and Research Act of 2017, and also as part of the Weather Research and Forecasting Innovation Act of 2017, and not as part of the Tsunami Warning and Education Act which comprises this chapter.

DEFINITIONS

For definition of “State” as used in this section, see section 8501 of Title 15, Commerce and Trade.

CHAPTER 46—NATIONAL LEVEE SAFETY PROGRAM

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

Sec.	
3303a.	Levee safety initiative.
3303b.	Reports.
3304.	Limitations on statutory construction.
3305.	Authorization of appropriations.

§ 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 5304 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.

(B) Inclusions

The term “levee” includes a levee system, including—

- (i) levees and canal structures that—
 - (I) constrain water flows;
 - (II) are subject to more frequent water loading; and
 - (III) do not constitute a barrier across a watercourse; and
- (ii) roadway and railroad embankments, but only to the extent that the embankments are integral to the performance of a flood damage reduction system.

(C) Exclusions

The term “levee” does not include—

- (i) a roadway or railroad embankment that is not integral to the performance of a flood damage reduction system;
- (ii) a canal constructed completely within natural ground without any manmade structure (such as an embankment or retaining wall to retain water or a case in which water is retained only by natural ground);
- (iii) a canal regulated by a Federal or State agency in a manner that ensures that applicable Federal safety criteria are met;
- (iv) a levee or canal structure—
 - (I) that is not a part of a Federal flood damage reduction system;
 - (II) that is not recognized under the National Flood Insurance Program as providing protection from the 1-percent-annual-chance or greater flood;
 - (III) that is not greater than 3 feet high;
 - (IV) the population in the leveed area of which is less than 50 individuals; and
 - (V) the leveed area of which is less than 1,000 acres; or
- (v) any shoreline protection or river bank protection system (such as revetments or barrier islands).

(8) Levee feature

The term “levee feature” means a structure that is critical to the functioning of a levee, including—

- (A) an embankment section;
- (B) a floodwall section;
- (C) a closure structure;
- (D) a pumping station;
- (E) an interior drainage work; and
- (F) a flood damage reduction channel.

(9) Levee system

The term “levee system” means 1 or more levee segments, including all levee features that are interconnected and necessary to ensure protection of the associated leveed areas—

- (A) that collectively provide flood damage reduction to a defined area; and
- (B) the failure of 1 of which may result in the failure of the entire system.

(10) National levee database

The term “national levee database” means the levee database established under section 3303 of this title.