

Public Law 109–430  
109th Congress

An Act

Dec. 20, 2006  
[H.R. 5136]

To establish a National Integrated Drought Information System within the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to improve drought monitoring and forecasting capabilities.

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

National  
Integrated  
Drought  
Information  
System Act of  
2006.  
15 USC 311 note.  
15 USC 313d  
note.

**SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

This Act may be cited as the “National Integrated Drought Information System Act of 2006”.

**SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.**

In this Act:

(1) DROUGHT.—The term “drought” means a deficiency in precipitation—

(A) that leads to a deficiency in surface or subsurface water supplies (including rivers, streams, wetlands, ground water, soil moisture, reservoir supplies, lake levels, and snow pack); and

(B) that causes or may cause—

(i) substantial economic or social impacts; or

(ii) substantial physical damage or injury to individuals, property, or the environment.

(2) UNDER SECRETARY.—The term “Under Secretary” means the Under Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere.

15 USC 313d.

**SEC. 3. NIDIS PROGRAM.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Under Secretary, through the National Weather Service and other appropriate weather and climate programs in the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, shall establish a National Integrated Drought Information System.

(b) SYSTEM FUNCTIONS.—The National Integrated Drought Information System shall—

(1) provide an effective drought early warning system that—

(A) is a comprehensive system that collects and integrates information on the key indicators of drought in order to make usable, reliable, and timely drought forecasts and assessments of drought, including assessments of the severity of drought conditions and impacts;

(B) communicates drought forecasts, drought conditions, and drought impacts on an ongoing basis to—

(i) decisionmakers at the Federal, regional, State, tribal, and local levels of government;

(ii) the private sector; and

(iii) the public,  
in order to engender better informed and more timely  
decisions thereby leading to reduced impacts and costs;  
and

(C) includes timely (where possible real-time) data,  
information, and products that reflect local, regional, and  
State differences in drought conditions;

(2) coordinate, and integrate as practicable, Federal  
research in support of a drought early warning system; and

(3) build upon existing forecasting and assessment pro-  
grams and partnerships.

(c) CONSULTATION.—The Under Secretary shall consult with  
relevant Federal, regional, State, tribal, and local government agen-  
cies, research institutions, and the private sector in the development  
of the National Integrated Drought Information System.

(d) COOPERATION FROM OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES.—Each Fed-  
eral agency shall cooperate as appropriate with the Under Secretary  
in carrying out this Act.

**SEC. 4. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this Act—

- (1) \$11,000,000 for fiscal year 2007;
- (2) \$12,000,000 for fiscal year 2008;
- (3) \$13,000,000 for fiscal year 2009;
- (4) \$14,000,000 for fiscal year 2010;
- (5) \$15,000,000 for fiscal year 2011; and
- (6) \$16,000,000 for fiscal year 2012.

15 USC 313d  
note.

Approved December 20, 2006.

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**LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.R. 5136 (S. 2751):**

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 109–503 (Comm. on Science).

SENATE REPORTS: No. 109–356 accompanying S. 2751 (Comm. on Commerce,  
Science, and Transportation).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 152 (2006):

Sept. 26, considered and passed House.

Dec. 6, considered and passed Senate.

