Calendar No. 329

112TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION S. 646

[Report No. 112-150]

To reauthorize Federal natural hazards reduction programs, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

March 17, 2011

Mrs. Boxer (for herself, Mrs. Feinstein, Ms. Cantwell, and Mr. Rocke-Feller) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

February 27, 2012

Reported by Mr. Rockefeller, with an amendment [Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

A BILL

To reauthorize Federal natural hazards reduction programs, 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 "Natural Hazards Risk
- 5 Reduction Act of 2011".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

- 2 Congress finds the following:
- 3 (1) The United States faces significant risks
 4 from many types of natural hazards, including
 5 earthquakes, hurricanes, tornadoes, wildfires, and
 6 floods. Increasing numbers of Americans are living
 7 in areas prone to these hazards.
 - (2) Earthquakes occur without warning and can have devastating effects. According to the U.S. Geological Survey, two recent earthquakes, the Northridge Earthquake in 1994, and the Loma Prieta Earthquake in 1989, killed nearly 100 people, injured 12,757, and caused \$33 billion in damages. Nearly all States face some level of seismic risk. Twenty-six urban areas in 14 States have a significant seismic risk.
 - (3) Severe weather is the most costly natural hazard, measured on a per year basis. According to data from the National Weather Service over the last 10 years, tornadoes, thunderstorms, and hurricanes have caused an average of 226 fatalities and \$16 billion of property damage per year. The 2005 hurricane season was one of the most destructive in United States history, killing 1,836 people, and causing \$80 billion in damage.

- (4) The United States Fire Administration reports that 38 percent of new home construction in 2002 was in areas adjacent to, or intermixed with, wildlands. Fires in the wildland-urban interface are costly. For example, the 2007 California Witch fire alone caused \$1.3 billion in insured property losses, according to the Insurance Services Office (ISO). In addition, Government Accountability Office reported in 2007 that the Federal spending for wildfire suppression between 2001 and 2005 was, on average, \$2.9 billion per year.
 - (5) Developing better knowledge about natural hazard phenomena and their effects is crucial to assessing the risks these hazards pose to communities. Instrumentation, monitoring, and data gathering to characterize earthquakes and wind events are important activities to increase this knowledge.
 - (6) Current building codes and standards can mitigate the damages caused by natural hazards. The Institute for Business and Home Safety estimated that the \$19 billion in damage caused by Hurricane Andrew in 1994 could have been reduced by half if such codes and standards were in effect. Research for the continuous improvement of building codes, standards, and design practices—and for de-

- veloping methods to retrofit existing structures—is erucial to mitigating losses from natural hazards.
 - (7) Since its creation in 1977, the National Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program (NEHRP) has supported research to develop seismic codes, standards, and building practices that have been widely adopted. The NEHRP Recommended Provisions for Seismic Regulations for New Buildings and Other Structures and the Guidance for Seismic Performance Assessment of Buildings are two examples.
 - (8) Research to understand the institutional, social, behavioral, and economic factors that influence how households, businesses, and communities perceive risk and prepare for natural hazards, and how well they recover after a disaster, can increase the implementation of risk mitigation measures.
 - (9) A major goal of the Federal natural hazards-related research and development effort should be to reduce the loss of life and damage to communities and infrastructure through increasing the adoption of hazard mitigation measures.
 - (10) Research, development, and technology transfer to secure infrastructure is vitally important.

 Infrastructure that supports electricity, transportation, drinking water, and other services is vital im-

1	mediately after a disaster, and their quick return to
2	function speeds the economic recovery of a disaster-
3	impacted community.
4	TITLE I—EARTHQUAKES
5	SEC. 101. SHORT TITLE.
6	This title may be cited as the "National Earthquake
7	Hazards Reduction Program Reauthorization Act of
8	2011".
9	SEC. 102. FINDINGS.
10	Section 2 of the Earthquake Hazards Reduction Act
11	of 1977 (42 U.S.C. 7701) is repealed.
12	SEC. 103. DEFINITIONS.
13	Section 4 of the Earthquake Hazards Reduction Act
14	of 1977 (42 U.S.C. 7703) is amended by striking para-
15	graphs (8) and (9).
16	SEC. 104. NATIONAL EARTHQUAKE HAZARDS REDUCTION
17	PROGRAM.
18	Section 5 of the Earthquake Hazards Reduction Act
19	of 1977 (42 U.S.C. 7704) is amended—
20	(1) in subsection (a)—
21	(A) by amending paragraph (2) to read as
22	follows:
23	"(2) Program activities.—The activities of
24	the Program shall be designed to—

1	"(A) research and develop effective meth-
2	ods, tools, and technologies to reduce the risk
3	posed by earthquakes to the built environment,
4	especially to lessen the risk to existing struc-
5	tures and lifelines;
6	"(B) improve the understanding of earth-
7	quakes and their effects on households, busi-
8	nesses, communities, buildings, structures, and
9	lifelines, through interdisciplinary and multi-
10	disciplinary research that involves engineering,
11	natural sciences, and social sciences; and
12	"(C) facilitate the adoption of earthquake
13	risk reduction measures by households, busi-
14	nesses, communities, local, State, and Federal
15	governments, national standards and model
16	building code organizations, architects and engi-
17	neers, building owners, and others with a role
18	in planning for disasters and planning, con-
19	structing, retrofitting, and insuring buildings,
20	structures, and lifelines through—
21	"(i) grants, contracts, cooperative
22	agreements, and technical assistance;
23	"(ii) development of standards, guide-
24	lines, voluntary consensus standards, and
25	other design guidance for earthquake haz-

1	ards risk reduction for buildings, struc-
2	tures, and lifelines;
3	"(iii) outreach and information dis-
4	semination to communities on location-spe-
5	cific earthquake hazards and methods to
6	reduce the risks from those hazards; and
7	"(iv) development and maintenance of
8	a repository of information, including tech-
9	nical data, on seismic risk and hazards re-
10	duction."; and
11	(B) by striking paragraphs (3) through
12	(5);
13	(2) by amending subsection (b) to read as fol-
14	lows:
15	"(b) Responsibilities of Program Agencies.—
16	"(1) LEAD AGENCY.—The National Institute of
17	Standards and Technology (in this section referred
18	to as the 'Institute') shall be responsible for plan-
19	ning and coordinating the Program. In carrying out
20	this paragraph, the Director of the Institute shall—
21	"(A) ensure that the Program includes the
22	necessary components to promote the imple-
23	mentation of earthquake hazards risk reduction
24	measures by households, businesses, commu-
25	nities, local, State, and Federal governments,

1	national standards and model building code or
2	ganizations, architects and engineers, building
3	owners, and others with a role in preparing for
4	disasters, or the planning, constructing, retro
5	fitting, and insuring of buildings, structures
6	and lifelines;
7	"(B) support the development of perform
8	ance-based seismic engineering tools, and world
9	with the appropriate groups to promote the
10	commercial application of such tools, through
11	earthquake-related building codes, standards
12	and construction practices;
13	"(C) ensure the use of social science re
14	search and findings in informing research and
15	technology development priorities, commu
16	nicating earthquake risks to the public, devel
17	oping earthquake risk mitigation strategies, and
18	preparing for earthquake disasters;
19	"(D) coordinate all Federal post-earth
20	quake investigations; and
21	"(E) when warranted by research or inves
22	tigative findings, issue recommendations for
23	changes in model codes to the relevant code de

velopment organizations, and report back to

1	Congress on whether such recommendations
2	were adopted.
3	"(2) National institute of standards and
4	TECHNOLOGY.—In addition to the lead agency re-
5	sponsibilities described under paragraph (1), the In-
6	stitute shall be responsible for earrying out research
7	and development to improve building codes and
8	standards and practices for buildings, structures,
9	and lifelines. In carrying out this paragraph, the Di-
10	rector of the Institute shall—
11	"(A) work, in conjunction with other ap-
12	propriate Federal agencies, to support the de-
13	velopment of improved seismic standards and
14	model codes;
15	"(B) in coordination with other appro-
16	priate Federal agencies, work closely with
17	standards and model code development organi-
18	zations, professional societies, and practicing
19	engineers, architects, and others involved in the
20	construction of buildings, structures, and life-
21	lines, to promote better building practices, in-
22	cluding by—
23	"(i) developing technical resources for
24	practitioners on new knowledge and stand-
25	ards of practice; and

1	"(ii) developing methods and tools to
2	facilitate the incorporation of earthquake
3	engineering principles into design and con-
4	struction practices;
5	"(C) develop tools, technologies, methods,
6	and practitioner guidance to feasibly and cost-
7	effectively retrofit existing buildings and struc-
8	tures to increase their earthquake resiliency;
9	and
10	"(D) work closely with national standards
11	organizations, and other interested parties, to
12	develop seismie safety standards and practices
13	for new and existing lifelines.
14	"(3) Federal Emergency Management
15	AGENCY.—
16	"(A) IN GENERAL.—The Federal Emer-
17	gency Management Agency (in this paragraph
18	referred to as the 'Agency'), consistent with the
19	Agency's all hazards approach, shall be respon-
20	sible for facilitating the development and adop-
21	tion of standards, model building codes, and
22	better seismic building practices, developing
23	tools to assess earthquake hazards, promoting
24	the adoption of hazard mitigation measures,
25	and carrying out a program of direct assistance

1	to States and localities to mitigate earthquake
2	risks to buildings, structures, lifelines, and com-
3	munities.
4	"(B) DIRECTOR'S DUTIES.—The Director
5	of the Agency shall—
6	"(i) work closely with other relevant
7	Federal agencies, standards and model
8	building code development organizations,
9	architects, engineers, and other profes-
10	sionals, to facilitate the development and
11	adoption of standards, model codes, and
12	design and construction practices to in-
13	crease the earthquake resiliency of new
14	and existing buildings, structures, and life-
15	lines in the
16	"(I) preparation, maintenance,
17	and wide dissemination of design
18	guidance, model building codes and
19	standards, and practices to increase
20	the earthquake resiliency of new and
21	existing buildings, structures, and life-
22	lines;
23	"(H) development of perform-
24	ance-based design guidelines and
25	methodologies supporting model codes

1	for buildings, structures, and lifelines;
2	and
3	"(III) development of methods
4	and tools to facilitate the incorpora-
5	tion of earthquake engineering prin-
6	eiples into design and construction
7	practices;
8	"(ii) develop tools, technologies, and
9	methods to assist local planners, and oth-
10	ers, to model and predict the potential im-
11	pact of earthquake damage in seismically
12	hazardous areas; and
13	"(iii) support the implementation of a
14	comprehensive earthquake education and
15	public awareness program, including the
16	development of materials and their wide
17	dissemination to all appropriate audiences,
18	and support public access to locality-spe-
19	cific information that may assist the public
20	in preparing for, mitigating against, re-
21	sponding to, and recovering from earth-
22	quakes and related disasters.
23	"(C) STATE ASSISTANCE GRANT PRO-
24	GRAM.—The Director of the Agency shall oper-
25	ate a program of grants and assistance to en-

able States to develop mitigation, preparedness, 1 2 and response plans, compare inventories and 3 conduct seismic safety inspections of critical 4 structures and lifelines, update building and zoning codes and ordinances to enhance seismic 6 safety, increase earthquake awareness and edu-7 cation, and encourage the development of 8 multistate groups for such purposes. The Direc-9 tor shall operate such programs in coordination 10 with the all hazards mitigation and prepared-11 ness programs authorized by the Robert T. 12 Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assist-13 ance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.), in order to 14 ensure that such programs are as consistent as 15 possible. In order to qualify for assistance 16 under this subparagraph, a State must— 17 "(i) demonstrate that the assistance 18 will result in enhanced seismic safety in 19 the State; 20 "(ii) provide 50 percent of the costs of 21 the activities for which assistance is being 22 given, except that the Director may lower 23 or waive the cost-share requirement for 24 these activities in exceptional cases of eco-

nomic hardship; and

1	"(iii) meet such other requirements as
2	the Director of the Agency shall prescribe.
3	"(D) FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
4	AGENCY ROLE AND RESPONSIBILITY.—Nothing
5	in this Act shall be construed to diminish the
6	role and responsibility of the Federal Emer-
7	gency Management Agency with regard to all
8	hazards preparedness, response, recovery, and
9	mitigation.
10	"(4) United States Geological Survey.—

"(4) United States Geological Survey (in this paragraph referred to as the 'Survey') shall conduct research and other activities necessary to characterize and identify earthquake hazards, assess earthquake risks, monitor seismic activity, and provide real-time earthquake information. In carrying out this paragraph, the Director of the Survey shall—

"(A) conduct a systematic assessment of the seismic risks in each region of the Nation prone to earthquakes, including, where appropriate, the establishment and operation of intensive monitoring projects on hazardous faults, detailed seismic hazard and risk studies in urban and other developed areas where earth-

1	quake risk is determined to be significant, and
2	engineering seismology studies;
3	"(B) work with officials of State and local
4	governments to ensure that they are knowledge-
5	able about the specific seismic risks in their
6	areas;
7	"(C) develop standard procedures, in con-
8	sultation with the Director of the Federal
9	Emergency Management Agency, for issuing
10	earthquake alerts, including aftershock
11	advisories, and, to the extent possible, ensure
12	that such alerts are compatible with the Inte-
13	grated Public Alerts and Warning System pro-
14	gram authorized by section 202 of the Robert
15	T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency As-
16	sistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5132);
17	"(D) issue when justified, and notify the
18	Director of the Federal Emergency Manage-
19	ment Agency of, an earthquake prediction or
20	other earthquake advisory, which may be evalu-
21	ated by the National Earthquake Prediction
22	Evaluation Council;
23	"(E) operate, as integral parts of the Ad-
24	vanced National Scismic Research and Moni-
25	toring System, a National Earthquake Informa-

1	tion Center and a national seismic network, to-
2	gether providing timely and accurate informa-
3	tion on earthquakes world-wide;
4	"(F) support the operation of regional seis-
5	mie networks in areas of higher seismie risk;
6	"(G) develop and support seismic instru-
7	mentation of buildings and other structures to
8	obtain data on their response to earthquakes
9	for use in engineering studies and assessment
10	of damage;
11	"(H) monitor and assess Earth surface de-
12	formation as it pertains to the evaluation of
13	earthquake hazards and impacts;
14	"(I) work with other Program agencies to
15	maintain awareness of, and where appropriate
16	cooperate with, earthquake risk reduction ef-
17	forts in other countries, to ensure that the Pro-
18	gram benefits from relevant information and
19	advances in those countries;
20	"(J) maintain suitable seismic hazard
21	maps in support of building codes for structures
22	and lifelines, including additional maps needed
23	for performance-based design approaches, and,
24	to the extent possible, ensure that such maps

are developed consistent with the multihazard

1	advisory maps authorized by section 203(k) of
2	the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and
3	Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5133(k));
4	"(K) conduct a competitive, peer-reviewed
5	process which awards grants and cooperative
6	agreements to complement and extend related
7	internal Survey research and monitoring activi-
8	ties; and
9	"(L) operate, in cooperation with the Na-
10	tional Science Foundation, a Global Seis-
11	mographic Network for detection of earth-
12	quakes around the world and research into fun-
13	damental earth processes.
14	"(5) NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION.—The
15	National Science Foundation shall be responsible for
16	funding basic research that furthers the under-
17	standing of earthquakes, earthquake engineering
18	and community preparation and response to earth-
19	quakes. In carrying out this paragraph, the Director
20	of the National Science Foundation shall—
21	"(A) support multidisciplinary and inter-
22	disciplinary research that will improve the resil-
23	iency of communities to earthquakes, includ-
24	ing-

1	"(i) research that improves the safety
2	and performance of buildings, structures,
3	and lifelines, including the use of the large-
4	scale experimental and computational fa-
5	cilities of the George E. Brown, Jr. Net-
6	work for Engineering Earthquake Simula-
7	tion;
8	"(ii) research to support more effec-
9	tive earthquake mitigation and response
10	measures, such as developing better knowl-
11	edge of the specific types of vulnerabilities
12	faced by segments of the community vul-
13	nerable to earthquakes, addressing the bar-
14	riers they face in adopting mitigation and
15	preparation measures, and developing
16	methods to better communicate the risks of
17	earthquakes and to promote mitigation;
18	and
19	"(iii) research on the response of com-
20	munities, households, businesses, and
21	emergency responders to earthquakes;
22	"(B) support research to understand
23	earthquake processes, earthquake patterns, and
24	earthquake frequencies;

1	"(C) encourage prompt dissemination of
2	significant findings, sharing of data, samples,
3	physical collections, and other supporting mate-
4	rials, and development of intellectual property
5	so research results can be used by appropriate
6	organizations to mitigate earthquake damage;
7	"(D) work with other Program agencies to
8	maintain awareness of, and where appropriate
9	cooperate with, earthquake risk reduction re-
10	search efforts in other countries, to ensure that
11	the Program benefits from relevant information
12	and advances in those countries; and
13	"(E) include to the maximum extent prac-
14	ticable diverse institutions, including Histori-
15	eally Black Colleges and Universities, Hispanie-
16	serving institutions, Tribal Colleges and Univer-
17	sities, Alaska Native-serving institutions, and
18	Native Hawaiian-serving institutions."; and
19	(3) in subsection (e)(1) by inserting "on Nat-
20	ural Hazards Risk Reduction established under sec-
21	tion 301 of the Natural Hazards Risk Reduction Act
22	of 2011" after "Interagency Coordinating Com-
23	mittee".

1 SEC. 105. POST-EARTHQUAKE INVESTIGATIONS PROGRAM.

- 2 Section 11 of the Earthquake Hazards Reduction Act
- 3 of 1977 (42 U.S.C. 7705e) is amended by striking "There
- 4 is established" and all that follows through "conduct of
- 5 such earthquake investigations." and inserting "The Pro-
- 6 gram shall include a post-earthquake investigations pro-
- 7 gram, the purpose of which is to investigate major earth-
- 8 quakes so as to learn lessons which can be applied to re-
- 9 duce the loss of lives and property in future earthquakes.
- 10 The lead Program agency, in consultation with each Pro-
- 11 gram agency, shall organize investigations to study the im-
- 12 plications of the earthquakes in the areas of responsibility
- 13 of each Program agency. The investigations shall begin
- 14 as rapidly as possible and may be conducted by grantees
- 15 and contractors. The Program agencies shall ensure that
- 16 the results of the investigations are disseminated widely.".
- 17 SEC. 106. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
- 18 (a) In General.—Section 12 of the Earthquake
- 19 Hazards Reduction Act of 1977 (42 U.S.C. 7706) is
- 20 amended
- 21 (1) by adding at the end of subsection (a) the
- 22 following:
- 23 "(9) There are authorized to be appropriated to the
- 24 Federal Emergency Management Agency for carrying out
- 25 this Act—
- 26 "(A) \$10,238,000 for fiscal year 2011;

1	"(B) \$10,545,000 for fiscal year 2012;
2	"(C) \$10,861,000 for fiscal year 2013;
3	"(D) \$11,187,000 for fiscal year 2014; and
4	"(E) \$11,523,000 for fiscal year 2015.";
5	(2) by adding at the end of subsection (b) the
6	following:
7	"(3) There are authorized to be appropriated to the
8	United States Geological Survey for carrying out this
9	Act
10	"(A) \$90,000,000 for fiscal year 2011, of which
11	\$36,000,000 shall be made available for completion
12	of the Advanced National Scismic Research and
13	Monitoring System;
14	"(B) \$92,100,000 for fiscal year 2012, of which
15	\$37,000,000 shall be made available for completion
16	of the Advanced National Scismic Research and
17	Monitoring System;
18	"(C) \$94,263,000 for fiscal year 2013, of which
19	\$38,000,000 shall be made available for completion
20	of the Advanced National Seismic Research and
21	Monitoring System;
22	"(D) \$96,491,000 for fiscal year 2014, of which
23	\$39,000,000 shall be made available for completion
24	of the Advanced National Seismie Research and
25	Monitoring System; and

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"(E) $98,786,000 for fiscal year 2015, of which
 1
 2
        $40,000,000 shall be made available for completion
 3
        of the Advanced National Seismic Research and
 4
        Monitoring System.";
 5
             (3) by adding at the end of subsection (c) the
 6
        following:
 7
        "(3) There are authorized to be appropriated to the
 8
   National Science Foundation for earrying out this Act—
 9
             "(A) $64,125,000 for fiscal year 2011;
10
             "(B) $66,049,000 for fiscal year 2012;
11
             "(C) $68,030,000 for fiscal year 2013;
12
             "(D) $70,071,000 for fiscal year 2014; and
13
             "(E) $72,173,000 for fiscal year 2015."; and
14
             (4) by adding at the end of subsection (d) the
15
        following:
        "(3) There are authorized to be appropriated to the
16
    National Institute of Standards and Technology for car-
   rying out this Act—
18
19
             "(A) $7,000,000 for fiscal year 2011;
20
             "(B) $7,700,000 for fiscal year 2012;
21
             "(C) $7,931,000 for fiscal year 2013;
22
             "(D) $8,169,000 for fiscal year 2014; and
23
             "(E) $8,414,000 for fiscal year 2015.".
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1	(b) Conforming Amendment.—Section 14 of the
2	National Earthquake Hazards Reduction Act of 1977 (42
3	U.S.C. 7708) is amended—
4	(1) by striking "(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—"; and
5	(2) by striking subsection (b).
6	TITLE II—WIND
7	SEC. 201. SHORT TITLE.
8	This title may be cited as the "National Windstorm
9	Impact Reduction Act Reauthorization of 2011".
10	SEC. 202. PURPOSE.
11	Section 202 of the National Windstorm Impact Re-
12	duction Act of 2004 (42 U.S.C. 15701) is amended to
13	read as follows:
14	"SEC. 202. PURPOSE.
15	"It is the purpose of the Congress in this title to
16	achieve a major measurable reduction in losses of life and
17	property from windstorms through the establishment and
18	maintenance of an effective Windstorm Impact Reduction
19	Program. The objectives of such Program shall include—
20	"(1) the education of households, businesses,
21	and communities about the risks posed by wind-
22	storms, and the identification of locations, struc-
23	tures, lifelines, and segments of the community
24	which are especially vulnerable to windstorm damage

and disruption, and the dissemination of information on methods to reduce those risks;

"(2) the development of technologically and economically feasible design and construction methods and procedures to make new and existing structures, in areas of windstorm risk, windstorm resilient, giving high priority to the development of such methods and procedures for lifelines, structures associated with a potential high loss of life, and structures that are especially needed in times of disasters, such as hospitals and public safety and shelter facilities;

"(3) the implementation, in areas of major windstorm risk, of instrumentation to record and gather data on windstorms and the characteristics of the wind during those events, and continued research to increase the understanding of windstorm phenomena;

"(4) the development, publication, and promotion, in conjunction with State and local officials and professional organizations, of model building codes and standards and other means to encourage consideration of information about windstorm risk in making decisions about land use policy and construction activity; and

1	"(5) the facilitation of the adoption of wind-
2	storm risk mitigation measures in areas of wind-
3	storm risk by households, businesses, and commu-
4	nities through outreach, incentive programs, and
5	other means.".
6	SEC. 203. DEFINITIONS.
7	Section 203(1) of the National Windstorm Impact
8	Reduction Act of 2004 (42 U.S.C. 15702(1)) is amended
9	by striking "Director of the Office of Science and Tech-
10	nology Policy" and inserting "Director of the National In-
11	stitute of Standards and Technology".
12	SEC. 204. NATIONAL WINDSTORM IMPACT REDUCTION PRO-
13	GRAM.
	Section 204 of the National Windstorm Impact Re-
14	Section 204 of the National Williastorin Impact Re-
	duction Act of 2004 (42 U.S.C. 15703) is amended to
15	1
15 16	duction Act of 2004 (42 U.S.C. 15703) is amended to
15 16	duction Act of 2004 (42 U.S.C. 15703) is amended to read as follows:
15 16 17	duction Act of 2004 (42 U.S.C. 15703) is amended to read as follows: "SEC. 204. NATIONAL WINDSTORM IMPACT REDUCTION
15 16 17 18	duction Act of 2004 (42 U.S.C. 15703) is amended to read as follows: "SEC. 204. NATIONAL WINDSTORM IMPACT REDUCTION PROGRAM.
15 16 17 18	duction Act of 2004 (42 U.S.C. 15703) is amended to read as follows: "SEC. 204. NATIONAL WINDSTORM IMPACT REDUCTION PROGRAM. "(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established the Na-
15 16 17 18 19	duction Act of 2004 (42 U.S.C. 15703) is amended to read as follows: "SEC. 204. NATIONAL WINDSTORM IMPACT REDUCTION PROGRAM. "(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established the National Windstorm Impact Reduction Program.
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	duction Act of 2004 (42 U.S.C. 15703) is amended to read as follows: "SEC. 204. NATIONAL WINDSTORM IMPACT REDUCTION PROGRAM. "(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established the National Windstorm Impact Reduction Program. "(b) Program Activities.—The activities of the
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	duction Act of 2004 (42 U.S.C. 15703) is amended to read as follows: "SEC. 204. NATIONAL WINDSTORM IMPACT REDUCTION PROGRAM. "(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established the National Windstorm Impact Reduction Program. "(b) Program shall be designed to—

1	cially to lessen the risk to existing structures and
2	lifelines;
3	"(2) improve the understanding of windstorms
4	and their impacts on households, businesses, com-
5	munities, buildings, structures, and lifelines, through
6	interdisciplinary and multidisciplinary research that
7	involves engineering, natural sciences, and social
8	sciences; and
9	"(3) facilitate the adoption of windstorm risk
10	reduction measures by households, businesses, com-
11	munities, local, State and Federal governments, na-
12	tional standards and model building code organiza-
13	tions, architects and engineers, building owners, and
14	others with a role in planning for disasters and plan-
15	ning, constructing, retrofitting, and insuring build-
16	ings, structures, and lifelines through—
17	"(A) grants, contracts, cooperative agree-
18	ments, and technical assistance;
19	"(B) development of hazard maps, stand-
20	ards, guidelines, voluntary consensus standards,
21	and other design guidance for windstorm risk
22	reduction for buildings, structures, and lifelines
23	"(C) outreach and information dissemina-
24	tion to communities on site specific windstorm

1	hazards and ways to reduce the risks from
2	those hazards; and
3	"(D) development and maintenance of a
4	repository of information, including technical
5	data, on windstorm hazards and risk reduction;
6	"(c) Responsibilities of Program Agencies.—
7	"(1) LEAD AGENCY.—The National Institute of
8	Standards and Technology (in this section referred
9	to as the 'Institute') shall be responsible for plan-
10	ning and coordinating the Program. In carrying out
11	this paragraph, the Director of the Institute shall—
12	"(A) ensure that the Program includes the
13	necessary components to promote the imple-
14	mentation of windstorm risk reduction meas-
15	ures by households, businesses, communities,
16	local, State, and Federal governments, national
17	standards and model building code organiza-
18	tions, architects and engineers, building owners,
19	and others with a role in planning and pre-
20	paring for disasters, and planning constructing,
21	and retrofitting, and insuring buildings, struc-
22	tures, and lifelines;
23	"(B) support the development of perform-
24	ance-based engineering tools, and work with the
25	appropriate groups to promote the commercial

1	application of such tools, through wind-related
2	building codes, standards, and construction
3	practices;
4	"(C) ensure the use of social science re-
5	search and findings in informing the develop-
6	ment of technology and research priorities, in
7	communicating windstorm risks to the public
8	in developing windstorm risk mitigation strate-
9	gies, and in preparing for windstorm disasters
10	"(D) coordinate all Federal post-windstorm
11	investigations; and
12	"(E) when warranted by research or inves-
13	tigative findings, issue recommendations for
14	changes in model codes to the relevant code de-
15	velopment organizations, and report back to
16	Congress on whether such recommendations
17	were adopted.
18	"(2) National institute of standards and
19	TECHNOLOGY.—In addition to the lead agency re-
20	sponsibilities described under paragraph (1), the In-
21	stitute shall be responsible for carrying out research
22	and development to improve model codes, standards
23	design guidance and practices for the construction

and retrofit of buildings, structures, and lifelines. In

1	carrying out this paragraph, the Director of the In-
2	stitute shall—
3	"(A) support the development of instru-
4	mentation, data processing, and archival capa-
5	bilities, and standards for the instrumentation
6	and its deployment, to measure wind, wind
7	loading, and other properties of severe wind and
8	structure response;
9	"(B) coordinate with other appropriate
10	Federal agencies to make the data described in
11	subparagraph (A) available to researchers,
12	standards and code developers, and local plan-
13	ners;
14	"(C) support the development of tools and
15	methods for the collection of data on the loss of
16	and damage to structures, and data on sur-
17	viving structures after severe windstorm events;
18	"(D) improve the knowledge of the impact
19	of severe wind on buildings, structures, lifelines,
20	and communities;
21	"(E) develop cost-effective windstorm im-
22	pact reduction tools, methods, and technologies;
23	"(F) work, in conjunction with other ap-
24	propriate Federal agencies, to support the de-

1	velopment of wind standards and model codes;
2	and
3	"(G) in conjunction with other appropriate
4	Federal agencies, work closely with standards
5	and model code development organizations, pro-
6	fessional societies, and practicing engineers, ar-
7	chitects, and others involved in the construction
8	of buildings, structures, and lifelines, to pro-
9	mote better building practices, including by—
10	"(i) supporting the development of
11	technical resources for practitioners to im-
12	plement new knowledge; and
13	"(ii) supporting the development of
14	methods and tools to incorporate wind en-
15	gineering principles into design and con-
16	struction practices.
17	"(3) Federal Emergency management
18	AGENCY.—The Federal Emergency Management
19	Agency, consistent with the Agency's all hazards ap-
20	proach, shall support the development of risk assess-
21	ment tools and effective mitigation techniques, assist
22	with windstorm-related data collection and analysis,
23	and support outreach, information dissemination,
24	and implementation of windstorm preparedness and

1	mitigation measures by households, businesses, and
2	communities, including by—
3	"(A) working to develop or improve risk-
4	assessment tools, methods, and models;
5	"(B) work closely with other appropriate
6	Federal agencies to develop and facilitate the
7	adoption of windstorm impact reduction meas-
8	ures, including by—
9	"(i) developing cost-effective retrofit
10	measures for existing buildings, structures,
11	and lifelines to improve windstorm per-
12	formance;
13	"(ii) developing methods, tools, and
14	technologies to improve the planning, de-
15	sign, and construction of new buildings,
16	structures, and lifelines;
17	"(iii) supporting the development of
18	model wind codes and standards for build-
19	ings, structures, and lifelines; and
20	"(iv) developing technical resources
21	for practitioners that reflect new knowl-
22	edge and standards of practice; and
23	"(C) develop and disseminate guidelines
24	for the construction of windstorm shelters.

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1	Nothing in this Act shall be construed to diminish
2	the role and responsibility of the Federal Emergency
3	Management Agency with regard to all hazards pre-
4	paredness, response, recovery, and mitigation.
5	"(4) NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC
6	ADMINISTRATION.—The National Oceanic and At-
7	mospheric Administration shall support atmospheric
8	sciences research and data collection to improve the
9	understanding of the behavior of windstorms and
10	their impact on buildings, structures, and lifelines,
11	including by—
12	"(A) working with other appropriate Fed-
13	eral agencies to develop and deploy instrumen-
14	tation to measure speed and other characteris-
15	ties of wind, and to collect, analyze, and make
16	available such data;
17	"(B) working with officials of State and
18	local governments to ensure that they are
19	knowledgeable about, and prepared for, the spe-
20	eifie windstorm risks in their area;
21	"(C) supporting the development of suit-
22	able wind speed maps and other derivative
23	products that support building codes and other

hazard mitigation approaches for buildings,

structures, and lifelines, and, to the extent pos-

24

1	sible, ensure that such maps and other deriva
2	tive products are developed consistent with the
3	multihazard advisory maps authorized by see
4	tion 203(k) of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster
5	Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42
6	U.S.C. 5133(k));
7	"(D) conducting a competitive, peer-re
8	viewed process which awards grants and cooper
9	ative agreements to complement the Nationa
10	Oceanie and Atmospheric Administration's
11	wind-related and storm surge-related research
12	and data collection activities;
13	"(E) working with other appropriate Fed
14	eral agencies and State and local governments
15	to develop or improve risk-assessment tools
16	methods, and models; and
17	"(F) working with other appropriate Fed
18	eral agencies to develop storm surge models to
19	better understand the interaction between wind
20	storms and bodies of water.
21	"(5) NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION.—The
22	National Science Foundation shall be responsible for
23	funding basic research that furthers the under
24	standing of windstorms, wind engineering, and com

munity preparation and response to windstorms. In

1	earrying out this paragraph, the Director of the Na-
2	tional Science Foundation shall—
3	"(A) support multidisciplinary and inter-
4	disciplinary research that will improve the resil-
5	iency of communities to windstorms, includ-
6	ing-
7	"(i) research that improves the safety
8	and performance of buildings, structures,
9	and lifelines;
10	"(ii) research to support more effec-
11	tive windstorm mitigation and response
12	measures, such as developing better knowl-
13	edge of the specific types of vulnerabilities
14	faced by segments of the community vul-
15	nerable to windstorms, addressing the bar-
16	riers they face in adopting mitigation and
17	preparation measures, and developing
18	methods to better communicate the risks of
19	windstorms and to promote mitigation; and
20	"(iii) research on the response of com-
21	munities to windstorms, including on the
22	effectiveness of the emergency response,
23	and the recovery process of communities,
24	households, and businesses;

1	"(B) support research to understand wind
2	storm processes, windstorm patterns, and wind
3	storm frequencies;
4	"(C) encourage prompt dissemination of
5	significant findings, sharing of data, samples
6	physical collections, and other supporting mate
7	rials, and development of intellectual property
8	so research results can be used by appropriate
9	organizations to mitigate windstorm damage;
10	"(D) work with other Program agencies to
11	maintain awareness of, and where appropriate
12	cooperate with, windstorm risk reduction re
13	search efforts in other countries, to ensure that
14	the Program benefits from relevant information
15	and advances in those countries; and
16	"(E) include to the maximum extent prac
17	ticable diverse institutions, including Histori
18	eally Black Colleges and Universities, Hispanie
19	serving institutions, Tribal Colleges and Univer
20	sities, Alaska Native-serving institutions, and
21	Native Hawaiian-serving institutions.".
22	SEC. 205. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
23	Section 207 of the National Windstorm Impact Re
24	duction Program of 2004 (42 U.S.C. 15706) is amended
25	to read as follows:

1 "SEC. 207. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

2	"(a) Federal Emergency Management Agen-
3	cy.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Fed-
4	eral Emergency Management Agency for earrying out this
5	title—
6	"(1) \$9,682,000 for fiscal year 2011;
7	"(2) \$9,972,500 for fiscal year 2012;
8	"(3) \$10,271,600 for fiscal year 2013;
9	"(4) \$10,579,800 for fiscal year 2014; and
10	"(5) \$10,897,200 for fiscal year 2015.
11	"(b) NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION.—There are
12	authorized to be appropriated to the National Science
13	Foundation for earrying out this title—
14	"(1) \$9,682,000 for fiscal year 2011;
15	"(2) \$9,972,500 for fiscal year 2012;
16	"(3) \$10,271,600 for fiscal year 2013;
17	"(4) \$10,579,800 for fiscal year 2014; and
18	"(5) \$10,897,200 for fiscal year 2015.
19	"(e) National Institute of Standards and
20	TECHNOLOGY.—There are authorized to be appropriated
21	to the National Institute of Standards and Technology for
22	carrying out this title—
23	"(1) \$4,120,000 for fiscal year 2011;
24	"(2) \$4,243,600 for fiscal year 2012;
25	"(3) \$4,370,900 for fiscal year 2013;
26	"(4) \$4,502,000 for fiscal year 2014; and

1	"(5) \$4,637,100 for fiscal year 2015.
2	"(d) National Oceanic and Atmospheric Admin-
3	ISTRATION.—There are authorized to be appropriated to
4	the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration for
5	carrying out this title—
6	"(1) \$2,266,000 for fiscal year 2011;
7	"(2) \$2,334,000 for fiscal year 2012;
8	"(3) \$2,404,000 for fiscal year 2013;
9	"(4) \$2,476,100 for fiscal year 2014; and
10	"(5) \$2,550,400 for fiscal year 2015.".
11	TITLE III—INTERAGENCY CO-
12	ORDINATING COMMITTEE ON
13	NATURAL HAZARDS RISK RE-
14	DUCTION
15	SEC. 301. INTERAGENCY COORDINATING COMMITTEE ON
16	NATURAL HAZARDS RISK REDUCTION.
17	(a) In General.—There is established an Inter-
18	agency Coordinating Committee on Natural Hazards Risk
19	Reduction, chaired by the Director of the National Insti-
20	tute of Standards and Technology.
21	(1) Membership.—In addition to the chair,
22	the Committee shall be composed of—
23	(A) the directors of—
24	(i) the Federal Emergency Manage-
	(i) the Teacht Emergency Manage

1	(ii) the United States Geological Sur-
2	vey;
3	(iii) the National Oceanic and Atmos-
4	pheric Administration;
5	(iv) the National Science Foundation;
6	(v) the Office of Science and Tech-
7	nology Policy; and
8	(vi) the Office of Management and
9	Budget; and
10	(B) the head of any other Federal agency
11	the Committee considers appropriate.
12	(2) Meetings.—The Committee shall not meet
13	less than 2 times a year at the call of the Director
14	of the National Institute of Standards and Tech-
15	nology.
16	(3) General purpose and duties.—The
17	Committee shall oversee the planning and coordina-
18	tion of the National Earthquake Hazards Reduction
19	Program and the National Windstorm Impact Re-
20	duction Program, and shall make proposals for plan-
21	ning and coordination of any other Federal research
22	for natural hazard mitigation that the Committee
23	considers appropriate.

1	(4) STRATEGIC PLANS.—The Committee shall
2	develop and submit to Congress, not later than one
3	year after the date of enactment of this Act—
4	(A) a Strategic Plan for the National
5	Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program that
6	includes —
7	(i) prioritized goals for such Program
8	that will mitigate against the loss of life
9	and property from future earthquakes;
10	(ii) short-term, mid-term, and long-
11	term research objectives to achieve those
12	goals;
13	(iii) a description of the role of each
14	Program agency in achieving the
15	prioritized goals;
16	(iv) the methods by which progress to-
17	wards the goals will be assessed;
18	(v) an explanation of how the Pro-
19	gram will foster the transfer of research
20	results onto outcomes, such as improved
21	building codes;
22	(vi) a description of the role of social
23	science in informing the development of
24	the prioritized goals and research objec-
25	tives; and

1	(vii) a description of how the George
2	E. Brown, Jr. Network for Earthquake
3	Engineering Simulation and the Advanced
4	National Seismic Research and Monitoring
5	System will be used in achieving the
6	prioritized goals and research objectives;
7	and
8	(B) a Strategie Plan for the National
9	Windstorm Impact Reduction Program that in-
10	eludes—
11	(i) prioritized goals for such Program
12	that will mitigate against the loss of life
13	and property from future windstorms;
14	(ii) short-term, mid-term, and long-
15	term research objectives to achieve those
16	goals;
17	(iii) a description of the role of each
18	Program agency in achieving the
19	prioritized goals;
20	(iv) the methods by which progress to-
21	wards the goals will be assessed;
22	(v) an explanation of how the Pro-
23	gram will foster the transfer of research
24	results onto outcomes, such as improved
25	building codes; and

1	(vi) a description of the role of social
2	science in informing the development of
3	the prioritized goals and research objec-
4	tives.
5	(5) Progress reports.—Not later than one
6	year after the date of enactment of this Act, and at
7	least once every two years thereafter, the Committee
8	shall submit to the Congress—
9	(A) a report on the progress of the Na-
10	tional Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program
11	that includes—
12	(i) a description of the activities fund-
13	ed for the previous two years of the Pro-
14	gram, a description of how these activities
15	align with the prioritized goals and re-
16	search objectives established in the Stra-
17	tegie Plan, and the budgets, per agency,
18	for these activities;
19	(ii) the outcomes achieved by the Pro-
20	gram for each of the goals identified in the
21	Strategie Plan;
22	(iii) a description of any recommenda-
23	tions made to change existing building
24	eodes that were the result of Program ac-
25	tivities; and

1	(iv) a description of the extent to
2	which the Program has incorporated rec
3	ommendations from the Advisory Com-
4	mittee on Earthquake Hazards Reduction
5	and
6	(B) a report on the progress of the Na
7	tional Windstorm Impact Reduction Program
8	that includes—
9	(i) a description of the activities fund
10	ed for the previous two years of the Pro-
11	gram, a description of how these activities
12	align with the prioritized goals and re-
13	search objectives established in the Stra
14	tegic Plan, and the budgets, per agency
15	for these activities;
16	(ii) the outcomes achieved by the Pro-
17	gram for each of the goals identified in the
18	Strategic Plan;
19	(iii) a description of any recommenda
20	tions made to change existing building
21	codes that were the result of Program ac
22	tivities; and
23	(iv) a description of the extent to
24	which the Program has incorporated rec

1	ommendations	from	the	Advisory	Com -
2	mittee on Wind	storm	Impa	et Reducti	on.

- (6) COORDINATED BUDGET. The Committee shall develop a coordinated budget for the National Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program and a coordinated budget for the National Windstorm Impact Reduction Program. These budgets shall be submitted to the Congress at the time of the President's budget submission for each fiscal year.
- 10 (b) Advisory Committees on Natural Hazards
 11 Reduction.—
 - (1) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology shall establish an Advisory Committee on Earthquake Hazards Reduction, an Advisory Committee on Windstorm Impact Reduction, and other such advisory committees as the Director considers necessary to advise the Institute on research, development, and technology transfer activities to mitigate the impact of natural disasters.
 - (2) ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON EARTHQUAKE
 HAZARDS REDUCTION.—The Advisory Committee on
 Earthquake Hazards Reduction shall be composed of
 at least 11 members, none of whom may be employees of the Federal Government, including represent-

try standards development organizations, emergency management agencies, State and local government, and business communities who are qualified to provide advice on earthquake hazards reduction and represent all related scientific, architectural, and engineering disciplines. The recommendations of the Advisory Committee shall be considered by Federal agencies in implementing the National Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program.

(3) ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON WINDSTORM IMPACT REDUCTION.—The Advisory Committee on Windstorm Impact Reduction shall be composed of at least 7 members, none of whom may be employees of the Federal Government, including representatives of research and academic institutions, industry standards development organizations, emergency management agencies, State and local government, and business communities who are qualified to provide advice on windstorm impact reduction and represent all related scientific, architectural, and engineering disciplines. The recommendations of the Advisory Committee shall be considered by Federal agencies in implementing the National Windstorm Impact Reduction Program.

1	(4) Assessments.—The Advisory Committee
2	on Earthquake Hazards Reduction and the Advisory
3	Committee on Windstorm Impact Reduction shall
4	offer assessments on—
5	(A) trends and developments in the nat-
6	ural, social, and engineering sciences and prac-
7	tices of earthquake hazards or windstorm im-
8	pact mitigation;
9	(B) the priorities of the Programs' Stra-
10	tegie Plans;
11	(C) the coordination of the Programs; and
12	(D) and any revisions to the Programs
13	which may be necessary.
14	(5) REPORTS.—At least every two years, the
15	Advisory Committees shall report to the Director of
16	the National Institute of Standards and Technology
17	on the assessments carried out under paragraph (4)
18	and their recommendations for ways to improve the
19	Programs. In developing recommendations for the
20	National Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program,
21	the Advisory Committee on Earthquake Hazards Re-
22	duction shall consider the recommendations of the
23	United States Geological Survey Scientific Earth-
24	quake Studies Advisory Committee.

1	(c) Coordination of Federal Disaster Re-
2	SEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, AND TECHNOLOGY TRANS-
3	FER.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment
4	of this Act, the Subcommittee on Disaster Reduction of
5	the Committee on Environment and Natural Resources of
6	the National Science and Technology Council shall submit
7	a report to the Congress identifying—
8	(1) current Federal research, development, and
9	technology transfer activities that address hazard
10	mitigation for natural disasters, including earth-
11	quakes, hurricanes, tornados, wildfires, floods, and
12	the current budgets for these activities;
13	(2) areas of research that are common to two
14	or more of the hazards identified in paragraph (1);
15	and
16	(3) opportunities to create synergies between
17	the research activities for the hazards identified in
18	paragraph (1).
19	TITLE IV—NATIONAL CON-
20	STRUCTION SAFETY TEAM
21	ACT AMENDMENTS
22	SEC. 401. NATIONAL CONSTRUCTION SAFETY TEAM ACT
23	AMENDMENTS.
24	The National Construction Safety Team Act (15
25	U.S.C. 7301 et seg.) is amended—

1	(1) in section $2(a)$ —
2	(A) by striking "a building or buildings'
3	and inserting "a building, buildings, or infra-
4	structure"; and
5	(B) by striking "To the maximum extent
6	practicable, the Director shall establish and de-
7	ploy a Team within 48 hours after such ar
8	event." and inserting "The Director shall make
9	a decision whether to deploy a Team within 72
10	hours after such an event.";
11	(2) in section 2(b)(1), by striking "buildings"
12	and inserting "buildings or infrastructure";
13	(3) in section 2(b)(2)(A), by striking "building"
14	and inserting "building or infrastructure";
15	(4) in section 2(b)(2)(D), by striking "build-
16	ings" and inserting "buildings or infrastructure";
17	(5) in section 2(c)(1), by striking "the United
18	States Fire Administration and";
19	(6) in section 2(c)(1)(G), by striking "building"
20	and inserting "building or infrastructure";
21	(7) in section $2(e)(1)(J)$
22	(A) by striking "building" and inserting
23	"building or infrastructure"; and

1	(B) by inserting "and the National Wind-
2	storm Impact Reduction Act of 2004" after
3	"Act of 1977";
4	(8) in section 4(a), by striking "investigating a
5	building" and inserting "investigating building and
6	infrastructure";
7	(9) in section $4(a)(1)$ —
8	(A) by striking "a building" and inserting
9	"a building or infrastructure"; and
10	(B) by striking "building" both of the
11	other places it appears and inserting "building
12	or infrastructure";
13	(10) in section 4(a)(3), by striking "building"
14	both places it appears and inserting "building or in-
15	frastructure'';
16	(11) in section 4(b), by striking "building" both
17	places it appears and inserting "building or infra-
18	structure";
19	(12) in section 4(e) (1) and (2), by striking
20	"building" both places it appears and inserting
21	"building or infrastructure";
22	(13) by amending section 4(d)(1) to read as fol-
23	lows:
24	"(1) In General.—Except as otherwise pro-
25	vided in this subsection a Team investigation shall

1	have priority over any other investigation which is
2	related to the purpose and duties set forth in section
3	2(b) and undertaken by any other Federal agency.";
4	(14) in section 4(d) (3) and (4), by striking
5	"building" both places it appears and inserting
6	"building or infrastructure";
7	(15) in section 4, by adding at the end the fol-
8	lowing new paragraph:
9	"(5) Infrastructure investigations.—With
10	respect to an investigation relating to an infrastruc-
11	ture failure, a Federal agency with primary jurisdic-
12	tion over the failed infrastructure which is con-
13	ducting an investigation and asserts priority over the
14	Team investigation shall have such priority. Such
15	priority shall not otherwise affect the authority of
16	the Team to continue its investigation under this
17	Act.'';
18	(16) in section 7(a), by striking "on request
19	and at reasonable cost";
20	(17) in section 7(e), by striking "building" and
21	inserting "building or infrastructure";
22	(18) in section 8 (1) and (4), by striking
23	"building" both places it appears and inserting
24	"building or infrastructure";

1	(19) in section 9, by striking "the United
2	States Fire Administration and";
3	(20) in section 9(2)(C), by striking "building"
4	and inserting "building or infrastructure";
5	(21) in section 10(3), by striking "building"
6	and inserting "building and infrastructure";
7	(22) in section 11(a), by striking "the United
8	States Fire Administration and"; and
9	(23) by striking section 12.
10	TITLE V—FIRE RESEARCH
11	PROGRAM
12	SEC. 501. FIRE RESEARCH PROGRAM.
13	Section 16(a)(1) of the National Institute of Stand
14	ards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 278f(a)(1)) is
15	amended—
16	(1) in subparagraph (D), by inserting "fires at
17	the wildland-urban interface," after "but not limited
18	to,"; and
19	(2) in subparagraph (E), by inserting "fires at
20	the wildland-urban interface," after "types of fires
21	including".
22	SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
23	This Act may be cited as the "Natural Hazards Risk
24	Reduction Act of 2011".

1 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

- 2 Congress finds the following:
- (1) The United States faces significant risks
 from many types of natural hazards, including earth quakes, hurricanes, tornadoes, wildfires, and floods.
 Increasing numbers of Americans are living in areas
- 7 prone to these hazards.

- (2) Earthquakes occur without warning and can have devastating effects. According to the U.S. Geological Survey, two recent earthquakes, the Northridge Earthquake in 1994, and the Loma Prieta Earthquake in 1989, killed nearly 100 people, injured 12,757, and caused \$33 billion in damages. Nearly all States face some level of seismic risk. Twenty-six urban areas in 14 States have a significant seismic risk.
 - (3) Severe weather is the most costly natural hazard, measured on a per year basis. According to data from the National Weather Service over the last 10 years, tornadoes, thunderstorms, and hurricanes have caused an average of 226 fatalities and \$16 billion of property damage per year. The 2005 hurricane season was one of the most destructive in United States history, killing 1,836 people, and causing \$80 billion in damage.

- (4) The United States Fire Administration reports that 38 percent of new home construction in 2002 was in areas adjacent to, or intermixed with, wildlands. Fires in the wildland-urban interface are costly. For example, the 2007 California Witch fire alone caused \$1.3 billion in insured property losses, according to the Insurance Services Office (ISO). In addition, Government Accountability Office reported in 2007 that the Federal spending for wildfire suppression between 2001 and 2005 was, on average, \$2.9 billion per year.
 - (5) Developing better knowledge about natural hazard phenomena and their effects is crucial to assessing the risks these hazards pose to communities. Instrumentation, monitoring, and data gathering to characterize earthquakes and wind events are important activities to increase this knowledge.
 - (6) Current building codes and standards can mitigate the damages caused by natural hazards. The Institute for Business and Home Safety estimated that the \$19 billion in damage caused by Hurricane Andrew in 1994 could have been reduced by half if such codes and standards were in effect. Research for the continuous improvement of building codes, standards, and design practices—and for developing meth-

- 1 ods to retrofit existing structures—is crucial to miti-2 gating losses from natural hazards.
 - (7) Since its creation in 1977, the National Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program (NEHRP) has supported research to develop seismic codes, standards, and building practices that have been widely adopted. The NEHRP Recommended Provisions for Seismic Regulations for New Buildings and Other Structures and the Guidance for Seismic Performance Assessment of Buildings are two examples.
 - (8) Research to understand the institutional, social, behavioral, and economic factors that influence how households, businesses, and communities perceive risk and prepare for natural hazards, and how well they recover after a disaster, can increase the implementation of risk mitigation measures.
 - (9) A major goal of the Federal natural hazardsrelated research and development effort should be to reduce the loss of life and damage to communities and infrastructure through increasing the adoption of hazard mitigation measures.
 - (10) Research, development, and technology transfer to secure infrastructure is vitally important. Infrastructure that supports electricity, transportation, drinking water, and other services is vital im-

1	mediately after a disaster, and their quick return to
2	function speeds the economic recovery of a disaster-
3	$impacted\ community.$
4	TITLE I—EARTHQUAKES
5	SEC. 101. SHORT TITLE.
6	This title may be cited as the "National Earthquake
7	$Hazards\ Reduction\ Program\ Reauthorization\ Act\ of\ 2011".$
8	SEC. 102. FINDINGS.
9	Section 2 of the Earthquake Hazards Reduction Act
10	of 1977 (42 U.S.C. 7701) is repealed.
11	SEC. 103. DEFINITIONS.
12	Section 4 of the Earthquake Hazards Reduction Act
13	of 1977 (42 U.S.C. 7703) is amended by striking para-
14	graphs (8) and (9).
15	SEC. 104. NATIONAL EARTHQUAKE HAZARDS REDUCTION
16	PROGRAM.
17	Section 5 of the Earthquake Hazards Reduction Act
18	of 1977 (42 U.S.C. 7704) is amended—
19	(1) in subsection (a)—
20	(A) by amending paragraph (2) to read as
21	follows:
22	"(2) Program activities.—The activities of the
23	Program shall be designed to—
24	"(A) research and develop effective methods,
25	tools, and technologies to reduce the risk posed by

1	earthquakes to the built environment, especially
2	to lessen the risk to existing structures and life-
3	lines;
4	"(B) improve the understanding of earth-
5	quakes and their effects on households, businesses,
6	communities, buildings, structures, and lifelines,
7	through interdisciplinary and multidisciplinary
8	research that involves engineering, natural
9	sciences, and social sciences; and
10	"(C) facilitate the adoption of earthquake
11	risk reduction measures by households, busi-
12	nesses, communities, local, State, and Federal
13	governments, national standards and model
14	building code organizations, architects and engi-
15	neers, building owners, and others with a role in
16	planning for disasters and planning, con-
17	structing, retrofitting, and insuring buildings,
18	structures, and lifelines through—
19	"(i) grants, contracts, cooperative
20	agreements, and technical assistance;
21	"(ii) development of standards, guide-
22	lines, voluntary consensus standards, and
23	other design guidance for earthquake haz-
24	ards risk reduction for buildings, structures,
25	and lifelines;

1	"(iii) outreach and information dis-
2	semination to communities on location-spe-
3	cific earthquake hazards and methods to re-
4	duce the risks from those hazards; and
5	"(iv) development and maintenance of
6	a repository of information, including tech-
7	nical data, on seismic risk and hazards re-
8	duction."; and
9	(B) by striking paragraphs (3) through (5);
10	(2) by amending subsection (b) to read as fol-
11	lows:
12	"(b) Responsibilities of Program Agencies.—
13	"(1) Lead agency.—The National Institute of
14	Standards and Technology (in this section referred to
15	as the 'Institute') shall be responsible for planning
16	and coordinating the Program. In carrying out this
17	paragraph, the Director of the Institute shall—
18	"(A) ensure that the Program includes the
19	necessary components to promote the implemen-
20	tation of earthquake hazards risk reduction
21	measures by households, businesses, communities,
22	local, State, and Federal governments, national
23	standards and model building code organiza-
24	tions, architects and engineers, building owners,
25	and others with a role in preparing for disasters,

1	or the planning, constructing, retrofitting, and
2	insuring of buildings, structures, and lifelines;
3	"(B) support the development of perform-
4	ance-based seismic engineering tools, and work
5	with the appropriate groups to promote the com-
6	mercial application of such tools, through earth-
7	quake-related building codes, standards, and con-
8	$struction\ practices;$
9	"(C) ensure the use of social science research
10	and findings in informing research and tech-
11	nology development priorities, communicating
12	earthquake risks to the public, developing earth-
13	quake risk mitigation strategies, and preparing
14	for earthquake disasters;
15	"(D) coordinate all Federal post-earthquake
16	investigations; and
17	"(E) when warranted by research or inves-
18	tigative findings, issue recommendations for
19	changes in model codes to the relevant code devel-
20	opment organizations, and report back to Con-
21	gress on whether such recommendations were
22	adopted.
23	"(2) National institute of standards and
24	TECHNOLOGY.—In addition to the lead agency re-
25	sponsibilities described under paragraph (1), the In-

1	stitute shall be responsible for carrying out research
2	and development to improve building codes and
3	standards and practices for buildings, structures, and
4	lifelines. In carrying out this paragraph, the Director
5	of the Institute shall—
6	"(A) work, in conjunction with other appro-
7	priate Federal agencies, to support the develop-
8	ment of improved seismic standards and model
9	codes;
10	"(B) in coordination with other appro-
11	priate Federal agencies, work closely with stand-
12	ards and model code development organizations,
13	professional societies, and practicing engineers,
14	architects, and others involved in the construc-
15	tion of buildings, structures, and lifelines, to pro-
16	mote better building practices, including by—
17	"(i) developing technical resources for
18	practitioners on new knowledge and stand-
19	ards of practice; and
20	"(ii) developing methods and tools to
21	facilitate the incorporation of earthquake
22	engineering principles into design and con-
23	$struction\ practices;$
24	"(C) develop tools, technologies, methods,
25	and practitioner quidance to feasibly and cost-ef-

1	fectively retrofit existing buildings and structures
2	to increase their earthquake resiliency; and
3	"(D) work closely with national standards
4	organizations, and other interested parties, to de-
5	velop seismic safety standards and practices for
6	new and existing lifelines.
7	"(3) FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGEN-
8	CY.—
9	"(A) In general.—The Federal Emergency
10	Management Agency (in this paragraph referred
11	to as the 'Agency'), consistent with the Agency's
12	all hazards approach, shall be responsible for fa-
13	cilitating the development and adoption of
14	standards, model building codes, and better seis-
15	mic building practices, developing tools to assess
16	earthquake hazards, promoting the adoption of
17	hazard mitigation measures, and carrying out a
18	program of direct assistance to States and local-
19	ities to mitigate earthquake risks to buildings,
20	structures, lifelines, and communities.
21	"(B) Director's duties.—The Director of
22	the Agency shall—
23	"(i) work closely with other relevant
24	Federal agencies, standards and model
25	building code development organizations.

1	architects, engineers, and other profes-
2	sionals, to facilitate the development and
3	adoption of standards, model codes, and de-
4	sign and construction practices to increase
5	the earthquake resiliency of new and exist-
6	ing buildings, structures, and lifelines in
7	the—
8	"(I) preparation, maintenance,
9	and wide dissemination of design guid-
10	ance, model building codes and stand-
11	ards, and practices to increase the
12	earthquake resiliency of new and exist-
13	ing buildings, structures, and lifelines;
14	"(II) development of performance-
15	based design guidelines and methodolo-
16	gies supporting model codes for build-
17	ings, structures, and lifelines; and
18	"(III) development of methods and
19	tools to facilitate the incorporation of
20	earthquake engineering principles into
21	design and construction practices;
22	"(ii) develop tools, technologies, and
23	methods to assist local planners, and others,
24	to model and predict the potential impact of

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earthquake damage in seismically hazardous areas; and

"(iii) support the implementation of a comprehensive earthquake education and public awareness program, including the development of materials and their wide dissemination to all appropriate audiences, and support public access to locality-specific information that may assist the public in preparing for, mitigating against, responding to, and recovering from earthquakes and related disasters.

"(C) STATEASSISTANCE GRANTGRAM.—The Director of the Agency shall operate a program of grants and assistance to enable States to develop mitigation, preparedness, and response plans, compare inventories and conduct seismic safety inspections of critical structures and lifelines, update building and zoning codes and ordinances to enhance seismic safety, increase earthquake awareness and education, and encourage the development of multistate groups for such purposes. The Director shall operate such programs in coordination with the all hazards mitigation and preparedness programs au-

1	thorized by the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief
2	and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121
3	et seq.), in order to ensure that such programs
4	are as consistent as possible. In order to qualify
5	for assistance under this subparagraph, a State
6	must—
7	"(i) demonstrate that the assistance
8	will result in enhanced seismic safety in the
9	State;
10	"(ii) provide 50 percent of the costs of
11	the activities for which assistance is being
12	given, except that the Director may lower or
13	waive the cost-share requirement for these
14	activities in exceptional cases of economic
15	hardship; and
16	"(iii) meet such other requirements as
17	the Director of the Agency shall prescribe.
18	"(D) FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
19	AGENCY ROLE AND RESPONSIBILITY.—Nothing in
20	this Act shall be construed to diminish the role
21	and responsibility of the Federal Emergency
22	Management Agency with regard to all hazards
23	preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation.
24	"(4) United States Geological Survey.—The
25	United States Geological Survey (in this paragraph

referred to as the 'Survey') shall conduct research and other activities necessary to characterize and identify earthquake hazards, assess earthquake risks, monitor seismic activity, and provide real-time earthquake information. In carrying out this paragraph, the Director of the Survey shall—

"(A) conduct a systematic assessment of the seismic risks in each region of the Nation prone to earthquakes, including, where appropriate, the establishment and operation of intensive monitoring projects on hazardous faults, detailed seismic hazard and risk studies in urban and other developed areas where earthquake risk is determined to be significant, and engineering seismology studies;

- "(B) work with officials of State and local governments to ensure that they are knowledgeable about the specific seismic risks in their areas;
- "(C) develop standard procedures, in consultation with the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, for issuing earthquake alerts, including aftershock advisories, and, to the extent possible, ensure that such alerts are compatible with the Integrated Public

1	Mosto and Warning Section among authorized
1	Alerts and Warning System program authorized
2	by section 202 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster
3	Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C.
4	5132);
5	"(D) issue when justified, and notify the
6	Director of the Federal Emergency Management
7	Agency of, an earthquake prediction or other
8	earthquake advisory, which may be evaluated by
9	the National Earthquake Prediction Evaluation
10	Council;
11	"(E) operate, as integral parts of the Ad-
12	vanced National Seismic Research and Moni-
13	toring System, a National Earthquake Informa-
14	tion Center and a national seismic network, to-
15	gether providing timely and accurate informa-
16	tion on earthquakes world-wide;
17	"(F) support the operation of regional seis-
18	mic networks in areas of higher seismic risk;
19	"(G) develop and support seismic instru-
20	mentation of buildings and other structures to
21	obtain data on their response to earthquakes for
22	use in engineering studies and assessment of

damage;

1	"(H) monitor and assess Earth surface de-
2	formation as it pertains to the evaluation of
3	earthquake hazards and impacts;
4	"(I) work with other Program agencies to
5	maintain awareness of, and where appropriate
6	cooperate with, earthquake risk reduction efforts
7	in other countries, to ensure that the Program
8	benefits from relevant information and advances
9	in those countries;
10	"(J) maintain suitable seismic hazard maps
11	in support of building codes for structures and
12	lifelines, including additional maps needed for
13	performance-based design approaches, and, to the
14	extent possible, ensure that such maps are devel-
15	oped consistent with the multihazard advisory
16	maps authorized by section 203(k) of the Robert
17	T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency As-
18	$sistance\ Act\ (42\ U.S.C.\ 5133(k));$
19	"(K) conduct a competitive, peer-reviewed
20	process which awards grants and cooperative
21	agreements to complement and extend related in-
22	ternal Survey research and monitoring activi-
23	ties; and
24	"(L) operate, in cooperation with the Na-
25	tional Science Foundation, a Global Seis-

1	mographic Network for detection of earthquakes
2	around the world and research into fundamental
3	earth processes.
4	"(5) National Science Foundation.—The Na-
5	tional Science Foundation shall be responsible for
6	funding basic research that furthers the under-
7	standing of earthquakes, earthquake engineering, and
8	community preparation and response to earthquakes.
9	In carrying out this paragraph, the Director of the
10	National Science Foundation shall—
11	"(A) support multidisciplinary and inter-
12	disciplinary research that will improve the resil-
13	iency of communities to earthquakes, includ-
14	ing—
15	"(i) research that improves the safety
16	and performance of buildings, structures,
17	and lifelines, including the use of the large-
18	scale experimental and computational fa-
19	cilities of the George E. Brown, Jr. Network
20	$for \ Engineering \ Earth quake \ Simulation;$
21	"(ii) research to support more effective
22	earthquake mitigation and response meas-
23	ures, such as developing better knowledge of
24	the specific types of vulnerabilities faced by
25	segments of the community vulnerable to

1	earthquakes, addressing the barriers they
2	face in adopting mitigation and prepara-
3	tion measures, and developing methods to
4	better communicate the risks of earthquakes
5	and to promote mitigation; and
6	"(iii) research on the response of com-
7	munities, households, businesses, and emer-
8	gency responders to earthquakes;
9	"(B) support research to understand earth-
10	quake processes, earthquake patterns, and earth-
11	quake frequencies;
12	"(C) encourage prompt dissemination of
13	significant findings, sharing of data, samples,
14	physical collections, and other supporting mate-
15	rials, and development of intellectual property so
16	research results can be used by appropriate orga-
17	nizations to mitigate earthquake damage;
18	"(D) work with other Program agencies to
19	maintain awareness of, and where appropriate
20	cooperate with, earthquake risk reduction re-
21	search efforts in other countries, to ensure that
22	the Program benefits from relevant information
23	and advances in those countries; and
24	"(E) include to the maximum extent prac-
25	ticable diverse institutions including Histori-

1 cally Black Colleges and Universities, Hispanic-2 serving institutions, Tribal Colleges and Univer-3 sities, Alaska Native-serving institutions, and 4 Native Hawaiian-serving institutions."; and (3) in subsection (c)(1) by inserting "on Natural" 5 6 Hazards Risk Reduction established under section 301 7 of the Natural Hazards Risk Reduction Act of 2011" 8 after "Interagency Coordinating Committee".

9 SEC. 105. POST-EARTHQUAKE INVESTIGATIONS PROGRAM.

10 Section 11 of the Earthquake Hazards Reduction Act of 1977 (42 U.S.C. 7705e) is amended by striking "There is established" and all that follows through "conduct of such earthquake investigations." and inserting "The Program shall include a post-earthquake investigations program, the 14 purpose of which is to investigate major earthquakes so as to learn lessons which can be applied to reduce the loss of lives and property in future earthquakes. The lead Program agency, in consultation with each Program agency, shall 18 19 organize investigations to study the implications of the earthquakes in the areas of responsibility of each Program 20 21 agency. The investigations shall begin as rapidly as possible and may be conducted by grantees and contractors. The Program agencies shall ensure that the results of the investigations are disseminated widely.".

1 SEC. 106. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

2	(a) In General.—Section 12 of the Earthquake Haz-
3	ards Reduction Act of 1977 (42 U.S.C. 7706) is amended—
4	(1) by adding at the end of subsection (a) the fol-
5	lowing:
6	"(9) There are authorized to be appropriated to the
7	Federal Emergency Management Agency for carrying out
8	this Act—
9	"(A) \$10,238,000 for fiscal year 2011;
10	"(B) \$10,545,000 for fiscal year 2012;
11	"(C) \$10,861,000 for fiscal year 2013;
12	"(D) \$11,187,000 for fiscal year 2014; and
13	"(E) \$11,523,000 for fiscal year 2015.";
14	(2) by adding at the end of subsection (b) the fol-
15	lowing:
16	"(3) There are authorized to be appropriated to the
17	United States Geological Survey for carrying out this Act—
18	"(A) \$90,000,000 for fiscal year 2011, of which
19	\$36,000,000 shall be made available for completion of
20	the Advanced National Seismic Research and Moni-
21	toring System;
22	"(B) \$92,100,000 for fiscal year 2012, of which
23	\$37,000,000 shall be made available for completion of
24	the Advanced National Seismic Research and Moni-
2.5	torina Sustem:

1	"(C) \$94,263,000 for fiscal year 2013, of which
2	\$38,000,000 shall be made available for completion of
3	the Advanced National Seismic Research and Moni-
4	toring System;
5	"(D) \$96,491,000 for fiscal year 2014, of which
6	\$39,000,000 shall be made available for completion of
7	the Advanced National Seismic Research and Moni-
8	toring System; and
9	"(E) \$98,786,000 for fiscal year 2015, of which
10	\$40,000,000 shall be made available for completion of
11	the Advanced National Seismic Research and Moni-
12	toring System.";
13	(3) by adding at the end of subsection (c) the fol-
14	lowing:
15	"(3) There are authorized to be appropriated to the
16	National Science Foundation for carrying out this Act—
17	"(A) \$64,125,000 for fiscal year 2011;
18	"(B) \$66,049,000 for fiscal year 2012;
19	"(C) \$68,030,000 for fiscal year 2013;
20	"(D) \$70,071,000 for fiscal year 2014; and
21	"(E) \$72,173,000 for fiscal year 2015."; and
22	(4) by adding at the end of subsection (d) the fol-
23	lowing:

1 "(3) There are authorized to be appropriated to the National Institute of Standards and Technology for carrying out this Act— 3 4 "(A) \$7,000,000 for fiscal year 2011; 5 "(B) \$7,700,000 for fiscal year 2012; 6 "(C) \$7,931,000 for fiscal year 2013; 7 "(D) \$8,169,000 for fiscal year 2014; and 8 "(E) \$8,414,000 for fiscal year 2015.". 9 (b) Conforming Amendment.—Section 14 of the National Earthquake Hazards Reduction Act of 1977 (42 10 U.S.C. 7708) is amended— (1) by striking "(a) Establishment.—"; and 12 13 (2) by striking subsection (b). TITLE II—WIND 14 15 SEC. 201. SHORT TITLE. This title may be cited as the "National Windstorm 16 Impact Reduction Act Reauthorization of 2011". 18 SEC. 202. PURPOSE. 19 Section 202 of the National Windstorm Impact Reduction Act of 2004 (42 U.S.C. 15701) is amended to read as follows: 21 "SEC. 202. PURPOSE. 23 "It is the purpose of the Congress in this title to achieve a major measurable reduction in losses of life and property from windstorms through the establishment and 1 maintenance of an effective Windstorm Impact Reduction

2 Program. The objectives of such Program shall include—

"(1) the education of households, businesses, and communities about the risks posed by windstorms, and the identification of locations, structures, lifelines, and segments of the community which are especially vulnerable to windstorm damage and disruption, and the dissemination of information on methods to reduce those risks;

> "(2) the development of technologically and economically feasible design and construction methods and procedures to make new and existing structures, in areas of windstorm risk, windstorm resilient, giving high priority to the development of such methods and procedures for lifelines, structures associated with a potential high loss of life, and structures that are especially needed in times of disasters, such as hospitals and public safety and shelter facilities;

> "(3) the implementation, in areas of major windstorm risk, of instrumentation to record and gather data on windstorms and the characteristics of the wind during those events, and continued research to increase the understanding of windstorm phenomena;

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- "(4) the development, publication, and promotion, in conjunction with State and local officials
 and professional organizations, of model building
 codes and standards and other means to encourage
 consideration of information about windstorm risk in
 making decisions about land use policy and construction activity; and
- 8 "(5) the facilitation of the adoption of wind-9 storm risk mitigation measures in areas of windstorm 10 risk by households, businesses, and communities 11 through outreach, incentive programs, and other 12 means.".
- 13 SEC. 203. DEFINITIONS.
- 14 Section 203(1) of the National Windstorm Impact Re-
- 15 duction Act of 2004 (42 U.S.C. 15702(1)) is amended by
- 16 striking "Director of the Office of Science and Technology
- 17 Policy" and inserting "Director of the National Institute
- 18 of Standards and Technology".
- 19 SEC. 204. NATIONAL WINDSTORM IMPACT REDUCTION PRO-
- 20 *GRAM*.
- 21 Section 204 of the National Windstorm Impact Reduc-
- 22 tion Act of 2004 (42 U.S.C. 15703) is amended to read as
- 23 follows:

1	"SEC. 204. NATIONAL WINDSTORM IMPACT REDUCTION
2	PROGRAM.
3	"(a) Establishment.—There is established the Na-
4	$tional\ Windstorm\ Impact\ Reduction\ Program.$
5	"(b) Program Activities.—The activities of the Pro-
6	gram shall be designed to—
7	"(1) research and develop cost-effective, feasible
8	methods, tools, and technologies to reduce the risks
9	posed by windstorms to the built environment, espe-
10	cially to lessen the risk to existing structures and life-
11	lines;
12	"(2) improve the understanding of windstorms
13	and their impacts on households, businesses, commu-
14	nities, buildings, structures, and lifelines, through
15	interdisciplinary and multidisciplinary research that
16	involves engineering, natural sciences, and social
17	sciences; and
18	"(3) facilitate the adoption of windstorm risk re-
19	duction measures by households, businesses, commu-
20	nities, local, State and Federal governments, national
21	standards and model building code organizations, ar-
22	chitects and engineers, building owners, and others
23	with a role in planning for disasters and planning,
24	constructing, retrofitting, and insuring buildings,
25	structures, and lifelines through—

1	"(A) grants, contracts, cooperative agree-
2	ments, and technical assistance;
3	"(B) development of hazard maps, stand-
4	ards, guidelines, voluntary consensus standards,
5	and other design guidance for windstorm risk re-
6	duction for buildings, structures, and lifelines;
7	"(C) outreach and information dissemina-
8	tion to communities on site specific windstorm
9	hazards and ways to reduce the risks from those
10	hazards; and
11	"(D) development and maintenance of a re-
12	pository of information, including technical
13	data, on windstorm hazards and risk reduction;
14	"(c) Responsibilities of Program Agencies.—
15	"(1) Lead agency.—The National Institute of
16	Standards and Technology (in this section referred to
17	as the 'Institute') shall be responsible for planning
18	and coordinating the Program. In carrying out this
19	paragraph, the Director of the Institute shall—
20	"(A) ensure that the Program includes the
21	necessary components to promote the implemen-
22	tation of windstorm risk reduction measures by
23	households, businesses, communities, local, State,
24	and Federal governments, national standards
25	and model building code organizations, archi-

1	tects and engineers, building owners, and others
2	with a role in planning and preparing for disas-
3	ters, and planning constructing, and retrofitting,
4	and insuring buildings, structures, and lifelines;
5	"(B) support the development of perform-
6	ance-based engineering tools, and work with the
7	appropriate groups to promote the commercial
8	application of such tools, through wind-related
9	building codes, standards, and construction prac-
10	tices;
11	"(C) ensure the use of social science research
12	and findings in informing the development of
13	technology and research priorities, in commu-
14	nicating windstorm risks to the public, in devel-
15	oping windstorm risk mitigation strategies, and
16	in preparing for windstorm disasters;
17	"(D) coordinate all Federal post-windstorm
18	investigations; and
19	"(E) when warranted by research or inves-
20	tigative findings, issue recommendations for
21	changes in model codes to the relevant code devel-
22	opment organizations, and report back to Con-
23	gress on whether such recommendations were

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adopted.

1	"(2) National institute of standards and
2	TECHNOLOGY.—In addition to the lead agency re-
3	sponsibilities described under paragraph (1), the In-
4	stitute shall be responsible for carrying out research
5	and development to improve model codes, standards
6	design guidance and practices for the construction
7	and retrofit of buildings, structures, and lifelines. In
8	carrying out this paragraph, the Director of the Insti-
9	tute shall—
10	"(A) support the development of instrumen
11	tation, data processing, and archival capabili-
12	ties, and standards for the instrumentation and
13	its deployment, to measure wind, wind loading
14	and other properties of severe wind and structure
15	response;
16	"(B) coordinate with other appropriate
17	Federal agencies to make the data described in
18	subparagraph (A) available to researchers, stand-
19	ards and code developers, and local planners;
20	"(C) support the development of tools and
21	methods for the collection of data on the loss of

dmethods for the collection of data on the loss of and damage to structures, and data on surviving $structures\ after\ severe\ windstorm\ events;$

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1	"(D) improve the knowledge of the impact
2	of severe wind on buildings, structures, lifelines,
3	and communities;
4	"(E) develop cost-effective windstorm im-
5	pact reduction tools, methods, and technologies;
6	"(F) work, in conjunction with other appro-
7	priate Federal agencies, to support the develop-
8	ment of wind standards and model codes; and
9	"(G) in conjunction with other appropriate
10	Federal agencies, work closely with standards
11	and model code development organizations, pro-
12	fessional societies, and practicing engineers, ar-
13	chitects, and others involved in the construction
14	of buildings, structures, and lifelines, to promote
15	better building practices, including by—
16	"(i) supporting the development of
17	technical resources for practitioners to im-
18	plement new knowledge; and
19	"(ii) supporting the development of
20	methods and tools to incorporate wind engi-
21	neering principles into design and construc-
22	tion practices.
23	"(3) Federal emergency management agen-
24	CY.—The Federal Emergency Management Agency,
25	consistent with the Agencu's all hazards approach.

1	shall support the development of risk assessment tools
2	and effective mitigation techniques, assist with wind-
3	storm-related data collection and analysis, and sup-
4	port outreach, information dissemination, and imple-
5	mentation of windstorm preparedness and mitigation
6	measures by households, businesses, and communities,
7	including by—
8	"(A) working to develop or improve risk-as-
9	sessment tools, methods, and models;
10	"(B) working closely with other appropriate
11	Federal agencies to develop and facilitate the
12	adoption of windstorm impact reduction meas-
13	ures, including by—
14	"(i) developing cost-effective retrofit
15	measures for existing buildings, structures,
16	and lifelines to improve windstorm per-
17	formance;
18	"(ii) developing methods, tools, and
19	technologies to improve the planning, de-
20	sign, and construction of new buildings,
21	structures, and lifelines;
22	"(iii) supporting the development of
23	model wind codes and standards for build-
24	ings, structures, and lifelines; and

1	"(iv) developing technical resources for
2	practitioners that reflect new knowledge and
3	standards of practice; and
4	"(C) developing and disseminating guide-
5	lines for the construction of windstorm shelters.
6	Nothing in this Act shall be construed to diminish the
7	role and responsibility of the Federal Emergency
8	Management Agency with regard to all hazards pre-
9	paredness, response, recovery, and mitigation.
10	"(4) National oceanic and atmospheric ad-
11	MINISTRATION.—The National Oceanic and Atmos-
12	pheric Administration shall support atmospheric
13	sciences research and data collection to improve the
14	understanding of the behavior of windstorms and
15	their impact on buildings, structures, and lifelines,
16	including by—
17	"(A) working with other appropriate Fed-
18	eral agencies to develop and deploy instrumenta-
19	tion to measure speed and other characteristics
20	of wind, and to collect, analyze, and make avail-
21	able such data;
22	"(B) working with officials of State and
23	local governments to ensure that they are knowl-
24	edgeable about, and prepared for, the specific
25	windstorm risks in their area;

1	"(C) supporting the development of suitable
2	wind speed maps and other derivative products
3	that support building codes and other hazard
4	mitigation approaches for buildings, structures,
5	and lifelines, and, to the extent possible, ensure
6	that such maps and other derivative products are
7	developed consistent with the multihazard advi-
8	sory maps authorized by section 203(k) of the
9	Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emer-
10	gency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5133(k));
11	"(D) conducting a competitive, peer-re-
12	viewed process which awards grants and cooper-
13	ative agreements to complement the National
14	Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's
15	wind-related and storm surge-related research
16	and data collection activities;
17	"(E) working with other appropriate Fed-
18	eral agencies and State and local governments to
19	develop or improve risk-assessment tools, meth-
20	ods, and models; and
21	"(F) working with other appropriate Fed-
22	eral agencies to develop storm surge models to

better understand the interaction between wind-

1	"(5) National Science foundation.—The Na-
2	tional Science Foundation shall be responsible for
3	funding basic research that furthers the under-
4	standing of windstorms, wind engineering, and com-
5	munity preparation and response to windstorms. In
6	carrying out this paragraph, the Director of the Na-
7	tional Science Foundation shall—
8	"(A) support multidisciplinary and inter-
9	disciplinary research that will improve the resil-
10	iency of communities to windstorms, including—
11	"(i) research that improves the safety
12	and performance of buildings, structures,
13	and lifelines;
14	"(ii) research to support more effective
15	windstorm mitigation and response meas-
16	ures, such as developing better knowledge of
17	the specific types of vulnerabilities faced by
18	segments of the community vulnerable to
19	windstorms, addressing the barriers they
20	face in adopting mitigation and prepara-
21	tion measures, and developing methods to
22	better communicate the risks of windstorms
23	and to promote mitigation; and
24	"(iii) research on the response of com-
25	munities to windstorms, including on the

1	effectiveness of the emergency response, and
2	the recovery process of communities, house-
3	holds, and businesses;
4	"(B) support research to understand wind-
5	storm processes, windstorm patterns, and wind-
6	storm frequencies;
7	"(C) encourage prompt dissemination of
8	significant findings, sharing of data, samples,
9	physical collections, and other supporting mate-
10	rials, and development of intellectual property so
11	research results can be used by appropriate orga-
12	nizations to mitigate windstorm damage;
13	"(D) work with other Program agencies to
14	maintain awareness of, and where appropriate
15	cooperate with, windstorm risk reduction re-
16	search efforts in other countries, to ensure that
17	the Program benefits from relevant information
18	and advances in those countries; and
19	"(E) include to the maximum extent prac-
20	ticable diverse institutions, including Histori-
21	cally Black Colleges and Universities, Hispanic-
22	serving institutions, Tribal Colleges and Univer-
23	sities, Alaska Native-serving institutions, and
24	Native Hawaiian-serving institutions.".

1 SEC. 205. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

- 2 Section 207 of the National Windstorm Impact Reduc-
- 3 tion Program of 2004 (42 U.S.C. 15706) is amended to read
- 4 as follows:
- 5 "SEC. 207. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
- 6 "(a) Federal Emergency Management Agency.—
- 7 There are authorized to be appropriated to the Federal
- 8 Emergency Management Agency for carrying out this
- 9 title—
- "(1) \$9,682,000 for fiscal year 2011;
- 11 "(2) \$9,972,500 for fiscal year 2012;
- 12 "(3) \$10,271,600 for fiscal year 2013;
- "(4) \$10,579,800 for fiscal year 2014; and
- 14 "(5) \$10,897,200 for fiscal year 2015.
- 15 "(b) National Science Foundation.—There are au-
- 16 thorized to be appropriated to the National Science Foun-
- 17 dation for carrying out this title—
- 18 "(1) \$9,682,000 for fiscal year 2011;
- "(2) \$9,972,500 for fiscal year 2012;
- 20 "(3) \$10,271,600 for fiscal year 2013;
- 21 "(4) \$10,579,800 for fiscal year 2014; and
- 22 "(5) \$10,897,200 for fiscal year 2015.
- 23 "(c) National Institute of Standards and Tech-
- 24 NOLOGY.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the
- 25 National Institute of Standards and Technology for car-
- 26 rying out this title—

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"(1) $4,120,000 for fiscal year 2011;
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 2
            "(2) $4,243,600 for fiscal year 2012;
 3
            "(3) $4,370,900 for fiscal year 2013;
            "(4) $4,502,000 for fiscal year 2014; and
 4
 5
            "(5) $4,637,100 for fiscal year 2015.
 6
        "(d) National Oceanic and Atmospheric Adminis-
   TRATION.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the
 8
   National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration for car-
   rying out this title—
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            "(1) $2,266,000 for fiscal year 2011;
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            "(2) $2,334,000 for fiscal year 2012;
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            "(3) $2,404,000 for fiscal year 2013;
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            "(4) $2,476,100 for fiscal year 2014; and
14
            "(5) $2,550,400 for fiscal year 2015.".
   TITLE
                 III—INTERAGENCY
                                                   CO-
15
        ORDINATING COMMITTEE
16
        NATURAL HAZARDS RISK RE-
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        DUCTION
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   SEC. 301. INTERAGENCY COORDINATING COMMITTEE ON
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20
               NATURAL HAZARDS RISK REDUCTION.
21
        (a) In General.—There is established an Interagency
   Coordinating Committee on Natural Hazards Risk Reduc-
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   tion, chaired by the Director of the National Institute of
   Standards and Technology.
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1	(1) Membership.—In addition to the chair, the
2	Committee shall be composed of—
3	(A) the directors of—
4	(i) the Federal Emergency Manage-
5	$ment\ Agency;$
6	(ii) the United States Geological Sur-
7	vey;
8	(iii) the National Oceanic and Atmos-
9	$pheric\ Administration;$
10	(iv) the National Science Foundation;
11	(v) the Office of Science and Tech-
12	nology Policy; and
13	(vi) the Office of Management and
14	Budget; and
15	(B) the head of any other Federal agency
16	the Committee considers appropriate.
17	(2) Meetings.—The Committee shall not meet
18	less than 2 times a year at the call of the Director
19	of the National Institute of Standards and Tech-
20	nology.
21	(3) General purpose and duties.—The Com-
22	mittee shall oversee the planning and coordination of
23	the National Earthquake Hazards Reduction Pro-
24	gram and the National Windstorm Impact Reduction
25	Program, and shall make proposals for planning and

1	coordination of any other Federal research for natural
2	hazard mitigation that the Committee considers ap-
3	propriate.
4	(4) Strategic plans.—The Committee shall de-
5	velop and submit to Congress, not later than one year
6	after the date of enactment of this Act—
7	(A) a Strategic Plan for the National
8	Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program that
9	includes—
10	(i) prioritized goals for such Program
11	that will mitigate against the loss of life
12	and property from future earthquakes;
13	(ii) short-term, mid-term, and long-
14	term research objectives to achieve those
15	goals;
16	(iii) a description of the role of each
17	Program agency in achieving the
18	$prioritized\ goals;$
19	(iv) the methods by which progress to-
20	wards the goals will be assessed;
21	(v) an explanation of how the Program
22	will foster the transfer of research results
23	onto outcomes, such as improved building
24	codes;

1	(vi) a description of the role of social
2	science in informing the development of the
3	prioritized goals and research objectives;
4	and
5	(vii) a description of how the George
6	E. Brown, Jr. Network for Earthquake En-
7	gineering Simulation and the Advanced Na-
8	tional Seismic Research and Monitoring
9	System will be used in achieving the
10	prioritized goals and research objectives;
11	and
12	(B) a Strategic Plan for the National
13	Windstorm Impact Reduction Program that in-
14	cludes—
15	(i) prioritized goals for such Program
16	that will mitigate against the loss of life
17	and property from future windstorms;
18	(ii) short-term, mid-term, and long-
19	term research objectives to achieve those
20	goals;
21	(iii) a description of the role of each
22	Program agency in achieving the
23	$prioritized\ goals;$
24	(iv) the methods by which progress to-
25	wards the goals will be assessed;

1	(v) an explanation of how the Program
2	will foster the transfer of research results
3	onto outcomes, such as improved building
4	codes; and
5	(vi) a description of the role of social
6	science in informing the development of the
7	prioritized goals and research objectives.
8	(5) Progress reports.—Not later than one
9	year after the date of enactment of this Act, and at
10	least once every two years thereafter, the Committee
11	shall submit to the Congress—
12	(A) a report on the progress of the National
13	Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program that
14	includes—
15	(i) a description of the activities fund-
16	ed for the previous two years of the Pro-
17	gram, a description of how these activities
18	align with the prioritized goals and re-
19	search objectives established in the Strategic
20	Plan, and the budgets, per agency, for these
21	activities;
22	(ii) the outcomes achieved by the Pro-
23	gram for each of the goals identified in the
24	Strategic Plan;

1	(iii) a description of any recommenda-
2	tions made to change existing building codes
3	that were the result of Program activities;
4	and
5	(iv) a description of the extent to
6	which the Program has incorporated rec-
7	ommendations from the Advisory Committee
8	on Earthquake Hazards Reduction; and
9	(B) a report on the progress of the National
10	Windstorm Impact Reduction Program that in-
11	cludes—
12	(i) a description of the activities fund-
13	ed for the previous two years of the Pro-
14	gram, a description of how these activities
15	align with the prioritized goals and re-
16	search objectives established in the Strategic
17	Plan, and the budgets, per agency, for these
18	activities;
19	(ii) the outcomes achieved by the Pro-
20	gram for each of the goals identified in the
21	Strategic Plan;
22	(iii) a description of any recommenda-
23	tions made to change existing building codes
24	that were the result of Program activities;
25	and

1	(iv) a description of the extent to
2	which the Program has incorporated rec-
3	ommendations from the Advisory Committee
4	on Windstorm Impact Reduction.

- (6) COORDINATED BUDGET.—The Committee shall develop a coordinated budget for the National Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program and a coordinated budget for the National Windstorm Impact Reduction Program. These budgets shall be submitted to the Congress at the time of the President's budget submission for each fiscal year.
- 12 (b) Advisory Committees on Natural Hazards
 13 Reduction.—

14 (1) In General.—In addition to the National 15 Advisory Committee on Windstorm Impact Reduction established under section 205 of the National Wind-16 17 storm Impact Reduction Act of 2004 (42 U.S.C. 18 15704), the Director of the National Institute of 19 Standards and Technology shall establish an Advisory 20 Committee on Earthquake Hazards Reduction and 21 such other advisory committees as the Director con-22 siders necessary to advise the Institute on research, 23 development, and technology transfer activities to 24 mitigate the impact of natural disasters.

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1 Advisory committee on earthquake 2 HAZARDS REDUCTION.—The Advisory Committee on 3 Earthquake Hazards Reduction shall be composed of at least 11 members, none of whom may be employees of the Federal Government, including representatives 5 6 of research and academic institutions, industry stand-7 ards development organizations, emergency manage-8 ment agencies, State and local government, and busi-9 ness communities who are qualified to provide advice 10 on earthquake hazards reduction and represent all re-11 lated scientific, architectural, and engineering dis-12 ciplines. The recommendations of the Advisory Com-13 mittee shall be considered by Federal agencies in im-14 plementing the National Earthquake Hazards Reduc-15 tion Program.

- (3) Modification of National Advisory committee on Windstorm Impact Reduction.—Section 205 of the National Windstorm Impact Reduction Act of 2004 (42 U.S.C. 15704) is amended by striking subsections (a) through (c) and inserting the following:
- "(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Director shall establish a commission to be known as the 'National Advisory Committee on Windstorm Impact Reduction' (hereafter in this section referred to as the 'Advisory Committee').

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1	"(b) Membership.—
2	"(1) Composition.—The Advisory Committee
3	shall be composed of not fewer than 7 members se-
4	lected by the Director—
5	"(A) from research and academic institu-
6	tions, industry standards development organiza-
7	tions, emergency management agencies, State
8	and local government, and business communities;
9	"(B) who represent all related scientific, ar-
10	chitectural, and engineering disciplines; and
11	"(C) who are qualified to provide advice on
12	windstorm impact reduction.
13	"(2) Prohibition.—A member of the Advisory
14	Committee may not be an employee of the Federal
15	Government.
16	"(c) Duties.—The Advisory Committee shall develop
17	recommendations for Federal agencies on implementation
18	of the Program.".
19	(4) Assessments.—The Advisory Committee on
20	Earthquake Hazards Reduction and the National Ad-
21	visory Committee on Windstorm Impact Reduction
22	shall offer assessments on—
23	(A) trends and developments in the natural,
24	social, and engineering sciences and practices of

1	earthquake hazards or windstorm impact mitiga-
2	tion;
3	(B) the priorities of the Programs' Strategic
4	Plans;
5	(C) the coordination of the Programs; and
6	(D) and any revisions to the Programs
7	which may be necessary.
8	(5) BIENNIAL REPORTS.—Not less frequently
9	than once every two years, the Advisory Committees
10	shall report to the Director of the National Institute
11	of Standards and Technology on the assessments car-
12	ried out under paragraph (4) and their recommenda-
13	tions for ways to improve the Programs. In devel-
14	oping recommendations for the National Earthquake
15	Hazards Reduction Program, the Advisory Committee
16	on Earthquake Hazards Reduction shall consider the
17	recommendations of the United States Geological Sur-
18	vey Scientific Earthquake Studies Advisory Com-
19	mittee.
20	(c) Coordination of Federal Disaster Re-
21	SEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, AND TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER.—
22	Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this
23	Act, the Subcommittee on Disaster Reduction of the Com-
24	mittee on Environment and Natural Resources of the Na-

1	tional Science and Technology Council shall submit a re-
2	port to the Congress identifying—
3	(1) current Federal research, development, and
4	technology transfer activities that address hazard
5	mitigation for natural disasters, including earth-
6	quakes, hurricanes, tornados, wildfires, floods, and the
7	current budgets for these activities;
8	(2) areas of research that are common to two or
9	more of the hazards identified in paragraph (1); and
10	(3) opportunities to create synergies between the
11	research activities for the hazards identified in para-
12	graph (1).
13	TITLE IV—NATIONAL CONSTRUC-
14	TION SAFETY TEAM ACT
15	AMENDMENTS
16	SEC. 401. NATIONAL CONSTRUCTION SAFETY TEAM ACT
17	AMENDMENTS.
18	The National Construction Safety Team Act (15
19	U.S.C. 7301 et seq.) is amended—
20	(1) in section 2(a)—
21	(A) by striking "a building or buildings"
22	and inserting "a building, buildings, or infra-
23	structure"; and
24	(B) by striking "To the maximum extent
25	practicable, the Director shall establish and de-

1	ploy a Team within 48 hours after such an
2	event." and inserting "The Director shall make
3	a decision whether to deploy a Team within 72
4	hours after such an event.";
5	(2) in section 2(b)(1), by striking "buildings"
6	and inserting "buildings or infrastructure";
7	(3) in section $2(b)(2)(A)$, by striking "building"
8	and inserting "building or infrastructure";
9	(4) in section 2(b)(2)(D), by striking "buildings"
10	and inserting "buildings or infrastructure";
11	(5) in section $2(c)(1)$, by striking "the United
12	States Fire Administration and";
13	(6) in section $2(c)(1)(G)$, by striking "building"
14	and inserting "building or infrastructure";
15	(7) in section $2(c)(1)(J)$ —
16	(A) by striking "building" and inserting
17	"building or infrastructure"; and
18	(B) by inserting "and the National Wind-
19	storm Impact Reduction Act of 2004" after "Act
20	of 1977";
21	(8) in section 4(a), by striking "investigating a
22	building" and inserting "investigating building and
23	in frastructure";
24	(9) in section $4(a)(1)$ —

1	(A) by striking "a building" and inserting
2	"a building or infrastructure"; and
3	(B) by striking "building" both of the other
4	places it appears and inserting "building or in-
5	frastructure";
6	(10) in section 4(a)(3), by striking "building"
7	both places it appears and inserting "building or in-
8	frastructure";
9	(11) in section 4(b), by striking "building" both
10	places it appears and inserting 'building or infra-
11	structure";
12	(12) in section $4(c)$ (1) and (2), by striking
13	"building" both places it appears and inserting
14	'building or infrastructure'';
15	(13) by amending section $4(d)(1)$ to read as fol-
16	lows:
17	"(1) In general.—Except as otherwise provided
18	in this subsection, a Team investigation shall have
19	priority over any other investigation which is related
20	to the purpose and duties set forth in section 2(b) and
21	undertaken by any other Federal agency.";
22	(14) in section 4(d) (3) and (4), by striking
23	"building" both places it appears and inserting
24	"building or infrastructure";

1	(15) in section 4, by adding at the end the fol-
2	lowing new paragraph:
3	"(5) Infrastructure investigations.—With
4	respect to an investigation relating to an infrastruc-
5	ture failure, a Federal agency with primary jurisdic-
6	tion over the failed infrastructure which is conducting
7	an investigation and asserts priority over the Team
8	investigation shall have such priority. Such priority
9	shall not otherwise affect the authority of the Team to
10	continue its investigation under this Act.";
11	(16) in section 7(a), by striking "on request and
12	at reasonable cost";
13	(17) in section 7(c), by striking "building" and
14	inserting "building or infrastructure";
15	(18) in section 8 (1) and (4), by striking "build-
16	ing" both places it appears and inserting "building
17	or infrastructure";
18	(19) in section 9, by striking "the United States
19	Fire Administration and";
20	(20) in section 9(2)(C), by striking "building"
21	and inserting "building or infrastructure";
22	(21) in section 10(3), by striking "building" and
23	inserting 'building and infrastructure';
24	(22) in section 11(a), by striking "the United
25	States Fire Administration and": and

1	(23) by striking section 12.
2	TITLE V—FIRE RESEARCH
3	PROGRAM
4	SEC. 501. FIRE RESEARCH PROGRAM.
5	Section 16(a)(1) of the National Institute of Standards
6	and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 278f(a)(1)) is amended—
7	(1) in subparagraph (D), by inserting "fires at
8	the wildland-urban interface," after "but not limited
9	to,"; and
10	(2) in subparagraph (E), by inserting "fires at
11	the wildland-urban interface," after "types of fires,
12	including".

Calendar No. 329

 $\begin{array}{c} {}_{112\mathrm{TH}} \; \mathrm{CONGRESS} \\ {}_{2\mathrm{D}} \; \mathrm{Session} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \mathbf{S.} \; \; \mathbf{646} \\ \\ [\mathbf{Report} \; \mathbf{No.} \; \mathbf{112-150}] \end{array}$

A BILL

To reauthorize Federal natural hazards reduction programs, and for other purposes.

Reported with an amendment February 27, 2012