

108TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 1292

To encourage the development and integrated use by the public and private sectors of remote sensing and other geospatial information, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MARCH 13, 2003

Mr. UDALL of Colorado (for himself and Mr. PICKERING) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Science

A BILL

To encourage the development and integrated use by the public and private sectors of remote sensing and other geospatial information, 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,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Remote Sensing Appli-
5 cations Act of 2003”.

6 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

7 The Congress finds that—

8 (1) although urban land use planning, growth
9 management, and other functions of State, local, re-

1 regional, and tribal agencies are rightfully within their
2 jurisdiction, the Federal Government can and should
3 play an important role in the development and dem-
4 onstration of innovative techniques to improve com-
5 prehensive land use planning and growth manage-
6 ment;

7 (2) the United States is making a major invest-
8 ment in acquiring remote sensing and other
9 geospatial information from both governmental and
10 commercial sources;

11 (3) while much of the data is being acquired for
12 scientific and national security purposes, it also can
13 have important applications to help meet societal
14 goals;

15 (4) it has already been demonstrated that
16 Landsat data and other earth observation data can
17 be of enormous assistance to Federal, State, local,
18 regional, and tribal agencies for urban land use
19 planning, coastal zone management, natural and cul-
20 tural resource management, and disaster monitoring;

21 (5) remote sensing, coupled with the emergence
22 of geographic information systems and satellite-
23 based positioning information, offers the capability
24 of developing important new applications of inte-

1 grated sets of geospatial information to address soci-
2 etal needs;

3 (6) the full range of applications of remote
4 sensing and other forms of geospatial information to
5 meeting public sector requirements has not been
6 adequately explored or exploited;

7 (7) the Land Remote Sensing Policy Act of
8 1992, Presidential Decision Directive 23 of 1994,
9 and the Commercial Space Act of 1998 all support
10 and promote the development of United States com-
11 mercial remote sensing capabilities;

12 (8) many State, local, regional, tribal, and Fed-
13 eral agencies are unaware of the utility of remote
14 sensing and other geospatial information for meeting
15 their needs, even when research has demonstrated
16 the potential applications of that information;

17 (9) remote sensing and other geospatial infor-
18 mation can be particularly useful to State, local, re-
19 gional, and tribal agencies in the area of urban plan-
20 ning, especially in their efforts to plan for and man-
21 age the impacts of growth, development, and sprawl,
22 as well as in environmental impact and disaster re-
23 lief planning and management;

24 (10) the National Aeronautics and Space Ad-
25 ministration, in coordination with other agencies,

1 can play a unique role in demonstrating how data
2 acquired for scientific purposes, when combined with
3 other data sources and processing capabilities, can
4 be applied to assist State, local, regional, and tribal
5 agencies and the private sector in decisionmaking in
6 such areas as agriculture, weather forecasting, and
7 forest management; and

8 (11) in addition, the National Aeronautics and
9 Space Administration, in conjunction with other
10 agencies, can play a unique role in stimulating the
11 development of the remote sensing and other
12 geospatial information sector through pilot projects
13 to demonstrate the value of integrating govern-
14 mental and commercial remote sensing data with ge-
15 ographic information systems and satellite-based po-
16 sitioning data to provide useful applications prod-
17 ucts.

18 **SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.**

19 In this Act—

20 (1) the term “Administrator” means the Ad-
21 ministrator of the National Aeronautics and Space
22 Administration;

23 (2) the term “geospatial information” means
24 knowledge of the nature and distribution of physical
25 and cultural features on the landscape based on

1 analysis of data from airborne or spaceborne plat-
2 forms or other types and sources of data; and

3 (3) the term “institution of higher education”
4 has the meaning given that term in section 101(a)
5 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C.
6 1001(a)).

7 **SEC. 4. PILOT PROJECTS TO ENCOURAGE PUBLIC SECTOR**
8 **APPLICATIONS.**

9 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall establish
10 a program of grants for competitively awarded pilot
11 projects to explore the integrated use of sources of remote
12 sensing and other geospatial information to address State,
13 local, regional, and tribal agency needs.

14 (b) PREFERRED PROJECTS.—In awarding grants
15 under this section, the Administrator shall give preference
16 to projects that—

17 (1) make use of existing public or commercial
18 data sets;

19 (2) integrate multiple sources of geospatial in-
20 formation, such as geographic information system
21 data, satellite-provided positioning data, and re-
22 motely sensed data, in innovative ways;

23 (3) include funds or in-kind contributions from
24 non-Federal sources;

1 (4) involve the participation of commercial enti-
2 ties that process raw or lightly processed data, often
3 merging that data with other geospatial information,
4 to create data products that have significant value
5 added to the original data; and

6 (5) taken together demonstrate as diverse a set
7 of public sector applications as possible.

8 (c) OPPORTUNITIES.—In carrying out this section,
9 the Administrator shall seek opportunities to assist—

10 (1) in the development of commercial applica-
11 tions potentially available from the remote sensing
12 industry; and

13 (2) State, local, regional, and tribal agencies in
14 applying remote sensing and other geospatial infor-
15 mation technologies for growth management.

16 (d) DURATION.—Assistance for a pilot project under
17 subsection (a) shall be provided for a period not to exceed
18 3 years.

19 (e) REPORT.—Each recipient of a grant under sub-
20 section (a) shall transmit a report to the Administrator
21 on the results of the pilot project within 180 days of the
22 completion of that project.

23 (f) WORKSHOP.—Each recipient of a grant under
24 subsection (a) shall, not later than 180 days after the com-
25 pletion of the pilot project, conduct at least one workshop

1 for potential users to disseminate the lessons learned from
2 the pilot project as widely as feasible.

3 (g) REGULATIONS.—The Administrator shall issue
4 regulations establishing application, selection, and imple-
5 mentation procedures for pilot projects, and guidelines for
6 reports and workshops required by this section.

7 **SEC. 5. PROGRAM EVALUATION.**

8 (a) ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—The Administrator
9 shall establish an advisory committee, consisting of indi-
10 viduals with appropriate expertise in State, local, regional,
11 and tribal agencies, the university research community,
12 and the remote sensing and other geospatial information
13 industry, to monitor the program established under sec-
14 tion 4. The advisory committee shall consult with the Fed-
15 eral Geographic Data Committee and other appropriate
16 industry representatives and organizations. Notwith-
17 standing section 14 of the Federal Advisory Committee
18 Act, the advisory committee established under this sub-
19 section shall remain in effect until the termination of the
20 program under section 4.

21 (b) EFFECTIVENESS EVALUATION.—Not later than
22 December 31, 2007, the Administrator shall transmit to
23 the Congress an evaluation of the effectiveness of the pro-
24 gram established under section 4 in exploring and pro-
25 moting the integrated use of sources of remote sensing

1 and other geospatial information to address State, local,
2 regional, and tribal agency needs. Such evaluation shall
3 have been conducted by an independent entity.

4 **SEC. 6. DATA AVAILABILITY.**

5 The Administrator shall ensure that the results of
6 each of the pilot projects completed under section 4 shall
7 be retrievable through an electronic, Internet-accessible
8 database.

9 **SEC. 7. EDUCATION.**

10 The Administrator shall establish an educational out-
11 reach program to increase awareness at institutions of
12 higher education and State, local, regional, and tribal
13 agencies of the potential applications of remote sensing
14 and other geospatial information.

15 **SEC. 8. COST SENSITIVITY STUDY.**

16 The Administrator shall conduct a study of the effect
17 of remote sensing imagery costs on potential State, local,
18 regional, and tribal agency applications. The study shall
19 identify applications that are likely to be most affected by
20 reductions in the cost of remote sensing imagery. Not later
21 than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act,
22 the Administrator shall transmit to the Congress the re-
23 sults of the study conducted under this section.

1 **SEC. 9. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

2 There are authorized to be appropriated to the Ad-
3 ministrator \$15,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2004
4 through 2008 to carry out this Act.

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