

Comparative Print: Changes in Existing Law for Bill number:

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Summary

- (1) 11 amendments.
- (2) 4 automated notifications.

Current Law(s) being amended

- 1. Integrated Coastal and Ocean Observation System Act of 2009

Comparative Print: Changes in Existing Law

1. Integrated Coastal and Ocean Observation System Act of 2009

[As Amended Through P.L. 118–174, Enacted December 23,
2024]

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TITLE IX—BUREAU OF RECLAMATION AUTHORIZATIONS

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SUBTITLE F—Secure Water

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Sec. 9507. WATER DATA ENHANCEMENT BY UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

(a) Federal Priority Streamgange Program.—

(1) **In general.**— The Secretary, in consultation with the Advisory Committee and the Panel and consistent with this section, shall proceed with implementation of the Federal priority streamgange program.

(2) **Requirements.**— In conducting the Federal priority streamgange program, the Secretary shall—

(A) measure streamflow and related environmental variables in nationally significant watersheds—

(i) in a reliable and continuous manner; and

(ii) to develop a comprehensive source of information on which public and private decisions relating to the management of water resources may be based;

(B) provide for a better understanding of hydrologic extremes (including floods and droughts) through the conduct of intensive data collection activities during and following hydrologic extremes;

(C) establish a base network that provides resources that are necessary for—

(i) the monitoring of long-term changes in streamflow; and

(ii) the conduct of assessments to determine the extent to which each long-term change monitored under clause (i) is related to global climate change;

(D) integrate the Federal priority streamgange program with data collection activities of Federal agencies and appropriate State water resource agencies (including the National Integrated Drought Information System)—

(i) to enhance the comprehensive understanding of water availability;

(ii) to improve flood-hazard assessments;

(iii) to identify any data gap with respect to water resources; and

(iv) to improve hydrologic forecasting; and

(E) incorporate principles of adaptive management in the conduct of periodic reviews of information collected under the Federal priority streamgange program to assess whether the objectives of the Federal priority streamgange program are being adequately addressed.

(3) **Improved methodologies.**— The Secretary shall—

(A) improve methodologies relating to the analysis and delivery of data; and

(B) investigate, develop, and implement new methodologies and technologies to estimate or measure streamflow in a more cost-efficient manner.

(4) **Network enhancement.**—

(A) **In general.**— Not later than 10 years after the date of enactment of this Act⁴, in accordance with subparagraph (B), the Secretary shall—

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The phrase “after the date of enactment of this Act” in paragraph (4)(A) probably should be “after March 30, 2023”. The amendment by section 2(1)(D(i) of Public Law 118-174 attempts to amend this provision by striking “2009” and inserting “2023”, however, it could not be carried out because “2009” does not appear in law.

(i) increase the number of streamgages funded by the national streamflow information program to a quantity of not less than 4,700 sites; and

(ii) ensure all streamgages are flood-hardened and equipped with precipitation water-quality sensors and modernized telemetry.

(B) **Requirements of sites.**— Each site described in subparagraph (A) shall conform with the National Streamflow Information Program plan as reviewed by the National Research ~~Council~~ Committee.⁵

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Section 2(1)(D(ii) of Public Law 118-174 attempts to amend paragraph (4)(B) by striking “National Streamflow Information Program as reviewed by the National Research Council.” and inserting “Federal needs established through regular solicitation of feedback, such as that documented in the report titled ‘Re-prioritization of the U.S. Geological Survey Federal Priority streamgage program, 2022’ (Open-file Report 2023-1032).”. Such amendment should have been made to strike “National Streamflow Information Program *plan* as reviewed by the National Research Council.”.

Also, the quoted title of the report in the inserted matter probably should be “Re-prioritization of the U.S. Geological Survey Federal Priority Streamgage Network, 2022”.

(5) **Federal share.**— The Federal share of the Federal priority streamgage network established pursuant to this subsection shall be 100 percent of the cost of carrying out the Federal priority streamgage network.

(6) **Authorization of Appropriations.**—

(A) **In general.**— Except as provided in subparagraph (B), there are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to operate the Federal priority streamgage program for the period of fiscal years 2009 through 2028, to remain available until expended.

(B) **Network enhancement funding.**— There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out the network enhancements described in paragraph (4) \$10,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2009 through 2028, to remain available until expended.

(b) National Groundwater Resources Monitoring.—

(1) **In general.**— The Secretary shall develop a systematic groundwater monitoring program for each major aquifer system located in the United States.

(2) **Program Elements.**— In developing the monitoring program described in paragraph (1), the Secretary shall—

(A) establish appropriate criteria for monitoring wells to ensure the acquisition of long-term, high-quality data sets, including, to the maximum extent possible, the inclusion of real-time instrumentation and reporting;

(B) in coordination with the Advisory Committee and State and local water resource agencies and Tribes—

(i) assess the current scope of groundwater monitoring based on the access availability and capability of each monitoring well in existence as of the date of enactment of this Act; and

(ii) develop and carry out a monitoring plan that maximizes coverage for each major aquifer system that is located in the United States; and

(C) prior to initiating any specific monitoring activities within a State or Tribal lands after the date of enactment of this Act, consult and coordinate with the applicable State water resource agency or Tribe with jurisdiction over the aquifer that is the subject of the monitoring activities, and comply with all applicable laws (including regulations) of the State.

(3) **Program objectives.**— In carrying out the monitoring program described in paragraph (1), the Secretary shall—

(A) provide data that is necessary for the improvement of understanding with respect to surface water and groundwater interactions;

(B) by expanding the network of monitoring wells to reach each climate division, support the groundwater climate response network to improve the understanding of the effects of global climate change on groundwater recharge and availability; and

(C) support the objectives of the assessment program.

(4) **Improved methodologies.**— The Secretary shall—

(A) improve methodologies relating to the analysis and delivery of data; and

(B) investigate, develop, and implement new methodologies and technologies to estimate or measure groundwater recharge, discharge, and storage in a more cost-efficient manner.

(5) **Federal share.**— The Federal share of the monitoring program described in paragraph (1) may be 100 percent of the cost of carrying out the monitoring program.

(6) **Priority.**— In selecting monitoring activities consistent with the monitoring program described in paragraph (1), the Secretary shall give priority to those activities for which a State, a Tribe or local governmental entity agrees to provide for a substantial share of the cost of establishing or operating a monitoring well or other measuring device to carry out a monitoring activity.

(7) **Authorization of Appropriations.**— There are authorized to be appropriated \$4,000,000 per fiscal year to carry out this subsection for the period of fiscal years 2023 through 2028, to remain available until expended.

(c) Improved Water Estimation, Measurement, and Monitoring Technologies.—

(1) **Authority of secretary.**— The Secretary may provide grants on a nonreimbursable basis to appropriate entities with expertise in water resource data acquisition and reporting, including Federal agencies, the Water Resources Research Institutes and other academic institutions, and private entities, to—

(A) investigate, develop, and implement new methodologies and technologies to estimate or measure water resources data in a cost-efficient manner; and

(B) improve methodologies relating to the analysis and delivery of data.

(2) **Priority.**— In providing grants to appropriate entities under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall give priority to appropriate entities that propose the development of new methods and technologies for—

(A) predicting and measuring streamflows;

(B) estimating changes in the storage of groundwater;

(C) improving data standards and methods of analysis (including the validation of data entered into geographic information system databases);

(D) measuring precipitation and potential evapotranspiration; and

(E) water withdrawals, return flows, and consumptive use.

(3) **Partnerships.**— In recognition of the value of collaboration to foster innovation and enhance research and development efforts, the Secretary shall encourage partnerships, including public-private partnerships, between and among Federal agencies, academic institutions, and private entities to promote the objectives described in paragraph (1).

(4) **Authorization of Appropriations.**— There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this subsection \$5,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2009 through 2028.

TITLE X—WATER SETTLEMENTS

SUBTITLE A—San Joaquin River Restoration Settlement

PART I—SAN JOAQUIN RIVER RESTORATION SETTLEMENT ACT

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Sec. 10003. DEFINITIONS.

In this part:

(1) The terms “Friant Division long-term contractors”, “Interim Flows”, “Restoration Flows”, “Recovered Water Account”, “Restoration Goal”, and “Water Management Goal” have the meanings given the terms in the Settlement.

(2) The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior.

(3) The term “Settlement” means the Stipulation of Settlement dated September 13, 2006, in the litigation entitled Natural Resources Defense ~~Council~~ Committee, et al. v. Kirk Rodgers, et al., United States District Court, Eastern District of California, No. CIV. S-88-1658-LKK/GGH.

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TITLE **XII**—NOAA UNDERSEA RESEARCH PROGRAM ACT OF 2009

SUBTITLE **B**—Ocean and Coastal Mapping Integration Act

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Sec. **12204**. BIENNIAL REPORTS.

Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of the National Ocean Exploration Act, and biennially thereafter until 2040, the co-chairs of the Working Group, in coordination with the National Ocean Mapping, Exploration, and Characterization ~~Council~~ Committee established under section 5405 of such Act, shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate, and the Committee on Natural Resources and the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives, a report detailing progress made in implementing this subtitle, including—

(1) an inventory of ocean and coastal mapping data, including the data maintained by the National Centers for Environmental Information of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, within the territorial sea and the exclusive economic zone and throughout the Continental Shelf of the United States, noting the age and source of the survey and the spatial resolution (metadata) of the data;

(2) identification of priority areas in need of survey coverage using present technologies;

(3) a resource plan that identifies when priority areas in need of modern ocean and coastal mapping surveys can be accomplished, including a plan to map the coasts of the United States on a requirements-based cycle, with mapping agencies and partners coordinating on a unified approach that factors in recent related studies, meets multiple user requirements, and identifies gaps;

- (4) the status of efforts to produce integrated digital maps of ocean and coastal areas;
- (5) a description of any products resulting from coordinated mapping efforts under this subtitle that improve public understanding of the coasts and oceans, or regulatory decisionmaking;
- (6) documentation of minimum and desired standards for data acquisition and integrated metadata;
- (7) a statement of the status of Federal efforts to leverage mapping technologies, coordinate mapping activities, share expertise, and exchange data;
- (8) a statement of resource requirements for organizations to meet the goals of the program, including technology needs for data acquisition, processing, and distribution systems;
- (9) a statement of the status of efforts to declassify data gathered by the Navy, the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency, and other agencies to the extent possible without jeopardizing national security, and make it available to partner agencies and the public;
- (10) the status of efforts to coordinate Federal programs with international, coastal State, and local government and nongovernmental mapping programs and leverage those programs;
- (11) a description of efforts of Federal agencies to streamline and expand contracting with nongovernmental entities for the purpose of fulfilling Federal mapping and charting responsibilities, plans, and strategies;
- (12) an inventory and description of any new Federal or federally funded programs conducting shoreline delineation and ocean or coastal mapping since the previous reporting cycle;
- (13) a progress report on the development of new and innovative technologies and applications through research and development, including cooperative or other agreements with joint or cooperative research institutes and centers and other nongovernmental entities;
- (14) a description of best practices in data processing and distribution and leveraging opportunities among agencies represented on the Working Group and with coastal States, coastal Indian Tribes, and nongovernmental entities;
- (15) an identification of any training, technology, or other requirements for enabling Federal mapping programs, vessels, and aircraft to support a coordinated ocean and coastal mapping program; and
- (16) a timetable for implementation and completion of the plan described in paragraph (3), including recommendations for integrating new approaches into the program.

SUBTITLE **C**—Integrated Coastal and Ocean Observation System Act of 2009

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Sec. **12302**. PURPOSES.

The purposes of this subtitle are—

(1) to establish and sustain 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 ~~Council~~ **Committee** and at the regional level by a network of regional coastal observing systems, and that includes in situ, remote, and other coastal and ocean observation and modeling capabilities, technologies, data management systems, communication systems, and product development systems, and is designed to address regional and national needs for ocean and coastal information, to gather specific data on key ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes variables, and to ensure timely and sustained dissemination and availability of these data

(A) to the public;

(B) to support national defense, search and rescue operations, 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 and education;

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

(D) to provide easy access to ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes data and promote data sharing between Federal and non-Federal sources and promote public data sharing;

(E) to enable advances in scientific understanding to support the sustainable use, conservation, management, and understanding of healthy ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes resources to ensure the Nation can respond to opportunities to enhance food, economic, and national security; and

(F) to monitor and model changes in the oceans and Great Lakes, including with respect to chemistry, harmful algal blooms, hypoxia, water levels, and other phenomena;

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

(3) to sustain, upgrade, and modernize the Nation's ocean and Great Lakes observing infrastructure to detect changes and ensure delivery of reliable and timely information; and

(4) to authorize activities—

(A) to promote basic and applied research to develop, test, and deploy innovations and improvements in coastal and ocean observation technologies, including advanced observing technologies such as unmanned maritime systems needed to address critical data gaps, modeling systems, other scientific and technological capabilities to improve the understanding of weather and climate, ocean-atmosphere dynamics, global climate change, and the physical, chemical, and biological dynamics of the ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes environments; and

(B) to conserve healthy and restore degraded coastal ecosystems.

Sec. 12303. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(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 Committee.**— The term **Committee** ~~“Council”~~ means the National Ocean Research Leadership ~~Council~~ **Committee** established by section 8932 of title 10, United States Code.

(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~~ **Committee**.

(4) **Interagency ocean observation committee.**— The term **“Interagency Ocean Observation Committee”** means the committee established under section 12304(c)(2).

(5) **Non-federal assets.**— The term **“non-Federal assets”** means all relevant coastal and ocean observation technologies, related basic and applied technology research and development, and public education and outreach programs that are managed through States, regional organizations, universities, nongovernmental organizations, or the private sector and integrated into the System by a regional coastal observing system, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, or the agencies participating in the Interagency Ocean Observation Committee.

(6) **Regional coastal observing system.**— The term **“regional coastal observing system”** means an organizational body that is certified or established by contract or memorandum by the lead Federal agency designated in section 12304(c)(3) and coordinates State, Federal, local, tribal, and private interests at a regional level with the responsibility of engaging the private and public sectors in designing, operating, and improving regional coastal observing systems in order to conduct operational oceanography measurements and ensure the provision of data and information that meet the needs of user groups from the respective regions.

(7) **Secretary.**— The term **“Secretary”** means the Secretary of Commerce, acting through the Administrator.

(8) **System.**— The term **“System”** means the National Integrated Coastal and Ocean Observation System established under section 12304.

(9) **System plan.**— The term **“System Plan”** means the plan contained in the document entitled **“Ocean. US Publication No. 9, The First Integrated Ocean Observing System (IOOS) Development Plan”**, as updated by the ~~Council~~ **Committee** under this subtitle.

Sec. 12304. INTEGRATED COASTAL AND OCEAN OBSERVING SYSTEM.

(a) **Establishment.**— The President, acting through the ~~Council~~ **Committee**, shall establish a National Integrated Coastal and Ocean Observation System to fulfill the purposes set forth in section 12302 of this subtitle and the System Plan and to fulfill the Nation’s international obligations to contribute to the Global Earth Observation System of Systems and the Global Ocean Observing System.

(b) **System Elements.**—

(1) **In general.**— In order to fulfill the purposes of this subtitle, the System shall be national in scope and consist of—

(A) Federal assets to fulfill national and international observation missions and priorities;

(B) non-Federal assets, including a network of regional coastal observing systems identified under subsection (c)(4), to fulfill regional and national observation missions and priorities;

(C) observing, modeling, data management, and communication systems for the timely integration and dissemination of data and information products from the System, including reviews of data collection procedures across regions and programs to make recommendations for data collection standards across the System to meet national ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes observation, applied research, and weather and ocean forecasting needs;

(D) a product development system to transform observations into products in a format that may be readily used and understood; and

(E) a research and development program conducted under the guidance of the ~~Council~~ Committee, consisting of—

(i) basic and applied research and technology development—

(I) to improve understanding of coastal and ocean systems and their relationships to human activities; and

(II) to ensure improvement of operational assets and products, including related infrastructure, observing technologies such as unmanned maritime systems, and information and data processing and management technologies;

(ii) an advanced observing technology development program to fill gaps in technology;

(iii) large scale computing resources and research to advance modeling of ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes processes;

(iv) models to improve regional weather and ocean forecasting capabilities and regional weather and ocean forecasting products; and

(v) reviews of data collection procedures across regions and programs to make recommendations for data collection standards across the System to meet national ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes observation, applied research, and weather and ocean forecasting needs.

(2) Enhancing administration and management.— The head of each Federal agency that has administrative jurisdiction over a Federal asset shall support the purposes of this subtitle and may take appropriate actions to enhance internal agency administration and management to better support, integrate, finance, and utilize observation data, products, and services developed under this section to further its own agency mission and responsibilities.

(3) Availability of data.— The head of each Federal agency that has administrative jurisdiction over a Federal asset shall make available data that are produced by that asset and that are not otherwise restricted for integration, management, and dissemination by the System for research and for use in the development of products to address societal needs.

(4) Non-federal assets.— Non-Federal assets shall be coordinated, as appropriate, by the Interagency Ocean Observing Committee or by regional coastal observing systems.

(c) Policy Oversight, Administration, and Regional Coordination.—

(1) ~~Council~~ Committee functions.— The ~~Council~~ Committee shall serve as the policy and coordination oversight body for all aspects of the System. In carrying out its responsibilities under this subtitle, the ~~Council~~ Committee shall—

(A) approve and adopt comprehensive System budgets developed and maintained by the Interagency Ocean Observation Committee to support System operations, including operations of both Federal and non-Federal assets;

(B) ensure coordination of the System with other domestic and international earth observing activities including the Global Ocean Observing System and the Global Earth Observing System of Systems, and provide, as appropriate, support for and representation on United States delegations to international meetings on coastal and ocean observing programs; and

(C) encourage coordinated intramural and extramural research and technology development, and a process to transition developing technology and methods into operations of the System.

(2) Interagency ocean observation committee.—

(A) **Establishment.**— The ~~Council~~ *Committee* shall establish or designate a committee, which shall be known as the “*Interagency Ocean Observation Committee*”.

(B) **Duties.**— The Interagency Ocean Observation Committee shall—

(i) prepare annual and long-term plans for consideration and approval by the ~~Council~~ *Committee* for the integrated design, operation, maintenance, enhancement, and expansion of the System to meet the objectives of this subtitle and the System Plan;

(ii) develop and transmit to Congress, along with the budget submitted by the President to Congress pursuant to section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, an annual coordinated, comprehensive budget—

(I) to operate all elements of the System identified in subsection (b); and

(II) to ensure continuity of data streams from Federal and non-Federal assets;

(iii) establish requirements for observation data variables to be gathered by both Federal and non-Federal assets and identify, in consultation with regional coastal observing systems, priorities for System observations;

(iv) establish and define protocols and standards for System data processing, management, collection, configuration standards, formats, and communication for new and existing assets throughout the System network;

(v) develop contract requirements for each regional coastal observing system—

(I) to establish eligibility for integration into the System;

(II) to ensure compliance with all applicable standards and protocols established by the ~~Council~~ *Committee*; and

(III) to ensure that regional observations are integrated into the System on a sustained basis;

(vi) develop requirements and processes for regional offices and federally funded projects of the agencies of the Interagency Ocean Observation Committee to collaborate with the regional coastal observing systems for data sharing at regional levels;

~~(vi)~~ *vii* identify gaps in observation coverage or needs for capital improvements of both Federal assets and non-Federal assets;

~~(vii)~~ *viii* subject to the availability of appropriations, establish through 1 or more Federal agencies participating in the Interagency Ocean Observation Committee, in consultation with the System advisory committee established under subsection (d), a competitive matching grant or other programs—

(I) to promote intramural and extramural research and development of new, innovative, and emerging observation technologies including testing and field trials; and

(II) to facilitate the migration of new, innovative, and emerging scientific and technological advances from research and development to operational deployment;

~~(viii)~~ ~~ix~~ periodically—

(I) review the System Plan; and

(II) submit to the ~~Council~~ Committee such recommendations as the Interagency Ocean Observation Committee may have for improvements to the System Plan;

~~(ix)~~ ~~x~~ ensure collaboration among Federal agencies participating in the Interagency Ocean Observation Committee; and

~~(x)~~ ~~xi~~ perform such additional duties as the ~~Council~~ Committee may delegate.

(3) Lead federal agency.—

(A) In general.— The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration shall function as the lead Federal agency for the implementation and administration of the System.

(B) Consultation required.— In carrying out this paragraph, the Administrator shall consult with the ~~Council~~ Committee, the Interagency Ocean Observation Committee, other Federal agencies that maintain portions of the System, and the regional coastal observing systems.

(C) Requirements.— In carrying out this paragraph, the Administrator shall—

(i) establish and operate an Integrated Ocean Observing System Program Office within the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration that—

(I) utilizes, to the extent necessary, personnel from Federal agencies participating in the Interagency Ocean Observation Committee; and

(II) oversees daily operations and coordination of the System;

(ii) implement policies, protocols, and standards approved by the ~~Council~~ Committee and delegated by the Interagency Ocean Observation Committee;

(iii) promulgate program guidelines—

(I) to certify and integrate regional associations into the System; and

(II) to provide regional coastal and ocean observation data that meet the needs of user groups from the respective regions;

(iv) have the authority to enter into and oversee contracts, leases, grants, or cooperative agreements with non-Federal assets, including regional coastal observing systems, to support the purposes of this subtitle on such terms as the Administrator deems appropriate;

(v) implement and maintain a merit-based, competitive funding process to support non-Federal assets, including the development and maintenance of a national network of regional coastal observing systems, and develop and implement a process for the periodic review and evaluation of the regional associations;

(vi) provide opportunities for competitive contracts and grants for demonstration projects to design, develop, integrate, deploy, maintain, and support components of the System;

(vii) establish and maintain efficient and effective administrative procedures for the timely allocation of funds among contractors, grantees, and non-Federal assets, including regional coastal observing systems;

(viii) develop and implement a process for the periodic review and evaluation of the regional coastal observing systems;

(ix) formulate an annual process by which gaps in observation coverage or needs for capital improvements of Federal assets and non-Federal assets of the System are—

(I) identified by the regional associations described in the System Plan, the Administrator, or other members of the System; and

(II) submitted to the Interagency Ocean Observation Committee;

(x) develop and be responsible for a data management and communication system, in accordance with standards and protocols established by the Interagency Ocean Observation Committee, by which all data collected by the System regarding ocean and coastal waters of the United States including the Great Lakes, are processed, stored, integrated, and made available to all end-user communities;

(xi) not less frequently than once each year, submit to the Interagency Ocean Observation Committee a report on the accomplishments, operational needs, and performance of the System to contribute to the annual and long-term plans prepared pursuant to paragraph (2)(B)(i);

(xii) develop and periodically update a plan to efficiently integrate into the System new, innovative, or emerging technologies that have been demonstrated to be useful to the System and which will fulfill the purposes of this subtitle and the System Plan; and

(xiii) work with users and regional associations to develop products to enable real-time data sharing for decision makers, including with respect to weather and ocean forecasting and modeling, search and rescue operations, corrosive seawater forecasts, water quality monitoring and communication, and harmful algal bloom forecasting.

(4) Regional coastal observing systems.—

(A) In general.— A regional coastal observing system described in the System Plan as a regional association may not be certified or established under this subtitle unless it—

(i) has been or shall be certified or established by contract or agreement by the Administrator;

(ii) meets—

(I) the certification standards and compliance procedure guidelines issued by the Administrator; and

(II) the information needs of user groups in the region while adhering to national standards;

(iii) demonstrates an organizational structure, that under funding limitations is capable of—

(I) gathering required System observation data;

(II) supporting and integrating all aspects of coastal and ocean observing and information programs within a region; and

(III) reflecting the needs of State, local, and tribal governments, commercial interests, and other users and beneficiaries of the System and other requirements specified under this subtitle and the System Plan;

(iv) identifies—

(I) gaps in observation coverage needs for capital improvements of Federal assets and non-Federal assets of the System; and

(II) other recommendations to assist in the development of the annual and long-term plans prepared pursuant to paragraph (2)(B)(i) and transmits such information to the Interagency Ocean Observation Committee through the Program Office established under paragraph (3)(C)(i);

(v) develops and operates under a strategic plan that will ensure the efficient and effective administration of programs and assets to support daily data observations for integration into the System, pursuant to the standards approved by the Council Committee;

(vi) works cooperatively with governmental and nongovernmental entities at all levels to identify and provide information products of the System for multiple users within the service area of the regional coastal observing system; and

(vii) complies with all financial oversight requirements established by the Administrator, including requirements relating to audits.

(B) Participation.— For the purposes of this subtitle, employees of Federal agencies are permitted to be members of the governing body for the regional coastal observing systems and may participate in the functions of the regional coastal observing systems.

(d) System Advisory Committee.—

(1) In general.— The Administrator shall establish or designate a System advisory committee, which shall provide advice as may be requested by the Administrator or the Council Committee under this subtitle

(2) Purpose.— The purpose of the System advisory committee is to advise the Administrator and the Interagency Ocean Observing Committee on—

(A) administration, operation, management, and maintenance of the System, including integration of Federal and non-Federal assets and data management, data sharing, and communication aspects of the System, and fulfillment of the purposes set forth in section 12302;

(B) expansion and periodic modernization and upgrade of technology components of the System;

(C) identification of end-user communities, their needs for information provided by the System, and the System's effectiveness in disseminating information to end-user communities and the general public;

(D) additional priorities, including—

(i) a national surface current mapping network designed to improve fine scale sea surface mapping using high frequency radar technology and other emerging technologies to address national priorities, including Coast Guard search and rescue operation planning and harmful algal bloom forecasting and detection that—

(I) is comprised of existing high frequency radar and other sea surface current mapping infrastructure operated by national programs and regional coastal observing systems;

(II) incorporates new high frequency radar assets or other fine scale sea surface mapping technology assets, and other assets needed to fill gaps in coverage on United States coastlines; and

(III) follows a deployment plan that prioritizes closing gaps in high frequency radar infrastructure in the United States, starting with areas demonstrating significant sea surface current data needs, especially in areas where additional data will improve Coast Guard search and rescue models;

(ii) fleet acquisition for unmanned maritime systems for deployment and data integration to fulfill the purposes of this subtitle;

(iii) an integrative survey program for application of unmanned maritime systems to the real-time or near real-time collection and transmission of sea floor, water column, and sea surface data on biology, chemistry, geology, physics, and hydrography;

(iv) remote sensing and data assimilation to develop new analytical methodologies to assimilate data from the System into hydrodynamic models;

(v) integrated, multi-State monitoring to assess sources, movement, and fate of sediments in coastal regions;

(vi) a multi-region marine sound monitoring system to be—

(I) planned in consultation with the Interagency Ocean Observation Committee, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, the Department of the Navy, and academic research institutions; and

(II) developed, installed, and operated in coordination with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, the Department of the Navy, and academic research institutions; and

(E) any other purpose identified by the Administrator or the ~~Council~~ Committee.

(3) **Members.**—

(A) **In general.**— The System advisory committee shall be composed of members appointed by the Administrator. Members shall be qualified by education, training, and experience to evaluate scientific and technical information related to the design, operation, maintenance, or use of the System, or use of data products provided through the System.

(B) **Terms of service.**— The Administrator may stagger the terms of the System advisory committee members. Members shall be appointed for 3-year terms, renewable once. A vacancy appointment shall be for the remainder of the unexpired term of the vacancy, and an individual so appointed may subsequently be appointed for 2 full 3-year terms if the remainder of the unexpired term is less than 1 year.

(C) **Chairperson.**— The Administrator shall designate a chairperson from among the members of the System advisory committee.

(D) **Appointment.**— Members of the System advisory committee shall be appointed as special Government employees for purposes of section 202(a) of title 18, United States Code.

(4) **Administrative Provisions.**—

(A) Reporting.— The System advisory committee shall report to the Administrator , as appropriate.

(B) Administrative support.— The Administrator shall provide administrative support to the System advisory committee.

(C) Meetings.— The System advisory committee shall meet at least once each year, and at other times at the call of the Administrator, the Interagency Ocean Observation Committee, or the chairperson.

(D) Compensation and expenses.— Members of the System advisory committee shall not be compensated for service on that Committee, but may be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, in accordance with subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code.

(E) Expiration.— Section 1013 of title 5, United States Code, shall not apply to the System advisory committee.

(e) Civil Liability.— For purposes of determining liability arising from the dissemination and use of observation data gathered pursuant to this section, any non-Federal asset or regional coastal observing system incorporated into the System by a memorandum of agreement of certification under subsection (c)(3)(C)(iii) that is participating in the System shall be considered to be part of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. Any employee of such a non-Federal asset or regional coastal observing system, while operating within the scope of his or her employment in carrying out the purposes of this subtitle, with respect to tort liability, is deemed to be an employee of the Federal Government.

(f) Limitation.— Nothing in this subtitle shall be construed to invalidate existing certifications, contracts, or agreements between regional coastal observing systems and other elements of the System.

Sec. 12305. INTERAGENCY FINANCING AND AGREEMENTS.

(a) In General.— The Secretary of Commerce may execute an agreement, on a reimbursable or nonreimbursable basis, with any State or subdivision thereof, any Federal agency, any public or private organization, or any individual to carry out activities under this subtitle.

(b) Reciprocity.— Member Departments and agencies of the ~~Council~~ **Committee** shall have the authority to create, support, and maintain joint centers, and to enter into and perform such contracts, leases, grants, and cooperative agreements as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this subtitle and fulfillment of the System Plan.

Sec. 12307. REPORT TO CONGRESS.

(a) Requirement.— Not later than March 30, 2022, and every 5 years thereafter, the Administrator shall prepare, and the President acting through the ~~Council~~ **Committee** shall approve and transmit to Congress, a report on progress made in implementing this subtitle.

(b) Contents.— Each report required under subsection (a) shall include—

- (1) a description of activities carried out under this subtitle and the System Plan;
- (2) an evaluation of the effectiveness of the System, including an evaluation of progress made by the ~~Council~~ **Committee** to achieve the goals identified under the System Plan;

(3) the identification of Federal and non-Federal assets as determined by the ~~Council~~ Committee that have been integrated into the System, including assets essential to the gathering of required observation data variables necessary to meet the respective missions of ~~Council~~ Committee agencies;

(4) a review of procurements, planned or initiated, by each department or agency represented on the ~~Council~~ Committee to enhance, expand, or modernize the observation capabilities and data products provided by the System, including data management and communication subsystems;

(5) a summary of the existing gaps in observation infrastructure and monitoring data collection, including—

(A) priorities considered by the System advisory committee;

(B) the national sea surface current mapping network;

(C) coastal buoys;

(D) ocean chemistry monitoring;

(E) marine sound monitoring; and

(F) unmanned maritime systems technology gaps;

(6) an assessment regarding activities to integrate Federal and non-Federal assets, nationally and on the regional level, and discussion of the performance and effectiveness of regional coastal observing systems to coordinate regional observation operations;

(7) a description of benefits of the program to users of data products resulting from the System (including the general public, industries, scientists, resource managers, emergency responders, policy makers, and educators);

(8) recommendations, if any, concerning—

(A) modifications to the System; and

(B) funding levels for the System in subsequent fiscal years; and

(9) the results of a periodic external independent programmatic audit of the System.

Sec. 12308. PUBLIC-PRIVATE USE POLICY.

The ~~Council~~ Committee shall maintain a policy that defines processes for making decisions about the roles of the Federal Government, the States, regional coastal observing systems, the academic community, and the private sector in providing to end-user communities environmental information, products, technologies, and services related to the System. The Administrator shall ensure that the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration adheres to the decision making process developed by the ~~Council~~ Committee regarding the roles of the Federal Government, the States, the regional coastal observing systems, the academic community, and the private sector in providing end-user communities environmental information, data products, technologies, and services related to the System.

[Section 12309 was repealed by section 107(a) of Public Law 116-271.]

Sec. 12310. INTENT OF CONGRESS.

It is the intent of Congress that funding provided to agencies of the ~~Council~~ Committee to implement this subtitle shall supplement, and not replace, existing sources of funding for other programs. It is the further intent of Congress that agencies of the ~~Council~~ Committee shall not enter into contracts or agreements for the development or procurement of new Federal assets for the

System that are estimated to be in excess of \$250,000,000 in life-cycle costs without first providing adequate notice to Congress and opportunity for review and comment.

Sec. 12311. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Commerce to support the integrated oceans observations under this subtitle—

- (1) \$48,000,000 for fiscal year 2021;
- (2) \$50,000,000 for fiscal year 2022;
- (3) \$52,000,000 for fiscal year 2023;
- (4) \$54,000,000 for fiscal year 2024; and
- (5) \$56,000,000 for fiscal year 2025; *and*

(6) \$56,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2026 through 2030.

SUBTITLE D—Federal Ocean Acidification Research and Monitoring Act of 2009

* * * * *

Sec. 12403. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(1) **Coastal acidification.**— The term “coastal acidification” means the decrease in pH and changes in the water chemistry of coastal oceans, estuaries, and Great Lakes from atmospheric pollution, freshwater inputs, and excess nutrient run-off from land.

(2) **Ocean acidification.**— The term “ocean acidification” means the decrease in pH and changes in the water chemistry of the Earth’s oceans, coastal estuaries, marine waterways, and Great Lakes caused by carbon dioxide from the atmosphere and the breakdown of organic matter.

(3) **Secretary.**— The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Commerce, acting through the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

(4) **Subcommittee.**— The term “Subcommittee” means the National Science and Technology ~~Council~~ *Committee* Subcommittee on Ocean Science and Technology.

(5) **State.**— The term “State” means each State of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Virgin Islands of the United States, and any other territory or possession of the United States.

Sec. 12405. STRATEGIC RESEARCH PLAN.

(a) **In General.**— Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, and not later than every 5 years following the publication of each subsequent strategic research plan until 2035, the Subcommittee shall develop a strategic plan for Federal research and monitoring on ocean acidification and coastal acidification that will provide for an assessment of the impacts of ocean acidification and coastal acidification on marine organisms and ecosystems and the development of adaptation and mitigation strategies to address the socioeconomic impacts of ocean acidification and coastal acidification and coastal acidification and coastal acidification and to conserve marine organisms and ecosystems. In developing the plan, the Subcommittee shall consider and use information, reports, and studies of ocean acidification and coastal acidification that have identified research and monitoring needed to better understand ocean acidification and coastal acidification and its potential impacts, and recommendations made by the Advisory Board established in section 12404(c).

(b) **Contents of the Plan.**— The plan shall—

(1) provide for interdisciplinary research among the ocean sciences and social sciences, and coordinated research and activities to improve the understanding of ocean chemistry that will affect marine ecosystems;

(2) establish, for the 10-year period beginning in the year the plan is submitted, the goals and priorities for Federal research and monitoring which will—

(A) advance understanding of ocean acidification and its physical, chemical, and biological impacts on marine organisms and marine ecosystems;

(B) assess the short-term and long-term socioeconomic impacts of ocean acidification;

(C) provide information for the development of adaptation and mitigation strategies to address—

(i) socioeconomic impacts of ocean acidification and coastal acidification;

(ii) conservation of marine organisms and ecosystems;

(iii) assessment of the effectiveness of such adaptation and mitigation strategies; and

(D) improve research on—

(i) ocean acidification and coastal acidification;

(ii) the interactions between and effects of ocean and coastal acidification and multiple combined stressors including changes in water chemistry, changes in sediment delivery, hypoxia, and harmful algal blooms, on ocean acidification and coastal acidification; and

(iii) the effect or effects of clauses (i) and (ii) on marine resources and ecosystems;

(3) describe specific activities, including—

(A) efforts to determine user needs;

(B) research activities;

(C) monitoring activities;

(D) technology and methods development;

(E) data collection;

(F) data management;

- (G) modeling activities;
- (H) assessment of ocean acidification impacts;
- (I) participation in international research efforts;
- (J) assessment of adaptation and mitigation strategies; and
- (K) education and outreach activities;

(4) identify relevant programs and activities of the Federal agencies that contribute to the interagency program directly and indirectly and ensure an appropriate balance of contribution in establishing the role of each Federal agency in implementing the plan;

(5) consider and utilize, as appropriate, the best available peer-reviewed scientific reports and studies conducted by Federal agencies, the National Research ~~Council~~ Committee, or other entities;

(6) make recommendations for the coordination of the ocean acidification and coastal acidification research and monitoring activities within the United States with such activities of other nations and international organizations;

(7) outline budget requirements for Federal ocean acidification research and monitoring and assessment activities to be conducted by each agency under the plan;

(8) identify the monitoring systems and sampling programs currently employed in collecting data relevant to ocean acidification and coastal acidification and prioritize additional monitoring systems that may be needed to ensure adequate data collection and monitoring of ocean acidification and coastal acidification and their impacts;

(9) describe specific activities designed to facilitate outreach and data and information exchange with stakeholder communities;

(10) make recommendations for research to be conducted, including in the social sciences and economics, to address the key knowledge gaps identified in the Ocean Chemistry Coastal Community Vulnerability Assessment conducted under section 12404(c)(4);

(11) describe monitoring needs necessary to support potentially affected industry members, coastal stakeholders, fishery management councils and commissions, Tribal governments, non-Federal resource managers, and scientific experts on decision-making and adaptation related to ocean acidification and coastal acidification; and

(12) describe the extent to which the Subcommittee incorporated feedback from the Advisory Board established in section 12404(c).

(c) Program Elements.— The plan shall include at a minimum the following program elements:

(1) Monitoring of ocean chemistry and biological impacts associated with ocean acidification at selected coastal and open-ocean monitoring stations, including satellite-based monitoring to characterize—

- (A) marine ecosystems;
- (B) changes in marine productivity; and
- (C) changes in ocean chemistry.

(2) Research to understand the species specific physiological responses of marine organisms to ocean acidification and coastal acidification, impacts on marine food webs of ocean acidification and coastal acidification, and to develop environmental and ecological indices that track marine ecosystem responses to ocean acidification and coastal acidification.

(3) Modeling to predict changes in the ocean carbon cycle as a function of carbon dioxide and atmosphere-induced changes in temperature, ocean circulation, biogeochemistry, ecosystem and terrestrial inputs, modeling to determine impacts on marine ecosystems, marine food webs, and individual marine organisms, and modeling that supports fisheries management.

(4) Technology development and standardization of carbonate chemistry measurements on moorings and autonomous floats.

(5) Assessment of socioeconomic impacts of ocean acidification and coastal acidification and development of adaptation and mitigation strategies to conserve marine organisms and marine ecosystems.

(6) Research to understand the combined impact of changes in ocean chemistry and other stressors, including sediment delivery, hypoxia, and harmful algal blooms, on each other and on living marine resources, including aquaculture and coastal ecosystems.

(7) Applied research to identify adaptation strategies for species impacted by changes in ocean chemistry including vegetation-based systems, shell recycling, species and genetic diversity, applied technologies, aquaculture methodologies, and management recommendations.

(8) Research to understand related and cumulative stressors and other biogeochemical processes occurring in conjunction with ocean acidification and coastal acidification.

(d) **Publication.**— Concurrent with the submission of the plan to Congress, the Subcommittee shall publish the plan on a public website.

Sec. 12406. NOAA OCEAN ACIDIFICATION ACTIVITIES.

(a) **In General.**— The Secretary shall establish and maintain an ocean acidification program within the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to conduct research, monitoring, coordination, and other activities consistent with the strategic research and implementation plan developed by the Subcommittee under section 12405 that—

(1) includes—

(A) interdisciplinary research among the ocean and atmospheric sciences, and coordinated research and activities to improve understanding of ocean acidification and coastal acidification;

(B) the establishment of a long-term monitoring program of ocean acidification and coastal acidification utilizing existing global and national ocean observing assets, including leveraging, as appropriate, the Integrated Ocean Observing System and the ocean observing assets of other Federal, State, and Tribal agencies, and adding instrumentation and sampling stations as appropriate to the aims of the research program;

(C) prioritization of the location of monitoring instruments, assets, and projects to maximize the efficiency of resources and agency and department missions;

(D) an optimization of understanding of socioeconomic impacts and ecosystem health⁷

⁷

Lack of punctuation at the end of subparagraph (D) is so in law.

(E) research to identify and develop adaptation and mitigation strategies and techniques for effectively conserving marine ecosystems as they cope with increased ocean acidification and coastal acidification;

(F) technical assistance to socioeconomically vulnerable States, local governments, Tribal governments, communities, and industries impacted by ocean and coastal acidification to support their development of ocean and coastal acidification mitigation strategies;

(G) as an integral part of the research programs described in this subtitle, educational opportunities that encourage an interdisciplinary and international approach to exploring the impacts of ocean acidification and coastal acidification;

(H) as an integral part of the research programs described in this subtitle, national public outreach activities to improve the understanding of current scientific knowledge of ocean acidification and coastal acidification and their respective impacts on marine resources;

(I) coordination of ocean acidification and coastal acidification research, monitoring, and adaptation and mitigation strategies with other appropriate international ocean science bodies such as the International Oceanographic Commission, the International ~~Council~~ Committee for the Exploration of the Sea, the North Pacific Marine Science Organization, and others;

(J) research to improve understanding of—

(i) the impact of ocean acidification and coastal acidification; and

(ii) how multiple environmental stressors may contribute to and exacerbate ocean and coastal acidification on living marine resources and coastal ecosystems; and

(K) research to support the development of adaptation and mitigation strategies to address the socioeconomic impacts of ocean and coastal acidification on coastal communities;

(2) provides grants for critical research, education, and outreach projects that explore and communicate the effects of ocean acidification and coastal acidification on ecosystems and the socioeconomic impacts of increased ocean acidification and coastal acidification that are relevant to the goals and priorities of the strategic research plan;

(3) incorporates a competitive merit-based process for awarding grants that may be conducted jointly with other participating agencies or under the National Oceanographic Partnership Program under section 8931 of title 10, United States Code; and

(4) includes an ongoing mechanism that allows industry members, coastal stakeholders, fishery management councils and commissions, non-Federal resource managers, community acidification networks, indigenous knowledge groups, and scientific experts to provide input on monitoring needs that are necessary to support on the ground management, decision making, and adaptation related to ocean acidification and its impacts.

(b) **Additional Authority.**— In conducting the Program, the Secretary may enter into and perform such contracts, leases, grants, or cooperative agreements as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this subtitle on such terms as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(c) **Relationship to Interagency Working Group.**— The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration shall serve as the lead Federal agency responsible for coordinating the Federal response to ocean and coastal acidification. The Administration may enter into Memoranda of Understanding to—

(1) coordinate monitoring and research efforts among Federal agencies in cooperation with State, local, and Tribal governments and international partners; this may include analysis and synthesis of the results of monitoring and research;

(2) maintain an Ocean Acidification Information Exchange described under section 12404(b)(5) to allow for information to be electronically accessible, including information—

(A) on ocean acidification developed through or used by the ocean acidification program described under subsection (a); or

(B) that would be useful to State governments, local governments, Tribal governments, resource managers, policymakers, researchers, and other stakeholders in mitigating or adapting to the impacts of ocean acidification and coastal acidification; and

(3) establishing and maintaining the data archive system under subsection (d).

(d) Data Archive System.—

(1) **In general.**— The Secretary, in coordination with the members of the interagency working group, shall support the long-term stewardship of, and access to, data relating to ocean and coastal acidification through providing the data on a publicly accessible data archive system. To the extent possible, this data archive system shall collect and provide access to ocean and coastal acidification data—

(A) from relevant federally funded research;

(B) provided by a Federal, State, or local government, academic scientist, citizen scientist, or industry organization;

(C) voluntarily submitted by Tribes or Tribal governments; and

(D) from existing global or national data assets that are currently maintained within Federal agencies.

(2) **Data standards.**— The Secretary to, the extent possible, shall ensure all such data adheres to data and metadata standards to support the public findability, accessibility, interoperability, and reusability of such data.

Summary

(1) 11 amendments.

(2) [4 automated notifications.](#)

4 Automated Notifications

Automated notifications with target identifiers: 2, of which 2 are from Compilation, 0 from USC, and 0 from Public Law targets.

Automated notifications without target identifiers: 2.

Automated Notification: This amendment could not be executed programmatically.

Details:

- Amendment number 2
- Amendment target identifier:
- Amendment target category:
- String "Council" not found in {}.
- The portion of law being amended could not be found.

AMENDMENT:

SECTION 1. REAUTHORIZATION OF INTEGRATED COASTAL AND OCEAN OBSERVATION SYSTEM ACT OF 2009.

The Integrated Coastal and Ocean Observation System Act of 2009 (33 U.S.C. 3601 et seq.) is amended—

(2) in section 12303 (33 U.S.C. 3602)—

(A) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in the heading, by striking “ COUNCIL ” and inserting “ COMMITTEE ”; and

Automated Notification: This amendment could not be executed programmatically.

Details:

- Amendment number 3
- Amendment target identifier: /us/named/christopher_and_dana_reeve_paralysis_act/tXII/stC/s12303/2,/us/named/coastal_and_estuarine_land_conservation_program_act/tXII/stC/s12303/2,/us/named/craig_thomas_snake_headwaters_legacy_act_of_2008/tXII/stC/s12303/2,/us/named/federal_ocean_acidification_research_and_monitoring_act_of_2009/tXII/stC/s12303/2,/us/named/foaram_act/tXII/stC/s12303/2,/us/named/integrated_coastal_and_ocean_observation_system_act_of_2009/tXII/stC/s12303/2,/us/named/noaa_undersea_research_program_act_of_2009/tXII/stC/s12303/2,/us/named/northwestern_new_mexico_rural_water_projects_act/tXII/stC/s12303/2,/us/named/ocean_and_coastal_mapping_integration_act/tXII/stC/s12303/2,/us/named/omnibus_public_land_management_act_of_2009/tXII/stC/s12303/2,/us/named/san_joaquin_river_restoration_settlement_act/tXII/stC/s12303/2
- Amendment target category: Compilation
- String "National Ocean Research Leadership Council" not found in {/us/named/christopher_and_dana_reeve_paralysis_act/tXII/stC/s12303/2,/us/named/coastal_and_estuarine_land_conservation_program_act/tXII/stC/s12303/2,/us/named/craig_thomas_snake_headwaters_legacy_act_of_2008/tXII/stC/s12303/2,/us/named/federal_ocean_acidification_research_and_monitoring_act_of_2009/tXII/stC/s12303/2,/us/

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 integrated_coastal_and_ocean_observation_system_act_of_2009/tXII/stC/s12303/2,/us/named/
 noaa_undersea_research_program_act_of_2009/tXII/stC/s12303/2,/us/named/
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 san_joaquin_river_restoration_settlement_act/tXII/stC/s12303/2}.

- Amendment may have failed due to previous amendments. Prior amendments affecting this provision: 1
- Law amended: /us/named/christopher_and_dana_reeve_paralysis_act/tXII/stC/s12303/2,/us/named/coastal_and_estuarine_land_conservation_program_act/tXII/stC/s12303/2,/us/named/craig_thomas_snake_headwaters_legacy_act_of_2008/tXII/stC/s12303/2,/us/named/federal_ocean_acidification_research_and_monitoring_act_of_2009/tXII/stC/s12303/2,/us/named/foaram_act/tXII/stC/s12303/2,/us/named/integrated_coastal_and_ocean_observation_system_act_of_2009/tXII/stC/s12303/2,/us/named/noaa_undersea_research_program_act_of_2009/tXII/stC/s12303/2,/us/named/northwestern_new_mexico_rural_water_projects_act/tXII/stC/s12303/2,/us/named/ocean_and_coastal_mapping_integration_act/tXII/stC/s12303/2,/us/named/omnibus_public_land_management_act_of_2009/tXII/stC/s12303/2,/us/named/san_joaquin_river_restoration_settlement_act/tXII/stC/s12303/2 which has no content.

AMENDMENT:

SECTION 1. REAUTHORIZATION OF INTEGRATED COASTAL AND OCEAN OBSERVATION SYSTEM ACT OF 2009.

The Integrated Coastal and Ocean Observation System Act of 2009 (33 U.S.C. 3601 et seq.) is amended—

(2) in section 12303 (33 U.S.C. 3602)—

(A) in paragraph (2)—

(ii) by striking “National Ocean Research Leadership Council” and inserting “Ocean Policy Committee”; and

Automated Notification: This amendment could not be executed programmatically.

Details:

- Amendment number 6
- Amendment target identifier:
- Amendment target category:
- String "Council" not found in {}.
- The portion of law being amended could not be found.

AMENDMENT:

SECTION 1. REAUTHORIZATION OF INTEGRATED COASTAL AND OCEAN OBSERVATION SYSTEM ACT OF 2009.

The Integrated Coastal and Ocean Observation System Act of 2009 (33 U.S.C. 3601 et seq.) is amended—

(3) in section 12304 (33 U.S.C. 3603)—

(B) in subsection (c)—

(i) in the heading of paragraph (1), by striking “ COUNCIL ” and inserting “ COMMITTEE ”; and

Automated Notification: This amendment could not be executed.

Details:

- Amendment number 9
- Amendment target identifier: /us/named/christopher_and_dana_reeve_paralysis_act/tXII/stC/s12311/4,/us/named/coastal_and_estuarine_land_conservation_program_act/tXII/stC/s12311/4,/us/named/craig_thomas_snake_headwaters_legacy_act_of_2008/tXII/stC/s12311/4,/us/named/federal_ocean_acidification_research_and_monitoring_act_of_2009/tXII/stC/s12311/4,/us/named/foaram_act/tXII/stC/s12311/4,/us/named/integrated_coastal_and_ocean_observation_system_act_of_2009/tXII/stC/s12311/4,/us/named/noaa_undersea_research_program_act_of_2009/tXII/stC/s12311/4,/us/named/northwestern_new_mexico_rural_water_projects_act/tXII/stC/s12311/4,/us/named/ocean_and_coastal_mapping_integration_act/tXII/stC/s12311/4,/us/named/omnibus_public_land_management_act_of_2009/tXII/stC/s12311/4,/us/named/san_joaquin_river_restoration_settlement_act/tXII/stC/s12311/4
- Amendment target category: Compilation
- is_end: No result found at the end.
- Law amended: /us/named/christopher_and_dana_reeve_paralysis_act/tXII/stC/s12311/4,/us/named/coastal_and_estuarine_land_conservation_program_act/tXII/stC/s12311/4,/us/named/craig_thomas_snake_headwaters_legacy_act_of_2008/tXII/stC/s12311/4,/us/named/federal_ocean_acidification_research_and_monitoring_act_of_2009/tXII/stC/s12311/4,/us/named/foaram_act/tXII/stC/s12311/4,/us/named/integrated_coastal_and_ocean_observation_system_act_of_2009/tXII/stC/s12311/4,/us/named/noaa_undersea_research_program_act_of_2009/tXII/stC/s12311/4,/us/named/northwestern_new_mexico_rural_water_projects_act/tXII/stC/s12311/4,/us/named/ocean_and_coastal_mapping_integration_act/tXII/stC/s12311/4,/us/named/omnibus_public_land_management_act_of_2009/tXII/stC/s12311/4,/us/named/san_joaquin_river_restoration_settlement_act/tXII/stC/s12311/4 which has no content.

AMENDMENT:

SECTION 1. REAUTHORIZATION OF INTEGRATED COASTAL AND OCEAN OBSERVATION SYSTEM ACT OF 2009.

The Integrated Coastal and Ocean Observation System Act of 2009 (33 U.S.C. 3601 et seq.) is amended—

(4) in section 12311 (33 U.S.C. 3610)—

(A) in paragraph (4), by striking “and” at the end;

About this report

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