

Calendar No. 556

116TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION S. 4462

[Report No. 116-269]

To establish a national integrated flood information system within the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

August 6, 2020

Mr. Wicker (for himself and Mr. Peters) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

September 24, 2020

Reported by Mr. WICKER, with an amendment

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

A BILL

To establish a national integrated flood information system within the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

- 2 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be eited as the
- 3 "Flood Level Observation, Operations, and Decision Sup-
- 4 port Act" or the "FLOODS Act".
- 5 (b) Table of Contents for
- 6 this Act is as follows:
 - See. 1. Short title; table of contents.
 - Sec. 2. Definitions.
 - Sec. 3. National Integrated Flood Information System.
 - Sec. 4. Observations and modeling for total water prediction.
 - See. 5. Service coordination hydrologists at River Forecast Centers of the National Weather Service.
 - See. 6. Improving National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration communication of future flood risks and hazardous flash flood events.
 - Sec. 7. Freshwater monitoring along the coast.
 - Sec. 8. Tornado warning improvement.
 - Sec. 9. Hurricane forecast improvement program.
 - Sec. 10. Weather and water research and development planning.
 - Sec. 11. Forecast communication coordinators.
 - Sec. 12. Estimates of precipitation frequency in the United States.
 - Sec. 13. Interagency Coordinating Committee on Water Management.
- 7 SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.
- 8 In this Act:
- 9 (1) STATE.—The term "State" means each
- 10 State of the United States, the District of Columbia.
- 11 the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, American
- 12 Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern
- 13 Mariana Islands, the Virgin Islands of the United
- 14 States, and any other territory or possession of the
- 15 United States.
- 16 (2) UNDER SECRETARY.—The term "Under
- 17 Secretary" means the Under Secretary of Commerce
- 18 for Oceans and Atmosphere.

SEC. 3. NATIONAL INTEGRATED FLOOD INFORMATION SYS-2 TEM. 3 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Under Secretary shall establish a system, to be known as the "National Integrated" 5 Flood Information System", to better inform and provide for more timely decision making to reduce flood-related 7 effects and costs. 8 (b) System Functions.—The Under Secretary, 9 through the National Integrated Flood Information System, shall— 10 11 (1) provide an effective flood early warning sys-12 tem that-13 (A) collects and integrates information on 14 the key indicators of floods and flood impacts, 15 including streamflow, reservoir release and di-16 version, precipitation, soil moisture, snow water 17 equivalent, land cover, and evaporative demand; 18 (B) makes usable, reliable, and timely fore-19 easts of floods; 20 (C) assesses the severity of flood conditions 21 and effects; 22 (D) issues flood watches and warnings 23 when necessary; 24 (E) provides information described in sub-25 paragraph (A), forecasts described in subpara-26 graph (B), and assessments described in sub-

1	paragraph (C) at the national, regional, and
2	local levels, as appropriate; and
3	(F) communicates flood forecasts, flood
4	conditions, and flood impacts to public and pri-
5	vate entities engaged in flood planning, pre-
6	paredness, and response, including—
7	(i) decision makers at the Federal
8	State, local, and Tribal levels of govern-
9	ment;
10	(ii) the private sector; and
11	(iii) the public;
12	(2) provide timely data, information, and prod-
13	ucts that reflect differences in flood conditions
14	among localities, regions, watersheds, and States;
15	(3) coordinate and integrate, through inter-
16	agency agreements as practicable, Federal research
17	and monitoring in support of the flood early warning
18	information system provided under paragraph (1);
19	(4) use existing forecasting and assessment pro-
20	grams and partnerships;
21	(5) make improvements in seasonal precipita-
22	tion and temperature, subseasonal precipitation and
23	temperature, and flood water prediction; and

1	(6) continue ongoing research and monitoring
2	activities relating to floods, including research activi-
3	ties relating to—
4	(A) the prediction, length, severity, and
5	impacts of floods and improvement of the accu-
6	racy, timing, and specificity of flash flood warn-
7	$\frac{\mathrm{ings}}{\mathrm{s}}$
8	(B) the role of extreme weather events and
9	climate variability in floods; and
10	(C) how water travels over and through
11	surfaces.
12	(e) PARTNERSHIPS.—The Under Secretary, through
13	the National Integrated Flood Information System, may—
14	(1) engage with the private sector to improve
15	flood monitoring, forecasts, land and topography
16	data, and communication, if the Under Secretary de-
17	termines that such engagement is appropriate, cost
18	effective, and beneficial to the public and decision
19	makers described in subsection (b)(1)(F)(i);
20	(2) facilitate the development of 1 or more aca-
21	demic cooperative partnerships to assist in carrying
22	out the functions of the National Integrated Flood
23	Information System described in subsection (b); and
24	(3) use and support monitoring by eitizen sci-
25	entists, including by developing best practices to fa-

1	cilitate maximum data integration, as the Under
2	Secretary considers appropriate.
3	(d) Consultation.—In developing and maintaining
4	the National Integrated Flood Information System, the
5	Under Secretary shall consult with relevant Federal
6	State, local, and Tribal government agencies, research in
7	stitutions, and the private sector.
8	(e) Cooperation From Other Federal Agen-
9	CIES. Each Federal agency shall cooperate as appro-
10	priate with the Under Secretary in carrying out this sec-
11	tion.
12	SEC. 4. OBSERVATIONS AND MODELING FOR TOTAL WATER
13	PREDICTION.
13 14	PREDICTION. (a) Partnerships.—
14	(a) Partnerships.—
14 15	(a) Partnerships.— (1) In General.—The Under Secretary shall
141516	(a) Partnerships.— (1) In General.—The Under Secretary shall establish partnerships with 1 or more institutions of
14151617	(a) Partnerships.— (1) In general.—The Under Secretary shall establish partnerships with 1 or more institutions of higher education (as defined in section 101 of the
14 15 16 17 18	(a) PARTNERSHIPS.— (1) IN GENERAL.—The Under Secretary shall establish partnerships with 1 or more institutions of higher education (as defined in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001)) to
141516171819	(a) Partnerships.— (1) In general.—The Under Secretary shall establish partnerships with 1 or more institutions of higher education (as defined in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001)) to evaluate observations that would improve total water
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	(a) PARTNERSHIPS.— (1) IN GENERAL.—The Under Secretary shall establish partnerships with 1 or more institutions of higher education (as defined in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001)) to evaluate observations that would improve total water prediction.
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	(a) Partnerships.— (1) In general.—The Under Secretary shall establish partnerships with 1 or more institutions of higher education (as defined in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001)) to evaluate observations that would improve total water prediction. (2) Priority observations.—In establishing

1	(b) Maintained Observations.—If the Under Sec-
2	retary determines that incorporating additional observa-
3	tions improves total water prediction, the Under Secretary
4	shall, to the extent practicable, continue incorporating
5	those observations.
6	(e) Modeling Improvements.—The Under Sec-
7	retary shall advance geographic coverage, resolution, skill,
8	and efficiency of coastal oceanographic modeling, includ-
9	ing efforts that improve the coupling of and interoper-
10	ability between hydrological models and coastal ocean
11	models.
12	(d) Geospatial Data.—The Under Secretary shall
13	advance the development of models to vertically transform
14	geospatial data into a common system for use as the Fed-
15	eral standard for surveys and mapping.
16	SEC. 5. SERVICE COORDINATION HYDROLOGISTS AT RIVER
17	FORECAST CENTERS OF THE NATIONAL
18	WEATHER SERVICE.
19	(a) Designation of Service Coordination Hy-
20	DROLOGISTS.
21	(1) In General.—The Director of the National
22	Weather Service (in this section referred to as the
23	"Director") shall designate at least 1 service coordi-
24	nation hydrologist at each River Forecast Center of
25	the National Weather Service.

	<u> </u>
1	(2) Performance by other employees.—
2	Performance of the responsibilities outlined in this
3	section is not limited to the service coordination hy-
4	drologist position.
5	(b) PRIMARY ROLE OF SERVICE COORDINATION HY-
6	DROLOGISTS.—The primary role of the service coordina-
7	tion hydrologist shall be to carry out the responsibilities
8	required by this section.
9	(c) Responsibilities.—
10	(1) In General.—Subject to paragraph (2),
11	consistent with the analysis described in section 409
12	of the Weather Research and Forecasting Innovation
13	Act of 2017 (Public Law 115-25; 131 Stat. 112),
14	and in order to increase impact-based decision sup-
15	port services, each service coordination hydrologist
16	designated under subsection (a) shall, with respect
17	to hydrology—
18	(A) be responsible for providing service to
19	the geographic area of responsibility covered by
20	the River Forecast Center at which the service
21	coordination hydrologist is employed to help en-

24 tively to improve outcomes from flood events;

sure that users of products and services of the

National Weather Service can respond effec-

22

(B) liaise with users of products and serv-ices of the National Weather Service, such as the public, academia, media outlets, users in the hydropower, transportation, recreation, and ag-ricultural communities, and forestry, land, fish-eries, and water management interests, to evaluate the adequacy and usefulness of the products and services of the National Weather Service; (C) collaborate with such River Forecast

(C) collaborate with such River Forecast Centers and Weather Forecast Offices and Federal, State, local, and Tribal government agencies as the Director considers appropriate in developing, proposing, and implementing plans to develop, modify, or tailor products and services of the National Weather Service to improve the usefulness of such products and services;

(D) engage in interagency partnerships with Federal, State, local, and Tribal government agencies to explore the use of forecast-informed reservoir operations to reduce flood risk;

(E) ensure the maintenance and accuracy of flooding call lists, appropriate office flooding policy or procedures, and other flooding infor-

1	mation or dissemination methodologies or strat-
2	egies; and
3	(F) work closely with Federal, State, local,
4	and Tribal emergency management agencies,
5	and other agencies relating to disaster manage-
6	ment, to ensure a planned, coordinated, and ef-
7	fective preparedness and response effort.
8	(2) Other staff.—The Director may assign a
9	responsibility set forth in paragraph (1) to such
10	other staff as the Director considers appropriate to
11	earry out such responsibility.
12	(d) Additional Responsibilities.—
13	(1) In General.—Subject to paragraph (2), a
14	service coordination hydrologist designated under
15	subsection (a) may, with respect to hydrology—
16	(A) work with a State agency to develop
17	plans for promoting more effective use of prod-
18	ucts and services of the National Weather Serv-
19	ice throughout the State;
20	(B) identify priority community prepared
21	ness objectives;
22	(C) develop plans to meet the objectives
23	identified under subparagraph (B); and
24	(D) conduct flooding event preparedness
25	planning and citizen education efforts with and

1	through various State, local, and Tribal govern-
2	ment agencies and other disaster management-
3	related organizations.

- (2) OTHER STAFF.—The Director may assign a responsibility set forth in paragraph (1) to such other staff as the Director considers appropriate to carry out such responsibility.
- 8 (e) PLACEMENT WITH STATE AND LOCAL EMER-9 GENCY MANAGERS.—
 - (1) IN GENERAL.—In earrying out this section, the Director may place a service coordination hydrologist designated under subsection (a) with a State or local emergency manager, if the Director determines that such placement is necessary or convenient to earry out this section.
 - (2) TREATMENT.—If the Director determines that the placement of a service coordination hydrologist with a State or local emergency manager under paragraph (1) is near a River Forecast Center of the National Weather Service, such placement shall be treated as designation of the service coordination hydrologist at such River Forecast Center for purposes of subsection (a).

1	SEC. 6. IMPROVING NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOS
2	PHERIC ADMINISTRATION COMMUNICATION
3	OF FUTURE FLOOD RISKS AND HAZARDOUS
4	FLASH FLOOD EVENTS.
5	(a) Assessment of Flash Flood Watches and
6	Warnings.—
7	(1) In General.—Not later than 2 years after
8	the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under
9	Secretary shall—
10	(A) conduct an assessment of—
11	(i) the flash flood watches and warn-
12	ings of the National Weather Service; and
13	(ii) the information delivery to sup-
14	port preparation and responses to floods
15	and
16	(B) submit to Congress a report on the
17	findings of the Under Secretary with respect to
18	the assessment required by subparagraph (A).
19	(2) Elements.—The assessment required by
20	paragraph $(1)(A)$ shall include the following:
21	(A) An evaluation of whether the watches
22	warnings, and information described in para-
23	$\frac{\text{graph }(1)(\Lambda)}{}$
24	(i) communicate risk to the general
25	publie-

1	(ii) inform action to prevent loss of
2	life and property;
3	(iii) inform action to support flood
4	preparation and response; and
5	(iv) deliver information in a manner
6	designed to lead to appropriate action.
7	(B) Subject to subsection (b)(2), such rec-
8	ommendations as the Under Secretary may
9	have for—
10	(i) legislative and administrative ac-
11	tion to improve the watches and warnings
12	described in paragraph $(1)(A)(i)$; and
13	(ii) such research as the Under Sec-
14	retary considers necessary to address the
15	focus areas described in paragraph (3).
16	(3) Focus areas.—The assessment required
17	by paragraph (1)(A) shall focus on the following
18	areas:
19	(A) Ways to communicate the risks posed
20	by hazardous flash flood events to the public
21	that are most likely to result in informed deci-
22	sion making regarding the mitigation of those
23	risks.
24	(B) Ways to provide actionable geographic
25	information to the recipient of a watch or warn-

1	ing for a flash flood, including partnering with
2	emergency response agencies, as appropriate.
3	(C) Evaluation of information delivery to
4	support the preparation for and response to
5	floods.
6	(4) Consultation.—In conducting the assess-
7	ment required by paragraph (1)(A), the Under Sec-
8	retary shall consult with—
9	(A) such line offices of the National Oce-
10	anic and Atmospheric Administration as the
11	Under Secretary considers relevant, including—
12	(i) the National Ocean Service;
13	(ii) the National Weather Service; and
14	(iii) the Office of Oceanic and Atmos-
15	pherie Research;
16	(B) individuals in the academic sector, in-
17	eluding individuals in the field of social and be-
18	havioral sciences;
19	(C) other weather services;
20	(D) media outlets and other entities that
21	distribute the watches and warnings described
22	in paragraph (1)(A)(i);
23	(E) emergency planners and responders
24	including State, local, and Tribal emergency
25	management agencies;

1	(F) other government users of the watches
2	and warnings described in paragraph (1)(A)(i),
3	including the Federal Highway Administration;
4	and
5	(G) such other Federal agencies as the
6	Under Secretary determines rely on watches
7	and warnings regarding flash floods for oper-
8	ational decisions.
9	(5) NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES.—The
10	Under Secretary shall engage with the National
11	Academy of Sciences, as the Under Secretary con-
12	siders necessary and practicable, including by con-
13	tracting with the National Research Council to re-
14	view the scientific and technical soundness of the as-
15	sessment required by paragraph (1)(A), including

(6) METHODOLOGIES.—In conducting the assessment required by paragraph (1)(A), the Under Secretary shall use such methodologies as the Under Secretary considers are generally accepted by the weather enterprise, including social and behavioral sciences.

the recommendations under paragraph (2)(B).

23 (b) Improvements to Flash Flood Watches 24 and Warnings.—

1	(1) In General.—Based on the assessment re-
2	quired by subsection (a)(1)(A), the Under Secretary
3	shall make such improvements to the watches and
4	warnings described in that subsection as the Under
5	Secretary considers necessary—
6	(A) to improve the communication of the
7	risks posed by hazardous flash flood events; and
8	(B) to provide actionable geographic infor-
9	mation to the recipient of a watch or warning
10	for a flash flood.
11	(2) Requirements regarding recommenda-
12	Tions.—In conducting the assessment required by
13	subsection (a)(1)(A), the Under Secretary shall en-
14	sure that any recommendation under subsection
15	$(a)(2)(B)$ that the Under Secretary considers ϵ
16	major change—
17	(A) is validated by social and behavioral
18	science using a generalizable sample;
19	(B) accounts for the needs of various de-
20	mographies, vulnerable populations, and geo-
21	graphic regions;
22	(C) responds to the needs of Federal
23	State, local, and Tribal government partners
24	and media partners; and

1	(D) accounts for necessary changes to fed-
2	erally operated watch and warning propagation
3	and dissemination infrastructure and protocols.
4	(e) Definitions.—In this section:
5	(1) Watch; warning.—
6	(A) In General.—Except as provided in
7	subparagraph (B), the terms "watch" and
8	"warning", with respect to a hazardous flash
9	flood event, mean products issued by the Na-
10	tional Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
11	intended for use by the general public—
12	(i) to alert the general public to the
13	potential for or presence of the event; and
14	(ii) to inform action to prevent loss of
15	life and property.
16	(B) Exclusion.—The terms "watch" and
17	"warning" do not include technical or special-
18	ized meteorological and hydrological forecasts
19	outlooks, or model guidance products.
20	(2) Weather enterprise.—The term
21	"weather enterprise" has the meaning given that
22	term in section 2 of the Weather Research and
23	Forecasting Innovation Act of 2017 (15 U.S.C.
24	8501).

1 SEC. 7. FRESHWATER MONITORING ALONG THE COAST.

- 2 (a) Data Availability Assessment.—The Under
- 3 Secretary shall assess the availability of short- and long-
- 4 term data on large-scale freshwater flooding into oceans,
- 5 bays, and estuaries, including data on—
- 6 (1) flow rate, including discharge;
- 7 (2) conductivity;
- 8 (3) oxygen concentration;
- 9 (4) nutrient load;
- 10 (5) water temperature; and
- 11 (6) sediment load.
- 12 (b) Data Needs Assessment.—The Under Sec-
- 13 retary shall assess the need for additional data to assess
- 14 and predict the effect of the flooding and freshwater dis-
- 15 charge described in subsection (a).
- 16 (e) INVENTORY OF DATA NEEDS.—Based on the as-
- 17 sessments required by subsections (a) and (b), the Under
- 18 Secretary shall create an inventory of data needs with re-
- 19 spect to the flooding and freshwater discharge described
- 20 in subsections (a) and (b).
- 21 (d) PLANNING.—In planning for the collection of ad-
- 22 ditional data necessary for ecosystem-based modeling of
- 23 the effect of the flooding and freshwater discharge de-
- 24 seribed in subsections (a) and (b), the Under Secretary
- 25 shall use the inventory created under subsection (e).

1 SEC. 8. TORNADO WARNING IMPROVEMENT.

2	Section 103 of the Weather Research and Fore-
3	easting Innovation Act of 2017 (15 U.S.C. 8513) is
4	amended—
5	(1) by redesignating subsections (e) and (d) as
6	subsections (d) and (e), respectively; and
7	(2) by inserting after subsection (b) the fol-
8	lowing:
9	"(e) Innovative Observations.—The Under Sec-
10	retary shall ensure that the program periodically examines
11	the value of incorporating innovative observations, such as
12	acoustic or infrasonic measurements, observations from
13	phased array radars, and observations from mesonets,
14	with respect to the improvement of tornado forecasts, pre-
15	dictions, and warnings.".
16	SEC. 9. HURRICANE FORECAST IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM.
17	Section 104(b) of the Weather Research and Fore-
18	easting Innovation Act of 2017 (15 U.S.C. 8514(b)) is
19	amended—
20	(1) in paragraph (2), by striking "; and" and
21	inserting a semicolon;
22	(2) in paragraph (3), by striking the period at
23	the end and inserting "; and"; and
24	(3) by adding at the end the following:

1	"(4) evaluating and incorporating, as appro-
2	priate, innovative observations, including acoustic or
3	infrasonic measurements.".
4	SEC. 10. WEATHER AND WATER RESEARCH AND DEVELOP-
5	MENT PLANNING.
6	Section 105(2) of the Weather Research and Fore-
7	easting Innovation Act of 2017 (15 U.S.C. 8515(2)) is
8	amended by inserting "and flood-event" after "operational
9	weather".
10	SEC. 11. FORECAST COMMUNICATION COORDINATORS.
11	Section 1762(f)(1) of the Food Security Act of 1985
12	(15 U.S.C. 8521(f)(1)) is amended, in the second sen-
13	tence, by striking "may" and inserting "shall".
14	SEC. 12. ESTIMATES OF PRECIPITATION FREQUENCY IN
15	THE UNITED STATES.
16	(a) Definitions.—In this section:
17	(1) Freely associated states.—The term
18	"Freely Associated States" means the Republic of
19	Palau, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the
20	Federated States of Micronesia, which have each en-
21	tered into a Compact of Free Association with the
22	United States.
23	(2) United states.—The term "United
24	States" means the 50 States of the United States,
25	the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of

1	Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands,
2	Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the
3	Northern Mariana Islands, and the Freely Associ-
4	ated States.
5	(b) In General.—The Administrator of the Na-
6	tional Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration shall es-
7	tablish a program, to be known as the "NOAA Precipita-
8	tion Frequency Atlas of the United States", to estimate
9	and communicate the frequency of precipitation in the
10	United States.
11	(e) Functions.—The NOAA Precipitation Fre-
12	quency Atlas of the United States—
13	(1) shall better inform the public and provide
14	information on—
15	(A) temporal and spatial distribution of
16	heavy precipitation;
17	(B) analyses of seasonality in precipitation;
18	and
19	(C) trends in annual maximum series data;
20	and
21	(2) may serve as the official source of the Fed-
22	eral Government on estimates of precipitation fre-
23	quency and associated information with respect to
24	the United States.
25	(d) Requirements.—

1	(1) COVERAGE.—The NOAA Precipitation Fre-
2	quency Atlas of the United States shall include such
3	estimates of the frequency of precipitation in the
4	United States as the Administrator determines ap-
5	propriate.
6	(2) Frequency.—Such estimates—
7	(A) shall be conducted not less frequently
8	than once every 10 years; and
9	(B) may be conducted more frequently if
10	determined appropriate by the Administrator.
11	(3) Publication.—Such estimates and meth-
12	odologies used to conduct such estimates shall be—
13	(A) subject to an appropriate, scientific
14	process, as determined by the Administrator;
15	and
16	(B) published on a publicly accessible
17	website of the National Oceanic and Atmos-
18	pheric Administration.
19	(e) Partnerships.—The Administrator may partner
20	with other Federal agencies, members of the private sec-
21	tor, academic cooperative partnerships, or nongovernment
22	associations to assist in earrying out the functions de-
23	seribed in subsection (e).
24	(f) Consultation.—In earrying out this section, the
25	Administrator may consult with relevant Federal. State.

1	local, Tribal, and Territorial government agencies, re-
2	search institutions, and the private sector, as the Adminis-
3	trator determines necessary.
4	(g) Coordination.—In carrying out this section, the
5	Administrator may coordinate with other Federal agen-
6	eies.
7	(h) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
8	are authorized to be appropriated to earry out this section.
9	from amounts otherwise authorized to be appropriated to
10	the Administrator to carry out this Act, \$3,500,000 for
11	each of fiscal years 2021 through 2030.
12	SEC. 13. INTERAGENCY COORDINATING COMMITTEE ON
13	WATER MANAGEMENT.
	VVIII
14	(a) Establishment.—There is established a com-
14 15	(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a com-
141516	(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a committee, to be known as the "Interagency Coordinating
141516	(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a committee, to be known as the "Interagency Coordinating Committee on Water Management" (in this section re-
14151617	(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a committee, to be known as the "Interagency Coordinating Committee on Water Management" (in this section referred to as the "Committee").
14 15 16 17 18	(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a committee, to be known as the "Interagency Coordinating Committee on Water Management" (in this section referred to as the "Committee"). (b) MEMBERSHIP.—The Committee shall be com-
141516171819	(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a committee, to be known as the "Interagency Coordinating Committee on Water Management" (in this section referred to as the "Committee"). (b) MEMBERSHIP.—The Committee shall be composed of the following members:
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a committee, to be known as the "Interagency Coordinating Committee on Water Management" (in this section referred to as the "Committee"). (b) MEMBERSHIP.—The Committee shall be composed of the following members: (1) The Under Secretary.
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a committee, to be known as the "Interagency Coordinating Committee on Water Management" (in this section referred to as the "Committee"). (b) MEMBERSHIP.—The Committee shall be composed of the following members: (1) The Under Secretary. (2) The Assistant Secretary for Water and
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a committee, to be known as the "Interagency Coordinating Committee on Water Management" (in this section referred to as the "Committee"). (b) MEMBERSHIP.—The Committee shall be composed of the following members: (1) The Under Secretary. (2) The Assistant Secretary for Water and Science of the Department of the Interior.

1	(B) The Army Corps of Engineers.
2	(C) The National Science Foundation.
3	(D) The Office of Science and Technology
4	Policy.
5	(E) The Council on Environmental Qual-
6	ity.
7	(F) The Department of Energy.
8	(G) The Department of Agriculture.
9	(H) Any other Federal agency, as the co-
10	chairs consider appropriate.
11	(e) Co-Chaires.—The Committee shall be co-chaired
12	by the Secretary of the Interior and the Administrator of
13	the Environmental Protection Agency.
14	(d) MEETINGS.—The Committee shall meet not less
15	frequently than once each year at the eall of the co-chairs.
16	(e) General Purpose and Duties.—The Com-
17	mittee shall ensure that agencies across the Federal Gov-
18	ernment that engage in water-related matters, including
19	water storage and supplies, water quality and restoration
20	activities, water infrastructure, transportation on United
21	States rivers and inland waterways, and water forecasting,
22	work together where such agencies have joint or overlap-
23	ping responsibilities to—

1	(1) improve interagency coordination by Fed-
2	eral agencies on water resource management and
3	water-related infrastructure issues;
4	(2) coordinate and consolidate existing water-
5	related Federal task forces, working groups, and
6	other formal cross-agency initiatives, as appropriate
7	(3) designate and consolidate repositories re-
8	sponsible for archiving and managing water-related
9	matters;
10	(4) improve interagency coordination of data
11	management, access, modeling, and visualization
12	with respect to water-related matters;
13	(5) conduct integrated planning for Federal in-
14	vestments in water-related infrastructure; and
15	(6) support workforce development and efforts
16	to recruit, train, and retain professionals to operate
17	and maintain essential water facilities in the United
18	States.
19	(f) Cross-Agency Priority Research Needs.—
20	Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of
21	this Act, the Committee shall develop and submit to Con-
22	gress a list of research needs that includes needs for cross-
23	agency research and coordination

1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

- 2 (a) Short Title.—This Act may be cited as the
- 3 "Flood Level Observation, Operations, and Decision Sup-
- 4 port Act" or the "FLOODS Act".
- 5 (b) Table of Contents for
- 6 this Act is as follows:
 - Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
 - Sec. 2. Definitions.
 - Sec. 3. National Integrated Flood Information System.
 - Sec. 4. Observations and modeling for total water prediction.
 - Sec. 5. Service coordination hydrologists at River Forecast Centers of the National Weather Service.
 - Sec. 6. Improving National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration communication of future flood risks and hazardous flash flood events.
 - Sec. 7. Freshwater monitoring along the coast.
 - Sec. 8. Tornado warning improvement.
 - Sec. 9. Hurricane forecast improvement program.
 - Sec. 10. Weather and water research and development planning.
 - Sec. 11. Forecast communication coordinators.
 - Sec. 12. Estimates of precipitation frequency in the United States.
 - Sec. 13. Interagency Coordinating Committee on Water Management.
 - Sec. 14. National Weather Service hydrologic research fellowship program.
 - Sec. 15. Identification and support of consistent, Federal set of forward-looking, long-term meteorological information.
 - Sec. 16. Gap analysis on availability of snow-related data to assess and predict flood and flood impacts.
 - Sec. 17. Availability to the public of flood-related data.

7 SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

- 8 In this Act:
- 9 (1) State.—The term "State" means each State
- of the United States, the District of Columbia, the
- 11 Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, American Samoa,
- 12 Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana
- 13 Islands, the Virgin Islands of the United States, and
- any other territory or possession of the United States.

1	(2) Under Secretary.—The term "Under Sec-
2	retary" means the Under Secretary of Commerce for
3	Oceans and Atmosphere.
4	SEC. 3. NATIONAL INTEGRATED FLOOD INFORMATION SYS-
5	TEM.
6	(a) In General.—The Under Secretary shall establish
7	a system, to be known as the "National Integrated Flood
8	Information System", to better inform and provide for more
9	timely decision making to reduce flood-related effects and
10	costs.
11	(b) System Functions.—The Under Secretary,
12	through the National Integrated Flood Information System,
13	shall—
14	(1) provide an effective flood early warning sys-
15	tem that—
16	(A) collects and integrates information on
17	the key indicators of floods and flood impacts,
18	including streamflow, reservoir release and di-
19	version, precipitation, soil moisture, snow water
20	equivalent, land cover, and evaporative demand;
21	(B) makes usable, reliable, and timely fore-
22	$casts\ of\ floods;$
23	(C) assesses the severity of flood conditions
24	and effects;

1	(D) issues flood watches and warnings when
2	necessary;
3	(E) provides information described in sub-
4	paragraph (A), forecasts described in subpara-
5	graph (B), and assessments described in sub-
6	paragraph (C) at the national, regional, and
7	local levels, as appropriate; and
8	(F) communicates flood forecasts, flood con-
9	ditions, and flood impacts to public and private
10	entities engaged in flood planning, preparedness,
11	and response, including—
12	(i) decision makers at the Federal,
13	State, local, and Tribal levels of govern-
14	ment;
15	(ii) the private sector; and
16	(iii) the public;
17	(2) provide timely data, information, and prod-
18	ucts that reflect differences in flood conditions among
19	localities, regions, watersheds, and States;
20	(3) coordinate and integrate, through inter-
21	agency agreements as practicable, Federal research
22	and monitoring in support of the flood early warning
23	information system provided under paragraph (1);
24	(4) use existing forecasting and assessment pro-
25	grams and partnerships;

1	(5) make improvements in seasonal precipitation
2	and temperature, subseasonal precipitation and tem-
3	perature, and flood water prediction; and
4	(6) continue ongoing research and monitoring
5	activities relating to floods, including research activi-
6	ties relating to—
7	(A) the prediction, length, severity, and im-
8	pacts of floods and improvement of the accuracy,
9	timing, and specificity of flash flood warnings;
10	(B) the role of extreme weather events and
11	climate variability in floods; and
12	(C) how water travels over and through sur-
13	faces.
14	(c) Partnerships.—The Under Secretary, through
15	the National Integrated Flood Information System, may—
16	(1) engage with the private sector to improve
17	flood monitoring, forecasts, land and topography
18	data, and communication, if the Under Secretary de-
19	termines that such engagement is appropriate, cost ef-
20	fective, and beneficial to the public and decision mak-
21	$ers\ described\ in\ subsection\ (b)(1)(F)(i);$
22	(2) facilitate the development of 1 or more aca-
23	demic cooperative partnerships to assist in carrying
24	out the functions of the National Integrated Flood In-
25	formation System described in subsection (b):

1	(3) use and support monitoring by citizen sci-
2	entists, including by developing best practices to fa-
3	cilitate maximum data integration, as the Under Sec-
4	retary considers appropriate; and
5	(4) engage with, and leverage the resources of,
6	entities within the National Oceanic and Atmospheric
7	Administration in existence as of the date of the en-
8	actment of this Act, such as the National Integrated
9	Drought Information System, the Regional Climate
10	Center, and the National Mesonet Program, to im-
11	prove coordination of water monitoring, forecasting,
12	and management.
13	(d) Consultation.—In developing and maintaining
14	the National Integrated Flood Information System, the
15	Under Secretary shall consult with relevant Federal, State,
16	local, and Tribal government agencies, research institu-
17	tions, and the private sector.
18	(e) Cooperation From Other Federal Agen-
19	cies.—Each Federal agency shall cooperate as appropriate
20	with the Under Secretary in carrying out this section.
21	SEC. 4. OBSERVATIONS AND MODELING FOR TOTAL WATER
22	PREDICTION.
23	(a) Partnerships.—
24	(1) In general.—The Under Secretary shall es-
25	tablish partnerships with 1 or more institutions of

- 1 higher education (as defined in section 101 of the
- 2 Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001)) to
- 3 evaluate observations that would improve total water
- 4 prediction.
- 5 (2) Priority observations.—In establishing
- 6 partnerships under paragraph (1), the Under Sec-
- 7 retary shall prioritize partnerships to evaluate obser-
- 8 vations from unmanned aerial systems.
- 9 (b) Maintained Observations.—If the Under Sec-
- 10 retary determines that incorporating additional observa-
- 11 tions improves total water prediction, the Under Secretary
- 12 shall, to the extent practicable, continue incorporating those
- 13 observations.
- 14 (c) Modeling Improvements.—The Under Secretary
- 15 shall advance geographic coverage, resolution, skill, and effi-
- 16 ciency of coastal oceanographic modeling, including efforts
- 17 that improve the coupling of and interoperability between
- 18 hydrological models and coastal ocean models.
- 19 (d) Geospatial Data.—The Under Secretary shall
- 20 advance the development of models to vertically transform
- 21 geospatial data into a common system for use as the Federal
- 22 standard for surveys and mapping.

1	SEC. 5. SERVICE COORDINATION HYDROLOGISTS AT RIVER
2	FORECAST CENTERS OF THE NATIONAL
3	WEATHER SERVICE.
4	(a) Designation of Service Coordination Hy-
5	DROLOGISTS.—
6	(1) In general.—The Director of the National
7	Weather Service (in this section referred to as the
8	"Director") shall designate at least 1 service coordi-
9	nation hydrologist at each River Forecast Center of
10	the National Weather Service.
11	(2) Performance by other employees.—Per-
12	formance of the responsibilities outlined in this sec-
13	tion is not limited to the service coordination hydrolo-
14	gist position.
15	(b) Primary Role of Service Coordination Hy-
16	DROLOGISTS.—The primary role of the service coordination
17	hydrologist shall be to carry out the responsibilities required
18	by this section.
19	(c) Responsibilities.—
20	(1) In general.—Subject to paragraph (2), con-
21	sistent with the analysis described in section 409 of
22	the Weather Research and Forecasting Innovation Act
23	of 2017 (Public Law 115–25; 131 Stat. 112), and in
24	order to increase impact-based decision support serv-
25	ices, each service coordination hydrologist designated

under subsection (a) shall, with respect to hydrol ogy—

- (A) be responsible for providing service to the geographic area of responsibility covered by the River Forecast Center at which the service coordination hydrologist is employed to help ensure that users of products and services of the National Weather Service can respond effectively to improve outcomes from flood events;
- (B) liaise with users of products and services of the National Weather Service, such as the public, academia, media outlets, users in the hydropower, transportation, recreation, and agricultural communities, and forestry, land, fisheries, and water management interests, to evaluate the adequacy and usefulness of the products and services of the National Weather Service;
- (C) collaborate with such River Forecast Centers and Weather Forecast Offices and Federal, State, local, and Tribal government agencies as the Director considers appropriate in developing, proposing, and implementing plans to develop, modify, or tailor products and services of the National Weather Service to improve the usefulness of such products and services;

1	(D) engage in interagency partnerships
2	with Federal, State, local, and Tribal govern-
3	ment agencies to explore the use of forecast-in-
4	formed reservoir operations to reduce flood risk;
5	(E) ensure the maintenance and accuracy of
6	flooding call lists, appropriate office flooding
7	policy or procedures, and other flooding informa-
8	tion or dissemination methodologies or strategies;
9	and
10	(F) work closely with Federal, State, local,
11	and Tribal emergency and floodplain manage-
12	ment agencies, and other agencies relating to dis-
13	aster management, to ensure a planned, coordi-
14	nated, and effective preparedness and response
15	$\it effort.$
16	(2) Other staff.—The Director may assign a
17	responsibility set forth in paragraph (1) to such other
18	staff as the Director considers appropriate to carry
19	out such responsibility.
20	(d) Additional Responsibilities.—
21	(1) In general.—Subject to paragraph (2), a
22	service coordination hydrologist designated under sub-
23	section (a) may, with respect to hydrology—
24	(A) work with a State agency to develop
25	plans for promoting more effective use of prod-

1	ucts and services of the National Weather Service
2	throughout the State;
3	(B) identify priority community prepared-
4	$ness\ objectives;$
5	(C) develop plans to meet the objectives
6	identified under subparagraph (B); and
7	(D) conduct flooding event preparedness
8	planning and citizen education efforts with and
9	through various State, local, and Tribal govern-
10	ment agencies and other disaster management-
11	related organizations.
12	(2) Other staff.—The Director may assign a
13	responsibility set forth in paragraph (1) to such other
14	staff as the Director considers appropriate to carry
15	out such responsibility.
16	(e) Placement With State and Local Emergency
17	AND FLOODPLAIN MANAGERS.—
18	(1) In general.—In carrying out this section,
19	the Director may place a service coordination hy-
20	drologist designated under subsection (a) with a State
21	or local emergency or floodplain manager, if the Di-
22	rector determines that such placement is necessary or
23	convenient to carry out this section.
24	(2) Treatment.—If the Director determines
25	that the placement of a service coordination hudrolo-

1	gist with a State or local emergency or floodplain
2	manager under paragraph (1) is near a River Fore-
3	cast Center of the National Weather Service, such
4	placement shall be treated as designation of the serv-
5	ice coordination hydrologist at such River Forecast
6	Center for purposes of subsection (a).
7	SEC. 6. IMPROVING NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOS-
8	PHERIC ADMINISTRATION COMMUNICATION
9	OF FUTURE FLOOD RISKS AND HAZARDOUS
10	FLASH FLOOD EVENTS.
11	(a) Assessment of Flash Flood Watches and
12	WARNINGS.—
13	(1) In general.—Not later than 2 years after
14	the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Sec-
15	retary shall—
16	(A) conduct an assessment of—
17	(i) the flash flood watches and warn-
18	ings of the National Weather Service; and
19	(ii) the information delivery to support
20	preparation and responses to floods; and
21	(B) submit to Congress a report on the find-
22	ings of the Under Secretary with respect to the
23	assessment required by subparagraph (A) .
24	(2) Elements.—The assessment required by
25	paragraph (1)(A) shall include the following:

1	(A) An evaluation of whether the watches,
2	warnings, and information described in para-
3	graph (1)(A)—
4	(i) communicate risk to the general
5	public;
6	(ii) inform action to prevent loss of life
7	and property;
8	(iii) inform action to support flood
9	preparation and response; and
10	(iv) deliver information in a manner
11	designed to lead to appropriate action.
12	(B) Subject to subsection (b)(2), such rec-
13	ommendations as the Under Secretary may have
14	for—
15	(i) legislative and administrative ac-
16	tion to improve the watches and warnings
17	described in paragraph $(1)(A)(i)$; and
18	(ii) such research as the Under Sec-
19	retary considers necessary to address the
20	focus areas described in paragraph (3).
21	(3) Focus areas.—The assessment required by
22	paragraph (1)(A) shall focus on the following areas:
23	(A) Ways to communicate the risks posed by
24	hazardous flash flood events to the public that

1	are most likely to result in informed decision
2	making regarding the mitigation of those risks.
3	(B) Ways to provide actionable geographic
4	information to the recipient of a watch or warn-
5	ing for a flash flood, including partnering with
6	emergency response agencies, as appropriate.
7	(C) Evaluation of information delivery to
8	support the preparation for and response to
9	floods.
10	(4) Consultation.—In conducting the assess-
11	ment required by paragraph (1)(A), the Under Sec-
12	retary shall consult with—
13	(A) such line offices of the National Oceanic
14	and Atmospheric Administration as the Under
15	Secretary considers relevant, including—
16	(i) the National Ocean Service;
17	(ii) the National Weather Service; and
18	(iii) the Office of Oceanic and Atmos-
19	pheric Research;
20	(B) individuals in the academic sector, in-
21	cluding individuals in the field of social and be-
22	havioral sciences;
23	(C) other weather services;

1	(D) media outlets and other entities that
2	distribute the watches and warnings described in
3	$paragraph\ (1)(A)(i);$
4	(E) floodplain managers and emergency
5	planners and responders, including State, local,
6	and Tribal emergency management agencies;
7	(F) other government users of the watches
8	and warnings described in paragraph $(1)(A)(i)$,
9	including the Federal Highway Administration;
10	and
11	(G) such other Federal agencies as the
12	Under Secretary determines rely on watches and
13	warnings regarding flash floods for operational
14	decisions.
15	(5) National academy of sciences.—The
16	Under Secretary shall engage with the National Acad-
17	emy of Sciences, as the Under Secretary considers
18	necessary and practicable, including by contracting
19	with the National Research Council to review the sci-
20	entific and technical soundness of the assessment re-
21	quired by paragraph (1)(A), including the rec-
22	ommendations under paragraph $(2)(B)$.
23	(6) Methodologies.—In conducting the assess-
24	ment required by paragraph (1)(A), the Under Sec-

retary shall use such methodologies as the Under Sec-

25

1	retary considers are generally accepted by the weather
2	enterprise, including social and behavioral sciences.
3	(b) Improvements to Flash Flood Watches and
4	WARNINGS.—
5	(1) In general.—Based on the assessment re-
6	quired by subsection (a)(1)(A), the Under Secretary
7	shall make such improvements to the watches and
8	warnings described in that subsection as the Under
9	Secretary considers necessary—
10	(A) to improve the communication of the
11	risks posed by hazardous flash flood events; and
12	(B) to provide actionable geographic infor-
13	mation to the recipient of a watch or warning
14	for a flash flood.
15	(2) Requirements regarding recommenda-
16	TIONS.—In conducting the assessment required by
17	subsection (a)(1)(A), the Under Secretary shall ensure
18	that any recommendation under subsection $(a)(2)(B)$
19	that the Under Secretary considers a major change—
20	(A) is validated by social and behavioral
21	science using a generalizable sample;
22	(B) accounts for the needs of various demo-
23	graphics, vulnerable populations, and geographic
24	regions;

1	(C) responds to the needs of Federal, State,
2	local, and Tribal government partners and
3	media partners; and
4	(D) accounts for necessary changes to feder-
5	ally operated watch and warning propagation
6	and dissemination infrastructure and protocols.
7	(c) Definitions.—In this section:
8	(1) Watch; warning.—
9	(A) In general.—Except as provided in
10	subparagraph (B), the terms "watch" and
11	"warning", with respect to a hazardous flash
12	flood event, mean products issued by the Na-
13	tional Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration,
14	intended for use by the general public—
15	(i) to alert the general public to the po-
16	tential for or presence of the event; and
17	(ii) to inform action to prevent loss of
18	life and property.
19	(B) Exclusion.—The terms "watch" and
20	"warning" do not include technical or special-
21	ized meteorological and hydrological forecasts,
22	outlooks, or model guidance products.
23	(2) Weather enterprise.—The term "weather
24	enterprise" has the meaning given that term in sec-

1 tion 2 of the Weather Research and Forecasting Inno-2 vation Act of 2017 (15 U.S.C. 8501). 3 SEC. 7. FRESHWATER MONITORING ALONG THE COAST. 4 (a) Data Availability Assessment.—The Under Secretary shall assess the availability of short- and longterm data on large-scale freshwater flooding into oceans, 6 bays, and estuaries, including data on— 8 (1) flow rate, including discharge; 9 (2) conductivity; 10 (3) oxygen concentration; 11 (4) nutrient load; 12 (5) water temperature; and 13 (6) sediment load. 14 (b) Data Needs Assessment.—The Under Secretary 15 shall assess the need for additional data to assess and predict the effect of the flooding and freshwater discharge de-16 17 scribed in subsection (a). 18 (c) Inventory of Data Needs.—Based on the assess-19 ments required by subsections (a) and (b), the Under Secretary shall create an inventory of data needs with respect 20 21 to the flooding and freshwater discharge described in sub-22 sections (a) and (b). 23 (d) Planning for the collection of additional data necessary for ecosystem-based modeling of the effect of the flooding and freshwater discharge described in

1	subsections (a) and (b), the Under Secretary shall use the
2	inventory created under subsection (c).
3	SEC. 8. TORNADO WARNING IMPROVEMENT.
4	Section 103 of the Weather Research and Forecasting
5	Innovation Act of 2017 (15 U.S.C. 8513) is amended—
6	(1) by redesignating subsections (c) and (d) as
7	subsections (d) and (e), respectively; and
8	(2) by inserting after subsection (b) the fol-
9	lowing:
10	"(c) Innovative Observations.—The Under Sec-
11	retary shall ensure that the program periodically examines
12	the value of incorporating innovative observations, such as
13	acoustic or infrasonic measurements, observations from
14	phased array radars, and observations from mesonets, with
15	respect to the improvement of tornado forecasts, predictions,
16	and warnings.".
17	SEC. 9. HURRICANE FORECAST IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM.
18	Section 104(b) of the Weather Research and Fore-
19	casting Innovation Act of 2017 (15 U.S.C. 8514(b)) is
20	amended—
21	(1) in paragraph (2), by striking "; and" and
22	inserting a semicolon;
23	(2) in paragraph (3), by striking the period at
24	the end and inserting "; and"; and
25	(3) by adding at the end the following:

1	"(4) evaluating and incorporating, as appro-
2	priate, innovative observations, including acoustic or
3	infrasonic measurements.".
4	SEC. 10. WEATHER AND WATER RESEARCH AND DEVELOP-
5	MENT PLANNING.
6	Section 105(2) of the Weather Research and Fore-
7	casting Innovation Act of 2017 (15 U.S.C. 8515(2)) is
8	amended by inserting "and flood-event" after "operational
9	weather".
10	SEC. 11. FORECAST COMMUNICATION COORDINATORS.
11	Section 1762(f)(1) of the Food Security Act of 1985
12	(15 U.S.C. 8521(f)(1)) is amended, in the second sentence,
13	by striking "may" and inserting "shall".
14	SEC. 12. ESTIMATES OF PRECIPITATION FREQUENCY IN
15	THE UNITED STATES.
16	(a) Definitions.—In this section:
17	(1) Freely associated states.—The term
18	"Freely Associated States" means the Republic of
19	Palau, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the
20	Federated States of Micronesia, which have each en-
21	tered into a Compact of Free Association with the
22	United States.
23	(2) United States.—The term "United States"
24	means the 50 States of the United States, the District
25	of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the

1	United States Virgin Islands, Guam, American
2	Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana
3	Islands, and the Freely Associated States.
4	(b) In General.—The Administrator of the National
5	Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration shall establish a
6	program, to be known as the "NOAA Precipitation Fre-
7	quency Atlas of the United States", to compile, estimate,
8	analyze, and communicate the frequency of precipitation in
9	the United States.
10	(c) Functions.—The NOAA Precipitation Frequency
11	Atlas of the United States—
12	(1) shall better inform the public and provide in-
13	formation on—
14	(A) temporal and spatial distribution of
15	heavy precipitation;
16	(B) analyses of seasonality in precipitation;
17	and
18	(C) trends in annual maximum series data;
19	and
20	(2) may serve as the official source of the Federal
21	Government on estimates of precipitation frequency
22	and associated information with respect to the United
23	States.
24	(d) Requirements.—

1	(1) Coverage.—The NOAA Precipitation Fre-
2	quency Atlas of the United States shall include such
3	estimates of the frequency of precipitation in the
4	United States as the Administrator determines appro-
5	priate.
6	(2) Frequency.—Such estimates—
7	(A) shall be conducted not less frequently
8	than once every 10 years; and
9	(B) may be conducted more frequently if de-
10	termined appropriate by the Administrator.
11	(3) Publication.—Such estimates and meth-
12	odologies used to conduct such estimates shall be—
13	(A) subject to an appropriate, scientific
14	process, as determined by the Administrator; and
15	(B) published on a publicly accessible
16	website of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric
17	Administration.
18	(e) Partnerships.—The Administrator may partner
19	with other Federal agencies, members of the private sector,
20	academic cooperative partnerships, or nongovernment asso-
21	ciations to assist in carrying out the functions described
22	in subsection (c).
23	(f) Consultation.—In carrying out this section, the
24	Administrator may consult with relevant Federal, State,
25	local Tribal and Territorial government agencies, research

1	institutions, and the private sector, as the Administrator
2	determines necessary.
3	(g) Coordination.—In carrying out this section, the
4	Administrator may coordinate with other Federal agencies.
5	(h) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are
6	authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section, from
7	amounts otherwise authorized to be appropriated to the Ad-
8	ministrator to carry out this Act, \$3,500,000 for each of
9	fiscal years 2021 through 2030.
10	SEC. 13. INTERAGENCY COORDINATING COMMITTEE ON
11	WATER MANAGEMENT.
12	(a) Establishment.—There is established a com-
13	mittee, to be known as the "Interagency Coordinating Com-
14	mittee on Water Management" (in this section referred to
15	as the "Committee").
16	(b) Membership.—The Committee shall be composed
17	of the following members:
18	(1) The Under Secretary.
19	(2) The Assistant Secretary for Water and
20	Science of the Department of the Interior.
21	(3) The head of each of the following:
22	(A) The Federal Emergency Management
23	Agency.
24	(B) The Army Corps of Engineers.
25	(C) The National Science Foundation.

1	(D) The Office of Science and Technology
2	Policy.
3	(E) The Council on Environmental Quality.
4	(F) The Department of Energy.
5	(G) The Department of Agriculture.
6	(H) Any other Federal agency, as the co-
7	chairs consider appropriate.
8	(c) Co-Chairs.—The Committee shall be co-chaired by
9	the Secretary of the Interior and the Administrator of the
10	Environmental Protection Agency.
11	(d) Meetings.—The Committee shall meet not less fre-
12	quently than once each year at the call of the co-chairs.
13	(e) General Purpose and Duties.—The Committee
14	shall ensure that agencies across the Federal Government
15	that engage in water-related matters, including water stor-
16	age and supplies, water quality and restoration activities,
17	water infrastructure, transportation on United States riv-
18	ers and inland waterways, and water forecasting, work to-
19	gether where such agencies have joint or overlapping respon-
20	sibilities to—
21	(1) improve interagency coordination by Federal
22	agencies on water resource management and water-re-
23	lated infrastructure issues;

1	(2) coordinate existing water-related Federal task
2	forces, working groups, and other formal cross-agency
3	initiatives, as appropriate;
4	(3) designate and consolidate repositories respon-
5	sible for archiving and managing water-related mat-
6	ters;
7	(4) improve interagency coordination of data
8	management, access, modeling, and visualization with
9	respect to water-related matters;
10	(5) conduct integrated planning for Federal in-
11	vestments in water-related infrastructure; and
12	(6) support workforce development and efforts to
13	recruit, train, and retain professionals to operate and
14	maintain essential water facilities in the United
15	States.
16	(f) Cross-Agency Priority Research Needs.—Not
17	later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this
18	Act, the Committee shall develop and submit to Congress
19	a list of research needs that includes needs for cross-agency
20	research and coordination.
21	SEC. 14. NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE HYDROLOGIC RE-
22	SEARCH FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM.
23	(a) Definitions.—In this section:
24	(1) Decision support services.—The term
25	"decision support services" means information, in-

1	cluding data and refined products, that supports					
2	water resources-related decision-making processes.					
3	(2) Institution of higher education.—Th					
4	term "institution of higher education" has the mean					
5	ing given that term in section 101 of the Higher Edu-					
6	cation Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001)).					
7	(b) Hydrologic Research Fellowship Pro					
8	GRAM.—					
9	(1) Establishment.—The Under Secretary,					
10	acting through the Director of the National Weather					
11	Service (in this section referred to as the "Director"					
12	shall establish a hydrologic research fellowship pro-					
13	gram (in this section referred to as the "program")					
14	for qualified individuals.					
15	(2) QUALIFIED INDIVIDUAL.—For purposes of					
16	this section, a qualified individual is an individual					
17	who is—					
18	(A) a citizen of the United States; and					
19	(B) enrolled in a research-based graduate					
20	program, at an institution of higher education,					
21	in a field that advances the research priorities					
22	developed by the Under Secretary under para-					
23	graph (7), such as—					
24	$(i)\ hydrology;$					
25	(ii) earth sciences;					

1	$(iii)\ atmospheric\ sciences;$
2	(iv) computer sciences;
3	$(v)\ engineering;$
4	$(vi)\ environmental\ sciences;$
5	(vii) geosciences;
6	(viii) urban planning; or
7	(ix) related social sciences.
8	(3) AWARD GUIDELINES.—Fellowships under the
9	program shall be awarded pursuant to guidelines es-
10	tablished by the Under Secretary.
11	(4) Selection preference.—In selecting
12	qualified individuals for participation in the pro-
13	gram, the Under Secretary, acting through the Direc-
14	tor, shall give preference to applicants from histori-
15	cally Black colleges and universities and minority-
16	serving institutions.
17	(5) Placement.—The program shall support the
18	placement of qualified individuals in positions within
19	the executive branch of the Federal Government where
20	such individuals can address and advance the re-
21	search priorities developed by the Under Secretary
22	under paragraph (7).
23	(6) Fellowship term.—A fellowship under the
24	program shall be for a period of up to 2 years.

1	(7) Fellowship research priorities.—The					
2	Under Secretary, acting through the Director, and in					
3	consultation with representatives from the United					
4	States Geological Survey, the Federal Emergency					
5	Management Agency, and the Army Corps of Engi-					
6	neers, as appropriate, shall develop and publish pri-					
7	orities for the conduct of research by fellows, which					
8	may include the following:					
9	(A) Advance the collaborative development					
10	of a flexible community-based water resources					
11	$modeling\ system.$					
12	(B) Apply artificial intelligence and ma-					
13	chine learning capabilities to advance existing					
14	hydrologic modeling capabilities.					
15	(C) Support the evolution and integration					
16	of hydrologic modeling within an Earth Systems					
17	$Modeling\ Framework.$					
18	(D) Improve visualizations of hydrologic					
19	$model\ outputs.$					
20	(E) Advance the state of coupled freshwater					
21	and salt water modeling and forecasting capa-					
22	bilities.					
23	(F) Advance understanding and process					
24	representation of water quality parameters.					

1	(G) Advance the assimilation of in-situ and
2	remotely sensed observations and data.
3	(H) Support the integration of social
4	science to advance decision support services.
5	(I) Develop methods to study groundwater
6	sustainability and estimate the efficiency of re-
7	charge management.
8	(c) Direct Hiring.—
9	(1) AUTHORITY.—During fiscal year 2021 and
10	any fiscal year thereafter, the head of any Federal
11	agency may appoint, without regard to the provisions
12	of subchapter I of chapter 33 of title 5, United States
13	Code, other than sections 3303 and 3328 of that title,
14	to a position with the Federal agency a recipient of
15	a fellowship under the program who—
16	(A) earned a degree from a program de-
17	$scribed\ in\ subsection\ (b)(2)(B);$
18	(B) successfully fulfilled the requirements of
19	the fellowship within the executive branch of the
20	Federal Government; and
21	(C) meets qualification standards estab-
22	lished by the Office of Personnel Management.
23	(2) Exercise of Authority.—The direct hire
24	authority provided by this subsection shall be exer-
25	cised with respect to an individual described in para-

1	graph (1) not later than 2 years after the date on
2	which the individual completed the fellowship under
3	$the\ program.$
4	SEC. 15. IDENTIFICATION AND SUPPORT OF CONSISTENT,
5	FEDERAL SET OF FORWARD-LOOKING, LONG-
6	TERM METEOROLOGICAL INFORMATION.
7	(a) Definitions.—In this section:
8	(1) Extreme weather.—The term "extreme
9	weather" includes observed or anticipated severe and
10	unseasonable atmospheric conditions, including
11	drought, heavy precipitation, hurricanes, tornadoes
12	and other windstorms (including derechos), extreme
13	heat, extreme cold, flooding, sustained temperatures or
14	precipitation that deviate substantially from histor-
15	ical averages, and any other weather event that the
16	Under Secretary determines qualifies as extreme
17	weather.
18	(2) Long-term.—The term "long-term" shall
19	have such meaning as the Director of the National In-
20	stitute of Standards and Technology, in consultation
21	with the Under Secretary, considers appropriate for
22	purposes of this section.
23	(3) Other environmental trends.—The term
24	"other environmental trends" means wildfires, coastal
25	flooding, inland flooding, land subsidence, rising sea

1	levels, and any other challenges relating to changes in
2	environmental systems over time that the Under Sec-
3	retary determines qualify as environmental challenges
4	other than extreme weather.
5	(b) Identification and Support of Consistent,
6	FEDERAL SET OF FORWARD-LOOKING, LONG-TERM METE-
7	OROLOGICAL INFORMATION.—The Under Secretary shall
8	identify, and support research that enables, a consistent,
9	Federal set of forward-looking, long-term meteorological in-
10	formation that models future extreme weather events, other
11	environmental trends, projections, and up-to-date observa-
12	tions, including mesoscale information as determined ap-
13	propriate by the Under Secretary.
14	SEC. 16. GAP ANALYSIS ON AVAILABILITY OF SNOW-RE-
15	LATED DATA TO ASSESS AND PREDICT FLOOD
16	AND FLOOD IMPACTS.
17	(a) In General.—The Under Secretary, in consulta-
18	tion with the Department of Agriculture, the Department
19	of the Interior, and the Army Corps of Engineers, shall con-
20	duct an analysis of gaps in the availability of snow-related
21	data to assess and predict floods and flood impacts, includ-
22	ing data on the following:
23	(1) Snow water equivalent.
24	(2) Snow depth.

(3) Snowpack temperature.

25

1	(4) Snow precipitation.					
2	(5) Snow melt.					
3	(6) Rain-snow line.					
4	(b) Report.—Not later than 180 days after the date					
5	of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary shall sub-					
6	mit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transpor					
7	tation of the Senate and the Committee on Science, Space,					
8	and Technology of the House of Representatives a report					
9	on—					
10	(1) the findings of the gap analysis required by					
11	subsection (a); and					
12	(2) opportunities for additional collaboration					
13	among Federal agencies to collect snow-related data to					
14	better assess and predict floods and flood impacts.					
15	SEC. 17. AVAILABILITY TO THE PUBLIC OF FLOOD-RELATED					
16	DATA.					
17	(a) In General.—The Under Secretary shall make					
18	flood-related data available to the public on the website of					
19	the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.					
20	(b) Cost.—The Under Secretary may make the data					
21	under subsection (a) freely accessible or available at a cost					
22	that does not exceed the cost of preparing the data.					

Calendar No. 556

116TH CONGRESS S. 4462

[Report No. 116-269]

A BILL

To establish a national integrated flood information system within the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and for other purposes.

September 24, 2020

Reported with an amendment