

(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.)

Editorial Notes

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 L. 109-424 was repealed by section 512(a) of Pub.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.)

Editorial Notes

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.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

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.
3303a.	Levee safety initiative.
3303b.	Reports.
3304.	Limitations on statutory construction.
3305.	Authorization of appropriations.
3306.	Certain levee improvements.

§ 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 cor-