116TH CONGRESS	$\mathbf{C}$	
1st Session		
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To require the Secretary of Commerce, acting through the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, to establish a constituent-driven program to provide a digital information platform capable of efficiently integrating coastal data with decision-support tools, training, and best practices and to support collection of priority coastal geospatial data to inform and improve local, State, regional, and Federal capacities to manage the coastal region, and for other purposes.

## IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Ms.	BALDWIN (for herself, Ms. Murkowski, Ms. Cantwell, and Mr. Sui
	LIVAN) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referre
	to the Committee on

# A BILL

To require the Secretary of Commerce, acting through the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, to establish a constituent-driven program to provide a digital information platform capable of efficiently integrating coastal data with decision-support tools, training, and best practices and to support collection of priority coastal geospatial data to inform and improve local, State, regional, and Federal capacities to manage the coastal region, 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,

#### 1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Digital Coast Act".

#### 3 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

- 4 Congress makes the following findings:
- (1) The Digital Coast is a model approach for
  effective Federal partnerships with State and local
  government, nongovernmental organizations, and the
  private sector.
  - (2) Access to current, accurate, uniform, and standards-based geospatial information, tools, and training to characterize the United States coastal region is critical for public safety and for the environment, infrastructure, and economy of the United States.
  - (3) More than half of all people of the United States (153,000,000) currently live on or near a coast and an additional 12,000,000 are expected in the next decade.
  - (4) Coastal counties in the United States average 300 persons per square mile, compared with the national average of 98.
  - (5) On a typical day, more than 1,540 permits for construction of single-family homes are issued in coastal counties, combined with other commercial, retail, and institutional construction to support this population.

1	(6) Over half of the economic productivity of
2	the United States is located within coastal regions.
3	(7) Highly accurate, high-resolution remote
4	sensing and other geospatial data play an increas-
5	ingly important role in decision making and manage-
6	ment of the coastal zone and economy, including
7	for—
8	(A) flood and coastal storm surge pre-
9	diction;
10	(B) hazard risk and vulnerability assess-
11	ment;
12	(C) emergency response and recovery plan-
13	ning;
14	(D) community resilience to longer range
15	coastal change;
16	(E) local planning and permitting;
17	(F) habitat and ecosystem health assess-
18	ments; and
19	(G) landscape change detection.
20	SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.
21	In this Act:
22	(1) Coastal region.—The term "coastal re-
23	gion" means the area of United States waters ex-
24	tending inland from the shoreline to include coastal
25	watersheds and seaward to the territorial sea.

1	(2) Coastal State.—The term "coastal
2	State" has the meaning given the term "coastal
3	state" in section 304 of the Coastal Zone Manage-
4	ment Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1453).
5	(3) Federal Geographic Data com-
6	MITTEE.—The term "Federal Geographic Data
7	Committee" means the interagency committee that
8	promotes the coordinated development, use, sharing,
9	and dissemination of geospatial data on a national
10	basis.
11	(4) Remote sensing and other
12	GEOSPATIAL.—The term "remote sensing and other
13	geospatial" means collecting, storing, retrieving, or
14	disseminating graphical or digital data depicting
15	natural or manmade physical features, phenomena,
16	or boundaries of the Earth and any information re-
17	lated thereto, including surveys, maps, charts, sat-
18	ellite and airborne remote sensing data, images,
19	LiDAR, and services performed by professionals
20	such as surveyors, photogrammetrists, hydrog-
21	raphers, geodesists, cartographers, and other such
22	services.
23	(5) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means
24	the Secretary of Commerce, acting through the Ad-

ministrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

#### 3 SEC. 4. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE DIGITAL COAST.

### (a) Establishment.—

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- (1) In General.—The Secretary shall establish a program for the provision of an enabling platform that integrates geospatial data, decision-support tools, training, and best practices to address coastal management issues and needs. Under the program, the Secretary shall strive to enhance resilient communities, ecosystem values, and coastal economic growth and development by helping communities address their issues, needs, and challenges through cost-effective and participatory solutions.
- (2) Designation.—The program established under paragraph (1) shall be known as the "Digital Coast" (in this section referred to as the "program").
- 19 (b) Program Requirements.—In carrying out the 20 program, the Secretary shall ensure that the program pro-21 vides data integration, tool development, training, docu-22 mentation, dissemination, and archive by—
- 23 (1) making data and resulting integrated prod-24 ucts developed under this section readily accessible 25 via the Digital Coast internet website of the Na-

1	tional Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, the
2	GeoPlatform.gov and data.gov internet websites, and
3	such other information distribution technologies as
4	the Secretary considers appropriate;
5	(2) developing decision-support tools that use
6	and display resulting integrated data and provide
7	training on use of such tools;
8	(3) documenting such data to Federal Geo-
9	graphic Data Committee standards; and
10	(4) archiving all raw data acquired under this
11	Act at the appropriate National Oceanic and Atmos-
12	pheric Administration data center or such other
13	Federal data center as the Secretary considers ap-
14	propriate.
15	(c) Coordination.—The Secretary shall coordinate
16	the activities carried out under the program to optimize
17	data collection, sharing, and integration, and to minimize
18	duplication by—
19	(1) consulting with coastal managers and deci-
20	sion makers concerning coastal issues, and sharing
21	information and best practices, as the Secretary con-
22	siders appropriate, with—
23	(A) coastal States;
24	(B) local governments; and

1	(C) representatives of academia, the pri-
2	vate sector, and nongovernmental organizations;
3	(2) consulting with other Federal agencies, in-
4	cluding interagency committees, on relevant Federal
5	activities, including activities carried out under the
6	Ocean and Coastal Mapping Integration Act (33
7	U.S.C. 3501 et seq.), the Coastal Zone Management
8	Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1451 et seq.), the Integrated
9	Coastal and Ocean Observation System Act of 2009
10	(33 U.S.C. 3601 et seq.), and the Hydrographic
11	Services Improvement Act of 1998 (33 U.S.C. 892
12	et seq.);
13	(3) participating, pursuant to section 216 of the
14	E-Government Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–347;
15	44 U.S.C. 3501 note), in the establishment of such
16	standards and common protocols as the Secretary
17	considers necessary to assure the interoperability of
18	remote sensing and other geospatial data with all
19	users of such information within—
20	(A) the National Oceanic and Atmospheric
21	Administration;
22	(B) other Federal agencies;
23	(C) State and local government; and
24	(D) the private sector;

(4) coordinating with, seeking assistance and
cooperation of, and providing liaison to the Federal
Geographic Data Committee pursuant to Office of
Management and Budget Circular A–16 and Execu-
tive Order 12906 of April 11, 1994 (59 Fed. Reg.
17671), as amended by Executive Order 13286 of
February 28, 2003 (68 Fed. Reg. 10619); and
(5) developing and maintaining a best practices
document that sets out the best practices used by
the Secretary in carrying out the program and pro-
viding such document to the United States Geologi-
cal Survey, the Corps of Engineers, and other rel-
evant Federal agencies.
(d) FILLING NEEDS AND GAPS.—In carrying out the
program, the Secretary shall—
(1) maximize the use of remote sensing and
other geospatial data collection activities conducted
for other purposes and under other authorities;
(2) focus on filling data needs and gaps for
coastal management issues, including with respect to
areas that, as of the date of the enactment of this
Act, were underserved by coastal data and the areas
of the Arctic that are under the jurisdiction of the
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1	(3) pursuant to the Ocean and Coastal Map-
2	ping Integration Act (33 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.), sup-
3	port continue improvement in existing efforts to co-
4	ordinate the acquisition and integration of key data
5	sets needed for coastal management and other pur-
6	poses, including—
7	(A) coastal elevation data;
8	(B) land use and land cover data;
9	(C) socioeconomic and human use data;
10	(D) critical infrastructure data;
11	(E) structures data;
12	(F) living resources and habitat data;
13	(G) cadastral data; and
14	(H) aerial imagery; and
15	(4) integrate the priority supporting data set
16	forth under paragraph (3) with other available data
17	for the benefit of the broadest measure of coastal re-
18	source management constituents and applications.
19	(e) Financial Agreements and Contracts.—
20	(1) In general.—In carrying out the program,
21	the Secretary—
22	(A) may enter into financial agreements to
23	carry out the program, including—

1	(i) support to non-Federal entities
2	that participate in implementing the pro-
3	gram; and
4	(ii) grants, cooperative agreements,
5	interagency agreements, contracts, or any
6	other agreement on a reimbursable or non-
7	reimbursable basis, with other Federal,
8	tribal, State, and local governmental and
9	nongovernmental entities; and
10	(B) may, to the maximum extent prac-
11	ticable, enter into such contracts with private
12	sector entities for such products and services as
13	the Secretary determines may be necessary to
14	collect, process, and provide remote sensing and
15	other geospatial data and products for purposes
16	of the program.
17	(2) Fees.—
18	(A) Assessment and collection.—The
19	Secretary may assess and collect fees for the
20	conduct of any training, workshop, or con-
21	ference that advances the purposes of the pro-
22	gram.
23	(B) Amounts.—The amount of a fee
24	under this paragraph may not exceed the sum
25	of costs incurred, or expected to be incurred, by

1	the Secretary as a direct result of the conduct
2	of the training, workshop, or conference, includ-
3	ing for subsistence expenses incidental to the
4	training, workshop, or conference, as applicable.
5	(C) Use of fees.—Amounts collected by
6	the Secretary in the form of fees under this
7	paragraph may be used to pay for—
8	(i) the costs incurred for conducting
9	an activity described in subparagraph (A);
10	or
11	(ii) the expenses described in subpara-
12	graph (B).
13	(3) Survey and mapping.—Contracts entered
14	into under paragraph (1)(B) shall be considered
15	"surveying and mapping" services as such term is
16	used in and as such contracts are awarded by the
17	Secretary in accordance with the selection proce-
18	dures in chapter 11 of title 40, United States Code.
19	(f) OCEAN ECONOMY.—The Secretary may establish
20	publically available tools that track ocean and Great Lakes
21	economy data for each coastal State.
22	(g) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is
23	authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary \$4,000,000
24	for each fiscal year 2020 through 2024 to carry out the
25	program.