

“applied under section 1886(d)(3)(E) of the Social Security Act for discharges occurring during the preceding fiscal year”.

(c) **INDIRECT GRADUATE MEDICAL EDUCATION.**—Section 340E(d)(2)(A) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 256e(d)(2)(A)) is amended—

(1) by inserting “ratio of the” after “hospitals and the”; and

(2) by inserting before the semicolon the following: “to beds (excluding beds or bassinets assigned to healthy newborn infants)”.

(d) **NATURE OF PAYMENTS.**—Section 340E(e)(3) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 256e(e)(3)) is amended by striking “made to pay” and inserting “made and pay”.

(e) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—Section 340E(f) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 256e(f)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)(A)—

(A) in clause (ii), by striking “and”;

(B) in clause (iii), by striking the period and inserting a semicolon; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(iv) for fiscal year 2006, \$110,000,000; and

“(v) for each of fiscal years 2007 through 2010, such sums as may be necessary.”; and

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A)—

(i) by striking “There are hereby authorized” and inserting “There are authorized”; and

(ii) by striking “(b)(1)(A)” and inserting “(b)(1)(B)”;

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking “and”;

(C) in subparagraph (C), by striking the period and inserting a semicolon; and

(D) by adding at the end the following:

“(D) for fiscal year 2006, \$220,000,000; and

“(E) for each of fiscal years 2007 through 2010, such sums as may be necessary.”.

(f) **TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.**—Section 340E(e)(2) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 256e(e)(2)) is amended by striking the first sentence.

SEC. 3. SENSE OF THE SENATE.

It is the sense of the Senate that perinatal hospitals play an important role in providing quality care and ensuring the best possible outcomes for thousands of seriously ill newborns each year, and that medical training programs at perinatal hospitals give providers essential training in treating healthy mothers and babies as well as patients in neonatal intensive care units.

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the committee-reported amendment be agreed, the bill, as amended, be read a third time and passed, and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements relating thereto be printed in the RECORD without intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The committee amendment in the nature of a substitute was agreed to.

The bill (S. 2526), as amended, was passed.

STATE HIGH RISK POOL FUNDING EXTENSION ACT OF 2004

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the HELP Committee be discharged from further consideration of S. 2283 and that the Senate then proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 2283) to extend Federal funding for operations of State high risk health insurance pools.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be read three times and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating thereto be printed in the RECORD without intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (S. 2283) was read the third time and passed as follows:

S. 2283

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “State High Risk Pool Funding Extension Act of 2004”.

SEC. 2. EXTENSION OF FUNDING FOR OPERATION OF STATE HIGH RISK HEALTH INSURANCE POOLS.

(a) **EXTENSION OF SEED GRANTS.**—Section 2745 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300gg–45) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), in the subsection heading by inserting “EXTENSION OF” before “SEED”; and

(2) in subsection (c)(1), by striking “\$20,000,000” and all that follows through “2003” and inserting “\$15,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2004 and 2005”.

(b) **FUNDS FOR OPERATIONS.**—Section 2745 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300gg–45) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in the subsection heading by striking “MATCHING”; and

(B) by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following:

“(2) **ALLOTMENT.**—The amounts appropriated under subsection (c)(2) for a fiscal year shall be made available to the States (or the entities that operate the high risk pool under applicable State law) as follows:

“(A) An amount equal to 50 percent of the appropriated amount for the fiscal year shall be allocated in equal amounts among each eligible State that applies for assistance under this subsection.

“(B) An amount equal to 25 percent of the appropriated amount for the fiscal year shall be allocated among the States so that the amount provided to a State bears the same ratio to such available amount as the number of uninsured individuals in the State bears to the total number of uninsured individuals in all States (as determined by the Secretary).

“(C) An amount equal to 25 percent of the appropriated amount for the fiscal year shall be allocated among the States so that the amount provided to a State bears the same ratio to such available amount as the number of individuals enrolled in health care coverage through the qualified high risk pool of the State bears to the total number of individuals so enrolled through qualified high risk pools in all States (as determined by the Secretary).”;

(2) in subsection (c)(2), by striking “\$40,000,000” and all that follows through the period and inserting “\$75,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2005 through 2009 to make allotments under subsection (b)(2).”.

(c) **DEFINITIONS.**—Section 2745 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300gg–45) is amended—

(1) in subsection (d), by inserting after “2744(c)(2)” the following: “, except that

with respect to subparagraph (A) of such section a State may elect to provide for the enrollment of eligible individuals through an acceptable alternative mechanism,”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(e) **STANDARD RISK RATE.**—In subsection (b)(1)(A), the term ‘standard risk rate’ means a rate—

“(1) determined under the State high risk pool by considering the premium rates charged by other health insurers offering health insurance coverage to individuals in the insurance market served;

“(2) that is established using reasonable actuarial techniques; and

“(3) that reflects anticipated claims experience and expenses for the coverage involved.”.

COASTAL AND OCEAN MAPPING INTEGRATION ACT

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 793, S. 2489.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 2489) to establish a program within the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to integrate Federal coastal and ocean mapping activities.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill which had been reported from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation with an amendment in the nature of a substitute.

[Strike the part printed in black brackets and insert the part printed in italic.]

S. 2489

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

[This Act may be cited as the “Coastal and Ocean Mapping Integration Act”.

SEC. 2. INTEGRATED COASTAL AND OCEAN MAPPING PROGRAM.

[(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration shall establish a program to develop, in coordination with the Interagency Committee on Coastal and Ocean Mapping, a coordinated and comprehensive Federal ocean and coastal mapping program for the Great Lakes and Coastal State waters, the territorial sea, the exclusive economic zone, and the continental shelf of the United States that enhances conservation and management of marine resources, improves decision-making regarding research priorities and the siting of research and other platforms, and advances coastal and ocean science.

[(b) **PROGRAM PARAMETERS.**—In developing such a program, the Administrator shall work with the Committee to—

[(1) identify all Federal programs conducting shoreline delineation and coastal or ocean mapping, noting geographic coverage, frequency, spatial coverage, resolution, and subject matter focus of the data and location of data archives;

[(2) promote cost-effective, cooperative mapping efforts among all Federal coastal and ocean mapping agencies by increasing data sharing, developing data acquisition and metadata standards, and facilitating the interoperability of in situ data collection systems, data processing, archiving, and distribution of data products;

【(3) facilitate the adaptation of existing technologies as well as foster expertise in new coastal and ocean mapping technologies by engaging in cooperative training programs and leveraging agency expertise, non-governmental organizations, and private sector resources to efficiently meet Federal mapping mandates;

【(4) develop standards and protocols for testing innovative experimental mapping technologies and transferring new technologies to the private sector;

【(5) centrally archive, manage, and distribute data sets as well as provide mapping products and services to the general public in service of statutory requirements; and

【(6) develop specific data presentation methods for use by Federal, State, and other entities that document locations of federally permitted activities, submerged cultural resources, undersea cables, offshore aquaculture projects, and any areas designated for the purposes of environmental protection or conservation and management of living marine resources.

【SEC. 3. INTERAGENCY COMMITTEE ON COASTAL AND OCEAN MAPPING.

【(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is hereby established an Interagency Committee on Coastal and Ocean Mapping.

【(b) MEMBERSHIP.—The Committee shall be comprised of senior representatives from Federal agencies with ocean and coastal mapping and surveying responsibilities. The representatives shall be high-ranking officials of their respective agencies or departments and, whenever possible, the head of the portion of the agency or department that is most relevant to the purposes of this Act. Membership shall include senior representatives from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, the Chief of Naval Operations, the United States Geological Survey, Minerals Management Service, National Science Foundation, National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency, United States Army Corps of Engineers, United States Coast Guard, Environmental Protection Agency, Federal Emergency Management Agency and National Aeronautics and Space Administration, and other appropriate Federal agencies involved in ocean and coastal mapping.

【(c) CHAIRMAN.—The Committee shall be chaired by the representative from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. The chairman may create subcommittees chaired by any member agency of the committee. Working groups may be formed by the full Committee to address issues of short duration.

【(d) MEETINGS.—The Committee shall meet on a quarterly basis, but subcommittee or working group meetings shall meet on an as-needed basis.

【(e) COORDINATION.—The committee should coordinate activities, when appropriate, with other Federal efforts, including the Digital Coast, Geospatial One-Stop, and the Federal Geographic Data Committee.

【SEC. 4. NOAA INTEGRATED MAPPING INITIATIVE.

【(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator, in consultation with the Committee, shall develop and submit to the Congress a plan for an integrated coastal and ocean mapping initiative within the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

【(b) PLAN REQUIREMENTS.—The plan shall—

【(1) identify and describe all coastal and ocean mapping programs within the agency, including those that conduct mapping or related activities in the course of existing missions, such as hydrographic surveys, ocean exploration projects, living marine resource

conservation and management programs, coastal zone management projects, and coastal and ocean science projects;

【(2) establish geographic priorities and minimum data acquisition and metadata standards for those programs;

【(3) encourage the development of innovative coastal and ocean mapping technologies and applications through research and development cooperative agreements at joint institutes;

【(4) document available and developing technologies, best practices in data processing and distribution, and leveraging opportunities with other Federal agencies, non-governmental organizations, and the private sector;

【(5) identify training, technology, and other resource requirements for enabling the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's programs, ships, and aircraft to support a coordinated coastal and ocean mapping program;

【(6) identify a centralized mechanism for coordinating data collection, processing, archiving, and dissemination activities of all such mapping programs within the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, including—

【(A) designating primary data processing centers to maximize efficiency in information technology investment, develop consistency in data processing, and meet Federal mandates for data accessibility; and

【(B) designating a repository that is responsible for archiving and managing the distribution of all coastal and ocean mapping data to simplify the provision of services to benefit Federal and State programs; and

【(7) set forth a timetable for implementation and completion of the plan, including a schedule for periodic Congressional progress reports, and recommendations for integrating approaches developed under the initiative into the interagency program.

【(c) NOAA JOINT HYDROGRAPHIC CENTERS.—The Secretary is authorized to maintain and operate up to 3 joint hydrographic centers, which shall be co-located with an institution of higher education. The centers shall serve as hydrographic centers of excellence and are authorized to conduct activities necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act, including—

【(1) research and development of innovative coastal and ocean mapping technologies, equipment, and data products;

【(2) mapping of the United States outer continental shelf;

【(3) data processing for non-traditional data and uses;

【(4) advancing the use of remote sensing technologies, for related issues, including mapping and assessment of essential fish habitat and of coral resources, ocean observations and ocean exploration; and

【(5) providing graduate education in hydrographic sciences for National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Commissioned Officer Corps and civilian personnel.

【SEC. 5. INTERAGENCY PROGRAM REPORTING.

【No later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, and bi-annually thereafter, the Chairman of the Committee shall transmit to the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and the House of Representatives Committee on Resources a report detailing progress made in implementing the provisions of this Act, including—

【(1) an inventory of data within the territorial seas and the exclusive economic zone and throughout the continental shelf of the United States, noting the age and source of the survey and the spatial resolution (metadata) of the data;

【(2) identification of priority areas in need of survey coverage using present technologies;

【(3) a resource plan that identifies when priority areas in need of modern coastal and ocean mapping surveys can be accomplished;

【(4) the status of efforts to produce integrated digital maps of coastal and ocean areas;

【(5) a description of any products resulting from coordinated mapping efforts under this Act that improve public understanding of the coasts, oceans, or regulatory decision-making;

【(6) documentation of minimum and desired standards for data acquisition and integrated metadata;

【(7) a statement of the status of Federal efforts to leverage mapping technologies, coordinate mapping activities, share expertise, and exchange data;

【(8) a statement of resource requirements for organizations to meet the goals of the program, including technology needs for data acquisition, processing and distribution systems;

【(9) a statement of the status of efforts to declassify data gathered by the Navy, the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and other agencies to the extent possible without jeopardizing national security, and make it available to partner agencies and the public; and

【(10) a resource plan for a digital coast integrated mapping pilot project for the northern Gulf of Mexico that will—

【(A) cover the area from the authorized coastal counties through the territorial sea; and

【(B) identify how such a pilot project will leverage public and private mapping data and resources, such as the United States Geological Survey National Map, to result in an operational coastal change assessment program for the subregion.

【SEC. 6. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

【(a) IN GENERAL.—In addition to the amounts authorized by section 306 of the Hydrographic Services Improvement Act of 1998 (33 U.S.C. 892d), there are authorized to be appropriated to the Administrator to carry out this Act—

【(1) \$20,000,000 for fiscal year 2005;

【(2) \$26,000,000 for fiscal year 2006;

【(3) \$32,000,000 for fiscal year 2007;

【(4) \$38,000,000 for fiscal year 2008; and

【(5) \$45,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2009 through 2012.

【(b) JOINT HYDROGRAPHIC CENTERS.—Of the amounts appropriated pursuant to subsection (a), the following amounts shall be used to carry out section 4(c) of this Act:

【(1) \$10,000,000 for fiscal year 2005.

【(2) \$11,000,000 for fiscal year 2006.

【(3) \$12,000,000 for fiscal year 2006.

【(4) \$13,000,000 for fiscal year 2006.

【(5) \$15,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2009 through 2012.

【SEC. 7. DEFINITIONS.

【In this Act:

【(1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term “Administrator” means the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

【(2) COMMITTEE.—The term “Committee” means the Interagency Ocean Mapping Committee established by section 3.

【(3) EXCLUSIVE ECONOMIC ZONE.—The term “exclusive economic zone” means the exclusive economic zone of the United States established by Presidential Proclamation No. 5030, of March 10, 1983.

【(4) OCEAN AND COASTAL MAPPING.—The term “ocean and coastal mapping” means the collection of physical, biological, geological, chemical, and archaeological characteristics of ocean and coastal sea beds

through the use of acoustics, satellites, aerial photogrammetry, light and imaging, and direct sampling.

[(5) TERRITORIAL SEA.—The term “territorial sea” means the belt of sea measured from the baseline of the United States determined in accordance with international law, as set forth in Presidential Proclamation Number 5928, dated December 27, 1988.]

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Ocean and Coastal Mapping Integration Act”.

SEC. 2. INTEGRATED OCEAN AND COASTAL MAPPING PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration shall establish a program to develop, in coordination with the Interagency Committee on Ocean and Coastal Mapping, a coordinated and comprehensive Federal ocean and coastal mapping plan for the Great Lakes and Coastal State waters, the territorial sea, the exclusive economic zone, and the continental shelf of the United States that enhances ecosystem approaches in decision-making for conservation and management of marine resources and habitats, establishes research priorities, supports the siting of research and other platforms, and advances ocean and coastal science.

(b) PROGRAM PARAMETERS.—In developing such a program, the Administrator shall work with the Committee to—

(1) identify all Federal and federally-funded programs conducting shoreline delineation and ocean or coastal mapping, noting geographic coverage, frequency, spatial coverage, resolution, and subject matter focus of the data and location of data archives;

(2) promote cost-effective, cooperative mapping efforts among all Federal agencies conducting ocean and coastal mapping agencies by increasing data sharing, developing data acquisition and metadata standards, and facilitating the interoperability of in situ data collection systems, data processing, archiving, and distribution of data products;

(3) facilitate the adaptation of existing technologies as well as foster expertise in new ocean and coastal mapping technologies, including through research, development, and training conducted in cooperation with the private sector, academia, and other non-Federal entities;

(4) develop standards and protocols for testing innovative experimental mapping technologies and transferring new technologies between the Federal government and the private sector or academia;

(5) centrally archive, manage, and distribute data sets as well as provide mapping products and services to the general public in service of statutory requirements;

(6) develop specific data presentation standards for use by Federal, State, and other entities that document locations of federally permitted activities, living and nonliving resources, marine ecosystems, sensitive habitats, submerged cultural resources, undersea cables, offshore aquaculture projects, and any areas designated for the purposes of environmental protection or conservation and management of living marine resources; and

(7) identify the procedures to be used for coordinating Federal data with State and local government programs.

SEC. 3. INTERAGENCY COMMITTEE ON OCEAN AND COASTAL MAPPING.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is hereby established an Interagency Committee on Ocean and Coastal Mapping.

(b) MEMBERSHIP.—The Committee shall be comprised of senior representatives from Federal agencies with ocean and coastal mapping and surveying responsibilities. The representatives shall be high-ranking officials of their respective agencies or departments and, whenever possible, the head of the portion of the agency or department that is most relevant to the purposes of

this Act. Membership shall include senior representatives from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, the Chief of Naval Operations, the United States Geological Survey, Minerals Management Service, National Science Foundation, National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency, United States Army Corps of Engineers, United States Coast Guard, Environmental Protection Agency, Federal Emergency Management Agency and National Aeronautics and Space Administration, and other appropriate Federal agencies involved in ocean and coastal mapping.

(c) CHAIRMAN.—The Committee shall be chaired by the representative from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. The chairman may create subcommittees chaired by any member agency of the committee. Working groups may be formed by the full Committee to address issues of short duration.

(d) MEETINGS.—The Committee shall meet on a quarterly basis, but subcommittee or working group meetings shall meet on an as-needed basis.

(e) COORDINATION.—The committee should coordinate activities, when appropriate, with—

(1) other Federal efforts, including the Digital Coast, Geospatial One-Stop, and the Federal Geographic Data Committee;

(2) international mapping activities; and

(3) States and user groups through workshops and other appropriate mechanisms.

SEC. 4. NOAA INTEGRATED MAPPING INITIATIVE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator, in consultation with the Committee, shall develop and submit to the Congress a plan for an integrated ocean and coastal mapping initiative within the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

(b) PLAN REQUIREMENTS.—The plan shall—

(1) identify and describe all ocean and coastal mapping programs within the agency, including those that conduct mapping or related activities in the course of existing missions, such as hydrographic surveys, ocean exploration projects, living marine resource conservation and management programs, coastal zone management projects, and ocean and coastal science projects;

(2) establish priority mapping programs and establish and periodically update priorities for geographic areas in surveying and mapping, as well as minimum data acquisition and metadata standards for those programs;

(3) encourage the development of innovative ocean and coastal mapping technologies and applications through research and development through cooperative or other agreements at joint centers of excellence and with the private sector;

(4) document available and developing technologies, best practices in data processing and distribution, and leveraging opportunities with other Federal agencies, non-governmental organizations, and the private sector;

(5) identify training, technology, and other resource requirements for enabling the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration’s programs, ships, and aircraft to support a coordinated ocean and coastal mapping program;

(6) identify a centralized mechanism or office for coordinating data collection, processing, archiving, and dissemination activities of all such mapping programs within the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, including—

(A) designating primary data processing centers to maximize efficiency in information technology investment, develop consistency in data processing, and meet Federal mandates for data accessibility; and

(B) designating a repository that is responsible for archiving and managing the distribution of all ocean and coastal mapping data to simplify the provision of services to benefit Federal and State programs; and

(7) set forth a timetable for implementation and completion of the plan, including a sched-

ule for periodic Congressional progress reports, and recommendations for integrating approaches developed under the initiative into the interagency program.

(c) NOAA JOINT OCEAN AND COASTAL MAPPING CENTERS.—The Secretary is authorized to maintain and operate up to 3 joint ocean and coastal mapping centers, including a joint hydrographic center, which shall be co-located with an institution of higher education. The centers shall serve as hydrographic centers of excellence and are authorized to conduct activities necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act, including—

(1) research and development of innovative ocean and coastal mapping technologies, equipment, and data products;

(2) mapping of the United States outer continental shelf;

(3) data processing for non-traditional data and uses;

(4) advancing the use of remote sensing technologies, for related issues, including mapping and assessment of essential fish habitat and of coral resources, ocean observations and ocean exploration; and

(5) providing graduate education in ocean and coastal mapping sciences for National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Commissioned Officer Corps, personnel of other agencies with ocean and coastal mapping programs, and civilian personnel.

SEC. 5. INTERAGENCY PROGRAM REPORTING.

No later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, and bi-annually thereafter, the Chairman of the Committee shall transmit to the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and the House of Representatives Committee on Resources a report detailing progress made in implementing the provisions of this Act, including—

(1) an inventory of ocean and coastal mapping data, noting the metadata, within the territorial seas and the exclusive economic zone and throughout the continental shelf of the United States, noting the age and source of the survey and the spatial resolution (metadata) of the data;

(2) identification of priority areas in need of survey coverage using present technologies;

(3) a resource plan that identifies when priority areas in need of modern ocean and coastal mapping surveys can be accomplished;

(4) the status of efforts to produce integrated digital maps of ocean and coastal areas;

(5) a description of any products resulting from coordinated mapping efforts under this Act that improve public understanding of the coasts, oceans, or regulatory decision-making;

(6) documentation of minimum and desired standards for data acquisition and integrated metadata;

(7) a statement of the status of Federal efforts to leverage mapping technologies, coordinate mapping activities, share expertise, and exchange data;

(8) a statement of resource requirements for organizations to meet the goals of the program, including technology needs for data acquisition, processing and distribution systems;

(9) a statement of the status of efforts to declassify data gathered by the Navy, the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and other agencies to the extent possible without jeopardizing national security, and make it available to partner agencies and the public; and

(10) a resource plan for a digital coast integrated mapping pilot project for the northern Gulf of Mexico that will—

(A) cover the area from the authorized coastal counties through the territorial sea;

(B) identify how such a pilot project will leverage public and private mapping data and resources, such as the United States Geological Survey National Map, to result in an operational coastal change assessment program for the subregion; and

(11) the status of efforts to coordinate Federal programs with State and local government programs and leverage those programs.

SEC. 6. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—In addition to the amounts authorized by section 306 of the Hydrographic Services Improvement Act of 1998 (33 U.S.C. 892d), there are authorized to be appropriated to the Administrator to carry out this Act—

- (1) \$20,000,000 for fiscal year 2005;
- (2) \$26,000,000 for fiscal year 2006;
- (3) \$32,000,000 for fiscal year 2007;
- (4) \$38,000,000 for fiscal year 2008; and
- (5) \$45,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2009 through 2012.

(b) *JOINT OCEAN AND COASTAL MAPPING CENTERS.*—Of the amounts appropriated pursuant to subsection (a), the following amounts shall be used to carry out section 4(c) of this Act:

- (1) \$10,000,000 for fiscal year 2005.
- (2) \$11,000,000 for fiscal year 2006.
- (3) \$12,000,000 for fiscal year 2007.
- (4) \$13,000,000 for fiscal year 2008.
- (5) \$15,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2009 through 2012.

(c) *INTERAGENCY COMMITTEE.*—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, from amounts authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years 2005 through 2012 to the Department of Defense, the Department of the Interior, the Department of Homeland Security, the Environmental Protection Agency, and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the head of each such department or agency may make available not more than \$10,000,000 per fiscal year to carry out interagency activities under section 3 of this Act.

SEC. 7. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) *ADMINISTRATOR.*—The term “Administrator” means the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

(2) *COASTAL STATE.*—The term “coastal state” has the meaning given that term by section 304(4) of the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1453(4)).

(3) *COMMITTEE.*—The term “Committee” means the Interagency Ocean Mapping Committee established by section 3.

(4) *EXCLUSIVE ECONOMIC ZONE.*—The term “exclusive economic zone” means the exclusive economic zone of the United States established by Presidential Proclamation No. 5030, of March 10, 1983.

(5) *OCEAN AND COASTAL MAPPING.*—The term “ocean and coastal mapping” means the acquisition, processing, and management of physical, biological, geological, chemical, and archaeological characteristics and boundaries of ocean and coastal areas, resources, and sea beds through the use of acoustics, satellites, aerial photogrammetry, light and imaging, direct sampling, and other mapping technologies.

(6) *TERRITORIAL SEA.*—The term “territorial sea” means the belt of sea measured from the baseline of the United States determined in accordance with international law, as set forth in Presidential Proclamation Number 5928, dated December 27, 1988.

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the committee substitute amendment be agreed to, the bill, as amended, be passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate, and that any statements relating to the bill be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The committee amendment in the nature of a substitute was agreed to.

The bill (S. 2489), as amended, was passed.

RESEARCH REVIEW ACT OF 2004

Mr. FRIST. I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the immediate consideration of H.R. 5213.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:
A bill (H.R. 5213) to expand research information regarding multidisciplinary research projects and epidemiological studies.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. FRIST. I ask unanimous consent that the bill be read a third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (H.R. 5213) was read the third time and passed.

NATIONAL OCEAN EXPLORATION PROGRAM ACT

Mr. FRIST. I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 791, S. 2280.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. GRAHAM of South Carolina). The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 2280) to establish and coordinate the national ocean exploration program with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. FRIST. I ask unanimous consent that the bill be read a third time and passed and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, with no intervening debate, and any statements be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (S. 2280) was read the third time and passed, as follows:

S. 2280

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “National Ocean Exploration Program Act”.

SEC. 2. ESTABLISHMENT.

The Secretary of Commerce, through the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, shall, in consultation with the National Science Foundation and other appropriate Federal agencies, establish a coordinated national ocean exploration program within the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

SEC. 3. PURPOSES.

The purposes of the program are the following:

(1) To explore the physical, biological, chemical, geological, archaeological, temporal, and other related characteristics of the oceans to benefit, inform, and inspire the American people.

(2) To create missions and scientific activities of discovery that will improve our understanding, appreciation, and stewardship of the unique marine ecosystems, organisms, chemistry, and geology of the world’s oceans, and to enhance knowledge of submerged maritime historical and archaeological sites.

(3) To facilitate discovery of marine natural products from these ecosystems that may have potential beneficial uses, including those that may help combat disease or provide therapeutic benefits.

(4) To communicate such discoveries and knowledge to policymakers, regulators, researchers, educators, and interested non-governmental entities in order to support policy decisions and to spur additional scientific research and development.

(5) To maximize effectiveness by integrating multiple scientific disciplines, employing the diverse resources of the ocean science community, and making ocean exploration data and information available in a timely and consistent manner.

(6) To achieve heightened education, environmental literacy, public understanding and appreciation of the oceans.

SEC. 4. AUTHORITIES.

In carrying out the program the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration shall—

(1) conduct interdisciplinary exploration voyages or other scientific activities in conjunction with other Federal agencies or academic or educational institutions, to survey little known areas of the marine environment, inventory, observe, and assess living and nonliving marine resources, and report such findings;

(2) give priority attention to deep ocean regions, with a focus on surveying deep water marine systems that hold potential for important scientific and medical discoveries, such as hydrothermal vent communities and seamounts;

(3) conduct scientific voyages to locate, define, and document historic shipwrecks, submerged sites, and other ocean exploration activities that combine archaeology and oceanographic sciences;

(4) develop, in consultation with the National Science Foundation, a transparent process for reviewing and approving proposals for activities to be conducted under this program;

(5) enhance the technical capability of the United States marine science community by promoting the development of improved oceanographic research, communication, navigation, and data collection systems, as well as underwater platforms and sensors;

(6) conduct public education and outreach activities that improve the public understanding of ocean science, resources, and processes, in conjunction with relevant educational programs of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, the National Science Foundation, and other agencies;

(7) accept donations of property, data, and equipment to be applied for the purpose of exploring the oceans or increasing knowledge of the oceans; and

(8) establish an ocean exploration forum to encourage partnerships and promote communication among experts and other stakeholders in order to enhance the scientific and technical expertise and relevance of the national program.

SEC. 5. EXPLORATION TECHNOLOGY AND INFRASTRUCTURE TASK FORCE.

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, in coordination with the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the U.S. Geological Survey, Office of Naval Research, and relevant governmental, non-governmental, academic, and other experts, shall convene an ocean technology and infrastructure task force to develop and implement a strategy—

(1) to facilitate transfer of new exploration technology to the program;

(2) to improve availability of communications infrastructure, including satellite capabilities, to the program;