

(Pub. L. 109-424, § 8, Dec. 20, 2006, 120 Stat. 2908; Pub. L. 109-479, title VIII, § 809, formerly § 808, Jan. 12, 2007, 120 Stat. 3660; renumbered § 809 and amended Pub. L. 115-25, title V, §§ 508(a)(1), 510, 512(a), Apr. 18, 2017, 131 Stat. 124, 127, 128.)

Editorial Notes

CODIFICATION

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 L. 109-424 was repealed by section 512(a) of Pub.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

AMENDMENTS

2017—Par. (6), Pub. L. 115-25, § 510, which directed the addition of par. (6) to this section “as redesignated by section __08(a)(1)” of Pub. L. 115-25, was executed by adding par. (6) to this section as redesignated by section 508(a)(1) of Pub. L. 115-25, to reflect the probable intent of Congress.

§ 3208. Outreach responsibilities

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

- (1) the development of outreach plans to ensure the close integration of tsunami warning centers supported or maintained under section 3203(d) of this title, as amended by this Act, with local Weather Forecast Offices of the National Weather Service and emergency managers;
- (2) working with appropriate local Weather Forecast Offices to ensure they have the technical knowledge and capability to disseminate tsunami warnings to the communities they serve; and
- (3) evaluating the effectiveness of warnings and of coordination with local Weather Forecast Offices after significant tsunami events.

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

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

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

CODIFICATION

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

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

DEFINITIONS

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

CHAPTER 46—NATIONAL LEEVE SAFETY PROGRAM

Sec.
3301. Definitions.

Sec.
3302. Committee on Levee Safety.
3303. Inventory and inspection of levees.
3303a. Levee safety initiative.
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3304. Limitations on statutory construction.
3305. Authorization of appropriations.
3306. Certain levee improvements.
3307. Assessment of Corps of Engineers levees.

§ 3301. Definitions

In this chapter, the following definitions apply:

(1) Administrator

The term “Administrator” means the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

(2) Canal structure

(A) In general

The term “canal structure” means an embankment, wall, or structure along a canal or manmade watercourse that—

- (i) constrains water flows;
- (ii) is subject to frequent water loading; and
- (iii) is an integral part of a flood risk reduction system that protects the leveed area from flood waters associated with hurricanes, precipitation events, seasonal high water, and other weather-related events.

(B) Exclusion

The term “canal structure” does not include a barrier across a watercourse.

(3) Committee

The term “committee” means the Committee on Levee Safety established by section 3302(a) of this title.

(4) Floodplain management

The term “floodplain management” means the operation of a community program of corrective and preventative measures for reducing flood damage.

(5) Indian tribe

The term “Indian tribe” has the meaning given the term in section 5304 of title 25.

(6) Inspection

The term “inspection” means an actual inspection of a levee—

- (A) to establish the global information system location of the levee;
- (B) to determine the general condition of the levee; and
- (C) to estimate the number of structures and population at risk and protected by the levee that would be adversely impacted if the levee fails or water levels exceed the height of the levee.

(7) Levee

(A) In general

The term “levee” means a manmade barrier (such as an embankment, floodwall, or other structure)—

- (i) the primary purpose of which is to provide hurricane, storm, or flood protection relating to seasonal high water, storm