## 115TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

# S. 570

To improve the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's weather research through a focused program of investment on affordable and attainable advances in observational, computing, and modeling capabilities to support substantial improvement in weather forecasting and prediction of high impact weather events, to expand commercial opportunities for the provision of weather data, and for other purposes.

## IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

March 8, 2017

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

# A BILL

To improve the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's weather research through a focused program of investment on affordable and attainable advances in observational, computing, and modeling capabilities to support substantial improvement in weather forecasting and prediction of high impact weather events, to expand commercial opportunities for the provision of weather data, 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 cited as the
- 3 "Weather Research and Forecasting Innovation Act of
- 4 2017".
- 5 (b) Table of Contents for
- 6 this Act is as follows:
  - Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
  - Sec. 2. Definitions.

# TITLE I—UNITED STATES WEATHER RESEARCH AND FORECASTING IMPROVEMENT

- Sec. 101. Public safety priority.
- Sec. 102. Weather research and forecasting innovation.
- Sec. 103. Tornado warning improvement and extension program.
- Sec. 104. Hurricane forecast improvement program.
- Sec. 105. Weather research and development planning.
- Sec. 106. Observing system planning.
- Sec. 107. Observing system simulation experiments.
- Sec. 108. Annual report on computing resources prioritization.
- Sec. 109. United States Weather Research program.
- Sec. 110. Authorization of appropriations.

# TITLE II—SUBSEASONAL AND SEASONAL FORECASTING INNOVATION

Sec. 201. Improving subseasonal and seasonal forecasts.

#### TITLE III—WEATHER SATELLITE AND DATA INNOVATION

- Sec. 301. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration satellite and data management.
- Sec. 302. Commercial weather data.
- Sec. 303. Unnecessary duplication.

#### TITLE IV—FEDERAL WEATHER COORDINATION

- Sec. 401. Environmental Information Services Working Group.
- Sec. 402. Interagency weather research and forecast innovation coordination.
- Sec. 403. Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research and National Weather Service exchange program.
- Sec. 404. Visiting fellows at National Weather Service.
- Sec. 405. Warning coordination meteorologists at weather forecast offices of National Weather Service.
- Sec. 406. Improving National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration communication of hazardous weather and water events.
- Sec. 407. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Weather Ready All Hazards Award Program.
- Sec. 408. Department of Defense weather forecasting activities.
- Sec. 409. National Weather Service; operations and workforce analysis.

- Sec. 410. Report on contract positions at National Weather Service.
- Sec. 411. Weather impacts to communities and infrastructure.
- Sec. 412. Weather enterprise outreach.

### 1 SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

- 2 In this Act:
- 3 (1) Seasonal.—The term "seasonal" means
- 4 the time range between 3 months and 2 years.
- 5 (2) STATE.—The term "State" means a State,
- 6 a territory, or possession of the United States, in-
- 7 cluding a Commonwealth, or the District of Colum-
- 8 bia.
- 9 (3) Subseasonal.—The term "subseasonal"
- means the time range between 2 weeks and 3
- months.
- 12 (4) Under Secretary.—The term "Under
- 13 Secretary" means the Under Secretary of Commerce
- for Oceans and Atmosphere.
- 15 (5) Weather industry and weather en-
- 16 TERPRISE.—The terms "weather industry" and
- "weather enterprise" are interchangeable in this Act,
- and include individuals and organizations from pub-
- lic, private, and academic sectors that contribute to
- 20 the research, development, and production of weath-
- er forecast products, and primary consumers of
- these weather forecast products.

1	TITLE I—UNITED STATES
2	WEATHER RESEARCH AND
3	FORECASTING IMPROVE-
4	MENT
5	SEC. 101. PUBLIC SAFETY PRIORITY.
6	In conducting research, the Under Secretary shall
7	prioritize improving weather data, modeling, computing,
8	forecasting, and warnings for the protection of life and
9	property and for the enhancement of the national econ-
10	omy.
11	SEC. 102. WEATHER RESEARCH AND FORECASTING INNO-
12	VATION.
13	(a) Program.—The Assistant Administrator for the
14	Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research shall conduct
15	a program to develop improved understanding of and fore-
16	cast capabilities for atmospheric events and their impacts,
17	placing priority on developing more accurate, timely, and
18	effective warnings and forecasts of high impact weather
19	events that endanger life and property.
20	(b) Program Elements.—The program described
21	in subsection (a) shall focus on the following activities:
22	(1) Improving the fundamental understanding
23	of weather consistent with section 101, including the
24	boundary layer and other processes affecting high
25	impact weather events.

1	(2) Improving the understanding of how the
2	public receives, interprets, and responds to warnings
3	and forecasts of high impact weather events that en-
4	danger life and property.
5	(3) Research and development, and transfer of
6	knowledge, technologies, and applications to the Na-
7	tional Weather Service and other appropriate agen-
8	cies and entities, including the United States weath-
9	er industry and academic partners, related to—
10	(A) advanced radar, radar networking
11	technologies, and other ground-based tech-
12	nologies, including those emphasizing rapid,
13	fine-scale sensing of the boundary layer and
14	lower troposphere, and the use of innovative,
15	dual-polarization, phased-array technologies;
16	(B) aerial weather observing systems;
17	(C) high performance computing and infor-
18	mation technology and wireless communication
19	networks;
20	(D) advanced numerical weather prediction
21	systems and forecasting tools and techniques
22	that improve the forecasting of timing, track,
23	intensity, and severity of high impact weather,

including through—

1	(i) the development of more effective
2	mesoscale models;
3	(ii) more effective use of existing, and
4	the development of new, regional and na-
5	tional cloud-resolving models;
6	(iii) enhanced global weather models;
7	and
8	(iv) integrated assessment models;
9	(E) quantitative assessment tools for meas-
10	uring the impact and value of data and observ-
11	ing systems, including Observing System Sim-
12	ulation Experiments (as described in section
13	107), Observing System Experiments, and
14	Analyses of Alternatives;
15	(F) atmospheric chemistry and interactions
16	essential to accurately characterizing atmos-
17	pheric composition and predicting meteorolog-
18	ical processes, including cloud microphysical,
19	precipitation, and atmospheric electrification
20	processes, to more effectively understand their
21	role in severe weather; and
22	(G) additional sources of weather data and
23	information, including commercial observing
24	systems.

(4) A technology transfer initiative, carried out jointly and in coordination with the Director of the National Weather Service, and in cooperation with the United States weather industry and academic partners, to ensure continuous development and transition of the latest scientific and technological advances into operations of the National Weather Service and to establish a process to sunset outdated and expensive operational methods and tools to enable cost-effective transfer of new methods and tools into operations.

## (c) Extramural Research.—

- (1) In General.—In carrying out the program under this section, the Assistant Administrator for Oceanic and Atmospheric Research shall collaborate with and support the non-Federal weather research community, which includes institutions of higher education, private entities, and nongovernmental organizations, by making funds available through competitive grants, contracts, and cooperative agreements.
- (2) Sense of congress.—It is the sense of Congress that not less than 30 percent of the funds for weather research and development at the Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research should be

- 1 made available for the purpose described in para-
- 2 graph (1).
- 3 (d) Annual Report.—Each year, concurrent with
- 4 the annual budget request submitted by the President to
- 5 Congress under section 1105 of title 31, United States
- 6 Code, for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Adminis-
- 7 tration, the Under Secretary shall submit to Congress a
- 8 description of current and planned activities under this
- 9 section.
- 10 SEC. 103. TORNADO WARNING IMPROVEMENT AND EXTEN-
- 11 SION PROGRAM.
- 12 (a) In General.—The Under Secretary, in collabo-
- 13 ration with the United States weather industry and aca-
- 14 demic partners, shall establish a tornado warning improve-
- 15 ment and extension program.
- 16 (b) GOAL.—The goal of such program shall be to re-
- 17 duce the loss of life and economic losses from tornadoes
- 18 through the development and extension of accurate, effec-
- 19 tive, and timely tornado forecasts, predictions, and warn-
- 20 ings, including the prediction of tornadoes beyond 1 hour
- 21 in advance.
- 22 (c) Program Plan.—Not later than 180 days after
- 23 the date of the enactment of this Act, the Assistant Ad-
- 24 ministrator for Oceanic and Atmospheric Research, in co-
- 25 ordination with the Director of the National Weather

- 1 Service, shall develop a program plan that details the spe-
- 2 cific research, development, and technology transfer activi-
- 3 ties, as well as corresponding resources and timelines, nec-
- 4 essary to achieve the program goal.
- 5 (d) Annual Budget for Plan Submittal.—Fol-
- 6 lowing completion of the plan, the Under Secretary, acting
- 7 through the Assistant Administrator for Oceanic and At-
- 8 mospheric Research and in coordination with the Director
- 9 of the National Weather Service, shall, not less frequently
- 10 than once each year, submit to Congress a proposed budg-
- 11 et corresponding with the activities identified in the plan.
- 12 SEC. 104. HURRICANE FORECAST IMPROVEMENT PRO-
- GRAM.
- 14 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Under Secretary, in collabo-
- 15 ration with the United States weather industry and such
- 16 academic entities as the Administrator considers appro-
- 17 priate, shall maintain a project to improve hurricane fore-
- 18 casting.
- 19 (b) GOAL.—The goal of the project maintained under
- 20 subsection (a) shall be to develop and extend accurate hur-
- 21 ricane forecasts and warnings in order to reduce loss of
- 22 life, injury, and damage to the economy, with a focus on—
- 23 (1) improving the prediction of rapid inten-
- 24 sification and track of hurricanes;

1	(2) improving the forecast and communication
2	of storm surges from hurricanes; and
3	(3) incorporating risk communication research
4	to create more effective watch and warning products.
5	(c) Project Plan.—Not later than 1 year after the
6	date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary,
7	acting through the Assistant Administrator for Oceanic
8	and Atmospheric Research and in consultation with the
9	Director of the National Weather Service, shall develop
10	a plan for the project maintained under subsection (a)
11	that details the specific research, development, and tech-
12	nology transfer activities, as well as corresponding re-
13	sources and timelines, necessary to achieve the goal set
<ul><li>13</li><li>14</li></ul>	sources and timelines, necessary to achieve the goal set forth in subsection (b).
14	forth in subsection (b).
14 15	forth in subsection (b).  SEC. 105. WEATHER RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PLAN-
<ul><li>14</li><li>15</li><li>16</li><li>17</li></ul>	forth in subsection (b).  SEC. 105. WEATHER RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PLANNING.
<ul><li>14</li><li>15</li><li>16</li><li>17</li></ul>	forth in subsection (b).  SEC. 105. WEATHER RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PLANNING.  Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment
<ul><li>14</li><li>15</li><li>16</li><li>17</li><li>18</li></ul>	forth in subsection (b).  SEC. 105. WEATHER RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PLANNING.  Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and not less frequently than once each year
<ul><li>14</li><li>15</li><li>16</li><li>17</li><li>18</li><li>19</li></ul>	forth in subsection (b).  SEC. 105. WEATHER RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PLANNING.  Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and not less frequently than once each year thereafter, the Under Secretary, acting through the As-
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	forth in subsection (b).  SEC. 105. WEATHER RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PLANNING.  Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and not less frequently than once each year thereafter, the Under Secretary, acting through the Assistant Administrator for Oceanic and Atmospheric Re-
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	forth in subsection (b).  SEC. 105. WEATHER RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PLANNING.  Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and not less frequently than once each year thereafter, the Under Secretary, acting through the Assistant Administrator for Oceanic and Atmospheric Research and in coordination with the Director of the Na-

- 1 to restore and maintain United States leadership in nu-
- 2 merical weather prediction and forecasting that—
- 1) describes the forecasting skill and technology goals, objectives, and progress of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration in carrying out the program conducted under section 102;
  - (2) identifies and prioritizes specific research and development activities, and performance metrics, weighted to meet the operational weather mission of the National Weather Service to achieve a weatherready Nation;
  - (3) describes how the program will collaborate with stakeholders, including the United States weather industry and academic partners; and
  - (4) identifies, through consultation with the National Science Foundation, the United States weather industry, and academic partners, research necessary to enhance the integration of social science knowledge into weather forecast and warning processes, including to improve the communication of threat information necessary to enable improved severe weather planning and decisionmaking on the part of individuals and communities.

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## 1 SEC. 106. OBSERVING SYSTEM PLANNING.

2	The Under Secretary shall—
3	(1) develop and maintain a prioritized list of
4	observation data requirements necessary to ensure
5	weather forecasting capabilities to protect life and
6	property to the maximum extent practicable;
7	(2) consistent with section 107, utilize Observ-
8	ing System Simulation Experiments, Observing Sys-
9	tem Experiments, Analyses of Alternatives, and
10	other appropriate assessment tools to ensure contin-
11	uous systemic evaluations of the observing systems,
12	data, and information needed to meet the require-
13	ments of paragraph (1), including options to maxi-
14	mize observational capabilities and their cost-effec-
15	tiveness;
16	(3) identify current and potential future data
17	gaps in observing capabilities related to the require-
18	ments listed under paragraph (1); and
19	(4) determine a range of options to address
20	gaps identified under paragraph (3).
21	SEC. 107. OBSERVING SYSTEM SIMULATION EXPERIMENTS.
22	(a) In General.—In support of the requirements of
23	section 106, the Assistant Administrator for Oceanic and
24	Atmospheric Research shall undertake Observing System
25	Simulation Experiments, or such other quantitative as-
26	sessments as the Assistant Administrator considers appro-

1	priate, to quantitatively assess the relative value and bene-
2	fits of observing capabilities and systems. Technical and
3	scientific Observing System Simulation Experiment eval-
4	uations—
5	(1) may include assessments of the impact of
6	observing capabilities on—
7	(A) global weather prediction;
8	(B) hurricane track and intensity fore-
9	casting;
10	(C) tornado warning lead times and accu-
11	racy;
12	(D) prediction of mid-latitude severe local
13	storm outbreaks; and
14	(E) prediction of storms that have the po-
15	tential to cause extreme precipitation and flood-
16	ing lasting from 6 hours to 1 week; and
17	(2) shall be conducted in cooperation with other
18	appropriate entities within the National Oceanic and
19	Atmospheric Administration, other Federal agencies,
20	the United States weather industry, and academic
21	partners to ensure the technical and scientific merit
22	of results from Observing System Simulation Ex-
23	periments or other appropriate quantitative assess-
24	ment methodologies.

1	(b) REQUIREMENTS.—Observing System Simulation
2	Experiments shall quantitatively—
3	(1) determine the potential impact of proposed
4	space-based, suborbital, and in situ observing sys-
5	tems on analyses and forecasts, including potential
6	impacts on extreme weather events across all parts
7	of the Nation;
8	(2) evaluate and compare observing system de-
9	sign options; and
10	(3) assess the relative capabilities and costs of
11	various observing systems and combinations of ob-
12	serving systems in providing data necessary to pro-
13	tect life and property.
14	(c) Implementation.—Observing System Simula-
15	tion Experiments—
16	(1) shall be conducted prior to the acquisition
17	of major Government-owned or Government-leased
18	operational observing systems, including polar-orbit-
19	ing and geostationary satellite systems, with a
20	lifecycle cost of more than \$500,000,000; and
21	(2) shall be conducted prior to the purchase of
22	any major new commercially provided data with a
23	lifecycle cost of more than \$500,000,000.
24	(d) Priority Observing System Simulation Ex-
25	PERIMENTS —

- 1 (1) GLOBAL NAVIGATION SATELLITE SYSTEM 2 RADIO OCCULTATION.—Not later than 30 days after 3 the date of the enactment of this Act, the Assistant 4 Administrator for Oceanic and Atmospheric Re-5 search shall complete an Observing System Simula-6 tion Experiment to assess the value of data from 7 Global Navigation Satellite System Radio Occulta-8 tion.
- 9 (2) Geostationary hyperspectral sound-10 ER GLOBAL CONSTELLATION.—Not later than 120 11 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the 12 Assistant Administrator for Oceanic and Atmos-13 pheric Research shall complete an Observing System 14 Simulation Experiment to assess the value of data 15 from a geostationary hyperspectral sounder global 16 constellation.
- 17 (e) Results.—Upon completion of all Observing
  18 System Simulation Experiments, the Assistant Adminis19 trator shall make available to the public the results an
  20 assessment of related private and public sector weather
  21 data sourcing options, including their availability, afford22 ability, and cost-effectiveness. Such assessments shall be
  23 developed in accordance with section 50503 of title 51,

United States Code.

## SEC. 108. ANNUAL REPORT ON COMPUTING RESOURCES 2 PRIORITIZATION. 3 Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act and not less frequently than once each year 4 5 thereafter, the Under Secretary, acting through the Chief Information Officer of the National Oceanic and Atmos-6 7 pheric Administration and in coordination with the Assistant Administrator for Oceanic and Atmospheric Research 8 9 and the Director of the National Weather Service, shall produce and make publicly available a report that explains 10 11 how the Under Secretary intends— 12 (1) to continually support upgrades to pursue 13 the fastest, most powerful, and cost-effective high 14 performance computing technologies in support of 15 its weather prediction mission; 16 (2) to ensure a balance between the research to 17 operations requirements to develop the next genera-18 tion of regional and global models as well as highly 19 reliable operational models; 20 (3) to take advantage of advanced development 21 concepts to, as appropriate, make next generation 22 weather prediction models available in beta-test 23 mode to operational forecasters, the United States 24 weather industry, and partners in academic and 25 Government research; and

1	(4) to use existing computing resources to im-
2	prove advanced research and operational weather
3	prediction.
4	SEC. 109. UNITED STATES WEATHER RESEARCH PROGRAM.
5	Section 108 of the Oceanic and Atmospheric Admin-
6	istration Authorization Act of 1992 (Public Law 102–567;
7	15 U.S.C. 313 note) is amended—
8	(1) in subsection (a)—
9	(A) in paragraph (3), by striking "; and"
10	and inserting a semicolon;
11	(B) in paragraph (4), by striking the pe-
12	riod at the end and inserting a semicolon; and
13	(C) by inserting after paragraph (4) the
14	following:
15	"(5) submit to the Committee on Commerce,
16	Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the
17	Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the
18	House of Representatives, not less frequently than
19	once each year, a report, including—
20	"(A) a list of ongoing research projects;
21	"(B) project goals and a point of contact
22	for each project;
23	"(C) the five projects related to weather
24	observations, short-term weather, or subsea-
25	sonal forecasts within Office of Oceanic and At-

1	mospheric Research that are closest to opera-
2	tionalization;
3	"(D) for each project referred to in sub-
4	paragraph (C)—
5	"(i) the potential benefit;
6	"(ii) any barrier to operationalization;
7	and
8	"(iii) the plan for operationalization,
9	including which line office will financially
10	support the project and how much the line
11	office intends to spend;
12	"(6) establish teams with staff from the Office
13	of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research and the Na-
14	tional Weather Service to oversee the operationaliza-
15	tion of research products developed by the Office of
16	Oceanic and Atmospheric Research;
17	"(7) develop mechanisms for research priorities
18	of the Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research
19	to be informed by the relevant line offices within the
20	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration,
21	the relevant user community, and the weather enter-
22	prise;
23	"(8) develop an internal mechanism to track
24	the progress of each research project within the Of-
25	fice of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research and

- 1 mechanisms to terminate a project that is not ade-2 quately progressing;
- 3 "(9) develop and implement a system to track 4 whether extramural research grant goals were ac-5 complished;
- 6 "(10) provide facilities for products developed 7 by the Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research 8 to be tested in operational simulations, such as test 9 beds; and
- "(11) encourage academic collaboration with the Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research and the National Weather Service by facilitating visiting scholars.";
- 14 (2) in subsection (b), in the matter preceding 15 paragraph (1), by striking "Not later than 90 days 16 after the date of enactment of this Act, the" and in-17 serting "The"; and
- 18 (3) by adding at the end the following new sub-19 section:
- 20 "(c) Subseasonal Defined.—In this section, the
- 21 term 'subseasonal' means the time range between 2 weeks
- 22 and 3 months.".
- 23 SEC. 110. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
- 24 (a) FISCAL YEARS 2017 AND 2018.—For each of fis-
- 25 cal years 2017 and 2018, there are authorized to be ap-

1	propriated to Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Re-
2	search—
3	(1) \$111,516,000 to carry out this title, of
4	which—
5	(A) \$85,758,000 is authorized for weather
6	laboratories and cooperative institutes; and
7	(B) \$25,758,000 is authorized for weather
8	and air chemistry research programs; and
9	(2) an additional amount of \$20,000,000 for
10	the joint technology transfer initiative described in
11	section $102(b)(4)$ .
12	(b) Limitation.—No additional funds are authorized
13	to carry out this title and the amendments made by this
14	title.
15	TITLE II—SUBSEASONAL AND
16	SEASONAL FORECASTING IN-
17	NOVATION
18	SEC. 201. IMPROVING SUBSEASONAL AND SEASONAL FORE-
19	CASTS.
20	Section 1762 of the Food Security Act of 1985 (Pub-
21	lic Law 99–198; 15 U.S.C. 313 note) is amended—
22	(1) in subsection (a), by striking "(a)" and in-
23	serting "(a) FINDINGS.—";
24	(2) in subsection (b), by striking "(b)" and in-
25	serting "(b) Policy.—"; and

1	(3) by adding at the end the following:
2	"(c) Functions.—The Under Secretary, acting
3	through the Director of the National Weather Service and
4	the heads of such other programs of the National Oceanic
5	and Atmospheric Administration as the Under Secretary
6	considers appropriate, shall—
7	"(1) collect and utilize information in order to
8	make usable, reliable, and timely foundational fore-
9	casts of subseasonal and seasonal temperature and
10	precipitation;
11	"(2) leverage existing research and models from
12	the weather enterprise to improve the forecasts
13	under paragraph (1);
14	"(3) determine and provide information on how
15	the forecasted conditions under paragraph (1) may
16	impact—
17	"(A) the number and severity of droughts,
18	fires, tornadoes, hurricanes, floods, heat waves,
19	coastal inundation, winter storms, high impact
20	weather, or other relevant natural disasters;
21	"(B) snowpack; and
22	"(C) sea ice conditions; and
23	"(4) develop an Internet clearinghouse to pro-
24	vide the forecasts under paragraph (1) and the in-

1	formation under paragraphs (1) and (3) on both na-
2	tional and regional levels.
3	"(d) Communication.—The Director of the Na-
4	tional Weather Service shall provide the forecasts under
5	paragraph (1) of subsection (e) and the information on
6	their impacts under paragraph (3) of such subsection to
7	the public, including public and private entities engaged
8	in planning and preparedness, such as National Weather
9	Service Core partners at the Federal, regional, State, trib-
10	al, and local levels of government.
11	"(e) Cooperation.—The Under Secretary shall
12	build upon existing forecasting and assessment programs
13	and partnerships, including—
14	"(1) by designating research and monitoring ac-
15	tivities related to subseasonal and seasonal forecasts
16	as a priority in one or more solicitations of the Co-
17	operative Institutes of the Office of Oceanic and At-
18	mospheric Research;
19	"(2) by contributing to the interagency Earth
20	System Prediction Capability; and
21	"(3) by consulting with the Secretary of De-
22	fense and the Secretary of Homeland Security to de-
23	termine the highest priority subseasonal and sea-
24	sonal forecast needs to enhance national security.

"(f) FORECAST COMMUNICATION COORDINATORS.—

1	"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Under Secretary shall
2	foster effective communication, understanding, and
3	use of the forecasts by the intended users of the in-
4	formation described in subsection (d). This may in-
5	clude assistance to States for forecast communica-
6	tion coordinators to enable local interpretation and
7	planning based on the information.
8	"(2) Requirements.—For each State that re-
9	quests assistance under this subsection, the Under
10	Secretary may—
11	"(A) provide funds to support an indi-
12	vidual in that State—
13	"(i) to serve as a liaison among the
14	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Admin-
15	istration, other Federal departments and
16	agencies, the weather enterprise, the State,
17	and relevant interests within that State;
18	and
19	"(ii) to receive the forecasts and infor-
20	mation under subsection (c) and dissemi-
21	nate the forecasts and information
22	throughout the State, including to county
23	and tribal governments; and
24	"(B) require matching funds of at least 50
25	percent, from the State, a university, a non-

1	governmental organization, a trade association,
2	or the private sector.
3	"(3) Limitation.—Assistance to an individual
4	State under this subsection shall not exceed
5	\$100,000 in a fiscal year.
6	"(g) Cooperation From Other Federal Agen-
7	CIES.—Each Federal department and agency shall cooper-
8	ate as appropriate with the Under Secretary in carrying
9	out this section.
10	"(h) Reports.—
11	"(1) In general.—Not later than 18 months
12	after the date of the enactment of the Weather Re-
13	search and Forecasting Innovation Act of 2017, the
14	Under Secretary shall submit to the Committee on
15	Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Sen-
16	ate and the Committee on Science, Space, and Tech-
17	nology of the House of Representatives a report, in-
18	cluding—
19	"(A) an analysis of the how information
20	from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric
21	Administration on subseasonal and seasonal
22	forecasts, as provided under subsection (c), is
23	utilized in public planning and preparedness;
24	"(B) specific plans and goals for the con-
25	tinued development of the subsessonal and sea-

1	sonal forecasts and related products described
2	in subsection (c); and
3	"(C) an identification of research, moni-
4	toring, observing, and forecasting requirements
5	to meet the goals described in subparagraph
6	(B).
7	"(2) Consultation.—In developing the report
8	under paragraph (1), the Under Secretary shall con-
9	sult with relevant Federal, regional, State, tribal,
10	and local government agencies, research institutions,
11	and the private sector.
12	"(i) Definitions.—In this section:
13	"(1) FOUNDATIONAL FORECAST.—The term
14	'foundational forecast' means basic weather observa-
15	tion and forecast data, largely in raw form, before
16	further processing is applied.
17	"(2) National weather service core part-
18	NERS.—The term 'National Weather Service core
19	partners' means government and nongovernment en-
20	tities which are directly involved in the preparation
21	or dissemination of, or discussions involving, haz-
22	ardous weather or other emergency information put
23	out by the National Weather Service.
24	"(3) Seasonal.—The term 'seasonal' means
25	the time range between 3 months and 2 years.

- 1 "(4) STATE.—The term 'State' means a State, 2 a territory, or possession of the United States, in-3 cluding a Commonwealth, or the District of Colum-
- 4 bia.

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- 5 "(5) Subseasonal.—The term 'subseasonal'
  6 means the time range between 2 weeks and 3
  7 months.
- 8 "(6) UNDER SECRETARY.—The term 'Under 9 Secretary' means the Under Secretary of Commerce 10 for Oceans and Atmosphere.
  - "(7) WEATHER INDUSTRY AND WEATHER ENTERPRISE.—The terms 'weather industry' and 'weather enterprise' are interchangeable in this section and include individuals and organizations from public, private, and academic sectors that contribute to the research, development, and production of weather forecast products, and primary consumers of these weather forecast products.
- "(j) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—For 20 each of fiscal years 2017 and 2018, there are authorized 21 out of funds appropriated to the National Weather Serv-22 ice, \$26,500,000 to carry out the activities of this sec-23 tion.".

### TITLE III—WEATHER SATELLITE 1 AND DATA INNOVATION 2 SEC. 301. NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMIN-4 ISTRATION SATELLITE AND DATA MANAGE-5 MENT. 6 (a) SHORT-TERM MANAGEMENT ENVIRON- $^{ m OF}$ MENTAL OBSERVATIONS.— 8 (1) Microsatellite constellations.— (A) IN GENERAL.—The Under Secretary 9 10 shall complete and operationalize the Constella-11 tion Observing System for Meteorology, 12 Ionosphere, and Climate-1 and Climate-2 13 (COSMIC) in effect on the day before the date 14 of the enactment of this Act— 15 by deploying constellations of microsatellites in both the equatorial and 16 17 polar orbits; 18 (ii) by integrating the resulting data 19 and research into all national operational 20 and research weather forecast models; and 21 (iii) by ensuring that the resulting 22 data of National Oceanic and Atmospheric 23 Administration's COSMIC-1 and COS-24 MIC-2 programs are free and open to all

communities.

- REPORTS.—Not less fre-(B) ANNUAL quently than once each year until the Under Secretary has completed and operationalized the program described in subparagraph (A) pursuant to such subparagraph, the Under Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on the status of the efforts of the Under Secretary to carry out such subparagraph.
  - (2) Integration of ocean and coastal data from the integrated ocean observing system.—In National Weather Service Regions where the Director of the National Weather Service determines that ocean and coastal data would improve forecasts, the Director, in consultation with the Assistant Administrator for Oceanic and Atmospheric Research and the Assistant Administrator of the National Ocean Service, shall—
    - (A) integrate additional coastal and ocean observations, and other data and research, from the Integrated Ocean Observing System (IOOS) into regional weather forecasts to improve weather forecasts and forecasting decision support systems; and
    - (B) support the development of real-time data sharing products and forecast products in

- collaboration with the regional associations of such system, including contributions from the private sector, academia, and research institutions to ensure timely and accurate use of ocean and coastal data in regional forecasts.
  - (3) Existing monitoring and observation-CAPABILITY.—The Under Secretary shall identify degradation of existing monitoring and observation capabilities that could lead to a reduction in forecast quality.
  - (4) Specifications for New Satellite Systems or Data Determined by Operational Needs.—In developing specifications for any satellite systems or data to follow the Joint Polar Satellite System, Geostationary Operational Environmental Satellites, and any other satellites, in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary shall ensure the specifications are determined to the extent practicable by the recommendations of the reports under subsection (b) of this section.
- 22 (b) Independent Study on Future of National 23 Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Sat-
- 25 (1) AGREEMENT.—

ELLITE SYSTEMS AND DATA.—

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1	(A) IN GENERAL.—The Under Secretary
2	shall seek to enter into an agreement with the
3	National Academy of Sciences to perform the
4	services covered by this subsection.
5	(B) TIMING.—The Under Secretary shall
6	seek to enter into the agreement described in
7	subparagraph (A) before September 30, 2018.
8	(2) Study.—
9	(A) IN GENERAL.—Under an agreement
10	between the Under Secretary and the National
11	Academy of Sciences under this subsection, the
12	National Academy of Sciences shall conduct a
13	study on matters concerning future satellite
14	data needs.
15	(B) Elements.—In conducting the study
16	under subparagraph (A), the National Academy
17	of Sciences shall—
18	(i) develop recommendations on how
19	to make the data portfolio of the Adminis-
20	tration more robust and cost-effective;
21	(ii) assess the costs and benefits of
22	moving toward a constellation of many
23	small satellites, standardizing satellite bus
24	design, relying more on the purchasing of

1	data, or acquiring data from other sources
2	or methods;
3	(iii) identify the environmental obser-
4	vations that are essential to the perform-
5	ance of weather models, based on an as-
6	sessment of Federal, academic, and private
7	sector weather research, and the cost of
8	obtaining the environmental data;
9	(iv) identify environmental observa-
10	tions that improve the quality of oper-
11	ational and research weather models in ef-
12	fect on the day before the date of enact-
13	ment of this Act;
14	(v) identify and prioritize new envi-
15	ronmental observations that could con-
16	tribute to existing and future weather
17	models; and
18	(vi) develop recommendations on a
19	portfolio of environmental observations
20	that balances essential, quality-improving,
21	and new data, private and nonprivate
22	sources, and space-based and Earth-based
23	sources.
24	(C) Deadline and report.—In carrying
25	out the study under subparagraph (A), the Na-

tional Academy of Sciences shall complete and transmit to the Under Secretary a report con-taining the findings of the National Academy of Sciences with respect to the study not later than 2 years after the date on which the Ad-ministrator enters into an agreement with the National Academy of Sciences under paragraph (1)(A). (3) Alternate organization.— (A) IN GENERAL.—If the Under Secretary

- (A) IN GENERAL.—If the Under Secretary is unable within the period prescribed in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) to enter into an agreement described in subparagraph (A) of such paragraph with the National Academy of Sciences on terms acceptable to the Under Secretary, the Under Secretary shall seek to enter into such an agreement with another appropriate organization that—
  - (i) is not part of the Federal Government;
- (ii) operates as a not-for-profit entity; and
  - (iii) has expertise and objectivity comparable to that of the National Academy of Sciences.

1	(B) TREATMENT.—If the Under Secretary
2	enters into an agreement with another organi-
3	zation as described in subparagraph (A), any
4	reference in this subsection to the National
5	Academy of Sciences shall be treated as a ref-
6	erence to the other organization.
7	(4) Authorization of appropriations.—
8	There are authorized to be appropriated, out of
9	funds appropriated to National Environmental Sat-
10	ellite, Data, and Information Service, to carry out
11	this subsection \$1,000,000 for the period encom-
12	passing fiscal years 2018 through 2019.
13	SEC. 302. COMMERCIAL WEATHER DATA.
14	(a) Data and Hosted Satellite Payloads.—
15	Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary
16	of Commerce may enter into agreements for—
17	(1) the purchase of weather data through con-
18	tracts with commercial providers; and
19	(2) the placement of weather satellite instru-
20	ments on cohosted government or private payloads.
21	(b) Strategy.—
22	(1) In General.—Not later than 180 days
23	after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Sec-
24	retary of Commerce, in consultation with the Under
25	Secretary, shall submit to the Committee on Com-

1	merce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate
2	and the Committee on Science, Space, and Tech-
3	nology of the House of Representatives a strategy to
4	enable the procurement of quality commercial weath-
5	er data. The strategy shall assess the range of com-
6	mercial opportunities, including public-private part-
7	nerships, for obtaining surface-based, aviation-based,
8	and space-based weather observations. The strategy
9	shall include the expected cost-effectiveness of these
10	opportunities as well as provide a plan for procuring
11	data, including an expected implementation timeline,
12	from these nongovernmental sources, as appropriate.
13	(2) Requirements.—The strategy shall in-
14	clude—
15	(A) an analysis of financial or other bene-
16	fits to, and risks associated with, acquiring
17	commercial weather data or services, including
18	through multiyear acquisition approaches;
19	(B) an identification of methods to address
20	planning, programming, budgeting, and execu-
21	tion challenges to such approaches, including—
22	(i) how standards will be set to ensure
23	that data is reliable and effective;
24	(ii) how data may be acquired through
25	commercial experimental or innovative

1	techniques and then evaluated for integra-
2	tion into operational use;
3	(iii) how to guarantee public access to
4	all forecast-critical data to ensure that the
5	United States weather industry and the
6	public continue to have access to informa-
7	tion critical to their work; and
8	(iv) in accordance with section 50503
9	of title 51, United States Code, methods to
10	address potential termination liability or
11	cancellation costs associated with weather
12	data or service contracts; and
13	(C) an identification of any changes needed
14	in the requirements development and approval
15	processes of the Department of Commerce to
16	facilitate effective and efficient implementation
17	of such strategy.
18	(3) Authority for agreements.—The As-
19	sistant Administrator for National Environmental
20	Satellite, Data, and Information Service may enter
21	into multiyear agreements necessary to carry out the
22	strategy developed under this subsection.
23	(c) Pilot Program.—
24	(1) Criteria.—Not later than 30 days after
25	the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under

Secretary shall publish data and metadata standards and specifications for space-based commercial weather data, including radio occultation data, and, as soon as possible, geostationary hyperspectral sounder data.

## (2) Pilot contracts.—

(A) Contracts.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary shall, through an open competition, enter into at least one pilot contract with one or more private sector entities capable of providing data that meet the standards and specifications set by the Under Secretary for providing commercial weather data in a manner that allows the Under Secretary to calibrate and evaluate the data for its use in National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration meteorological models.

(B) Assessment of data viability.—
Not later than the date that is 3 years after the date on which the Under Secretary enters into a contract under subparagraph (A), the Under Secretary shall assess and submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on

1	Science, Space, and Technology of the House of
2	Representatives the results of a determination
3	of the extent to which data provided under the
4	contract entered into under subparagraph (A)
5	meet the criteria published under paragraph (1)
6	and the extent to which the pilot program has
7	demonstrated—
8	(i) the viability of assimilating the
9	commercially provided data into National
10	Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
11	meteorological models;
12	(ii) whether, and by how much, the
13	data add value to weather forecasts; and
14	(iii) the accuracy, quality, timeliness
15	validity, reliability, usability, information
16	technology security, and cost-effectiveness
17	of obtaining commercial weather data from
18	private sector providers.
19	(3) Authorization of appropriations.—For
20	each of fiscal years 2017 through 2020, there are
21	authorized to be appropriated for procurement, ac-
22	quisition, and construction at National Environ-
23	mental Satellite, Data, and Information Service.

\$6,000,000 to carry out this subsection.

- 38 1 (d) Obtaining Future Data.—If an assessment 2 under subsection (c)(2)(B) demonstrates the ability of 3 commercial weather data to meet data and metadata 4 standards and specifications published under subsection 5 (c)(1), the Under Secretary shall— 6 (1) where appropriate, cost-effective, and fea-7 sible, obtain commercial weather data from private 8 sector providers; 9 (2) as early as possible in the acquisition proc-10 ess for any future National Oceanic and Atmos-11 pheric Administration meteorological space system, 12 consider whether there is a suitable, cost-effective, 13 commercial capability available or that will be avail-
- ments by the planned operational date of the system; 16 (3) if a suitable, cost-effective, commercial ca-17 pability is or will be available as described in para-18 graph (2), determine whether it is in the national in-19 terest to develop a governmental meteorological 20 space system; and

able to meet any or all of the observational require-

(4) submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives a report detailing any determination made under paragraphs (2) and (3).

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1	(e) Data Sharing Practices.—The Under Sec
2	retary shall continue to meet the international meteorolog
3	ical agreements into which the Under Secretary has en
4	tered, including practices set forth through World Mete
5	orological Organization Resolution 40.
6	SEC. 303. UNNECESSARY DUPLICATION.
7	In meeting the requirements under this title, the
8	Under Secretary shall avoid unnecessary duplication be
9	tween public and private sources of data and the cor
10	responding expenditure of funds and employment of per
11	sonnel.
12	TITLE IV—FEDERAL WEATHER
L <b>4</b>	
13	COORDINATION
13	COORDINATION
13 14	SEC. 401. ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION SERVICES
13 14 15	COORDINATION  SEC. 401. ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION SERVICES  WORKING GROUP.  (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The National Oceanic and
13 14 15 16	COORDINATION  SEC. 401. ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION SERVICES  WORKING GROUP.  (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The National Oceanic and
13 14 15 16	COORDINATION  SEC. 401. ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION SERVICES  WORKING GROUP.  (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Science Advisory Board shall
13 14 15 16 17	COORDINATION  SEC. 401. ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION SERVICES  WORKING GROUP.  (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Science Advisory Board shall continue to maintain a standing working group named the
13 14 15 16 17 18	COORDINATION  SEC. 401. ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION SERVICES  WORKING GROUP.  (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Science Advisory Board shall continue to maintain a standing working group named the Environmental Information Services Working Group (in
13 14 15 16 17 18 19	COORDINATION  SEC. 401. ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION SERVICES  WORKING GROUP.  (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Science Advisory Board shall continue to maintain a standing working group named the Environmental Information Services Working Group (in this section referred to as the "Working Group")—
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	COORDINATION  SEC. 401. ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION SERVICES  WORKING GROUP.  (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Science Advisory Board shall continue to maintain a standing working group named the Environmental Information Services Working Group (in this section referred to as the "Working Group")—  (1) to provide advice for prioritizing weather respectively.

1 (2) to provide advice on existing or emerging
2 technologies or techniques that can be found in pri3 vate industry or the research community that could
4 be incorporated into forecasting at the National
5 Weather Service to improve forecasting skill;
6 (3) to identify opportunities to improve—

- (A) communications between weather forecasters, Federal, State, local, tribal, and other emergency management personnel, and the public; and
- (B) communications and partnerships among the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and the private and academic sectors; and
- (4) to address such other matters as the Science Advisory Board requests of the Working Group.

#### (b) Composition.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Working Group shall be composed of leading experts and innovators from all relevant fields of science and engineering including atmospheric chemistry, atmospheric physics, meteorology, hydrology, social science, risk communications, electrical engineering, and computer sciences.

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- 1 In carrying out this section, the Working Group may 2 organize into subpanels.
- 3 (2) Number.—The Working Group shall be
- 4 composed of no fewer than 15 members. Nominees
- 5 for the Working Group may be forwarded by the
- 6 Working Group for approval by the Science Advisory
- 7 Board. Members of the Working Group may choose
- 8 a chair (or co-chairs) from among their number with
- 9 approval by the Science Advisory Board.
- 10 (c) Annual Report.—Not less frequently than once
- 11 each year, the Working Group shall transmit to the
- 12 Science Advisory Board for submission to the Under Sec-
- 13 retary a report on progress made by National Oceanic and
- 14 Atmospheric Administration in adopting the Working
- 15 Group's recommendations. The Science Advisory Board
- 16 shall transmit this report to the Under Secretary. Within
- 17 30 days of receipt of such report, the Under Secretary
- 18 shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and
- 19 Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on
- 20 Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Rep-
- 21 resentatives a copy of such report.
- 22 SEC. 402. INTERAGENCY WEATHER RESEARCH AND FORE-
- 23 CAST INNOVATION COORDINATION.
- 24 (a) Establishment.—The Director of the Office of
- 25 Science and Technology Policy shall establish an Inter-

- 1 agency Committee for Advancing Weather Services to im-
- 2 prove coordination of relevant weather research and fore-
- 3 cast innovation activities across the Federal Government.
- 4 The Interagency Committee shall—
- 5 (1) include participation by the National Aero-
- 6 nautics and Space Administration, the Federal Avia-
- 7 tion Administration, National Oceanic and Atmos-
- 8 pheric Administration and its constituent elements,
- 9 the National Science Foundation, and such other
- agencies involved in weather forecasting research as
- 11 the President determines are appropriate;
- 12 (2) identify and prioritize top forecast needs
- and coordinate those needs against budget requests
- and program initiatives across participating offices
- and agencies; and
- 16 (3) share information regarding operational
- 17 needs and forecasting improvements across relevant
- agencies.
- 19 (b) Co-Chair.—The Federal Coordinator for Meteor-
- 20 ology shall serve as a co-chair of this panel.
- 21 (c) Further Coordination.—The Director of the
- 22 Office of Science and Technology Policy shall take such
- 23 other steps as are necessary to coordinate the activities
- 24 of the Federal Government with those of the United States

- 1 weather industry, State governments, emergency man-
- 2 agers, and academic researchers.
- 3 SEC. 403. OFFICE OF OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC RE-
- 4 SEARCH AND NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE
- 5 EXCHANGE PROGRAM.
- 6 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Assistant Administrator for
- 7 Oceanic and Atmospheric Research and the Director of
- 8 National Weather Service may establish a program to de-
- 9 tail Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research personnel
- 10 to the National Weather Service and National Weather
- 11 Service personnel to the Office of Oceanic and Atmos-
- 12 pheric Research.
- 13 (b) Goal.—The goal of this program is to enhance
- 14 forecasting innovation through regular, direct interaction
- 15 between the Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research's
- 16 world-class scientists and the National Weather Service's
- 17 operational staff.
- 18 (c) Elements.—The program shall allow up to 10
- 19 Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research staff and Na-
- 20 tional Weather Service staff to spend up to 1 year on de-
- 21 tail. Candidates shall be jointly selected by the Assistant
- 22 Administrator for Oceanic and Atmospheric Research and
- 23 the Director of the National Weather Service.
- 24 (d) Annual Report.—Not less frequently than once
- 25 each year, the Under Secretary shall submit to the Com-

- 1 mittee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the
- 2 Senate and the Committee on Science, Space, and Tech-
- 3 nology of the House of Representatives a report on partici-
- 4 pation in such program and shall highlight any innova-
- 5 tions that come from this interaction.
- 6 SEC. 404. VISITING FELLOWS AT NATIONAL WEATHER
- 7 SERVICE.
- 8 (a) In General.—The Director of the National
- 9 Weather Service may establish a program to host
- 10 postdoctoral fellows and academic researchers at any of
- 11 the National Centers for Environmental Prediction.
- 12 (b) Goal.—This program shall be designed to pro-
- 13 vide direct interaction between forecasters and talented
- 14 academic and private sector researchers in an effort to
- 15 bring innovation to forecasting tools and techniques to the
- 16 National Weather Service.
- 17 (c) Selection and Appointment.—Such fellows
- 18 shall be competitively selected and appointed for a term
- 19 not to exceed 1 year.
- 20 SEC. 405. WARNING COORDINATION METEOROLOGISTS AT
- 21 WEATHER FORECAST OFFICES OF NATIONAL
- WEATHER SERVICE.
- 23 (a) Designation of Warning Coordination Me-
- 24 TEOROLOGISTS.—

- 1 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the National
  2 Weather Service shall designate at least one warning
  3 coordination meteorologist at each weather forecast
  4 office of the National Weather Service.
- 5 (2) No additional employees authora6 IZED.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to
  7 authorize or require a change in the authorized
  8 number of full time equivalent employees in the Na9 tional Weather Service or otherwise result in the em10 ployment of any additional employees.
- 11 (3) PERFORMANCE BY OTHER EMPLOYEES.—
  12 Performance of the responsibilities outlined in this
  13 section is not limited to the warning coordination
  14 meteorologist position.
- 15 (b) Primary Role of Warning Coordination
  16 Meteorologists.—The primary role of the warning co17 ordination meteorologist shall be to carry out the respon18 sibilities required by this section.

# (c) Responsibilities.—

20 (1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), 21 consistent with the analysis described in section 409, 22 and in order to increase impact-based decision sup-23 port services, each warning coordination meteorolo-24 gist designated under subsection (a) shall—

- (A) be responsible for providing service to the geographic area of responsibility covered by the weather forecast office at which the warning coordination meteorologist is employed to help ensure that users of products of the National Weather Service can respond effectively to improve outcomes from weather events;
  - (B) liaise with users of products and services of the National Weather Service, such as the public, media outlets, users in the aviation, marine, and agricultural communities, and forestry, land, and water management interests, to evaluate the adequacy and usefulness of the products and services of the National Weather Service;
  - (C) collaborate with such weather forecast offices and 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) ensure the maintenance and accuracy of severe weather call lists, appropriate office

1	severe weather policy or procedures, and other
2	severe weather or dissemination methodologies
3	or strategies; and
4	(E) work closely with State, local, and trib-
5	al emergency management agencies, and other
6	agencies related to disaster management, to en-
7	sure a planned, coordinated, and effective pre-
8	paredness and response effort.
9	(2) Other staff.—The Director may assign a
10	responsibility set forth in paragraph (1) to such
11	other staff as the Director considers appropriate to
12	carry out such responsibility.
13	(d) Additional Responsibilities.—
14	(1) In general.—Subject to paragraph (2), a
15	warning coordination meteorologist designated under
16	subsection (a) may—
17	(A) work with a State agency to develop
18	plans for promoting more effective use of prod-
19	ucts and services of the National Weather Serv-
20	ice throughout the State;
21	(B) identify priority community prepared-
22	ness objectives;
23	(C) develop plans to meet the objectives
24	identified under paragraph (2); and

- 1 (D) conduct severe weather event pre-2 paredness planning and citizen education efforts 3 with and through various State, local, and trib-4 al government agencies and other disaster man-5 agement-related organizations.
- 6 (2) OTHER STAFF.—The Director may assign a 7 responsibility set forth in paragraph (1) to such 8 other staff as the Director considers appropriate to 9 carry out such responsibility.
- 10 (e) Placement With State and Local Emer-11 gency Managers.—
  - (1) In general.—In carrying out this section, the Director of the National Weather Service may place a warning coordination meteorologist designated under subsection (a) with a State or local emergency manager if the Director considers doing so is necessary or convenient to carry out this section.
    - (2) TREATMENT.—If the Director determines that the placement of a warning coordination meteorologist placed with a State or local emergency manager under paragraph (1) is near a weather forecast office of the National Weather Service, such placement shall be treated as designation of the

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1	warning coordination meteorologist at such weather
2	forecast office for purposes of subsection (a).
3	SEC. 406. IMPROVING NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOS-
4	PHERIC ADMINISTRATION COMMUNICATION
5	OF HAZARDOUS WEATHER AND WATER
6	EVENTS.
7	(a) Purpose of System.—For purposes of the as-
8	sessment required by subsection (b)(1)(A), the purpose of
9	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration system
10	for issuing watches and warnings regarding hazardous
11	weather and water events shall be risk communication to
12	the general public that informs action to prevent loss of
13	life and property.
14	(b) Assessment of System.—
15	(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after
16	the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under
17	Secretary shall—
18	(A) assess the National Oceanic and At-
19	mospheric Administration system for issuing
20	watches and warnings regarding hazardous
21	weather and water events; and
22	(B) submit to Congress a report on the
23	findings of the Under Secretary with respect to
24	the assessment conducted under subparagraph
25	(A).

1	(2) Elements.—The assessment required by
2	paragraph (1)(A) shall include the following:
3	(A) An evaluation of whether the National
4	Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration sys-
5	tem for issuing watches and warnings regarding
6	hazardous weather and water events meets the
7	purpose described in subsection (a).
8	(B) Development of recommendations
9	for—
10	(i) legislative and administrative ac-
11	tion to improve the system described in
12	paragraph (1)(A); 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	(A) Ways to communicate the risks posed
19	by hazardous weather or water events to the
20	public that are most likely to result in action to
21	mitigate the risk.
22	(B) Ways to communicate the risks posed
23	by hazardous weather or water events to the
24	public as broadly and rapidly as practicable.

1	(C) Ways to preserve the benefits of the
2	existing watches and warnings system.
3	(D) Ways to maintain the utility of the
4	watches and warnings system for Government
5	and commercial users of the system.
6	(4) Consultation.—In conducting the assess-
7	ment required by paragraph (1)(A), the Under Sec-
8	retary shall—
9	(A) consult with such line offices within
10	the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Admin-
11	istration as the Under Secretary considers rel-
12	evant, including the the National Ocean Serv-
13	ice, the National Weather Service, and the Of-
14	fice of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research;
15	(B) consult with individuals in the aca-
16	demic sector, including individuals in the field
17	of social and behavioral sciences, and other
18	weather services;
19	(C) consult with media outlets that will be
20	distributing the watches and warnings;
21	(D) consult with non-Federal forecasters
22	that produce alternate severe weather risk com-
23	munication products;
24	(E) consult with emergency planners and
25	responders, including State and local emergency

management agencies, and other government users of the watches and warnings system, including the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the Office of Personnel Management, the Coast Guard, and such other Federal agencies as the Under Secretary determines rely on watches and warnings for operational decisions; and

- (F) make use of the services of the National Academy of Sciences, as the Under Secretary considers necessary and practicable, including contracting with the National Research Council to review the scientific and technical soundness of the assessment required by paragraph (1)(A), including the recommendations developed under paragraph (2)(B).
- (5) 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.

### (c) Improvements to System.—

(1) In General.—The Under Secretary shall, based on the assessment required by subsection

1	(b)(1)(A), make such recommendations to Congress
2	to improve the system as the Under Secretary con-
3	siders necessary—
4	(A) to improve the system for issuing
5	watches and warnings regarding hazardous
6	weather and water events; and
7	(B) to support efforts to satisfy research
8	needs to enable future improvements to such
9	system.
10	(2) Requirements regarding recommenda-
11	TIONS.—In carrying out paragraph (1)(A), the
12	Under Secretary shall ensure that any recommenda-
13	tion that the Under Secretary considers a major
14	change—
15	(A) is validated by social and behavioral
16	science using a generalizable sample;
17	(B) accounts for the needs of various de-
18	mographics, vulnerable populations, and geo-
19	graphic regions;
20	(C) accounts for the differences between
21	types of weather and water hazards;
22	(D) responds to the needs of Federal,
23	State, and local government partners and media
24	partners; and

1	(E) accounts for necessary changes to Fed-
2	erally operated watch and warning propagation
3	and dissemination infrastructure and protocols.
4	(d) Watches and Warnings Defined.—
5	(1) In general.—Except as provided in para-
6	graph (2), in this section, the terms "watch" and
7	"warning", with respect to a hazardous weather and
8	water event, mean products issued by the Adminis-
9	tration, intended for consumption by the general
10	public, to alert the general public to the potential for
11	or presence of the event and to inform action to pre-
12	vent loss of life and property.
13	(2) Exception.—In this section, the terms
14	"watch" and "warning" do not include technical or
15	specialized meteorological and hydrological forecasts,
16	outlooks, or model guidance products.
17	SEC. 407. NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMIN-
18	ISTRATION WEATHER READY ALL HAZARDS
19	AWARD PROGRAM.
20	(a) Program.—The Director of the National Weath-
21	er Service is authorized to establish the National Oceanic
22	and Atmospheric Administration Weather Ready All Haz-
23	ards Award Program. This award program shall provide
24	annual awards to honor individuals or organizations that
25	use or provide National Oceanic and Atmospheric Admin-

- 1 istration Weather Radio All Hazards receivers or trans-
- 2 mitters to save lives and protect property. Individuals or
- 3 organizations that utilize other early warning tools or ap-
- 4 plications also qualify for this award.
- 5 (b) GOAL.—This award program draws attention to
- 6 the life-saving work of the National Oceanic and Atmos-
- 7 pheric Administration Weather Ready All Hazards Pro-
- 8 gram, as well as emerging tools and applications, that pro-
- 9 vide real-time warning to individuals and communities of
- 10 severe weather or other hazardous conditions.

#### (c) Program Elements.—

- 12 (1) Nominations.—Nominations for this
- award shall be made annually by the Weather Field
- Offices to the Director of the National Weather
- 15 Service. Broadcast meteorologists, weather radio
- manufacturers and weather warning tool and appli-
- 17 cation developers, emergency managers, and public
- 18 safety officials may nominate individuals or organi-
- zations to their local Weather Field Offices, but the
- 20 final list of award nominees must come from the
- 21 Weather Field Offices.
- 22 (2) Selection of Awardees.—Annually, the
- 23 Director of the National Weather Service shall
- 24 choose winners of this award whose timely actions,
- based on National Oceanic and Atmospheric Admin-

1	istration Weather Radio All Hazards receivers or
2	transmitters or other early warning tools and appli-
3	cations, saved lives or property, or demonstrated
4	public service in support of weather or all hazard
5	warnings.
6	(3) AWARD CEREMONY.—The Director of the
7	National Weather Service shall establish a means of
8	making these awards to provide maximum public
9	awareness of the importance of National Oceanic
10	and Atmospheric Administration Weather Radio
11	and such other warning tools and applications as are
12	represented in the awards.
13	SEC. 408. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE WEATHER FORE
<ul><li>13</li><li>14</li></ul>	SEC. 408. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE WEATHER FORE CASTING ACTIVITIES.
14	CASTING ACTIVITIES.
14 15	CASTING ACTIVITIES.  Not later than 60 days after the date of the enact-
<ul><li>14</li><li>15</li><li>16</li><li>17</li></ul>	CASTING ACTIVITIES.  Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary shall submit to the
<ul><li>14</li><li>15</li><li>16</li><li>17</li></ul>	CASTING ACTIVITIES.  Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of
14 15 16 17 18	CASTING ACTIVITIES.  Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Science, Space, and
<ul><li>14</li><li>15</li><li>16</li><li>17</li><li>18</li><li>19</li></ul>	Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives a report analysis.
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives a report analyzing the impacts of the proposed Air Force divestiture
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives a report analyzing the impacts of the proposed Air Force divestiture in the United States Weather Research and Forecasting
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives a report analyzing the impacts of the proposed Air Force divestiture in the United States Weather Research and Forecasting Model, including—

1	(B) the accuracy of civilian regional fore-
2	casts;
3	(C) the civilian readiness for traditional
4	weather and extreme weather events in the
5	United States; and
6	(D) the research necessary to develop the
7	United States Weather Research and Fore-
8	casting Model; and
9	(2) such other analysis relating to the divesti-
10	ture as the Under Secretary considers appropriate.
11	SEC. 409. NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE; OPERATIONS AND
12	WORKFORCE ANALYSIS.
13	The Under Secretary shall contract or continue to
14	partner with an external organization to conduct a base-
15	line analysis of National Weather Service operations and
16	workforce.
17	SEC. 410. REPORT ON CONTRACT POSITIONS AT NATIONAL
18	WEATHER SERVICE.
19	(a) Report Required.—Not later than 180 days
20	after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under
21	Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on the use
22	of contractors at the National Weather Service for the
23	most recently completed fiscal year.

- 1 (b) CONTENTS.—The report required by subsection 2 (a) shall include, with respect to the most recently com-3 pleted fiscal year, the following:
- 4 (1) The total number of full-time equivalent 5 employees at the National Weather Service, 6 disaggregated by each equivalent level of the General 7 Schedule.
  - (2) The total number of full-time equivalent contractors at the National Weather Service, disaggregated by each equivalent level of the General Schedule that most closely approximates their duties.
    - (3) The total number of vacant positions at the National Weather Service on the day before the date of enactment of this Act, disaggregated by each equivalent level of the General Schedule.
    - (4) The five most common positions filled by full-time equivalent contractors at the National Weather Service and the equivalent level of the General Schedule that most closely approximates the duties of such positions.
    - (5) Of the positions identified under paragraph (4), the percentage of full-time equivalent contractors in those positions that have held a prior position at the National Weather Service or another en-

- tity in National Oceanic and Atmospheric Adminis tration.
- (6) The average full-time equivalent salary for
   Federal employees at the National Weather Service
   for each equivalent level of the General Schedule.
- 6 (7) The average salary for full-time equivalent 7 contractors performing at each equivalent level of 8 the General Schedule at the National Weather Serv-9 ice.
- 10 (8) A description of any actions taken by the 11 Under Secretary to respond to the issues raised by 12 the Inspector General of the Department of Com-13 merce regarding the hiring of former National Oce-14 anic and Atmospheric Administration employees as 15 contractors at the National Weather Service such as 16 the issues raised in the Investigative Report dated 17 June 2, 2015 (OIG-12-0447).
- 18 (c) Annual Publication.—For each fiscal year 19 after the fiscal year covered by the report required by sub-20 section (a), the Under Secretary shall, not later than 180 21 days after the completion of the fiscal year, publish on 22 a publicly accessible Internet website the information de-23 scribed in paragraphs (1) through (8) of subsection (b) 24 for such fiscal year.

## SEC. 411. WEATHER IMPACTS TO COMMUNITIES AND IN-2 FRASTRUCTURE. 3 (a) Review.— 4 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the National 5 Weather Service shall review existing research, prod-6 ucts, and services that meet the specific needs of the 7 urban environment, given its unique physical charac-8 teristics and forecasting challenges. 9 (2) Elements.—The review required by para-10 graph (1) shall include research, products, and serv-11 ices with the potential to improve modeling and fore-12 casting capabilities, taking into account factors in-13 cluding varying building heights, impermeable sur-14 faces, lack of tree canopy, traffic, pollution, and 15 inter-building wind effects. 16 (b) Report and Assessment.—Upon completion of 17 the review required by subsection (a), the Under Secretary 18 shall submit to Congress a report on the research, prod-19 ucts, and services of the National Weather Service, including an assessment of such research, products, and services that is based on the review, public comment, and recent 22 publications by the National Academy of Sciences. 23 SEC. 412. WEATHER ENTERPRISE OUTREACH. 24 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Under Secretary may estab-

lish mechanisms for outreach to the weather enterprise—

1	(1) to assess the weather forecasts and forecast
2	products provided by the National Oceanic and At-
3	mospheric Administration; and
4	(2) to determine the highest priority weather
5	forecast needs of the community described in sub-
6	section (b).
7	(b) Outreach Community.—In conducting out-
8	reach under subsection (a), the Under Secretary shall con-
9	tact leading experts and innovators from relevant stake-
10	holders, including the representatives from the following:
11	(1) State or local emergency management agen-
12	cies.
13	(2) State agriculture agencies.
14	(3) Indian tribes (as defined in section 4 of the
15	Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance
16	Act (25 U.S.C. 5304)) and Native Hawaiians (as de-
17	fined in section 6207 of the Elementary and Sec-
18	ondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7517)).
19	(4) The private aerospace industry.
20	(5) The private earth observing industry.
21	(6) The operational forecasting community.
22	(7) The academic community.
23	(8) Professional societies that focus on meteor-
24	ology.

- 1 (9) Such other stakeholder groups as the Under
- 2 Secretary considers appropriate.

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