Union Calendar No. 511

117TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

H. R. 3764

[Report No. 117-695, Part I]

To direct the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to provide for ocean-based climate solutions to reduce carbon emissions and global warming; to make coastal communities more resilient; and to provide for the conservation and restoration of ocean and coastal habitats, biodiversity, and marine mammal and fish populations; and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

June 8, 2021

Mr. Grijalva (for himself, Mr. Beyer, Mr. Blumenauer, Ms. Bonamici, Ms. Brownley, Mr. Cartwright, Mr. Case, Ms. Castor of Florida, Mr. Cleaver, Mr. Cohen, Mr. Crist, Ms. Degette, Mr. Espaillat, Mr. Evans, Mr. Gomez, Mr. Huffman, Mr. Khanna, Ms. Johnson of Texas, Mr. Levin of California, Mr. Lieu, Mr. Lowenthal, Ms. Matsui, Ms. Norton, Ms. Pingree, Mr. Sablan, Mr. Sires, and Mr. Swalwell) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committees on Science, Space, and Technology, House Administration, Ways and Means, Transportation and Infrastructure, Foreign Affairs, and Armed Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

DECEMBER 30, 2022

Additional sponsors: Mr. Connolly, Mr. Welch, Mrs. Napolitano, Mr. Nadler, Ms. Clarke of New York, Mr. Levin of Michigan, Mr. DeSaulnier, Ms. Lee of California, Ms. Schakowsky, Mrs. Dingell, Mr. McEachin, Ms. Barragán, Ms. Stansbury, Mr. Aguilar, Mr. Kahele, Mr. Carbajal, Mrs. McBath, Mr. Vargas, Mr. Schiff, and Mr. McGovern

DECEMBER 30, 2022

Reported from the Committee on Natural Resources with an amendment [Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

DECEMBER 30, 2022

Committees on Science, Space, and Technology, House Administration, Ways and Means, Transportation and Infrastructure, Foreign Affairs, and Armed Services discharged; committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

[For text of introduced bill, see copy of bill as introduced on June 8, 2021]

A BILL

To direct the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to provide for ocean-based climate solutions to reduce carbon emissions and global warming; to make coastal communities more resilient; and to provide for the conservation and restoration of ocean and coastal habitats, biodiversity, and marine mammal and fish populations; 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 "Ocean-Based Climate
- 5 Solutions Act of 2022".
- 6 SEC. 2. TABLE OF CONTENTS.
- 7 The table of contents of this Act is as follows:
 - Sec. 1. Short title.
 - Sec. 2. Table of contents.
 - Sec. 3. Definitions.

TITLE I—BLUE CARBON

- Sec. 101. Blue Carbon Program.
- Sec. 102. National map of coastal and marine blue carbon ecosystems.
- Sec. 103. Report on blue carbon in the United States.
- Sec. 104. Blue Carbon Partnership Grant Program.
- Sec. 105. Integrated pilot programs to protect and restore degraded blue carbon ecosystems.
- Sec. 106. Interagency working group.
- Sec. 107. Blue carbon areas of significance.
- Sec. 108. Authorization of Smithsonian Institution blue carbon activities.
- Sec. 109. Federal coastal and marine blue carbon restoration and protections; funding.
- Sec. 110. Authorization of appropriations.
- Sec. 111. Rule of construction.
- Sec. 112. Definitions.

TITLE II—OFFSHORE ENERGY

Subtitle A—Oil and Gas Leasing in the Outer Continental Shelf

- Sec. 201. Prohibition of oil and gas leasing and other activities in certain areas of the Outer Continental Shelf.
- Sec. 202. Best available technology.

Subtitle B—Offshore Renewable Energy

- Sec. 211. Findings; Sense of Congress on the importance of offshore wind energy.
- Sec. 212. Outer Continental Shelf offshore wind targets.
- Sec. 213. Removing roadblocks for data sharing.
- Sec. 214. Increasing funding for scientific research.
- Sec. 215. Extending collaboration with industry.
- Sec. 216. Developing strategies to protect wildlife.
- Sec. 217. Offshore wind for the Territories.
- Sec. 218. Increasing funding for coastal conservation and resilience.
- Sec. 219. Restoring Offshore Wind Opportunities.

TITLE III—CLIMATE-READY FISHERIES, EFFICIENT FISHERY VESSELS. AND BUY AMERICAN SEAFOOD

- Sec. 301. Sense of Congress.
- Sec. 302. Caught in the USA.
- Sec. 303. Eliminate fish subsidies in trade agreements.
- Sec. 304. Fuel efficient fishing vessels.
- Sec. 305. Climate and fisheries research and management program.
- Sec. 306. Climate-ready fisheries innovation program.
- Sec. 307. Report on shifting stocks and ways to adapt fisheries for the impacts of climate change.
- Sec. 308. Essential fish habitat consultation.
- Sec. 309. Ocean Aquaculture Research and Policy Program.

TITLE IV—COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCE ACT AMENDMENTS

- Sec. 401. Undeveloped coastal barrier.
- Sec. 402. Coastal hazard pilot project.
- Sec. 403. Report on expanding Coastal Barrier Resources Act to the Pacific Coast, including Pacific Territories and Freely Associated States.
- Sec. 404. Require disclosure to prospective buyers that property is in the Coastal Barrier Resources System.
- Sec. 405. Improve Federal agency compliance with Coastal Barrier Resources
 Act.
- Sec. 406. Excess Federal property.
- Sec. 407. Emergency exceptions to limitations on expenditures.
- Sec. 408. Authorization of appropriations.

TITLE V—COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT ACT AMENDMENTS

- Sec. 501. Grants to further achievement of Tribal coastal zone objectives.
- Sec. 502. Eligibility of District of Columbia for Federal funding.
- Sec. 503. Coastal and Estuarine Resilience and Restoration Program.
- Sec. 504. Coastal Zone Management Fund.
- Sec. 505. Authorization of appropriations.
- Sec. 506. Amendments to National Estuarine Research Reserve System Program.
- Sec. 507. Working Waterfronts Grant Program.

TITLE VI—INSULAR AFFAIRS

- Sec. 601. Definitions.
- Sec. 602. Insular Area Climate Change Interagency Task Force.
- Sec. 603. Runit Dome report and monitoring activities.
- Sec. 604. Coastal management technical assistance and report.
- Sec. 605. Climate Change Insular Research Grant Program.
- Sec. 606. National Weather Service technical assistance grants.
- Sec. 607. Coral reef prize competitions.
- Sec. 608. Ocean and Coastal Mapping Integration Act.
- Sec. 609. Office of Insular Affairs Technical Assistance Program.
- Sec. 610. Non-Federal cost-share waiver.
- Sec. 611. Disaster relief non-Federal cost-share waiver.

TITLE VII—STRENGTHENING MARINE MAMMAL CONSERVATION

- Sec. 701. Conservation of marine mammals adversely affected by climate change.
- Sec. 702. Vessel restrictions in marine mammal habitat.

- Sec. 703. Monitoring ocean noise for marine mammal protection.
- Sec. 704. Grants for seaports to establish programs to reduce the impacts of vessel traffic and port operations on marine mammals.
- Sec. 705. Near real-time monitoring and mitigation program for large whales.
- Sec. 706. Grants to support technology that reduces underwater noise from vessels.
- Sec. 707. Naval technology transfer for quieting Federal noncombatant vessels.

TITLE VIII—INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS, EFFORTS IN THE ARCTIC, AND BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS TRIBAL RESILIENCE PROGRAM

Subtitle A—International Agreements

- Sec. 801. Law of the Sea Convention.
- Sec. 802. United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 14.
- Sec. 803. Marine protected areas in areas beyond national jurisdiction.

Subtitle B—Efforts in the Arctic

Sec. 811. Plan for the United States to cut black carbon emissions to 33 percent below 2013 levels by 2025.

Subtitle C—Bureau of Indian Affairs Tribal Resilience Program

Sec. 821. Bureau of Indian Affairs Tribal Resilience Program.

TITLE IX—COASTAL RESILIENCY AND ADAPTATION

- Sec. 901. Living Shoreline Grant Program.
- Sec. 902. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Research Programs.
- Sec. 903. Improvements to the National Oceans and Coastal Security Act.
- Sec. 904. Shovel-ready restoration grants for coastlines and fisheries.
- Sec. 905. Strategic Climate Change Relocation Initiative and Program.
- Sec. 906. National Centers of Excellence in Coastal Resilience Research and Education.
- Sec. 907. Initiate designation process for successful sanctuary nominations and technical corrections to the National Marine Sanctuaries Act.
- Sec. 908. Grants to further resilience and climate research with indigenous and Tribal communities.
- Sec. 909. Grants for conserving, recovering, and maintaining kelp forest ecosystems.

TITLE X—OCEAN HEALTH: OCEAN ACIDIFICATION AND HARMFUL ALGAL BLOOMS

Subtitle A—Coastal Communities Ocean Acidification Act

Sec. 1001. Coastal community vulnerability assessment.

Subtitle B—Ocean Acidification Act

Sec. 1011. Prize competitions.

Subtitle C—Harmful Algal Bloom Essential Forecasting

Sec. 1021. Centers of Excellence in Harmful Algal Bloom Research, Prevention, Response, and Mitigation.

TITLE XI—OCEAN DATA AND COLLABORATIVE EFFORTS

Subtitle A—Regional Ocean Partnerships

Sec. 1101. Purposes.

Sec. 1102. Regional ocean partnerships.

Subtitle B—National Coastal Resilience Data and Services

Sec. 1111. Authorization of NOAA activities.

Sec. 1112. Interagency coordination.

Subtitle C—Centralized Website for Resiliency Grants

Sec. 1121. Centralized website for resiliency grants.

Subtitle D—Automatic Identification Systems

Sec. 1131. Automatic identification systems.

Subtitle E—Authorization of Appropriations

Sec. 1141. Authorization of appropriations.

TITLE XII—MEASURES TO ADDRESS GREENHOUSE GAS POLLUTION FROM SHIPPING VESSELS

Sec. 1201. Greenhouse gas emissions from shipping.

Sec. 1202. Quiet Seas and Clear Skies Vessel Speed Reduction Award Program.

TITLE XIII—VIRGIN PLASTIC EXCISE TAX

Sec. 1301. Virgin plastic excise tax.

Sec. 1302. Establishment of the Virgin Plastic Trust Fund.

TITLE XIV—STUDIES AND REPORTS

Sec. 1401. Deep sea mining.

Sec. 1402. National Academies assessment of oceanic blue carbon.

Sec. 1403. Report on the ecological and economic effects of high seas fishing in the ocean areas beyond national jurisdiction.

Sec. 1404. National Academies assessment of public access to the coasts.

Sec. 1405. Study examining the impact of acidification and other environmental stressors on estuaries environments.

Sec. 1406. Study examining the causes and impacts of black carbon.

Sec. 1407. Marine areas inventory.

Sec. 1408. Marine biodiversity census.

Sec. 1409. Marine biodiversity gap analysis.

1 SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

2 In this Act:

3 (1) Administrator.—The term "Adminis-

4 trator" means the Secretary of Commerce, acting

- through the Administrator of the National Oceanic
 and Atmospheric Administration.
 (2) EXCLUSIVE ECONOMIC ZONE.—The term
- 3 (2) EXCLUSIVE ECONOMIC ZONE.—The term
 4 "Exclusive Economic Zone" means the zone estab5 lished by Proclamation Numbered 5030, dated March
 6 10, 1983.
 - (3) Indian Tribe.—The term "Indian Tribe" has the meaning given such term in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304).
 - (4) Institution of Higher Education.—The term "institution of higher education" has the meaning given such term in section 101(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001(a)).
 - (5) National Academies.—The term "National Academies" means the National Academies of Science, Engineering, and Medicine.
 - (6) STATE.—The term "State" means each of the several States, the District of Columbia, and the United States Territories of American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States.
- (7) UNITED STATES.—The term "United States"
 means the several States, the District of Columbia,

1	and the United States Territories of American
2	Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana
3	Islands, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands
4	of the United States.
5	TITLE I—BLUE CARBON
6	SEC. 101. BLUE CARBON PROGRAM.
7	(a) Establishment.—The Administrator shall estab-
8	lish and maintain a program within the National Oceanic
9	and Atmospheric Administration to further conservation
10	and restoration objectives for fish and wildlife habitat and
11	coastal resilience, including the development of ways to in-
12	corporate ecosystem services from carbon storage into exist-
13	ing domestic and international policies, programs, and ac-
14	tivities.
15	(b) Additional Authority.—In conducting the pro-
16	gram, the Administrator may enter into and perform such
17	contracts, leases, grants, or cooperative agreements as may
18	be necessary to carry out the purposes of this title on such
19	$terms\ as\ the\ Administrator\ considers\ appropriate.$
20	(c) Activities.—The Administrator shall lead the de-
21	velopment and coordination of the strategic plan described
22	in section 106(e) and shall—
23	(1) collaborate with Federal agencies, the inter-
24	agency working group, State agencies, Indian Tribes,
25	Native American Pacific Islander organizations, and

- nongovernmental organizations on research, restoration, and protection efforts relating to blue carbon
 ecosystems;
 - (2) develop a database of blue carbon stocks and fluxes in the United States;
 - (3) assist in exploration of the potential for a market for carbon credits and other financial instruments for protection and restoration initiatives, including research, development of protocols, and evaluation of protocols and the efficacy of blue carbon markets as a tool for protecting ecosystems;
 - (4) develop and provide informational materials and guidance relating to using blue carbon ecosystems as a tool to further conservation and biodiversity objectives;
 - (5) use existing models or develop new models to assess blue carbon storage potential that include quantification, verifiability, additionality as compared to a historical baseline, and permanence of those benefits;
 - (6) quantify current total and net ecosystem carbon storage and sequestration in coastal and marine areas;
 - (7) project future total and net ecosystem carbon storage and sequestration under different scenarios in-

- fluenced by human population growth, sea level rise,
 and other system-wide changes;
 (8) protect and restore habitats, waters, and or-
 - (8) protect and restore habitats, waters, and organisms that are long-term carbon sinks or will be subject to habitat change as a result of climate change and development;
 - (9) provide staff and technical expertise to the interagency working group;
 - (10) quantify co-benefits of blue carbon ecosystems, including flood-risk reduction, habitat protection and restoration for endangered and threatened species, habitat protection and restoration for commercial and recreational fisheries, water quality improvements, habitat maintenance and restoration, cycling of nutrients other than carbon, commercial and recreational fishing, and other responsible marine recreation benefits;
 - (11) assess regional and national ecosystem and socioeconomic impacts of carbon sequestration and storage;
 - (12) research variability, long-term storage, and innovative techniques for effective, long-term, natural ocean or coastal ecosystem-based carbon sequestration;
 - (13) identify areas of particularly high rates of carbon sequestration and storage, including locations

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1	within existing or proposed coastal and marine pro-
2	tected areas;
3	(14) assess legal issues of landownership in blue
4	carbon markets, and develop guidelines to help land-
5	owners navigate the requirements of such markets;
6	(15) assess the impacts of protection and restora-
7	tion efforts in blue carbon ecosystems on methane
8	emissions; and
9	(16) coordinate with Federal agencies, other
10	countries, and international organizations to advance
11	resilience strategies that reflect the co-benefits of blue
12	carbon for adaptation and mitigation, and the inte-
13	gration of blue carbon in National Greenhouse Gas
14	Inventories and Nationally Determined Contribu-
15	tions.
16	SEC. 102. NATIONAL MAP OF COASTAL AND MARINE BLUE
17	CARBON ECOSYSTEMS.
18	(a) National Map.—The Administrator, in consulta-
19	tion with the interagency working group established under
20	section 106, shall—
21	(1) produce and maintain, by updating every
22	three years, a national map and inventory of coastal
23	and marine blue carbon ecosystems in the coastal
24	zone, the territorial waters of the United States, and

1	the United States Exclusive Economic Zone includ-
2	ing—
3	(A) with respect to each such ecosystem—
4	(i) the species and types of habitat in
5	$the\ ecosystem;$
6	(ii) the condition of such habitats in-
7	cluding whether a habitat is degraded,
8	drained, eutrophic, or tidally restricted;
9	(iii) the type of public or private own-
10	ership relating to such ecosystem and any
11	protected status;
12	(iv) the size of the ecosystem;
13	(v) the salinity boundaries of the eco-
14	system;
15	(vi) the tidal boundaries of the eco-
16	system;
17	(vii) an assessment of carbon seques-
18	tration potential, methane production, and
19	net greenhouse gas effects of the ecosystem—
20	(I) quantifying the amount of car-
21	bon stored in a particular geographic
22	area;
23	(II) the degree to which such
24	amounts can be verified;

1	(III) determination of how much
2	additional carbon may be stored in
3	such an area due to further carbon se-
4	questration; and
5	(IV) the permanence of such exist-
6	ing and future carbon storage;
7	(viii) an assessment of the ecosystem
8	co-benefits, such as habitat for commercial,
9	recreational, indigenous, and Tribal fish-
10	eries, biodiversity, flood risk reduction,
11	wave stress, storm protection, shoreline sta-
12	bilization, public access, water and air pol-
13	lution filtration, contributions to tradi-
14	tional and cultural practices, maintenance
15	of biodiversity, and recreational use and
16	benefits of the ecosystem;
17	(ix) the potential for landward migra-
18	tion of each ecosystem as a result of sea
19	level rise;
20	(x) an assessment of any upstream
21	structures or pollution sources that threaten
22	the health of each blue carbon ecosystem;
23	(xi) proximity of the ecosystem to
24	aguaculture uses or lease areas: and

1	(xii) a depiction of the effects of
2	human stressors, including the conversion of
3	blue carbon ecosystems to other land uses
4	and the cause of such conversion; and
5	(B) a depiction of the effects of climate
6	change, including sea level rise, ocean acidifica-
7	tion, ocean warming, and other environmental
8	stressors on the sequestration rate, carbon stor-
9	age, and carbon sequestration and storage poten-
10	tial of blue carbon ecosystems; and
11	(2) in carrying out paragraph (1)—
12	(A) incorporate, to the extent possible, data
13	collected through federally and State funded re-
14	search, including data collected from—
15	(i) the Coastal Change Analysis Pro-
16	gram of the National Oceanic and Atmos-
17	$pheric\ Administration;$
18	(ii) the National Wetlands Inventory of
19	the United States Fish and Wildlife Service;
20	(iii) biologic carbon sequestration in-
21	formation of the United States Geological
22	Survey;
23	(iv) information from the Center for
24	LIDAR Information Coordination and
25	Knowledge of the United States Geological

1	Survey and Federal Emergency Manage-
2	$ment\ Agency;$
3	(v) biological and environmental re-
4	search from the Department of Energy;
5	(vi) national aquatic resource surveys
6	of the Environmental Protection Agency;
7	and
8	(vii) data from the National Coastal
9	Blue Carbon Assessment of the Department
10	$of\ Agriculture;\ and$
11	(B) engage regional experts for additional
12	peer-reviewed data to ensure that best available
13	scientific information is incorporated.
14	(b) USE.—The interagency working group shall use the
15	national map and inventory created pursuant to subsection
16	(a)—
17	(1) to assess the existing and potential carbon se-
18	questration of different blue carbon ecosystems, and
19	account for any regional differences;
20	(2) to assess and quantify emissions from de-
21	graded and destroyed blue carbon ecosystems;
22	(3) to assist in the development of regional as-
23	sessments and to provide technical assistance to re-
24	gional, State, Tribal, and local government agencies,
25	regional information coordination entities (as such

- 1 term is defined in section 12303(6) of the Integrated
- 2 Coastal and Ocean Observation System Act (33)
- 3 U.S.C. 3602)), and agencies, organizations, and other
- 4 entities that support communities that may not have
- 5 adequate resources, including low-income commu-
- 6 nities, communities of color, Tribal communities, In-
- 7 digenous communities, and rural communities;
- 8 (4) to assist in efforts to assess degraded coastal
 9 and marine blue carbon ecosystems and their poten10 tial for restoration, including vulnerability assess11 ments and developing scenario modeling to identify
 12 vulnerable areas where management, protection, and
 13 restoration efforts should be focused, including the po14 tential for an ecosystem to migrate inland to adapt
- 16 (5) to produce predictions of blue carbon eco-17 systems and carbon sequestration rates in the context 18 of climate change, environmental stressors, and
- 20 SEC. 103. REPORT ON BLUE CARBON IN THE UNITED
- 21 STATES.

to sea level rise; and

human stressors.

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- Not later than one year after the date of the enactment
- 23 of this Act and every three years thereafter, the Adminis-
- 24 trator, in consultation with the interagency working group,
- 25 shall submit to the Committee on Natural Resources of the

- 1 House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce,
- 2 Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report con-
- 3 taining the following:

- 4 (1) A summary of federally funded coastal and
 5 marine blue carbon ecosystem research, monitoring,
 6 conservation, and restoration activities, including the
 7 budget for each of these activities and describe the
 8 progress in advancing the national priorities estab9 lished by the interagency working group.
 - (2) With respect to each blue carbon ecosystem, the type, location, and ownership of the ecosystem (whether privately owned lands, State lands, Tribal lands, or Federal lands).
 - (3) An assessment of the vulnerability of coastal and marine blue carbon ecosystems to climate impacts such as sea-level rise, acidification, and saltwater intrusion, and other environmental and human stressors, such as development, water pollution, and aquaculture.
 - (4) An assessment of the greatest anthropogenic threats to blue carbon ecosystems, including the Federal agency actions that have historically caused and presently cause great adverse effects on such ecosystems.

1	(5) An assessment of the carbon sequestration po-
2	tential of coastal and marine blue carbon ecosystems
3	and the probable changes to sequestration under cli-
4	mate change scenarios.
5	(6) An assessment of biophysical, social, and eco-
6	nomic impediments to coastal and marine blue car-
7	bon ecosystem protection and restoration and oppor-
8	tunities to restore and enhance the resilience of and
9	sequestration potential of blue carbon ecosystems.
10	(7) An assessment of aging or outdated artificial
11	structures, including dikes, levees, dams, culverts,
12	water storage structures, shoreline hardening projects,
13	impediments to fish passage, and other infrastructure
14	that impede the ecological or sequestration functions
15	of blue carbon areas and the feasibility of repairing,
16	retrofitting, or removing such structures.
17	(8) The economic, social, and environmental co-
18	benefits and impacts that these blue carbon ecosystems
19	provide including—
20	(A) protection of coasts from storms and
21	flooding;
22	(B) sustainable tourism and responsible rec-
23	reational use;
24	(C) benefits to fisheries;

1	(D) water quality protection, including the
2	regulation and mitigation of nutrients, sediment,
3	and contaminants;
4	$(E)\ maintenance\ of\ biodiversity;$
5	(F) the number of jobs that are directly or
6	indirectly attributable to blue carbon ecosystems;
7	and
8	(G) the total economic activity that is at-
9	tributable to such blue carbon ecosystems.
10	(9) An assessment of the social and economic
11	makeup of the communities served by blue carbon eco-
12	systems.
13	SEC. 104. BLUE CARBON PARTNERSHIP GRANT PROGRAM.
13 14	SEC. 104. BLUE CARBON PARTNERSHIP GRANT PROGRAM. (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Administrator shall estab-
14	(a) Establishment.—The Administrator shall estab-
14 15	(a) Establishment.—The Administrator shall establish a competitive grant program entitled the "Blue Carbon
14 15 16	(a) Establishment.—The Administrator shall establish a competitive grant program entitled the "Blue Carbon Partnership Grant Program" to provide funds to eligible
14 15 16 17	(a) Establishment.—The Administrator shall establish a competitive grant program entitled the "Blue Carbon Partnership Grant Program" to provide funds to eligible entities for projects that—
14 15 16 17	(a) Establishment.—The Administrator shall establish a competitive grant program entitled the "Blue Carbon Partnership Grant Program" to provide funds to eligible entities for projects that— (1) protect and restore blue carbon stocks, oce-
114 115 116 117 118	(a) Establishment.—The Administrator shall establish a competitive grant program entitled the "Blue Carbon Partnership Grant Program" to provide funds to eligible entities for projects that— (1) protect and restore blue carbon stocks, oceanic blue carbon, and blue carbon ecosystems and in-
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	(a) Establishment.—The Administrator shall establish a competitive grant program entitled the "Blue Carbon Partnership Grant Program" to provide funds to eligible entities for projects that— (1) protect and restore blue carbon stocks, oceanic blue carbon, and blue carbon ecosystems and increase the long-term carbon storage and sequestration;
114 115 116 117 118 119 220 221	(a) Establishment.—The Administrator shall establish a competitive grant program entitled the "Blue Carbon Partnership Grant Program" to provide funds to eligible entities for projects that— (1) protect and restore blue carbon stocks, oceanic blue carbon, and blue carbon ecosystems and increase the long-term carbon storage and sequestration; and

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        (b) Eligible Recipients.—A person or entity is eli-
   gible to receive a grant under the grant program if such
   person or entity is—
 3
 4
             (1) a voluntary private landowner or group of
 5
        landowners;
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             (2) a State:
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             (3) an Indian Tribe:
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             (4) a Native American Pacific Islander organi-
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        zation as that term is defined in section 320(b)(3) of
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        the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C.
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        1059g(b)(3);
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             (5) a unit of local government;
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             (6) a nonprofit organization or land trust;
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             (7) an institution of higher education and re-
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        search; or
             (8) any group of entities described in para-
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        graphs (1) through (6).
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        (c) Requirements.—In administering the grant pro-
   gram under this section, the Administrator shall develop
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   criteria, guidelines, contracts, reporting requirements, and
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    evaluation metrics developed by the interagency working
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   group.
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        (d) Selection Criteria.—In evaluating applica-
24 tions for the program from eligible entities, the Adminis-
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1	trator shall give priority to proposed eligible protection and
2	restoration activities that—
3	(1) would result in long-term protection and se-
4	questration of carbon stored in coastal and marine
5	environments, above and beyond that which would
6	occur in the absence of the proposed activity; and
7	(2)(A) would protect key habitats for fish, wild-
8	life, and the maintenance of biodiversity;
9	(B) would provide coastal protection from devel-
10	opment, storms, flooding, and land-based pollution;
11	(C) would protect coastal resources of national,
12	historical, and cultural significance;
13	(D) would benefit communities of color, low-in-
14	come communities, Tribal or Indigenous commu-
15	nities, or rural communities; or
16	(E) would capitalize on existing established pub-
17	lic-private partnerships.
18	(e) Report to Congress.—
19	(1) Report Required.—The Administrator
20	shall submit annually to Congress a report containing
21	a State-by-State analysis of—
22	(A) the total number of acres of land or
23	water protected or restored through fee title ac-
24	quisition, easement, restoration or other activi-
25	ties under the program;

1	(B) the status of restoration projects under
2	this program; and
3	(C) the projected amount of carbon captured
4	or protected over a 100-year time period as a re-
5	sult of this program.
6	(2) Publication of Report.—The Adminis-
7	trator shall make available to the public each report
8	required by paragraph (1).
9	(f) Acreage Requirements.—To the maximum ex-
10	tent possible, Administrator shall award grants under the
11	grant program established by this section to conduct blue
12	carbon ecosystem protection and restoration on 1,500,000
13	acres over 10 years.
14	(g) Authorization of Appropriations.—There is
15	authorized to be appropriated to the Administrator
16	\$300,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2022 to 2026 to
17	carry out this section.
18	SEC. 105. INTEGRATED PILOT PROGRAMS TO PROTECT AND
19	RESTORE DEGRADED BLUE CARBON ECO-
20	SYSTEMS.
21	$The \ Administrator \ shall —$
22	(1) establish integrated pilot programs that de-
23	velop best management practices, including design
24	criteria and performance functions, for coastal and
25	marine blue carbon ecosystem protection and restora-

1	tion, nature-based adaptation strategies, living shore-
2	line projects, landward progression or migration of
3	blue carbon ecosystems, and identify potential bar-
4	riers to protection and restoration efforts;
5	(2) ensure that the pilot programs cover geo-
6	graphically, ecologically, culturally, and economically
7	representative locations with significant ecological,
8	economic, and social benefits and maximize potential
9	for long-term carbon storage and sequestration;
10	(3) establish a procedure for reviewing applica-
11	tions for the pilot program, taking into account—
12	(A) quantifying the amount of carbon stored
13	in a particular geographic area;
14	(B) the degree to which such amounts can
15	be verified;
16	(C) determination of how much additional
17	carbon may be stored in such an area due to fur-
18	ther carbon sequestration; and
19	(D) the permanence of such existing and fu-
20	ture carbon storage;
21	(4) ensure, through consultation with the inter-
22	agency working group, that the goals, metrics, moni-
23	toring, and outcomes of the pilot programs are com-
24	municated to the appropriate State, Tribal, and local
25	governments, and to the general public; and

1	(5) coordinate with relevant Federal agencies on
2	the interagency working group to prevent unnecessary
3	duplication of effort among Federal agencies and de-
4	partments with respect to protection and restoration
5	programs.
6	SEC. 106. INTERAGENCY WORKING GROUP.
7	(a) Establishment.—The President shall establish
8	an interagency working group on coastal and marine blue
9	carbon.
10	(b) Purposes.—The interagency working group
11	shall—
12	(1) oversee the development of and updates to a
13	national map (including all insular areas of the
14	United States) of coastal and marine blue carbon eco-
15	systems, including habitat types with a regional focus
16	in analysis that is usable for local level planning,
17	protection, and restoration;
18	(2) use such map to inform the Administrator of
19	the Environmental Protection Agency's creation of the
20	annual Inventory of U.S. Greenhouse Gas Emissions
21	and Sinks;
22	(3) establish national coastal and marine blue
23	carbon ecosystem protection and restoration prior-
24	ities, including an assessment of current Federal

1	funding being used for protection and restoration ef-
2	forts;
3	(4) assess the biophysical, social, statutory, regu-
4	latory, and economic impediments to coastal and ma-
5	rine blue carbon ecosystem protection and restoration;
6	(5) study the effects of climate change and envi-
7	ronmental and human stressors on carbon sequestra-
8	tion rates;
9	(6) identify priority blue carbon ecosystems for
10	protection;
11	(7) develop a national strategy for foundational
12	science necessary to study, synthesize, and evaluate
13	the effects of climate change, environmental, and
14	human stressors on sequestration rates and capabili-
15	ties of blue carbon ecosystems protection;
16	(8) develop an assessment of current legal au-
17	thorities to protect and restore blue carbon ecosystems
18	and make recommendations for additional authorities
19	if current authorities are determined to be insuffi-
20	cient; and
21	(9) ensure the continuity, use, and interoper-
22	ability of data assets through the Coastal Carbon
23	Data Clearinghouse of the Smithsonian Institution

and other databases.

1	(c) Membership.—The interagency working group
2	shall be comprised of representatives of the following (or
3	their designees):
4	(1) The Administrator.
5	(2) The Administrator of the Environmental
6	Protection Agency.
7	(3) The Director of the National Science Foun-
8	dation.
9	(4) The Administrator of the National Aero-
10	nautics and Space Administration.
11	(5) The Director of the United States Geological
12	Survey.
13	(6) The Director of the United States Fish and
14	Wildlife Service.
15	(7) The Director of the National Park Service.
16	(8) The Director of the Bureau of Indian Affairs.
17	(9) The Secretary of the Smithsonian Institu-
18	tion.
19	(10) The Assistant Administrator Insular and
20	International Affairs of the Department of the Inte-
21	rior.
22	(11) The Chief of Engineers of the Army Corps
23	$of\ Engineers.$
24	(12) The Secretary of Agriculture.
25	(13) The Secretary of Defense.

1	(14) The Secretary of Transportation.
2	(15) The Secretary of State.
3	(16) The Secretary of Energy.
4	(17) The Administrator of the United States
5	Agency for International Development.
6	(18) The Administrator of the Federal Emer-
7	gency Management Agency.
8	(19) The Chair of the Council on Environmental
9	Quality.
10	(20) The Commissioner of the Bureau of Rec-
11	lamation.
12	(d) Chair.—The interagency working group shall be
13	chaired by the Administrator.
14	(e) Strategic Plan.—
15	(1) In General.—The interagency working
16	group shall create a strategic plan for Federal invest-
17	ments in basic research, development, demonstration,
18	long-term monitoring and stewardship, and deploy-
19	ment of blue carbon ecosystem and marine blue car-
20	bon projects for the 5-year period beginning on the
21	date that is 1 year after the date of the enactment of
22	this Act. The plan shall include—
23	(A) an assessment of the use of existing Fed-
24	eral programs to protect, restore, enhance, and
25	preserve blue carbon ecosystems:

1	(B) an analysis of potential sea level rise
2	migration corridors for blue carbon ecosystems;
3	(C) an analysis of anticipated fish and
4	wildlife uses of blue carbon ecosystems;
5	(D) identification of priority strategies and
6	investments for preserving, restoring, and en-
7	hancing the resilience and carbon sequestration
8	potential of such blue carbon ecosystems; and
9	(E) an analysis of the role of methane emis-
10	sions in blue carbon ecosystem carbon budgets.
11	(2) Timing.—The interagency working group
12	shall—
13	(A) submit the strategic plan required
14	under paragraph (1) to the Committee on Nat-
15	ural Resources and the Committee on Science,
16	Space, and Technology of the House of Rep-
17	resentatives and the Committee on Commerce,
18	Science, and Transportation of the Senate on a
19	date that is not later than one year after the
20	date of the enactment of this Act; and
21	(B) submit a revised version of such plan to
22	such committees every five years thereafter.
23	(3) Federal register.—Not less than 90 days
24	before the strategic plan, or any revision thereof, is
25	submitted under paragraph (2), the interagency work-

1	ing group shall publish such plan in the Federal Reg-
2	ister and solicit public comments on such plan for a
3	period of not less than 60 days.
4	SEC. 107. BLUE CARBON AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE.
5	(a) Designation.—The Administrator shall designate
6	as a blue carbon area of significance any area that is—
7	(1) in the coastal zone (as such term is defined
8	in section 304 of the Coastal Zone Management Act
9	of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1453)), in territorial waters of the
10	United States, or in the exclusive economic zone of the
11	United States;
12	(2) the location of water, a substrate, or an eco-
13	system that—
14	(A) provides for long-term storage and se-
15	questration of significant amounts of ecosystem
16	carbon; and
17	(B)(i) limits erosion and facilitates future
18	landward migration;
19	(ii) provides a buffer against storm surge,
20	especially for communities of color, low-income
21	communities, and Tribal and Indigenous com-
22	$munities;\ or$
23	(iii) provides a spawning, breeding, feeding,
24	or nesting habitat for wildlife; and

- 1 (3) not exclusive of coastal or other resources that
- 2 are significant in for mitigating or adapting to cli-
- 3 mate change.
- 4 (b) Guidelines.—The Administrator, in consultation
- 5 with the interagency working group, shall, not later than
- 6 one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, establish
- 7 by regulation guidelines based on the best available science
- 8 to describe and identify blue carbon areas of significance
- 9 and measures to ensure the long-term protection of blue car-
- 10 bon areas of significance.
- 11 (c) Review and Update.—The Administrator, in
- 12 consultation with the interagency working group, shall re-
- 13 view and update guidelines established under subsection (b)
- 14 not less frequently than once every 5 years or when new
- 15 information warrants such an update.
- 16 (d) Schedule.—The Administrator, in consultation
- 17 with the interagency working group, shall establish a sched-
- 18 ule for the identification of blue carbon areas of significance
- 19 under subsection (b) and for reviews and updates under
- 20 subsection (c), and shall make initial designations of a blue
- 21 carbon area of significance in each coastal State not later
- 22 than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act.
- 23 (e) Recommendations and Information.—The Ad-
- 24 ministrator, in consultation with the interagency working
- 25 group, shall, with respect to each blue carbon area of signifi-

- 1 cance, provide recommendations and information regarding
- 2 the adverse impacts and threats to the carbon storage, eco-
- 3 system services, and habitat capacity of the area, and the
- 4 actions that should be considered to avoid adverse impacts
- 5 and ensure the conservation and enhancement of that area.
- 6 (f) Programs Administered by NOAA.—The Ad-
- 7 ministrator, in consultation with the interagency working
- 8 group, shall use programs administered by the Adminis-
- 9 trator to carry out this section and ensure the conservation
- 10 and enhancement of each blue carbon area of significance.
- 11 (g) Requirements for Federal Actions.—With
- 12 respect to any proposed agency action that has the potential
- 13 to cause a significant adverse impact on the carbon storage,
- 14 carbon sequestration, ecosystem services, or habitat capacity
- 15 of any blue carbon area of significance, each Federal agency
- 16 shall comply with the following requirements:
- 17 (1) Notification.—Such Federal agency shall
- 18 notify the Administrator of such proposed agency ac-
- 19 tion.
- 20 (2) Determination of adverse impact.—The
- 21 Federal agency, in consultation with the Adminis-
- 22 trator, and subject to public comment, shall determine
- 23 whether the proposed agency action will cause an ad-
- verse impact on the carbon storage, carbon sequestra-

- tion, ecosystem, or habitat of a blue carbon area of
 significance.
 - (3) ALTERNATIVE.—With respect to any proposed action the Administrator determines will have an adverse impact under paragraph (2), the proposing agency, in consultation with the Administrator, shall determine whether there is an alternative action that would prevent such adverse impact and fulfill the purpose of the proposed action. The proposing agency shall not take an action that would cause an adverse impact if an alternative that would not cause such adverse impact is available and would fulfill the purpose of such action.
 - (4) CARBON STORAGE OFFSETS.—With respect to a proposed action for which the agency determines no alternative is available under paragraph (3), the proposing agency shall—
 - (A) in consultation with the Administrator, take measures to mitigate such adverse impact;
 - (B) take such action as the Administrator determines necessary to create a coastal or marine blue carbon ecosystem storage offset that, taken in conjunction with the proposed action, results in a long term net increase in carbon

1 storage, lasting an equivalent time period as the 2 carbon storage lost by the adverse impact; 3 (C) demonstrate quantitatively, using the 4 best available science, that the carbon storage offset will result in a net increase in ecological car-5 6 bon storage and is located in close proximity to 7 the original site to keep the affected communities 8 whole; 9 (D) maintain such carbon storage offset for 10 a period of time to be determined by the Admin-11 istrator but not less than 100 years; and 12 (E) publish the agency's proposed course of 13 mitigation in the Federal Register for public no-14 tice and comment. 15 (h) REQUIREMENT FOR AUTHORIZATION OR APPRO-PRIATION.—Any requests for a new authorization or appro-16 priation from a Federal agency transmitted to the Office 17 of Management and Budget shall include, if such authoriza-18 tion or appropriation may affect a blue carbon area of sig-19 nificance, a certification that such agency will use such au-20 21 thorization or appropriation in compliance with this sec-22 tion. 23 (i) Required Restrictions.—A Federal agency may not enter into a lease, easement, right-of-way, or sale of any

land designated as a blue carbon area of significance unless

- 1 such agency attaches appropriate restrictions to the use of
- 2 the property to protect the blue carbon area of significance.
- 3 (j) Exception.—Preparation, revision, implementa-
- 4 tion, or enforcement of a fishery management plan or its
- 5 implementing regulations under the Magnuson-Stevens
- 6 Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C.
- 7 1801 et seq.) that applies to an area that is subject to a
- 8 prohibition on all bottom-tending fishing gear shall not be
- 9 treated as an action that is subject to subsection (g).
- 10 SEC. 108. AUTHORIZATION OF SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
- 11 BLUE CARBON ACTIVITIES.
- 12 (a) In General.—The Administrator of the Smithso-
- 13 nian Institution, in coordination with the Administrator
- 14 and the interagency working group, shall provide for the
- 15 long-term stewardship, continuity, use, and interoperability
- 16 of, and access to, data relating to blue carbon ecosystems
- 17 and national mapping, including United States Territories
- 18 and Tribal lands, by supporting the maintenance of the
- 19 Coastal Carbon Data Clearinghouse.
- 20 (b) Coastal Carbon Data Clearinghouse Du-
- 21 Ties.—The Administrator of the Smithsonian Institution
- 22 in coordination with the Administrator and interagency
- 23 working group shall process, store, archive, provide access
- 24 to, and incorporate all coastal and marine blue carbon data
- 25 collected through federally funded research by a Federal

- 1 agency, State, local agency, Tribe, scientist, Native Amer-
- 2 ican Pacific Islander organization, or other relevant entity.
- 3 (c) Global and National Data Assets.—The Ad-
- 4 ministrator of the Smithsonian Institution, in coordination
- 5 with the Administrator and the interagency working group,
- 6 shall ensure that existing global and national data assets
- 7 are incorporated into the Coastal Carbon Data Clearing-
- 8 house.
- 9 (d) Establishment of Standards, Protocols, and
- 10 Procedures.—The Administrator of the Smithsonian In-
- 11 stitution, in coordination with the Administrator and
- 12 members of the interagency working group, shall establish
- 13 standards, protocols, and procedures for the processing,
- 14 storing, archiving, and providing access to data in the
- 15 Coastal Carbon Data Clearinghouse and best practices for
- 16 sharing such data with State, local, and Tribal govern-
- 17 ments, Indigenous communities, coastal stakeholders, non-
- 18 Federal resource managers, and academia. The Adminis-
- 19 trator shall publish, update, and keep current such data on
- $20\ \ a\ publicly\ available\ website.$
- 21 (e) Digital Tools and Resources.—The Adminis-
- 22 trator of the Smithsonian Institution, in coordination with
- 23 the Administrator and members of the interagency working
- 24 group, shall develop digital tools and resources to support
- 25 the public use of the Coastal Carbon Data Clearinghouse.

1	(f) Authorization of Appropriations.—There are
2	authorized to be appropriated to the Administrator of the
3	Smithsonian Institution \$5,000,000 for each of fiscal years
4	2022 through 2026 to carry out this section.
5	SEC. 109. FEDERAL COASTAL AND MARINE BLUE CARBON
6	RESTORATION AND PROTECTIONS; FUNDING.
7	(a) In General.—The Director of the United States
8	Fish and Wildlife Service, the Director of the National Park
9	Service, and the Administrator shall each conduct coastal
10	and marine restoration and protection activities on land
11	and water managed by each such agency to achieve at least
12	one of the following:
13	(1) The sequestration of additional carbon diox-
14	ide through—
15	(A) the active restoration of degraded blue
16	carbon ecosystems; and
17	(B) the protection of threatened blue carbon
18	e cosystems.
19	(2) The halting of ongoing carbon dioxide emis-
20	sions, and the resumption of the natural rate of car-
21	bon capture, through the restoration of drained coast-
22	al wetlands.
23	(3) The halting of ongoing methane emissions,
24	and the resumption of the natural rate of carbon stor-
25	age, through the restoration of formerly tidal wetland

- 1 that has lost tidal connectivity and become fresh wet-
- 2 land (commonly known as "impounded wetland").
- 3 (b) Funding.—For each fiscal year 2022 through
- 4 2026, there is authorized to be appropriated for blue carbon
- 5 ecosystem protection and restoration—
- 6 (1) to the Director of the United States Fish and
- Wildlife Service \$200,000,000 for on lands managed
- 8 by such Director;
- 9 (2) to the Director of the National Park Service
- \$200,000,000 for lands managed by such Director;
- 11 *and*
- 12 (3) to the Administrator \$200,000,000 for lands
- and water managed by such Administrator.
- 14 SEC. 110. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
- 15 In addition to amounts authorized to be appropriated
- 16 for specific activities under sections 104, 108, and 109,
- 17 there is authorized to be appropriated to the Administrator
- 18 \$50,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2022 to 2026 to
- 19 carry out the remainder of this title.
- 20 SEC. 111. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.
- Nothing in this title affects the application of the re-
- 22 quirements of section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C.
- 23 1344); the National Environmental Policy Act, or any regu-
- 24 lations issued under either such Act.

1 SEC. 112. DEFINITIONS.

- 2 In this title, the following definitions apply:
- 3 (1) Blue carbon.—The term "blue carbon"
 4 means the carbon that marine or coastal vegetation
 5 sequester from the atmosphere in a manner that re6 sults in its storage for a period of not less than 100
 7 years.
 - (2) Blue carbon area of significance" means any area designated by the Administrator under section 107 as a blue carbon area of significance.
 - carbon ecosystem" means marine and coastal ecosystems that are tidal or salt-water-fed and that have the capacity to sequester carbon from the atmosphere in a manner that results in its storage for a period of not less than 100 years, such as coastal forests, tidal marshes, seagrasses, kelp forests, and other tidal or salt-water wetlands, and includes marine and coastal freshwater, brackish, and saltwater-fed ecosystems, such as coastal wetland forest and other tidal or historically tidal wetlands that have the capacity to sequester carbon from the atmosphere for a period of not less than 100 years in the Gulf of Mexico region.

1	(4) Blue carbon stocks.—The term 'blue car-
2	bon stocks" means coastal and marine vegetation and
3	wildlife, and underlying sediment that has the capac-
4	ity to sequester and store atmospheric carbon.
5	(5) Carbon Sequestration.—The term "car-
6	bon sequestration" means the process of capturing
7	and storing atmospheric carbon dioxide.
8	(6) Carbon Storage.—The term "carbon stor-
9	age" means sequestered carbon that remains out of the
10	atmosphere, stored either in biogenic material or sedi-
11	ments, for a period of not less than 100 years.
12	(7) Interagency working group.—The term
13	"interagency working group" means the interagency
14	working group on blue carbon established under sec-
15	tion 106.
16	TITLE II—OFFSHORE ENERGY
17	Subtitle A—Oil and Gas Leasing in
18	the Outer Continental Shelf
19	SEC. 201. PROHIBITION OF OIL AND GAS LEASING AND
20	OTHER ACTIVITIES IN CERTAIN AREAS OF
21	THE OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF.
22	Section 8 of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act
23	(43 U.S.C. 1337) is amended by adding at the end the fol-
24	lowing:

- 1 "(q) Prohibition of Oil and Gas Leasing in Cer-
- 2 Tain Areas of the Outer Continental Shelf.—Not-
- 3 withstanding any other provision of this section or any
- 4 other law, the Secretary may not issue—
- 5 "(1) a lease for the exploration, development, or
- 6 production of oil or natural gas; or
- 7 "(2) a permit for geological or geophysical ac-
- 8 tivities in support of oil or natural gas exploration
- 9 other than those conducted pursuant to a lease issued
- 10 before the date of the enactment of this section,
- 11 in any planning area, except in the Central or Western
- 12 planning areas of the Gulf of Mexico (as such planning
- 13 areas are described in the document entitled '2017–2022
- 14 Outer Continental Shelf Oil and Gas Leasing Proposed
- 15 Final Program', dated November 2016, or a subsequent oil
- 16 and gas leasing program developed under section 18 of the
- 17 Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1344)).".
- 18 SEC. 202. BEST AVAILABLE TECHNOLOGY.
- 19 Section 11 of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act
- 20 (43 U.S.C. 1340) is amended by adding at the end the fol-
- 21 lowing:
- 22 "(i) Best Available Technology.—Notwith-
- 23 standing any other provision of this Act or any other law,
- 24 the Secretary shall require each holder of a lease or permit
- 25 under this section for geophysical and geological exploration

1	on the outer Continental Shelf to use the best commercially
2	available technology with respect to reducing acoustic pres-
3	sure levels to conduct such exploration.".
4	Subtitle B—Offshore Renewable
5	Energy
6	SEC. 211. FINDINGS; SENSE OF CONGRESS ON THE IMPOR-
7	TANCE OF OFFSHORE WIND ENERGY.
8	(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—
9	(1) the United States should aggressively reduce
10	greenhouse gas emissions from United States public
11	lands and oceans and strive to achieve net-zero emis-
12	sions as soon as possible;
13	(2) the United States can and must address this
14	climate crisis by putting Americans to work building
15	the necessary infrastructure to reduce carbon emis-
16	sions;
17	(3) the United States offshore wind resources
18	must be responsibly harnessed in order to both rap-
19	idly reduce our carbon emissions and put people back
20	to work while minimizing impacts to the fishing in-
21	dustry; and
22	(4) achieving the goal of 30 gigawatts of offshore
23	wind energy capacity by 2030 is anticipated to result
24	in the creation of tens of thousands of living wage,
25	family supporting union jobs while positioning Amer-

1	ica to lead a clean energy revolution and tackle the
2	climate crisis.
3	(b) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress
4	that—
5	(1) the United States should rapidly develop its
6	offshore wind resources as a key part of achieving a
7	national goal of net-zero emissions;
8	(2) offshore wind lease areas should be deter-
9	mined by a robust and transparent stakeholder proc-
10	ess that incorporates early engagement and input
11	from diverse user groups as well as Federal, State,
12	Tribal, and local governments;
13	(3) development of offshore wind resources must
14	ensure ecosystem health and the protection of threat-
15	ened and endangered species and their habitats; and
16	(4) permitting agencies must have sufficient re-
17	sources to carry out a robust and efficient review and
18	permitting process.
19	SEC. 212. OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF OFFSHORE WIND
20	TARGETS.
21	(a) TARGETS.—The Secretary of the Interior shall seek
22	to grant leases under section 8 of the Outer Continental
23	Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1337) for—

1	(1) not less than 12.5 gigawatts of offshore wind
2	energy capacity on the Outer Continental Shelf by
3	January 1, 2025; and
4	(2) not less than 30 gigawatts of offshore wind
5	energy capacity on the Outer Continental Shelf by
6	January 1, 2030.
7	(b) Report.—Not later than December 1, 2021, and
8	each year thereafter, the Secretary of the Interior shall sub-
9	mit to the Committee on Natural Resources of the House
10	of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Nat-
11	ural Resources of the Senate a report on the Secretary's
12	progress in meeting the targets described in subsection (a).
13	SEC. 213. REMOVING ROADBLOCKS FOR DATA SHARING.
14	Section 402(b) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Con-
15	servation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1881a(b)) is
16	amended—
17	(1) in paragraph (1)—
18	(A) in subparagraph (G), by striking "or";
19	(B) in subparagraph (H), by striking the
20	period at the end and insert "; or"; and
21	(C) by adding at the end the following:
22	"(I) to the Secretary of the Interior for use
23	relating to siting, exploration, production, or
24	promotion of offshore wind energy on the outer
25	Continental Shelf."; and

1	(2) in paragraph (2), by striking "(H)" and in-
2	serting "(I)".
3	SEC. 214. INCREASING FUNDING FOR SCIENTIFIC RE-
4	SEARCH.
5	Beginning on the date that is 60 days after the date
6	of the enactment of this Act, with respect to the total
7	amount paid as bonus bids for each offshore wind lease sale
8	under section 8(p) of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands
9	Act (43 U.S.C. 1337(p)), \$5,000,000 of each such amount
10	shall be available, to the extent and in such amounts as
11	are provided in advance in appropriations Acts, to be used
12	by the Secretary of the Interior, in consultation with the
13	Secretary of Commerce, to fund research on the interaction
14	between offshore wind energy and—
15	(1) federally protected marine resources (includ-
16	ing all listed species and designated critical habitats
17	under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C.
18	1531 et seq.));
19	(2) marine mammals protected under the Marine
20	Mammal Protection Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1361 et
21	seq.);
22	(3) managed fishery resources, seabirds and mi-
23	gratory bird species, and the habitats on which these
24	species depend; and

1 (4) technology for data collection and other sci-2 entific and permitting needs, as determined necessary by the Secretary of the Interior, in consultation with 3 the Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of En-5 ergy, to support responsible development and long-6 term use of offshore wind resources on the Outer Con-7 tinental Shelf. 8 SEC. 215. EXTENDING COLLABORATION WITH INDUSTRY. 9 Section 113 of Division G of Public Law 113-76 is amended to read as follows: 10 11 "CONTRIBUTION AUTHORITY "Sec. 113. The Secretary of the Interior may accept 12 from public and private sources contributions of money and services for use by the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management and the Bureau of Safety and Environmental En-16 forcement to conduct work in support of the orderly exploration and development of Outer Continental Shelf re-17 sources, including preparation of environmental documents 18 19 such as impact statements and assessments, studies, and related research, during fiscal years— 21 "(1) 2014 through 2024; or 22 "(2) with respect to work supporting offshore wind en-

ergy exploration or development, 2014 through 2030.".

1	SEC. 216. DEVELOPING STRATEGIES TO PROTECT WILD-
2	LIFE.
3	(a) In General.—Not later than one year after the
4	date of the enactment of this Act, the National Academies
5	of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine shall prepare a re-
6	port that reviews, compiles, and synthesizes existing re-
7	search on—
8	(1) the effect of offshore wind energy on wildlife,
9	habitat, and threatened and endangered species; and
10	(2) best practices for minimizing and mitigating
11	such effects.
12	(b) Requirements.—The report shall—
13	(1) provide a quantitative assessment of the con-
14	tributions of offshore wind energy in—
15	(A) reducing the amount of greenhouse gases
16	emitted by the electricity sector; and
17	(B) helping to improve human health and
18	wildlife populations in communities that are
19	near offshore wind energy areas; and
20	(2) include a quantitative assessment of the effi-
21	cacy of existing methodologies to measure direct and
22	indirect effects of offshore wind energy on wildlife and
23	their habitats, and provide recommendations regard-
24	ing best practices to monitor, avoid, minimize, and
25	mitigate impacts on wildlife and their habitat.

SEC. 217. OFFSHORE WIND FOR THE TERRITORIES. 2 (a) Application of Outer Continental Shelf LANDS ACT WITH RESPECT TO TERRITORIES OF THE 4 United States.— 5 (1) In General.—Section 2 of the Outer Conti-6 nental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1331) is amend-7 ed— 8 (A) in subsection (a)— (i) by striking "The term" and insert-9 ing the following: 10 "(1) THE TERM.—"; 11 12 (ii) by inserting after "control" the fol-13 lowing: "or lying within the exclusive eco-14 nomic zone of the United States and the 15 outer Continental Shelf adjacent to any ter-16 ritory of the United States"; and 17 (iii) by adding at the end the fol-18 lowing: 19 "(2) The term 'outer Continental Shelf' does not 20 include any area conveyed by Congress to a terri-21 torial government for administration;"; and 22 (B) by adding at the end the following: 23 "(t) The term 'State' means the several States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the United States Virgin Islands, and the Commonwealth

26 of the Northern Mariana Islands.".

1	(2) Exclusions.—Section 18 of the Outer Con-
2	tinental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1344) is amend-
3	ed by adding at the end the following:
4	"(i) This section shall not apply to the scheduling of
5	any lease sale in an area of the outer Continental Shelf
6	that is adjacent to any insular area of the United States.".
7	(b) Wind Lease Sales for Areas of the Outer
8	Continental Shelf.—The Outer Continental Shelf Lands
9	Act (43 U.S.C. 1331 et seq.) is amended by adding at the
10	end the following:
11	"SEC. 33. WIND LEASE SALES FOR AREAS OF THE OUTER
12	CONTINENTAL SHELF.
13	"(a) Wind Lease Sales Off Coasts of Terri-
14	Tories of the United States.—
15	"(1) Study on feasibility of conducting
16	WIND LEASE SALES.—
17	"(A) In General.—The Secretary shall
18	conduct a study on the feasibility, including the
19	technological and long-term economic feasibility,
20	and the potential environmental effects, of con-
21	ducting wind lease sales in each area of the outer
22	Continental Shelf that is within the territorial
23	jurisdiction of the United States, including of
24	American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of

1	the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, and
2	the Virgin Islands of the United States.
3	"(B) Consultation.—In conducting the
4	study required in subparagraph (A), the Sec-
5	retary shall consult—
6	"(i) the National Laboratories, as that
7	term is defined in section 2(3) of the En-
8	ergy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C.
9	15801(3));
10	"(ii) the National Oceanic and Atmos-
11	pheric Administration, including the Office
12	of National Marine Sanctuaries and Na-
13	tional Marine Fisheries Service; and
14	"(iii) the Governor of each of American
15	Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the
16	Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico,
17	and the Virgin Islands of the United States.
18	"(C) Public comment.—The study re-
19	quired in subparagraph (A) shall be published in
20	the Federal Register for public comment for a pe-
21	riod of not fewer than 60 days.
22	"(D) Submission of results.—Not later
23	than 18 months after the date of the enactment
24	of this section, the Secretary shall submit the re-

1	sults of the study conducted under subparagraph
2	(A) to—
3	"(i) the Committee on Energy and
4	Natural Resources of the Senate;
5	"(ii) the Committee on Natural Re-
6	sources of the House of Representatives; and
7	"(iii) each of the Delegates or the Resi-
8	dent Commissioner to the House of Rep-
9	resentatives from American Samoa, Guam,
10	the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana
11	Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Is-
12	lands of the United States.
13	"(E) Public Availability.—The Secretary
14	shall publish the study required under subpara-
15	graph (A) and the results submitted under sub-
16	paragraph (C) on a public website.
17	"(2) Call for information and nomina-
18	Tions.—The Secretary shall issue a call for informa-
19	tion and nominations for proposed wind lease sales
20	for areas determined to be feasible under the study
21	conducted under paragraph (1).
22	"(3) Conditional wind lease sales.—
23	"(A) In general.—For each territory, the
24	Secretary shall conduct not less than one wind
25	lease sale in the area of the outer Continental

1	Shelf within the territorial jurisdiction of such
2	territory if such area meets each of the following
3	criteria:
4	"(i) The study required under para-
5	graph (1)(A) concluded that a wind lease
6	sale on the area is feasible.
7	"(ii) The Secretary has determined
8	that the call for information has generated
9	sufficient interest in the area.
10	"(iii) The Secretary has consulted with
11	the Secretary of Defense and other relevant
12	Federal agencies regarding such sale.
13	"(iv) The Secretary has consulted with
14	the Governor of the territory regarding the
15	suitability of the area for wind energy de-
16	velopment.
17	"(B) Exception.—If no area of the outer
18	Continental Shelf within the territorial jurisdic-
19	tion of a territory meets each of the criteria in
20	clauses (i) through (iv) of subparagraph (A), the
21	requirement under subparagraph (A) shall not
22	apply to such territory.".

1 SEC. 218. INCREASING FUNDING FOR COASTAL CONSERVA-

- 2 TION AND RESILIENCE.
- 3 Section 8(p)(2) of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands
- 4 Act (43 U.S.C. 1337(p)(2)) is amended by adding at the
- 5 end the following:
- 6 "(C) With respect to a lease under this subsection
- 7 for the production of wind energy, 30 percent of the
- 8 revenue received by the Federal Government as a re-
- 9 sult of payments from such lease shall be deposited in
- 10 the National Oceans and Coastal Security Fund es-
- 11 tablished by section 904 of the National Oceans and
- 12 Coastal Security Act (16 U.S.C. 7503).".
- 13 SEC. 219. RESTORING OFFSHORE WIND OPPORTUNITIES.
- 14 (a) Leasing Authorized.—The Secretary of the In-
- 15 terior is authorized to grant leases pursuant to section
- 16 8(p)(1)(C) of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43
- 17 U.S.C. 1337(p)(1)(C)) in the areas withdrawn by the Presi-
- 18 dential Memorandum entitled "Memorandum on the With-
- 19 drawal of Certain Areas of the United States Outer Conti-
- 20 nental Shelf from Leasing Disposition" (issued September
- 21 8, 2020) and the Presidential Memorandum entitled "Presi-
- 22 dential Determination on the Withdrawal of Certain Areas
- 23 of the United States Outer Continental Shelf from Leasing
- 24 Disposition" (issued September 25, 2020).
- 25 (b) Withdrawal of Presidential withdrawal of
- 26 an area of the Outer Continental Shelf from leasing under

1	section 12(a) of such Act (43 U.S.C. 1341(a)) issued after
2	the date of enactment of this Act shall apply only to leasing
3	authorized under subsections (a) and (i) of section 8 of such
4	Act (43 U.S.C. 1337(a) and 1337(i)), unless otherwise spec-
5	ified.
6	TITLE III—CLIMATE-READY FISH-
7	ERIES, EFFICIENT FISHERY
8	VESSELS, AND BUY AMERICAN
9	SEAFOOD
10	SEC. 301. SENSE OF CONGRESS.
11	It is the sense of Congress that—
12	(1) American wild-caught seafood is integral to
13	the Nation's food supply and to American food secu-
14	rity;
15	(2) the seafood supply chain is often long and
16	complex;
17	(3) American-caught and American-processed
18	seafood especially from small-scale fishery operations,
19	can be a sustainable healthy source of protein and
20	micronutrients;
21	(4) fresh, frozen, dried, and canned domestic sea-
22	food can be produced, processed, packaged, and trans-
23	ported in a manner that has a low-carbon footprint;

- 1 (5) marine species that are small, at lower
 2 trophic levels, and pelagic typically have the smallest
 3 carbon footprint; and
 4 (6) therefore, any executive agency that pur5 chases seafood products should, to the extent prac6 ticable, buy local American-caught or American-har-
- 8 fisheries that are not overfished or experiencing over-

vested and American-processed seafood products from

- 9 fishing, in order to support sustainable local seafood
- businesses, reduce greenhouse gas emissions associated
- 11 with the seafood product supply chain, and reduce de-
- 12 pendence on imported seafood products.

13 SEC. 302. CAUGHT IN THE USA.

- 14 Section 2(c)(1) of the Act of August 11, 1939 (15)
- 15 U.S.C. 713c-3(c)(1)), entitled "An Act to authorize the Fed-
- 16 eral Surplus Commodities Corporation to purchase and dis-
- 17 tribute surplus products of the fishing industry", is amend-
- 18 ed to read as follows:

- 19 "(1) The Secretary shall make grants from the fund
- 20 established under subsection (b) to—
- 21 "(A) assist persons in carrying out research and
- 22 development projects addressed to any aspect of
- 23 United States marine fisheries, including harvesting,
- 24 processing, packaging, marketing, and associated in-
- 25 frastructures; or

1	"(B) assist persons to market and promote the
2	consumption of—
3	"(i) local or domestic marine fishery prod-
4	ucts;
5	"(ii) environmentally and climate-friendly
6	marine fishery products that minimize and em-
7	ploy efforts to avoid by catch and impacts on ma-
8	rine mammals;
9	"(iii) invasive species; or
10	"(iv) well-managed but less known species.".
11	SEC. 303. ELIMINATE FISH SUBSIDIES IN TRADE AGREE-
12	MENTS.
13	(a) In General.—Section 102(b) of the Bipartisan
14	Congressional Trade Priorities and Accountability Act of
15	2015 (19 U.S.C. 4201(b)) is amended by adding at the end
16	the following:
17	"(23) Fish subsidies.—The principal negoti-
18	ating objectives of the United States with respect to
19	fish subsidies are the following:
20	"(A) To eliminate subsidies that contribute
21	to overfishing, or illegal, unreported, and un-
22	regulated fishing, such as subsidies that—
23	"(i) increase the marine fishing capac-
24	ity of fishing vessels or support the acquisi-

1	tion of equipment that increases the ability
2	of fishing vessels to find fish;
3	"(ii) support the construction of fish-
4	ing vessels, importation of fishing vessels, or
5	government repurchase of fishing vessels
6	outside of a binding and effective fishing ca-
7	pacity reduction program that includes the
8	corresponding elimination of fishing rights
9	and a binding and effective prohibition on
10	the reuse of vessels for fishing to increase ca-
11	pacity in any fishery;
12	"(iii) affect fish stocks in any fish-
13	ery—
14	"(I) in an overfished or worse
15	$condition;\ or$
16	"(II) whose stock levels are declin-
17	ing;
18	"(iv) are provided to fishing enter-
19	prises engaged in long-distance fishing, ei-
20	ther on the high seas or in the exclusive eco-
21	nomic zone of a third country;
22	"(v) support the transfer or reflagging
23	of fishing vessels to third countries, includ-
24	ing through the creation of joint ventures
25	with partners of those countries;

1	"(vi) are provided to the fishing enter-
2	prises or to owners or operators of vessels
3	that have been determined to have engaged
4	in illegal, unreported, and unregulated fish-
5	ing by a coastal State or a regional fish-
6	eries management organization; or
7	"(vii) reduce fuel, insurance, or other
8	operating costs solely for fishing enterprises
9	except where intended to reduce the carbon
10	footprint of existing fishing operations.
11	"(B) To require parties to trade agree-
12	ments—
13	"(i) to report to an environmental af-
14	fairs committee established under the agree-
15	ment, on an annual basis, all marine fish-
16	ing-related subsidies provided by the par-
17	ties, including fleet capacity and trade data
18	concerning the fisheries that the subsidies
19	affect;
20	"(ii) to establish an independent body
21	to make assessments of the health of fish
22	stocks in each domestic fishery and report
23	such assessments to such environmental af-
24	$fairs\ committee;$

1	"(iii) with respect to shared or inter-
2	national fisheries in which each party is in-
3	volved in fishing activities, to commit to co-
4	operating with third countries, regional
5	fisheries management organizations, and
6	assessment bodies in annual assessments of
7	the health of fish stocks and associated spe-
8	cies in such fisheries; and
9	"(iv) to certify to such environmental
10	affairs committee that they have made and
11	continue to make adequate progress toward
12	the goal of protecting and conserving,
13	through well-connected and effective systems
14	of protected areas and other effective area-
15	based conservation measures, at least 30
16	percent of the planet by 2030, with the focus
17	on areas particularly important for bio-
18	diversity.
19	"(C) To require parties to trade agreements
20	that are also members of the World Trade Orga-
21	nization to work collaboratively at the Organiza-
22	tion to establish and maintain robust disciplines
23	on fisheries subsidies.".
24	(b) Effective Date.—The amendments made by sub-
25	section (a)—

1	(1) take effect on the date of the enactment of
2	this Act; and
3	(2) apply with respect to negotiations for trade
4	agreements subject to the provisions of section 103 of
5	the Bipartisan Congressional Trade Priorities and
6	Accountability Act of 2015 (19 U.S.C. 4202) entered
7	into on or after such date of the enactment.
8	SEC. 304. FUEL EFFICIENT FISHING VESSELS.
9	Section 53708(b)(2) of title 46, United States Code, is
10	amended—
11	(1) in subparagraph (A) by striking "or" at the
12	end;
13	(2) in subparagraph (B) by striking "increased
14	fuel efficiency or improved safety." and inserting
15	"improved safety; or"; and
16	(3) by adding at the end the following:
17	"(C) increasing fuel efficiency and reducing
18	fuel usage, which may include—
19	"(i) installation of solar panels;
20	"(ii) engine replacement or retrofit, in-
21	cluding the installation of new fuel-efficient,
22	low-emission engines, including hybrid elec-
23	tric marine engines or generators;
24	"(iii) gearbox or propeller replacement;
25	"(iv) modifications to hull shape; and

1	"(v) modifications to fishing gear.".
2	SEC. 305. CLIMATE AND FISHERIES RESEARCH AND MAN-
3	AGEMENT PROGRAM.
4	Title IV of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conserva-
5	tion and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1881 et seq.) is
6	amended by adding at the end the following:
7	"SEC. 409. CLIMATE AND FISHERIES RESEARCH AND MAN-
8	AGEMENT PROGRAM.
9	"(a) Establishment of the Program.—The Sec-
10	retary, with input from appropriate Marine Fisheries Com-
11	missions and Regional Fishery Management Councils and
12	in coordination with other Federal agencies and edu-
13	cational institutions, shall establish a program to identify,
14	develop, and implement adaptive strategies, consistent with
15	the requirements of this Act, to improve the management
16	of fisheries and aquaculture under current and anticipated
17	impacts of climate change. In administering such program,
18	the Secretary shall—
19	"(1) expand and improve fisheries science, moni-
20	toring, and data collection in order to support and
21	promote integrated, climate science-informed fishery
22	management and ensure that the requirements of this
23	Act are met under changing climatic conditions;
24	"(2) prepare and adapt fishery management for
25	climate change by promoting a precautionary an-

- proach to management and supporting the increased development and use of relevant science and management tools, including forecasting, risk assessment, scenario planning, coupled climate and ecosystem modeling, and management strategy evaluation;
 - "(3) improve agency understanding of stock shifts to inform catch advice, inform the resolution of jurisdictional issues, and support achievement of conservation mandates in the face of shifting stocks;
 - "(4) promote the development, integration, and use of climate-related tools and information in stock assessments;
 - "(5) develop and provide guidance on implementing in control rules that are more responsive to environmental variability and climate change for fishery management;
 - "(6) promote management approaches that increase resilience to current and anticipated climate impacts in managed species and marine ecosystems, including by coordinating with and advancing programs to protect genetic diversity and age structure, protect marine, estuarine, mangrove, and other aquatic habitat, minimize and better account for bycatch, and incorporating into management the ecological role of forage fish in the marine food web;

- "(7) increase understanding of food security 1 2 issues and the socioeconomic impacts of climate change on fishing participants, fishing communities, 3 and related industries: 4 "(8) coordinate within the National Oceanic and 5 6 Atmospheric Administration on issues related to cli-7 mate change and fisheries, including on data needs 8 and availability; 9 "(9) ensure that the research, resource manage-10 ment, and expenditures to prepare fisheries for cli-11 mate change promote racial and socioeconomic equity 12 with respect to environmental and economic outcomes 13 across fisheries and regions: 14 "(10) promote the increased incorporation of cli-15 mate change impacts into fisheries management at re-16 gional fishery management organizations and other 17 international bodies: and 18 "(11) advance other climate change fishery 19 science and management as appropriate. 20 "(b) EVALUATION.—The Secretary, with input from 21 the Councils, shall, not later than three years after the date
- of the enactment of the Ocean-Based Climate Solutions Act
 of 2022 and every 5 years thereafter, conduct an independent review that will be provided to Congress and the

1	"(1) steps taken to modify or enhance research
2	and data collection programs to better understand the
3	effects of climate change on fishery resources and food
4	security;
5	"(2) steps taken to evaluate various management
6	strategies in the context of future climate scenarios;
7	"(3) how tools and solutions identified by the
8	program have been or could be implemented in fishery
9	science and management; and
10	"(4) the degree to which equity in outcomes of
11	fulfilling programmatic duties was achieved as re-
12	quired by subsection $(a)(9)$.
13	"(c) Authorization of Appropriations.—There is
14	authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry out
15	this section \$2,000,000 for each fiscal year 2022 through
16	2026.".
17	SEC. 306. CLIMATE-READY FISHERIES INNOVATION PRO-
18	GRAM.
19	(a) Climate-Ready Fisheries Innovation Pro-
20	GRAM.—Not later than one year after the date of the enact-
21	ment of this Act, the Administrator shall establish a pro-
22	gram, including grants, to develop innovative tools and ap-
23	proaches designed to increase the adaptive capacity of fish-
24	ery management to the impacts of climate change. In ad-
25	ministering such program, the Administrator shall—

1	(1) develop science and management tools and
2	approaches that address regional and national prior-
3	ities to improve the conservation and management of
4	fishery resources under existing and anticipated cli-
5	mate impacts;
6	(2) provide for routine input from fishery man-
7	agers and scientists in order to maximize opportuni-
8	ties to incorporate results of the program in fishery
9	management actions;
10	(3) promote adoption of methods developed under
11	the program in fishery management plans developed
12	by the Regional Fishery Management Councils;
13	(4) provide information and outreach to the pri-
14	vate sector and academic sector to encourage develop-
15	ment and operationalization of tools and approaches
16	to manage the effects of climate change on fisheries;
17	and
18	(5) provide information and outreach to fishery
19	participants to increase understanding of and encour-
20	age adoption and use of tools and approaches devel-
21	oped under the program.
22	(b) Coordination of the Program.—
23	(1) The Administrator shall establish a process

to ensure coordination with and outreach to—

1	(A) regional offices and science centers of
2	the National Marine Fisheries Service;
3	(B) the Regional Fishery Management
4	Councils;
5	(C) the scientific and statistical committees
6	of such Fishery Management Councils; and
7	(D) other relevant programs, including the
8	cooperative research and management program
9	under section 318 of the Magnuson-Stevens Fish-
10	ery Conservation and Management Act (16
11	U.S.C. 1867), the Integrated Ocean Observing
12	System, and programs within the National Oce-
13	anic and Atmospheric Administration designed
14	to address ocean acidification.
15	(2) Such coordination should include identifica-
16	tion of multiyear research priorities to study and un-
17	derstand the current and anticipated impacts of cli-
18	mate change on fisheries, fisheries interactions, habi-
19	tats, fishery participants, fishing communities, sea-
20	food markets, fisheries science and monitoring, or
21	other relevant priority. Such priorities should be rou-
22	tinely reviewed in a timeframe not to exceed 5 years
23	and updated as necessary.
24	(c) Authorization of Appropriations.—There is
25	authorized to be appropriated to the Administrator to carry

1	out this section \$5,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022
2	through 2026.
3	SEC. 307. REPORT ON SHIFTING STOCKS AND WAYS TO
4	ADAPT FISHERIES FOR THE IMPACTS OF CLI-
5	MATE CHANGE.
6	Not later than one year after the date of the enactment
7	of this Act, the Administrator shall transmit a report to
8	Congress—
9	(1) assessing whether and how fish stocks have
10	shifted and are expected to shift as a result of climate
11	change, the magnitude and timing of shifts, and a list
12	of shifting stocks by region;
13	(2) evaluating the impacts range shifts are hav-
14	ing on fisheries stock assessments and describing how
15	survey methods are being modified to capture range
16	shifts in fisheries;
17	(3) assessing factors that promote resilience of
18	fish stocks undergoing range shift;
19	(4) assessing existing Federal policies on fishing
20	permits and licenses in each region, including alloca-
21	tion between States and jurisdictions, and whether
22	those rules facilitate the resilience and adaptive ca-
23	pacity of fisheries when stocks shift; and
24	(5) identifying actions that could be taken to fa-
25	cilitate the shifting, splitting, or transitioning of per-

1	mits to fishermen in the regions where stocks have
2	shifted, consistent with the requirements of the Mag-
3	nuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management
4	Act and other applicable law.
5	SEC. 308. ESSENTIAL FISH HABITAT CONSULTATION.
6	Section 305(b) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Con-
7	servation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1855(b)) is
8	amended—
9	(1) in paragraph $(1)(A)$ —
10	(A) by inserting "every five years" after
11	"updating"; and
12	(B) by inserting ", changes to habitat, in
13	part due to climate change," after "evidence";
14	(2) in paragraph (1)(D), by inserting "and such
15	agencies shall take action" after "agencies";
16	(3) by striking paragraphs (2) through (4) and
17	inserting after paragraph (1) the following:
18	"(2) Consultations regarding federal
19	AGENCY ACTION WITH ADVERSE EFFECTS ON ESSEN-
20	TIAL FISH HABITAT.—
21	"(A) Requirement to avoid or mitigate
22	ADVERSE EFFECTS.—Notwithstanding any other
23	provision of law, any Federal agency shall con-
24	sult with the Secretary to ensure that any action
25	proposed to be authorized, funded, or undertaken

1	by such agency avoids the adverse effect of such
2	action on essential fish habitat or, to the extent
3	that the adverse effect cannot be avoided, the
4	agency shall minimize and mitigate the adverse
5	effect. In the case of habitat areas of particular
6	concern, the agency shall further—
7	"(i) conduct or require monitoring for
8	possible adverse effects, and, if adverse ef-
9	fects occur, undertake additional actions to
10	minimize and mitigate any such adverse ef-
11	fects of the action on the habitat area of
12	particular concern and species for which the
13	habitat area of particular concern is identi-
14	fied for the duration of time over which ad-
15	verse impacts are likely to occur; and
16	"(ii) evaluate the effectiveness of meas-
17	ures to avoid, minimize, and mitigate ad-
18	verse impacts to the habitat area of par-
19	ticular concern and species for which the
20	habitat area of particular concern is identi-
21	fied, and report the results of such evalua-
22	tion to the Secretary on an annual basis.
23	"(B) Considerations.—In completing the
24	requirements under subparagraph (A) for
25	projects seeking to restore and improve the long-

term resilience of habitat, particularly in estuarine environments heavily impacted by sea level
rise and other climate change factors, each Federal agency shall, in consultation with the Secretary, take into account the consequences of not
pursuing such restoration and habitat resilience
projects and the long-term positive impacts on
fish populations of such activities.

"(C) REGULATIONS REGARDING CONSULTA-TION PROCESS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of the Ocean-Based Climate Solutions Act of 2022, the Secretary shall establish regulations for the consultation process, including procedures to ensure that recommendations made by the Secretary under subparagraph (A) would result in the avoidance of adverse effects on essential fish habitat and, if avoidance is not possible, the minimization and mitigation of any such adverse effects.

"(3) INPUT FROM APPROPRIATE COUNCILS.— With regard to a consultation required under paragraph (2), the Secretary shall provide the relevant Council or Councils with information regarding the proposed action and the potential adverse effects, and the Council or Councils may comment on and make

1	recommendations to the Secretary and any Federal or
2	State agency concerning—
3	"(A) the action if, in the view of the Coun-
4	cil, such action may affect the habitat of a fish-
5	ery resource under the authority of such Council;
6	and
7	"(B) the action if, in the view of the Coun-
8	cil, such action is likely to adversely affect the
9	habitat of an anadromous fishery resource under
10	the authority of such Council.
11	"(4) Information from other sources.—
12	"(A) Receipt of information.—
13	"(i) If the Secretary receives informa-
14	tion from a Council or Federal or State
15	agency, or determines from another source,
16	or the consultation required in paragraph
17	(2), that an action authorized, funded, or
18	undertaken, or proposed to be authorized,
19	funded, or undertaken by any Federal agen-
20	cy would adversely affect an essential fish
21	habitat identified under this chapter, the
22	Secretary shall recommend to such agency
23	measures that can be taken by such agency
24	to avoid the adverse effects of the action on
25	such habitat or, to the extent that adverse

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effects cannot be avoided, minimize and mitigate the adverse effects.

"(ii) Any recommendations made by the Secretary shall be made available to the public on the website of the National Marine Fisheries Service at the time the recommendations are made.

"(B) REQUIRED RESPONSE.—

"(i) Within 30 days after receiving a recommendation under subparagraph (A), a Federal agency shall provide a detailed response in writing to any Council commenting under paragraph (3) and the Secretary regarding the matter. The response shall include a description of measures proposed by the agency for avoiding the adverse effects, or to the extent the adverse effects cannot be avoided, minimizing and mitigating the adverse effects of the action on essential fish habitat. In the case of a response that is inconsistent with the recommendations of the Secretary, the Federal agency shall explain how the alternative measures proposed will avoid the adverse effects of such action on essential fish habitat

1	or, to the extent that adverse effects cannot
2	be avoided, mitigate the adverse effects.
3	"(ii) Such responses shall be made
4	available to the public on the website of the
5	National Marine Fisheries Service at the
6	time that the recommendations are received.
7	"(C) Publication.—The Secretary shall
8	make available to the public—
9	"(i) any recommendation made under
10	subparagraph (A); and
11	"(ii) any response made by an agency
12	under subparagraph (B) on the date on
13	which such response is received.
14	"(5) Monitoring for effectiveness.—Each
15	Federal agency shall monitor the effectiveness of meas-
16	ures that it takes to avoid, minimize, and mitigate
17	adverse impacts to essential fish habitat.
18	"(6) Essential fish habitat.—In this sub-
19	section, the term 'habitat areas of particular concern'
20	means specific types of areas that are part of or with-
21	in essential fish habitat that—
22	"(A) provide an important ecological func-
23	tion, including for maintaining and restoring
24	the biomass, demographic, spatial, or genetic
25	characteristics of fish populations;

1	"(B) are sensitive to human-induced envi-
2	$ronmental\ degradation;$
3	"(C) are or will be significantly stressed by
4	human activities;
5	"(D) due to prevailing or anticipated future
6	environmental conditions, are or may become
7	important to the health of managed species; or
8	"(E) are rare.
9	"(7) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—
10	There are authorized to be appropriated to the Sec-
11	retary such funds as may be necessary to carry out
12	the requirements of this section.".
13	SEC. 309. OCEAN AQUACULTURE RESEARCH AND POLICY
13 14	SEC. 309. OCEAN AQUACULTURE RESEARCH AND POLICY PROGRAM.
14	PROGRAM.
14 15	PROGRAM. (a) Establishment.—The Administrator shall estab-
14 15 16 17	PROGRAM. (a) Establishment.—The Administrator shall establish a program to address opportunities, challenges, and in-
14 15 16 17	PROGRAM. (a) Establishment.—The Administrator shall establish a program to address opportunities, challenges, and innovation in non-finfish, small-scale restorative ocean aqua-
14 15 16 17 18	PROGRAM. (a) Establishment.—The Administrator shall establish a program to address opportunities, challenges, and innovation in non-finfish, small-scale restorative ocean aquaculture development, siting, and operations in the coastal
14 15 16 17 18	PROGRAM. (a) Establishment.—The Administrator shall establish a program to address opportunities, challenges, and innovation in non-finfish, small-scale restorative ocean aquaculture development, siting, and operations in the coastal waters and exclusive economic zone through—
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	PROGRAM. (a) Establishment.—The Administrator shall establish a program to address opportunities, challenges, and innovation in non-finfish, small-scale restorative ocean aquaculture development, siting, and operations in the coastal waters and exclusive economic zone through— (1) investment in research and technical assist-
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	PROGRAM. (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Administrator shall establish a program to address opportunities, challenges, and innovation in non-finfish, small-scale restorative ocean aquaculture development, siting, and operations in the coastal waters and exclusive economic zone through— (1) investment in research and technical assistance to ensure adverse impacts to the marine environ-

- the species selection, design, development, siting, and
 operation of aquaculture facilities; and
- 3 (2) the development and application of best man4 agement practices to ensure the species selection, de5 sign, development, siting, and operation of restorative
 6 ocean aquaculture maximizes potential benefits while
 7 minimizing potential adverse impacts to the marine
 8 environment, marine wildlife, and wild-capture fish9 eries.
- 10 (b) USE OF EXISTING PROGRAMS.—The Adminis11 trator shall use grant and research programs available to
 12 the Administrator to support the design, development,
 13 siting, and operation of restorative ocean aquaculture using
 14 best management practices to maximize potential benefits
 15 and minimize potential adverse impacts to the marine envi16 ronment.
- 17 (c) Prioritization in Other Programs.—In car-18 rying out other programs relating to aquaculture research 19 and development, the Administrator shall prioritize restora-20 tive ocean aquaculture, including in carrying out—
- 21 (1) the Small Business Innovation Research Pro-22 gram of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Ad-23 ministration;
- 24 (2) National Sea Grant College Program; and

1	(3) section 2 of the Act of August 11, 1939 (15
2	U.S.C. 713c-3).
3	(d) Prioritization Within the Program.—In car-
4	rying out the program established by this section, the Ad-
5	ministrator shall prioritize support for research and tech-
6	nology development that includes—
7	(1) design analyses of restorative aquaculture
8	systems to maximize ecosystem benefits while avoid-
9	ing adverse impacts to the marine environment and
10	wild-capture fisheries, marine wildlife, and habitat;
11	(2) spatial analyses to understand and evaluate
12	where siting of restorative aquaculture can minimize
13	adverse impacts to migratory birds, shorebirds, and
14	waterbirds, marine birds and mammals, endangered
15	species, and other aspects of the current and projected
16	future marine ecosystem;
17	(3) design, spatial, and environmental analysis
18	to understand and evaluate how siting and operations
19	of land-based restorative aquaculture could impact
20	surrounding communities and ecosystems;
21	(4) monitoring both the individual and cumu-
22	lative environmental impacts of current and proposed
23	small-scale aquaculture operations to inform potential
24	impacts of large-scale operations and siting;

(5) offshore monitoring, remediation, and miti-
gation technology development; and
(6) understanding and preparing for impacts
that climate change may have on design development,
siting, and operations of restorative aquaculture fa-
cilities and the marine environment.
(e) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date
of the enactment of this Act, the National Academies shall
submit to the Administrator and to Congress a report that
reviews, compiles, and synthesizes existing technologies and
assessments of restorative ocean aquaculture to further in-
form ongoing research and technical assistance funded
under subsection (c).
(f) Content.—The report required by subsection (e)
shall include the following:
(1) A quantitative assessment of the capacity for
sequestering and storing significant amounts of car-
bon from the atmosphere and ocean to mitigate the
impacts of climate change.
(2) A comprehensive assessment of the blue car-
bon potential for an aquaculture project, including its
potential environmental impacts and cumulative im-
pacts on native marine species and marine habitat

and the potential adverse wildlife interactions likely

- to result from the use of restorative aquaculture tech nologies in use or under development worldwide.
 - (3) A comprehensive assessment of the potential impacts, including cumulative impacts, to wild-capture fisheries, marine wildlife, and habitats and the productivity thereof likely to result from the use of restorative aquaculture technologies in use or under development worldwide.
 - (4) An assessment of any known ecosystems services that have been derived from restorative ocean aquaculture and design, including siting and size parameters that maximize those benefits.
 - (5) A detailed discussion of the mitigation measures available currently to reduce any negative environmental or wild-capture fisheries, marine wildlife, or habitat impacts identified and their degree of efficacy, as well as the real-time facility monitoring options available.
 - (6) Recommendations of regionally relevant siting, installation, and operations standards necessary to ensure that restorative ocean aquaculture facilities are developed and operated in a manner which minimizes impacts to the marine environment and avoids and minimizes harmful interactions with

- 1 marine wildlife and habitat or conflict with other ex-2 isting ocean-user groups.
- (7) Economic analysis identifying the potential 3 4 benefits and impacts to commercial and recreational 5 fishing and marine recreation industries resulting 6 from restorative ocean aquaculture.
 - (8) Recommendations for further research and assessments that should be supported.
- 9 (9) A sustainability classification system to as-10 sess the various types of restorative aquaculture on a range of life cycle ecological and social benefits and 12 provides a composite score with which to rank such 13 types of restorative aquaculture.
- 14 (q) Restorative Ocean Aquaculture Defined.— 15 The term "restorative ocean aquaculture" means ocean and coastal propagation of seaweed or shellfish farming that 16 17 generates positive ecological and social impact.
- 18 (h) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is 19 authorized to be appropriated to the Administrator to carry out this section \$5,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 21 through 2026.

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1 TITLE IV—COASTAL BARRIER 2 RESOURCE ACT AMENDMENTS

3	SEC. 401. UNDEVELOPED COASTAL BARRIER.
4	Section 3(1) of the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (16
5	U.S.C. 3502(1)) is amended—
6	(1) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A),
7	by striking "means" and inserting "includes";
8	(2) in subparagraph (A)—
9	(A) in the matter preceding clause (i), by
10	inserting 'bluff," after 'barrier spit,"; and
11	(B) in clause (ii), by inserting "and related
12	lands" after "aquatic habitats";
13	(3) in subparagraph (B), by inserting ", includ-
14	ing areas that are and will be vulnerable to coastal
15	hazards, such as flooding, storm surge, wind, erosion,
16	and sea level rise" after "nearshore waters"; and
17	(4) in the matter following subparagraph (B), by
18	striking ", and man's activities on such features and
19	within such habitats,".
20	SEC. 402. COASTAL HAZARD PILOT PROJECT.
21	(a) In General.—
22	(1) Project.—The Secretary of the Interior, in
23	consultation with the Administrator of the National
24	Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and the
25	Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management

Agency, shall carry out a coastal hazard pilot project to propose definitions and criteria and produce draft digital maps of areas, including coastal mainland areas, which could be added to the John H. Chafee Coastal Barrier Resources System that are and will be vulnerable to coastal hazards, such as flooding, storm surge, wind, erosion and sea level rise, and areas not in such System to which barriers and associated habitats are likely to migrate or be lost as sea level rises.

(2) Number of units.—The project carried out under this section shall consist of the creation of maps for at least 10 percent of the System and may also identify additional new System units.

(b) Report.—

- (1) In General.—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives a report describing the results of the pilot project and the proposed definitions and criteria and costs of completing coastal hazard maps for the entire System.
- (2) Contents.—The report shall include a description of—

1	(A) the final recommended digital maps
2	created under the coastal hazard pilot project;
3	(B) recommendations for the adoption of the
4	digital maps created under this section by Con-
5	gress;
6	(C) a summary of the comments received
7	from the Governors of the States, other govern-
8	ment officials, and the public regarding the defi-
9	nitions, criteria, and maps;
10	(D) a description of the criteria used for the
11	project and any related recommendations; and
12	(E) the amount of funding necessary for
13	completing coastal hazard maps for the entire
14	System.
15	(c) Consultation.—The Secretary shall prepare the
16	report required under subsection (b)—
17	(1) in consultation with the Governors of the
18	States in which any newly identified areas are lo-
19	cated; and
20	(2) after—
21	(A) providing an opportunity for the sub-
22	mission of public comments; and
23	(B) considering any public comments sub-
24	mitted under subparagraph (A).

1	SEC. 403. REPORT ON EXPANDING COASTAL BARRIER RE-
2	SOURCES ACT TO THE PACIFIC COAST, IN-
3	CLUDING PACIFIC TERRITORIES AND FREELY
4	ASSOCIATED STATES.
5	(a) Definitions.—In this section, the following defi-
6	nitions apply:
7	(1) Pacific territories and freely associ-
8	ATED STATES.—The term "Pacific Territories and
9	Freely Associated States" means each of American
10	Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern
11	Mariana Islands, the Republic of the Marshall Is-
12	lands, the Federated States of Micronesia, and Palau.
13	(2) Undeveloped coastal barrier.—The
14	term "undeveloped coastal barrier" has the meaning
15	given the term in section 3 of the Coastal Barrier Re-
16	sources Act (16 U.S.C. 3502).
17	(b) Report.—Not later than 18 months after the date
18	of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior
19	shall prepare and submit a report to Congress on ways to
20	integrate the Pacific Coast of the United States, including
21	in the Pacific Territories and Freely Associated States into
22	the John H. Chafee Coastal Barrier Resources System.
23	(c) Consultation.—The Secretary shall prepare the
24	report required under subsection (b)—

1	(1) in consultation with the Governors of the af-
2	fected States, Pacific Territories, and Freely Associ-
3	ated States; and
4	(2) after providing an opportunity for the sub-
5	mission and consideration of public comments.
6	(d) Contents.—The report required under subsection
7	(b) shall—
8	(1) examine the potential for loss of human life
9	and damage to fish, wildlife, and other natural re-
10	sources, and the potential for the wasteful expenditure
11	of Federal revenues along the Pacific Coast, giving
12	particular attention to tsunami, flood, erosion, and
13	storm damage, and sea level rise impacts;
14	(2) consider the biophysical processes needed to
15	maintain habitat functions and coastal resiliency, ac-
16	counting for climate and land-use change; and
17	(3) evaluate ways in which the definition of the

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- landforms in such areas function as coastal barriers
 by absorbing storm impacts, protecting inland communities from sea level rise impacts, providing habitat, and being subject to erosion.
 - (e) Preparation and Submission of Maps.—

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- (1) PREPARATION.—As soon as practicable after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall prepare maps identifying the boundaries of those undeveloped coastal barriers of the United States along the Pacific Coast, including in the Pacific Territories and Freely Associated States.
- 12 (2) Submission to congress.—Not later than 13 three years after the date of submission of the report 14 under subsection (b), the Secretary shall submit to 15 Congress maps identifying the boundaries of those un-16 developed coastal barriers of the United States along 17 the Pacific Coast, including the Pacific Territories 18 and Freely Associated States, that the Secretary con-19 siders to be appropriate for inclusion in the John H. 20 Chafee Coastal Barrier Resources System.
- 21 SEC. 404. REQUIRE DISCLOSURE TO PROSPECTIVE BUYERS
- 22 THAT PROPERTY IS IN THE COASTAL BAR-
- 23 RIER RESOURCES SYSTEM.
- 24 Section 5 of the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (16
- 25 U.S.C. 3504) is amended by adding at the end the following:

1	"(c) Disclosure of Limitations.—
2	"(1) Requirement.—No person shall sell any
3	interest in real property located in the System unless
4	the person has disclosed to the buyer that the property
5	is in the System and subject to the limitations under
6	this section.
7	"(2) Notification to landowners.—
8	"(A) As soon as practicable, the Adminis-
9	trator shall provide written notice to any person
10	with an interest in real property located within
11	the System—
12	"(i) that such property is located with
13	the System and that sale of any such inter-
14	est in any such property is subject to the re-
15	quirements of this subsection; and
16	"(ii) of any boundary modification af-
17	fecting such person's interest prior to, any
18	boundary modifications taking affect, re-
19	gardless of whether—
20	"(I) any such modification is
21	made by Congress or any other admin-
22	istering agency;
23	"(II) is technical in nature; or

1	"(III) the modification is an ad-
2	dition or reduction of lands and
3	waters.
4	"(B) There is authorized to be appropriated
5	such sums as may be necessary to carry out this
6	paragraph.
7	"(3) Notification to the secretary.—Not
8	later than 60 days after the date of sale of any inter-
9	est in real property located in the System, the seller
10	shall notify the Secretary using the online system re-
11	quired by paragraph (4) of such sale and shall certify
12	to the Secretary that such seller complied with the re-
13	quirements of paragraph (1).
14	"(4) Online reporting system.—Not later
15	than one year after the date of the enactment of the
16	Ocean-Based Climate Solutions Act of 2022, the Sec-
17	retary shall establish and maintain an online report-
18	ing system to facilitate notifications to the Secretary
19	required by paragraph (3).
20	"(5) CIVIL PENALTY.—Any person who violates
21	this subsection shall be subject to a civil penalty of
22	not more than \$10,000.".

1	SEC. 405. IMPROVE FEDERAL AGENCY COMPLIANCE WITH
2	COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES ACT.
3	(a) In General.—Section 7 of the Coastal Barrier
4	Resources Act (16 U.S.C. 3506) is amended—
5	(1) in subsection (a)—
6	(A) by striking "the Coastal Barrier Im-
7	provement Act of 1990" and inserting "Ocean-
8	Based Climate Solutions Act of 2022"; and
9	(B) by striking "promulgate regulations"
10	and inserting "revise or promulgate regulations
11	and guidance, as necessary,"; and
12	(2) by amending subsection (b) to read as fol-
13	lows:
14	"(b) Reports and Certification.—
15	"(1) Reports.—The head of each Federal agen-
16	cy affected by this Act shall annually report to the
17	Secretary that such agency is in compliance with this
18	Act.
19	"(2) Certification.—The Secretary shall annu-
20	ally certify whether each such agency is in compli-
21	ance with this Act.
22	"(3) Failure to comply.—If the Secretary cer-
23	tifies that an agency is not in compliance with this
24	Act, the head of the agency shall report to Congress
25	not later than 90 days after the date of such certifi-

1	cation regarding how the agency will achieve compli-
2	ance.".
3	(b) Technical Correction.—Section 3(2) of the
4	Coastal Barrier Resources Act (16 U.S.C. 3502(2)) is
5	amended by striking "Committee on Resources" and insert-
6	ing "Committee on Natural Resources".
7	SEC. 406. EXCESS FEDERAL PROPERTY.
8	Section 4(e) of the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (16
9	U.S.C. 3503(e)) is amended by adding at the end the fol-
10	lowing new paragraph:
11	"(3) Excess federal property.—Notwith-
12	standing the provisions of section 3(1) and subsection
13	(g) of this Act, the term 'undeveloped coastal barrier'
14	means any coastal barrier regardless of the degree of
15	development.".
16	SEC. 407. EMERGENCY EXCEPTIONS TO LIMITATIONS ON
17	EXPENDITURES.
18	Section 6(a) of the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (16
19	U.S.C. 3505(a)) is amended—
20	(1) in paragraph (6), by striking subparagraph
21	(E) and redesignating subparagraphs (F) and (G) as
22	subparagraphs (E) and (F), respectively; and
23	(2) by adding at the end the following new para-
24	aranh:

1	"(7) Emergency actions necessary to the saving
2	of lives and the protection of property and the public
3	health and safety, if such actions are performed pur-
4	suant to sections 402, 403, and 502 of the Robert T.
5	Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance
6	Act (42 U.S.C. 5107a; 5170b; and 5192) and are lim-
7	ited to actions that are necessary to alleviate the im-
8	mediate emergency.".
9	SEC. 408. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
10	Section 10 of the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (16
11	U.S.C. 3510) is amended by striking "\$2,000,000" and all
12	that follows through the end of the sentence and inserting
13	"\$5,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026.".
14	TITLE V—COASTAL ZONE MAN-
15	AGEMENT ACT AMENDMENTS
16	SEC. 501. GRANTS TO FURTHER ACHIEVEMENT OF TRIBAL
17	COASTAL ZONE OBJECTIVES.
18	(a) Grants Authorized.—The Coastal Zone Man-
19	agement Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1451 et seq.) is amended
20	by adding at the end the following:
21	"SEC. 320. GRANTS TO FURTHER ACHIEVEMENT OF TRIBAL
22	COASTAL ZONE OBJECTIVES.
23	"(a) Grants Authorized.—The Secretary may
24	award competitive grants to Indian Tribes to further

- 1 achievement of the objectives of such a Tribe for such Tribe's
- 2 Tribal coastal zone.
- 3 "(b) Cost Share.—
- 4 "(1) In general.—The Federal share of the cost
- 5 of any activity carried out with a grant of \$200,000
- 6 or more under this section shall not exceed 95 percent
- 7 of such cost, except as provided in paragraph (2).
- 8 "(2) Waiver.—The Secretary may waive the ap-
- 9 plication of paragraph (1) with respect to a grant to
- an Indian Tribe, or otherwise reduce the portion of
- 11 the share of the cost of an activity required to be paid
- by an Indian Tribe under such paragraph.
- 13 "(c) Compatibility.—The Secretary may not award
- 14 a grant under this section unless the Secretary determines
- 15 that the activities to be carried out with the grant are com-
- 16 patible with this title.
- 17 "(d) Authorized Objectives and Purposes.—
- 18 Amounts awarded as a grant under this section shall be
- 19 used for 1 or more of the objectives and purposes authorized
- 20 under subsections (b) and (c), respectively, of section 306A.
- 21 "(e) Funding.—There is authorized to be appro-
- 22 priated to the Secretary \$5,000,000 to carry out this section
- 23 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026, of which up to
- 24 5 percent may be retained by NOAA to administer this sec-
- 25 *tion*.

1	"(f) Definitions.—In this section, the following defi-
2	nitions apply:
3	"(1) Indian Land.—The term 'Indian land' has
4	the meaning given such term in section 2601 of the
5	Energy Policy Act of 1992 (25 U.S.C. 3501) and the
6	Indian Tribe is within a coastal State, as that term
7	is defined in section 304(4) (16 U.S.C. 1453(4)).
8	"(2) Indian Tribe.—The term 'Indian Tribe'
9	has the meaning given such term in section 4 of the
10	Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance
11	Act (25 U.S.C. 5304).
12	"(3) Tribal coastal zone.—The term 'Tribal
13	coastal zone' means any Indian land that is within
14	the coastal zone, as that term is defined in section
15	304(1) (16 U.S.C. 1453(1)).
16	"(4) Tribal coastal zone objective.—The
17	term 'Tribal coastal zone objective' means, with re-
18	spect to an Indian Tribe, any of the following objec-
19	tives:
20	"(A) Protection, restoration, or preservation
21	of areas in the Tribal coastal zone of such Tribe
22	that hold—
23	"(i) important ecological, cultural, or
24	sacred significance for such Tribe; or

1	"(ii) traditional, historic, and aesthetic
2	values essential to such Tribe.
3	"(B) Preparing and implementing a special
4	area management plan and technical planning
5	for important coastal areas.
6	"(C) Any coastal or shoreline stabilization
7	measure, including any mitigation measure, for
8	the purpose of public safety, public access, or cul-
9	tural or historical preservation.".
10	(b) GUIDANCE.—Not later than 180 days after the date
11	of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall issue
12	guidance for the program established under the amendment
13	made by subsection (a), including the criteria for awarding
14	grants under such program based on consultation with In-
15	dian Tribes.
16	(c) Use of State Grants To Fulfill Tribal Ob-
17	JECTIVES.—Section 306A(c)(2) of the Coastal Zone Man-
18	agement Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1455a(c)(2)) is amended
19	by striking "and" after the semicolon at the end of subpara-
20	graph (D), by striking the period at the end of subpara-
21	graph (E) and inserting "; and", and by adding at the end
22	the following:
23	"(F) fulfilling any Tribal coastal zone objective
24	(as that term is defined in section 320).".

1 (d) Other Programs Not Affected.—Nothing in this section and the amendments made by this section may be construed to affect the ability of an Indian Tribe to apply for, receive assistance under, or participate in any program authorized by the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1451 et seg.) or other related Federal 7 laws. SEC. 502. ELIGIBILITY OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FOR FED-9 ERAL FUNDING. 10 Section 304(4) of the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1453(4)) is amended by inserting "the District of Columbia," after "the term also includes". SEC. 503. COASTAL AND ESTUARINE RESILIENCE AND RES-14 TORATION PROGRAM. 15 Section 307A of the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1456–1) is amended— 17 (1) by striking the heading and inserting 18 "COASTAL AND ESTUARINE RESILIENCE AND RES-19 TORATION PROGRAM"; 20 (2) by amending subsection (a) to read as fol-21 lows: 22 "(a) In General.—The Secretary may conduct a

Coastal and Estuarine Resilience and Restoration Pro-

gram, in cooperation with State, regional, and other units

1	of government and the National Estuarine Research Re-
2	serves, for the purposes of—
3	"(1) protecting important coastal and estuarine
4	areas that—
5	"(A) have significant conservation, recre-
6	ation, coastal access, ecological, historical, or aes-
7	$thetic\ value;$
8	"(B) are threatened by conversion from
9	their natural, undeveloped, or recreational state
10	to other uses; or
11	"(C) could be managed or restored to effec-
12	tively conserve, enhance, or restore ecological
13	function or mitigate climate change; or
14	"(2) restoring developed property in vulnerable
15	coastal and estuarine areas to a natural state to re-
16	store ecological function, allow for shoreline migra-
17	tion, and protect coastal communities.";
18	(3) in subsection (c)—
19	(A) by amending paragraph (7) to read as
20	follows:
21	"(7) Priority shall be given to lands that—
22	"(A) can be effectively managed and pro-
23	tected and that have significant recreation, eco-
24	logical, historical, cultural, aesthetic, or commu-
25	nity protection value;

1	"(B) to the maximum extent practicable,
2	benefit communities that may not have adequate
3	resources to prepare for or respond to coastal
4	hazards or to access the coastline, including low-
5	income communities, communities of color, Trib-
6	al and Indigenous communities, and rural com-
7	munities; and
8	"(C)(i) are under an imminent threat of
9	conversion to a use that will degrade or other-
10	wise diminish their natural, undeveloped, or rec-
11	$reational\ state;$
12	"(ii) serve to mitigate the adverse impacts
13	caused by coastal population growth in the
14	$coastal\ environment;$
15	"(iii) are within or adjacent to a national
16	estuarine research reserve designated under sec-
17	tion 315, a national wildlife refuge, or a na-
18	tional estuary program, or are proposed for des-
19	ignation as such a reserve or other such protected
20	area; or
21	"(iv) are under threat due to climate change
22	or may serve to mitigate the adverse effects of cli-
23	mate change, including through the storage of

blue carbon, and to facilitate inland migration

1	of coastal ecosystems in response to sea level
2	rise."; and
3	(B) in paragraph (10), by striking "tri-
4	ennially" and inserting "every 5 years";
5	(4) in subsection (f)—
6	(A) in paragraph $(2)(B)$, by inserting "for
7	any territory of the United States that is unable
8	to provide such match," after "community,"; and
9	(B) in paragraph (4)—
10	(i) in subparagraph (A)(i), by striking
11	"meets the criteria set forth in section 2(b)"
12	and inserting "the goals set forth in sub-
13	section (b)";
14	(ii) by striking subparagraph (B) and
15	redesignating subparagraph (C) as subpara-
16	graph(B);
17	(iii) in subparagraph (B) (as so redes-
18	ignated), by striking "described in (A)" and
19	inserting "described in subparagraph (A)";
20	(iv) by inserting at the end the fol-
21	lowing new subparagraph:
22	"(C) The value of ecosystem services that the
23	acquired land provides, including as a buffer for
24	storm surge, habitat for economically valuable
25	species, and as a blue carbon sink.";

1	(5) in subsection (g), by striking "15" and in-
2	serting "20";
3	(6) in subsection (h), by striking the second sen-
4	tence; and
5	(7) in subsection (l), by striking "fiscal years
6	2009 through 2013" and inserting "fiscal years 2022
7	through 2026".
8	SEC. 504. COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT FUND.
9	Section 308 of Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972
10	(16 U.S.C. 1456a) is amended to read as follows:
11	"SEC. 308. COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT FUND.
12	"(a) Establishment.—There is established a fund, to
13	be known as the 'Coastal Zone Management Fund', which
14	shall consist of fees deposited into the Fund under section
15	307(i)(3) and any other funds appropriated to the Fund.
16	"(b) Grants for Post-Disaster Recovery to Se-
17	vere Coastal Flood Events.—
18	"(1) In general.—In response to a major dis-
19	aster declared under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster
20	Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121
21	et seq.) as a result of flood and related damages in
22	the coastal zone of a State, the Secretary may issue
23	a grant to such State for a purpose described in para-
24	graph(2).

1	"(2) Eligible USES.—A State may use funds
2	provided under this subsection to—
3	"(A) improve resilience to future severe
4	coastal flood hazards including activities and
5	projects related to—
6	$``(i)\ publicly\ owned\ in frastructure;$
7	"(ii) residential and commercial struc-
8	tures;
9	"(iii) natural infrastructure; or
10	"(iv) waste disposal sites and indus-
11	$trial\ facilities;$
12	"(B) assess damages after a major disaster
13	described in paragraph (1);
14	"(C) plan, design, or engineer a project to—
15	"(i) restore, expand, install, or relocate
16	$natural\ in frastructure;$
17	"(ii) remove damaged assets, restore
18	sites to safe conditions, and select alter-
19	native sites; or
20	"(iii) facilitate the landward migra-
21	tion of coastal ecosystems; or
22	"(D) implement a project described by sub-
23	paragraph (C).
24	"(c) Grants for Severe Coastal Flood Hazard
25	PLANNING.—

- "(1) In General.—The Secretary, at the request of a Governor of a coastal State or Tribe, may use amounts in the Fund to issue a grant to a coastal State or Tribe for developing a plan for the timely response to a severe coastal flood hazard.
 - "(2) Proposal.—To be considered for a grant under this section, a State or Tribe shall submit a grant proposal to the Secretary in a time, place, and manner determined by the Secretary. Such proposal shall—
 - "(A) describe the risks that severe coastal flood hazards pose in the State or Tribe and goals for reducing loss of life and property and sustaining coastal ecosystems in response to these risks;
 - "(B) include consideration of related plans including the Coastal Zone Management Plan of the State or Tribe, the Hazard Mitigation Plan of the State or Tribe, applicable State plans under the Community Development Block Program, National Estuarine Research Reserve Disaster Mitigation and Response plans, and the severe coastal flood hazard preparedness plans, if any, of neighboring States;

1	"(C) be developed in conjunction with local
2	governments in the coastal zone of the State or
3	Tribe and provided for public review and com-
4	ment on the plan, including holding a public
5	hearing and engaging disadvantaged commu-
6	nities; and
7	"(D) be substantially consistent with the
8	guidance issued under subsection $(e)(1)(C)$.
9	"(3) Criteria.—In determining the amount of a
10	grant under this subsection, the Secretary shall con-
11	sider the—
12	"(A) area and population of the coastal
13	zone of the applicant State or Tribe;
14	"(B) the risks that severe coastal flood haz-
15	ards pose to the State or Tribe; and
16	"(C) the reduction of severe coastal flood
17	hazards expected as a result of the proposal.
18	"(4) Limitation on amount of funds to be
19	AWARDED.—Grants made pursuant to this subsection
20	in any fiscal year shall not exceed 50 percent of the
21	funds in the Fund as a result of appropriations pur-
22	$suant\ to\ subsection\ (i)(1).$
23	"(d) Grants for Severe Coastal Flood Hazard
24	PLAN IMPLEMENTATION.—

1	"(1) In general.—The Secretary, at the Sec-
2	retary's discretion or at the request of the Governor
3	of a State or Tribe, may use amounts in the Fund
4	to issue grants to a coastal State or Tribe or National
5	Estuarine Research Reserve with a severe coastal
6	flood hazard preparedness plan approved under sub-
7	section (c) to implement the approved plan.
8	"(2) Eligible activities eligible
9	for funding under this subsection include—
10	"(A) conducting a public awareness cam-
11	paign to inform the public and decisionmakers
12	about severe coastal flood hazards;
13	"(B) developing, enacting, and admin-
14	istering a State or Tribe or local law prohibiting
15	new and significantly expanded development in
16	areas at risk of severe coastal flood hazards;
17	"(C) developing, enacting, and admin-
18	istering a State or Tribal requirement for disclo-
19	sure of severe coastal flood hazards, including sea
20	level rise, to buyers of real estate;
21	"(D) making grants to local governments,
22	or regional consortiums of local governments, to
23	implement the State or Tribe's plan, including
24	development of local or regional plans and site-
25	specific plans or projects: and

1	``(E) planning, designing, and imple-
2	menting projects to—
3	"(i) protect existing public infrastruc-
4	ture and residential and commercial prop-
5	erties, including built structures, natural
6	infrastructure, and living shorelines;
7	"(ii) relocate infrastructure or struc-
8	tures at risk of damage by severe coastal
9	flood hazards, restore such sites to safe con-
10	ditions, and select alternative sites;
11	"(iii) remove structures damaged by
12	severe coastal flood hazards and restore such
13	site to safe conditions;
14	"(iv) protect waste disposal facilities
15	in areas at risk of severe coastal flood haz-
16	ards or relocate such facilities to alternative
17	sites; and
18	"(v) facilitate the landward migration
19	of coastal ecosystems.
20	"(3) Criteria.—Grants made pursuant to this
21	subsection shall be in response to an annual request
22	for proposals. In determining the amount of a grant,
23	the Secretary shall consider—
24	"(A) the area and population of the coastal
25	zone of the State or Tribe;

1	"(B) the risks that severe coastal flood haz-
2	ards pose in the State or Tribe's lands and the
3	reduction of coastal flood hazards expected as a
4	result of the proposal;
5	"(C) demonstration of innovative ap-
6	proaches to preparing for severe coastal flood
7	hazards; and
8	"(D) benefits to disadvantaged communities
9	identified in a plan approved under this sub-
10	section.
11	"(e) Technical Support to States or Tribes.—
12	"(1) The Secretary shall take such actions as the
13	Secretary determines necessary to support States and
14	Tribes in carrying out this section, including at a
15	minimum the following:
16	"(A) Periodic assessment of storm flood risk
17	and relative sea level and lake level changes
18	along the United States coastline, including esti-
19	mates of changes in storm intensity and relative
20	sea or lake levels by 2040, 2060, 2080, and 2100.
21	"(B) Operation of an online mapping tool
22	to describe areas at risk of temporary flooding
23	from future coastal storms and permanent inun-
24	dation as a result of sea or long-term lake level
25	changes.

1	"(C) Publication, not later than one year
2	after the date of the enactment of this section
3	and periodically thereafter, of guidance for the
4	development of State or Tribal plans developed
5	pursuant to subsection (d).
6	"(D) Establishment, not later than one year
7	after the date of the enactment of this section, of
8	minimum criteria for disclosure of severe coastal
9	flood hazards, including sea level rise, to buyers
10	of real estate in the coastal zone.
11	"(E) Creation, not later than one year after
12	the date of the enactment of this section, and
13	periodic updating, of an online dashboard de-
14	scribing the key features of State, Tribe, or local
15	government requirements for disclosure of severe
16	coastal flood hazards to buyers of real estate.
17	"(F) Establishment, not later than one year
18	after the date of the enactment of this section,
19	after consultation with the Secretary of the En-
20	vironmental Protection Agency, of standards for
21	restoration to safe conditions of sites from which
22	infrastructure or other structures have been relo-
23	cated.
24	"(2) The guidance developed by the Secretary
25	pursuant to paragraph (1)(C) shall, at a minimum—

1	"(A) provide information States and Tribes
2	need to establish State-specific estimates of severe
3	coastal flood hazards, including more severe
4	storms and relative sea and lake levels, and
5	planning targets for such hazards for the years
6	2040, 2060, 2080, and 2100;
7	"(B) describe approaches the State and
8	Tribe should consider to prohibit new or ex-
9	panded development in areas at risk of severe
10	coastal flood hazards;
11	"(C) outline considerations for State and
12	Tribal grants to support local governments in
13	the coastal zone, or consortiums of such govern-
14	ments acting on a regional basis, in developing
15	or implementing parts of a plan pursuant to
16	subsection (d);
17	"(D) describe methods for evaluation of re-
18	sponse options including construction of struc-
19	tures to protect assets and relocation to alter-
20	native sites, including cost comparison in the
21	context of available resources, and related consid-
22	erations;
23	"(E) review options for establishing prior-
24	ities for removal of damaged or abandoned struc-
25	tures and restoration of sites to safe conditions;

"(F) describe social justice policies and
practices the State or Tribe should consider
adopting in carrying out the activities under
this section, including criteria for identifying
disadvantaged communities within the coastal
zone of the State or Tribe and the policies and
practices the State or Tribe should consider
adopting to assure that interests of such commu-
nities are addressed in State or Tribal plans de-
veloped pursuant to this section;
"(G) identify areas in coastal communities,
or other locations in the State or Tribe's land,
that have minimal severe coastal flood hazards,
that are appropriate for relocation of people and
property, and can sustain the identity and cul-
tural heritage of relocated communities;
"(H) provide information and practices for
identifying coastal areas that are important to
the successful landward migration of ecosystems
in response to severe coastal flood hazards and
measures for protecting these migration path-
ways;
"(I) identify tools to identify waste disposal

1	ards and describe practices the State or Tribe
2	should consider to protect or relocate such facili-
3	ties or sites; and
4	$``(J)\ describe\ opportunities\ to\ improve\ pub-$
5	lic access to the shoreline as a result of improved
6	preparedness for severe coastal flood hazards.
7	"(f) Administration.—The Secretary may use
8	amounts in the Fund for expenses incident to the adminis-
9	tration of this section, in an amount not to exceed \$250,000
10	or 3 percent of the amount in the Fund, whichever is less,
11	for each fiscal year.
12	"(g) Report to Congress.—The Secretary shall, not
13	later than three years after the date of the enactment of
14	this section and every 3 years thereafter, submit to the Com-
15	mittee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives
16	and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transpor-
17	tation of the Senate a report describing the development of
18	plans and projects under this section, changes in severe
19	coastal flood hazards, including changes to risks to dis-
20	advantaged communities, and making recommendations to
21	better respond to these challenges.
22	"(h) Definitions.—In this section, the following defi-
23	nitions apply:
24	"(1) Severe coastal flood hazards.—The
25	term 'severe coastal flood hazards' means—

1	"(A) temporary flooding resulting from
2	coastal storms and storm surge, tsunamis, and
3	changing lake levels; and
4	"(B) permanent inundation from rising sea
5	levels and land subsidence, including landward
6	migration of shorelines impacting residential
7	and commercial property, infrastructure, and
8	e cosystems.
9	"(2) Natural infrastructure.—The term
10	'natural infrastructure' means coastal wetlands,
11	beaches, dunes, marshes, mangrove forests, oyster beds,
12	submerged aquatic vegetation, coral reefs, municipal
13	green infrastructure, and living shorelines.
14	"(3) Publicly owned infrastructure.—The
15	term 'publicly owned infrastructure' means buildings,
16	structures, and facilities and appurtenances of drink-
17	ing water, sewage treatment, natural gas, or electric
18	power utilities owned by a municipal, county, or
19	State government or a combination of such govern-
20	ments.
21	"(4) Waste disposal site.—The term 'waste
22	disposal site' means a publicly or privately owned
23	solid waste landfill or disposal site, a hazardous
24	waste landfill or disposal site, a site included on the

National Priorities List developed under the Com-

- prehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601), and a site used for the disposal of coal combustion residuals from a coal fired plant that has been identified in a plan approved under subsection (d).
 - "(5) DISADVANTAGED COMMUNITIES.—The term 'disadvantaged communities' means areas of the coastal State identified in a plan approved under subsection (d) which disproportionately suffer from a combination of economic, health, and environmental burdens including poverty, high unemployment, air and water pollution, presence of hazardous wastes as well as high incidence of asthma and heart disease.
 - "(6) LIVING SHORELINE.—The term living shoreline' means a protected, stabilized coastal edge made of natural materials such as plants designed to provide wildlife habitat, as well as natural resilience to shorelines.
 - "(7) MUNICIPAL GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE.—The term 'municipal green infrastructure' has the meaning given the term 'green infrastructure' in paragraph (27) of section 1362 of title 33, United States Code.
- "(8) SAFE CONDITIONS.—The term 'safe conditions' refers to standards for restoration of sites from

- 1 which infrastructure or structures are relocated estab-
- 2 lished by the Secretary pursuant to subsection
- 3 (f)(1)(F) are protective of human health and the envi-
- 4 ronment.
- 5 "(i) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—
- 6 "(1) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be appropriated into the Fund for use by the Secretary
 8 \$100,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through
 9 2026, which shall remain available until expended
 10 without fiscal year limitation.
- 11 "(2) Disaster relief.—There is authorized to 12 be appropriated into the Fund for use by the Secretary to respond to a major disaster declared under 13 14 the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency 15 Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.) such sums as 16 may be necessary. Funds appropriated pursuant to 17 this paragraph may only be used to make grants to 18 the State or States in which the major disaster oc-19 curred and shall remain available until expended 20 without fiscal year limitation.".
- 21 SEC. 505. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
- 22 Section 318(a) of the Coastal Zone Management Act
- 23 of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1464) is amended to read as follows:

1	"(a) Sums Appropriated to the Secretary.—
2	There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary,
3	to remain available until expended—
4	"(1) for grants under sections 306, 306A, and
5	309, \$95,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through
6	2026; and
7	"(2) for grants under section 315, \$37,000,000
8	for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026.".
9	SEC. 506. AMENDMENTS TO NATIONAL ESTUARINE RE-
10	SEARCH RESERVE SYSTEM PROGRAM.
11	(a) Designation of Additional Reserves.—Not
12	later than five years after the date of the enactment of this
13	Act, the Administrator shall designate not less than 5 new
14	national estuarine reserves under section 315 of the Coastal
15	Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1461) that ensure
16	the National Estuarine Research Reserve System includes
17	areas in—
18	(1) full representation of biogeographic regions,
19	States, and Territories; and
20	(2) each coastal State or Territory (as that term
21	is defined in that Act).
22	(b) Guidelines for Tracking and Modeling the
23	IMPACTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE.—Section 315(c) of the
24	Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1461(c))
25	is amended—

1	(1) by redesignating paragraphs (3) through (5)
2	as paragraphs (4) through (6); and
3	(2) by inserting after paragraph (2) the fol-
4	lowing:
5	"(3) the establishment of coordinated long-term
6	data monitoring and methods throughout the System
7	for tracking and modeling the impacts of climate
8	change on estuarine systems, including impacts on
9	lake levels and sea levels;".
10	(c) Land Acquisition and Construction.—Section
11	315 of the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16
12	U.S.C. 1461) is amended by striking subsection (g) and
13	adding at the end the following:
14	"(g) Land Acquisition and Construction.—The
15	Secretary may use funds authorized under section 318 for
16	land acquisition and the construction and renovations of
17	facilities required to meet delivery of System programs and
18	services, or to meet changing needs of program under this
19	title. Such construction shall incorporate green design prin-
20	ciples, materials, energy efficiency, and adaptive reuse
21	strategies, and the development of innovative coastal tech-
22	nology and management strategies that enhance resilience
23	of System facilities and lands.
24	"(h) Requirements for Use of Funds.—In using
25	funds under subsection (g), the Secretary shall—

1	"(1) provide science-based information and tech-
2	nical assistance to coastal stakeholders and decision-
3	makers;
4	"(2) leverage the capabilities of nationwide pro-
5	tected area networks to address challenging coastal
6	management issues such as climate change and vul-
7	nerability of coastal ecosystems and communities to
8	coastal hazards;
9	"(3) serve as living laboratories and preferred
10	places for National Oceanic and Atmospheric Admin-
11	istration research and fellowships on coastal and estu-
12	arine systems;
13	"(4) serve as critical sentinel sites for detecting
14	environmental change and developing and dem-
15	onstrating adaptation and mitigation strategies;
16	"(5) identify priority places for land acquisition,
17	especially those lands required to enhance resilience to
18	environmental change; and
19	"(6) engage coastal communities, stakeholders,
20	and the public in education programs to increase sci-
21	entific literacy of coastal environments, and to de-
22	velop and train capable environmental stewards.
23	"(i) Systemwide Elements of the National Es-
24	TUARINE RESEARCH RESERVE SYSTEM.—The Secretary

1	shall coordinate systemwide programs and activities in the
2	System including—
3	"(1) the centralized management and dissemina-
4	tion of data from System observation and monitoring
5	networks;
6	"(2) a competitive grant program employing the
7	collaborative research model on coastal research and
8	management priorities to be conducted at research re-
9	serve sites focused on the priorities determined by the
10	Secretary; and
11	"(3) the Margaret A. Davidson Graduate Re-
12	search Fellowship Program to address key coastal
13	management questions and the coastal research and
14	management priorities of the Reserve System and its
15	place-based sites to help scientists and communities
16	understand the coastal challenges that may influence
17	future policy and management strategies.
18	"(j) Place-Based Program Elements of the Na-
19	TIONAL ESTUARINE RESEARCH RESERVE SYSTEM.—Each
20	National Estuarine Research Reserve shall establish and
21	maintain place-based program elements that include—
22	"(1) a research, monitoring, and observation net-
23	work that detects environmental change and informs
24	suitable adaptation and mitigation strategies where

1	appropriate, and that supports systemwide activities
2	stated in subsection (e);
3	"(2) education, outreach, and interpretive pro-
4	grams that communicate the value and changing dy-
5	namics of coastal systems and inspire behavior
6	change for the next generation of estuarine stewards;
7	"(3) stewardship programs that provide science-
8	based tools, habitat management, and restoration and
9	that provide resources and information to inform
10	$coastal\ management;$
11	"(4) coastal training programs that provide tech-
12	nical assistance to coastal communities, resource
13	managers, and coastal decisionmakers; and
14	"(5) the lands and facilities that support such
15	accessible research, monitoring, stewardship, edu-
16	cation, and coastal training activities.
17	"(k) Definitions.—In this section, the following defi-
18	nitions apply:
19	"(1) Collaborative research.—The term
20	'collaborative research' means the engagement of local
21	decisionmakers and stakeholders directly in the re-
22	search process so that their knowledge and needs will
23	inform research questions, data analysis, and use of
24	the products generated by the research.

1	"(2) Sentinel site.—The term 'sentinel site'
2	means a site with long-term research and monitoring
3	capability to detect, document, and respond to emerg-
4	ing environmental changes that impact natural and
5	human systems.".
6	SEC. 507. WORKING WATERFRONTS GRANT PROGRAM.
7	The Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C.
8	1451 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:
9	"SEC. 321. WORKING WATERFRONTS GRANT PROGRAM.
10	"(a) Working Waterfronts Task Force.—
11	"(1) Establishment and functions.—The
12	Secretary shall establish a task force to work directly
13	with coastal States, user groups, and coastal stake-
14	holders to identify and address critical needs with re-
15	spect to working waterfronts.
16	"(2) Membership.—The members of the task
17	force shall be appointed by the Secretary, and shall
18	include—
19	"(A) experts in the unique economic, social,
20	cultural, ecological, geographic, and resource
21	concerns of working waterfronts; and
22	"(B) representatives from the National Oce-
23	anic and Atmospheric Administration's Office of
24	Coastal Management, the United States Fish and
25	Wildlife Service, the Department of Agriculture,

1	the Environmental Protection Agency, the
2	United States Geological Survey, the Navy, the
3	National Marine Fisheries Service, the Economic
4	Development Administration, and such other
5	Federal agencies as the Secretary considers ap-
6	propriate.
7	"(3) Functions.—The task force shall—
8	"(A) identify and prioritize critical needs
9	with respect to working waterfronts in States
10	that have a management program approved by
11	the Secretary pursuant to section 306, in the
12	areas of—
13	"(i) economic and cultural importance
14	of working waterfronts to communities;
15	"(ii) changing environments and
16	threats working waterfronts face from envi-
17	ronmental changes, trade barriers, sea level
18	rise, extreme weather events, ocean acidifi-
19	cation, and harmful algal blooms; and
20	"(iii) identifying working waterfronts
21	and highlighting them within communities;
22	"(B) outline options, in coordination with
23	coastal States and local stakeholders, to address
24	such critical needs, including adaptation and
25	mitigation where applicable;

1	"(C) identify Federal agencies that are re-
2	sponsible for addressing such critical needs; and
3	"(D) recommend Federal agencies best suit-
4	ed to address any critical needs for which no
5	agency is responsible under existing law.
6	"(4) Information to be considered.—In
7	identifying and prioritizing policy gaps pursuant to
8	paragraph (3), the task force shall consider the find-
9	ings and recommendations contained in section VI of
10	the report entitled 'The Sustainable Working Water-
11	fronts Toolkit: Final Report', dated March 2013.
12	"(5) Report.—Not later than 18 months after
13	the date of the enactment of this section, the task force
14	shall submit a report to Congress on its findings.
15	"(6) Implementation.—The head of each Fed-
16	eral agency identified in the report pursuant to para-
17	graph (3)(C) shall take such action as is necessary to
18	implement the recommendations contained in the re-
19	port by not later than one year after the date of
20	issuance of the report.
21	"(b) Working Waterfronts Grant Program.—
22	"(1) Establishment.—The Secretary shall es-
23	tablish a Working Waterfront Grant Program, in co-
24	operation with appropriate State, regional, and other
25	units of government, under which the Secretary may

1	make a grant to any coastal State for the purpose of
2	implementing a working waterfronts plan approved
3	by the Secretary under subsection (c).
4	"(2) Grants.—The Secretary shall award
5	matching grants under the Working Waterfronts
6	Grant Program to coastal States with approved work-
7	ing waterfronts plans through a regionally equitable,
8	competitive funding process in accordance with the
9	following:
10	"(A) The Governor, or an agency designated
11	by the Governor for coordinating the implemen-
12	tation of this section, in consultation with any
13	appropriate local government, shall determine
14	that the application is consistent with the State's
15	or territory's approved coastal zone plan, pro-
16	gram, and policies prior to submission to the
17	Secretary.

- "(B) In developing guidelines under this section, the Secretary shall consult with coastal States, other Federal agencies, and other interested stakeholders with expertise in working waterfronts planning.
- "(C) Coastal States may allocate grants to local governments, agencies, or nongovernmental

1	organizations eligible for assistance under this
2	section.
3	"(3) Considerations.—In awarding a grant to
4	a coastal State, the Secretary shall consider—
5	"(A) the economic, cultural, and historical
6	significance of working waterfronts to the coastal
7	State;
8	"(B) the demonstrated working waterfronts
9	needs of the coastal State as outlined by a work-
10	ing waterfronts plan approved for the coastal
11	State under subsection (c), and the value of the
12	proposed project for the implementation of such
13	plan;
14	"(C) the ability to leverage funds among
15	participating entities, including Federal agen-
16	cies, regional organizations, State and other gov-
17	ernment units, landowners, corporations, or pri-
18	$vate\ organizations;$
19	"(D) the potential for rapid turnover in the
20	ownership of working waterfronts in the coastal
21	State, and where applicable the need for coastal
22	States to respond quickly when properties in ex-
23	isting or potential working waterfronts areas or
24	public access areas as identified in the working

1	waterfronts plan submitted by the coastal State
2	come under threat or become available; and
3	"(E) the impact of the working waterfronts
4	plan approved for the coastal State under sub-
5	section (c) on the coastal ecosystem and the users
6	of the coastal ecosystem.
7	"(4) Timeline for approval.—The Secretary
8	shall approve or reject an application for such a
9	grant not later than 60 days after receiving an appli-
10	cation for the grant.
11	"(c) Working Waterfronts Plans.—
12	"(1) Development and submission of
13	PLAN.—To be eligible for a grant under subsection
14	(b), a coastal State shall submit to the Secretary a
15	comprehensive working waterfronts plan in accord-
16	ance with this subsection, or be in the process of de-
17	veloping such a plan and have an established working
18	waterfronts program at the State or local level.
19	"(2) Plan requirements.—Such plan—
20	"(A) shall provide for preservation and ex-
21	pansion of access to coastal waters to persons en-
22	gaged in commercial fishing, marine recreational
23	and tourism businesses, aquaculture,
24	boatbuilding, or other water-dependent, coastal-
25	related business;

1	"(B) shall include—
2	"(i) an assessment of the economic, so-
3	cial, cultural, and historic value of working
4	waterfronts to the coastal State;
5	"(ii) a description of relevant State
6	and local laws and regulations affecting
7	working waterfronts in the geographic areas
8	identified in the working waterfronts plan;
9	"(iii) identification of geographic areas
10	where working waterfronts are currently
11	under threat of conversion to uses incompat-
12	ible with commercial and recreational fish-
13	ing, recreational fishing and boating busi-
14	nesses, other marine recreational and tour-
15	ism businesses, aquaculture, boatbuilding,
16	or other water-dependent, coastal-related
17	business, and the level of that threat;
18	"(iv) identification of geographic areas
19	with a historic connection to working wa-
20	terfronts where working waterfronts are not
21	currently available, and, where appropriate,
22	an assessment of the environmental impacts
23	of any expansion or new development of
24	working waterfronts on the coastal eco-
25	system;

1	"(v) identification of other working
2	waterfronts needs including improvements
3	to existing working waterfronts and work-
4	ing waterfronts areas;
5	"(vi) a strategic and prioritized plan
6	for the preservation, expansion, and im-
7	provement of working waterfronts in the
8	coastal State;
9	"(vii) for areas identified under
10	clauses (iii), (iv), (v), and (vi), identifica-
11	tion of current availability and potential
12	for expansion of public access to coastal
13	waters;
14	"(viii) a description of the degree of
15	community support for such strategic plan;
16	and
17	"(ix) a contingency plan for properties
18	that revert to the coastal State pursuant to
19	determinations made by the coastal State
20	$under\ subsection\ (g)(4)(C);$
21	"(C) may include detailed descriptions of
22	environmental impacts on working waterfronts,
23	including hazards, sea level rise, inundation ex-
24	posure, and other resiliency issues;

1	"(D) may be part of the management pro-
2	gram approved under section 306;
3	"(E) shall utilize to the maximum extent
4	practicable existing information contained in
5	relevant surveys, plans, or other strategies to ful-
6	fill the information requirements under this
7	paragraph; and
8	"(F) shall incorporate the policies and regu-
9	lations adopted by communities under local
10	working waterfronts plans or strategies in exist-
11	ence before the date of the enactment of this sec-
12	tion.
13	"(3) A working waterfront plan—
14	"(A) shall be effective for purposes of this
15	section for the 5-year period beginning on the
16	date it is approved by the Secretary;
17	"(B) must be updated and re-approved by
18	the Secretary before the end of such period; and
19	"(C) shall be complimentary to and incor-
20	porate the policies and objectives of regional or
21	local working waterfronts plan as in effect before
22	the date of the enactment of this section or as
23	subsequently revised.
24	"(4) The Secretary may—

1	"(A) award planning grants to coastal
2	States for the purpose of developing or revising
3	comprehensive working waterfronts plan;
4	"(B) award grants consistent with the pur-
5	poses of this section to States undertaking the
6	working waterfronts planning process under this
7	section, for the purpose of preserving and pro-
8	tecting working waterfronts during such process;
9	and
10	"(C) determine that a preexisting coastal
11	land use plan for that State is in accordance
12	with the requirements of this subsection.
13	"(5) Any coastal State applying for a working
14	waterfronts grant under this title shall—
15	"(A) develop a working waterfronts plan,
16	using a process that involves the public and those
17	with an interest in the coastal zone;
18	"(B) coordinate development and implemen-
19	tation of such a plan with other coastal manage-
20	ment programs, regulations, and activities of the
21	coastal State; and
22	"(C) if the coastal State allows qualified
23	holders (other than the coastal State) to enter
24	into working waterfronts covenants, provide as
25	part of the working waterfronts plan under this

1	subsection a procedure to ensure that the quali-
2	fied holders are fulfilling such qualified holder's
3	obligations under the working waterfronts cov-
4	enant.
5	"(d) Uses, Terms, and Conditions.—A grant under
6	this section may be used—
7	"(1) to acquire a working waterfronts, or an in-
8	terest in a working waterfront;
9	"(2) to make improvements to a working water-
10	fronts, including the construction or repair of wharfs,
11	boat ramps, or related facilities; or
12	"(3) for necessary climate change adaptation or
13	mitigation.
14	"(e) Public Access Requirement.—A working wa-
15	terfronts project funded by grants made under this section
16	must provide for expansion, improvement, or preservation
17	of reasonable and appropriate public access to coastal
18	waters at or in the vicinity of a working waterfront, except
19	for commercial fishing or other industrial access points
20	where the coastal State determines that public access would
21	be unsafe.
22	"(f) Limitations.—
23	"(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), a
24	grant awarded under this section may be used to pur-
25	chase working waterfronts or an interest in working

- waterfronts, including an easement, only from a will ing seller and at fair market value.
- "(2) A grant awarded under this section may be
 used to acquire working waterfronts or an interest in
 working waterfronts at less than fair market value
 only if the owner certifies to the Secretary that the
 sale is being entered into willingly and without coercion.
- 9 "(3) No Federal, State, or local entity may exer-10 cise the power of eminent domain to secure title to 11 any property or facilities in connection with a project 12 carried out under this section.
- 13 "(g) Allocation of Grants to Local Govern-14 ments and Other Entities.—
 - "(1) Designation of qualified holder.—
 Subject to the approval of the Secretary, a coastal
 State may, as part of an approved working waterfront plan, designate as a qualified holder any unit
 of State or local government or nongovernmental organization, if the coastal State is ultimately responsible for ensuring that the property will be managed
 in a manner that is consistent with the purposes for
 which the land entered into the program.
 - "(2) Allocation.—A coastal State or a qualified holder designated by a coastal State may allocate

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1	to a unit of local government, nongovernmental orga-
2	nization, fishing cooperative, or other entity, a por-
3	tion of any grant made under this section for the pur-
4	pose of carrying out this section, except that such an
5	allocation shall not relieve the coastal State of the re-
6	sponsibility for ensuring that any funds so allocated
7	are applied in furtherance of the coastal State's ap-
8	proved working waterfronts plan.
9	"(3) Exceptions.—A qualified holder may hold
10	title to or interest in property acquired under this
11	section, except that—
12	"(A) all persons holding title to or interest
13	in working waterfronts affected by a grant under
14	this section shall enter into a working water-
15	fronts covenant;
16	"(B) such covenant shall be held by the
17	coastal State or a qualified holder designated
18	under paragraph (1);
19	"(C) if the coastal State determines, on the
20	record after an opportunity for a hearing, that
21	the working waterfronts covenant has been vio-
22	lated—
23	"(i) all right, title, and interest in and
24	to the working waterfronts covered by such
25	covenant shall, except as provided in sub-

1	paragraph (D), revert to the coastal State;
2	and
3	"(ii) the coastal State shall have the
4	right of immediate entry onto the working
5	waterfronts; and
6	"(D) if a coastal State makes a determina-
7	tion under subparagraph (C), the coastal State
8	may convey or authorize the qualified holder to
9	convey the working waterfront or interest in
10	working waterfronts to another qualified holder.
11	"(h) Matching Contributions.—
12	"(1) In general.—Except as provided in para-
13	graph (2), the Secretary shall require that each coast-
14	al State that receives a grant under this section, or
15	a qualified holder designated by that coastal State
16	under subsection (g), shall provide matching funds in
17	an amount equal to at least 25 percent of the total
18	cost of the project carried out with the grant. As a
19	condition of receipt of a grant under this section, the
20	Secretary shall require that a coastal State provide to
21	the Secretary such assurances as the Secretary deter-
22	mines are sufficient to demonstrate that the share of
23	the cost of each eligible project that is not funded by
24	the grant awarded under this section has been se-
25	cured.

- "(2) WAIVER.—The Secretary may waive the application of paragraph (1) for any qualified holder that is an underserved community, a community that has an inability to draw on other sources of funding because of the small population or low income of the community, or for other reasons the Secretary considers appropriate.
 - "(3) IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS.—A local community designated as a qualified holder under subsection (g) may use funds or other in-kind contributions donated by a nongovernmental partner to satisfy the matching funds requirement under this subsection.
 - "(4) Funding from other federal sources may be applied to the cost of the project.
 - "(5) Value of a working waterfront.—The Secretary shall treat as non-Federal match the value of a working waterfront or interest in a working waterfront, including conservation and other easements, that is held in perpetuity by a qualified holder, if the working waterfront or interest is identified in the application for the grant and acquired by the qualified holder not later than three years of the grant award

- date, or not later than three years after the submission of the application and before the end of the grant award period. Such value shall be determined by an appraisal performed at such time before the award of the grant as the Secretary considers appropriate.
- 6 "(6) OTHER CONSIDERATIONS.—The Secretary 7 shall treat as non-Federal match the costs associated 8 with acquisition of a working waterfront or an inter-9 est in a working waterfront, and the costs of restora-10 tion, enhancement, or other improvement to a work-11 ing waterfront, if the activities are identified in the 12 project application and the costs are incurred within the period of the grant award, or, for working water-13 14 front described in paragraph (6), within the same 15 time limits described in that paragraph. Such costs 16 may include either cash or in-kind contributions.
- "(i) Limit on Administrative Costs.—No more
 than 5 percent of the funds made available to the Secretary
 under this section may be used by the Secretary for planning or administration of the program under this section.
- 21 "(j) Other Technical and Financial Assist-22 ance.—
- 23 "(1) Up to 5 percent of the funds appropriated 24 under this section shall be used by the Secretary for

1	purposes of providing technical assistance as de-
2	scribed in this subsection.
3	"(2) The Secretary shall—
4	"(A) provide technical assistance to coastal
5	States and local governments in identifying and
6	obtaining other sources of available Federal tech-
7	nical and financial assistance for the develop-
8	ment and revision of a working waterfronts plan
9	and the implementation of an approved working
10	waterfronts plan;
11	"(B) provide technical assistance to States
12	and local governments for the development, im-
13	plementation, and revision of comprehensive
14	working waterfronts plans, which may include,
15	subject to the availability of appropriations,
16	planning grants and assistance, pilot projects,
17	feasibility studies, research, and other projects
18	necessary to further the purposes of this section;
19	"(C) assist States in developing other tools
20	to protect working waterfronts;
21	"(D) collect and disseminate to States guid-
22	ance for best stormwater management practices
23	in regards to working waterfronts;
24	"(E) provide technical assistance to States
25	and local governments on integrating resilience

1	planning into working waterfronts preservation
2	efforts; and
3	"(F) collect and disseminate best practices
4	on working waterfronts and resilience planning.
5	"(k) Reports.—
6	"(1) The Secretary shall—
7	"(A) develop performance measures to
8	evaluate and report on the effectiveness of the
9	program under this section in accomplishing the
10	purpose of this section; and
11	"(B) submit to Congress a biennial report
12	that includes such evaluations, an account of all
13	expenditures, and descriptions of all projects car-
14	ried out using grants awarded under this sec-
15	tion.
16	"(2) The Secretary may submit the biennial re-
17	port under paragraph (1)(B) by including it in the
18	biennial report required under section 316.
19	"(l) Definitions.—In this section, the following defi-
20	nitions apply:
21	"(1) QUALIFIED HOLDER.—The term 'qualified
22	holder' means a coastal State or a unit of local or
23	coastal State government or a non-State organization
24	designated by a coastal State under subsection (q).

1 "(2) Working waterfront.—The term work-2 ing waterfront' means real property (including support structures over water and other facilities) that 3 4 provides access to coastal waters to persons engaged 5 in commercial and recreational fishing, recreational fishing and boating businesses, other marine rec-6 7 reational and tourism businesses, boatbuilding, aqua-8 culture, or other water-dependent, coastal-related 9 business and is used for, or that supports, commercial 10 and recreational fishing, recreational fishing and 11 boating businesses, boatbuilding, other marine rec-12 reational and tourism businesses, aquaculture, or 13 other water-dependent, coastal-related business.

- "(3) Working waterfront covenant' means an agreement in recordable form between the owner of working waterfront and one or more qualified holders, that provides such assurances as the Secretary may require that—
 - "(A) the title to or interest in the working waterfront will be held by a grant recipient or qualified holder in perpetuity, except as provided in subparagraph (C);
- 24 "(B) the working waterfront will be man-25 aged in a manner that is consistent with the

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1	purposes for which the property is acquired pur-
2	suant to this section, and the property will not
3	be converted to any use that is inconsistent with
4	the purpose of this section;
5	"(C) if the title to or interest in the working
6	waterfront is sold or otherwise exchanged—
7	"(i) all working waterfront owners and
8	qualified holders involved in such sale or ex-
9	change shall accede to such agreement; and
10	"(ii) funds equal to the fair market
11	value of the working waterfront or interest
12	in working waterfront shall be paid to the
13	Secretary by parties to the sale or exchange,
14	and such funds shall, at the discretion of the
15	Secretary, be paid to the coastal State in
16	which the working waterfront is located for
17	use in the implementation of the working
18	waterfront plan of the State approved by
19	the Secretary under this section; and
20	"(D) such covenant is subject to enforcement
21	and oversight by the coastal State or by another
22	person as determined appropriate by the Sec-
23	retary.
24	"(m) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is
25	authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary \$12,000,000

1	for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 to carry out this
2	section.".
3	TITLE VI—INSULAR AFFAIRS
4	SEC. 601. DEFINITIONS.
5	In this title, the following definitions apply:
6	(1) Freely associated states.—The term
7	"Freely Associated States" means the Republic of the
8	Marshall Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia,
9	and the Republic of Palau.
10	(2) Territory.—The term "Territory" means
11	American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern
12	Mariana Islands, Guam, Puerto Rico, or the Virgin
13	Islands of the United States.
14	(3) Insular Areas.—The term "Insular Areas"
15	means the Territories and the Freely Associated
16	States.
17	SEC. 602. INSULAR AREA CLIMATE CHANGE INTERAGENCY
18	TASK FORCE.
19	(a) Establishment of Task Force.—Not later than
20	90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the fol-
21	lowing shall jointly establish the "Insular Area Climate
22	Change Interagency Task Force" (hereafter in this section
23	referred to as the "Task Force"):
24	(1) The Secretary of the Interior.
25	(2) The Secretary of Energy.

1	(3) The Secretary of State.
2	(4) The Secretary of Housing and Urban Devel-
3	opment.
4	(5) The Secretary of Agriculture.
5	(6) The Secretary of Commerce.
6	(7) The Secretary of the Federal Emergency
7	Management Agency.
8	(8) The Secretary of the Environmental Protec-
9	tion Agency.
10	(b) Chairperson.—The Task Force shall be chaired
11	by the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Manage-
12	ment Agency.
13	(c) Duties.—The Task Force shall—
14	(1) evaluate all Federal programs regarding
15	ways to provide greater access to Federal programs
16	and equitable baseline funding in relation to States,
17	to territories for climate change planning, mitigation,
18	adaptation, and resilience;
19	(2) identify statutory barriers to providing terri-
20	tories greater access to Federal programs and equi-
21	table baseline funding; and
22	(3) in consultation with local governments and
23	nongovernmental organizations, provide recommenda-
24	tions related to climate change in Insular Areas.

1	(d) Comprehensive Report.—Not later than one
2	year after the establishment of the Task Force, the Task
3	Force, in consultation with Insular Areas governments,
4	shall issue a comprehensive report that—
5	(1) identifies Federal programs that have an im-
6	pact on climate change planning, mitigation, adapta-
7	tion, and resilience, but exclude territories in regard
8	to eligibility, funding, and assistance, or do not pro-
9	vide equitable baseline funding in relation to States,
10	and
11	(2) provides advice and recommendations related
12	to climate change in Insular Areas, such as new sug-
13	gested Federal programs or initiatives.
14	(e) Publication; Public Availability.—The Ad-
15	ministrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency
16	shall ensure that the report required under subsection (d)
17	is—
18	(1) submitted to the Committees on Energy and
19	Commerce and Natural Resources of the House of
20	Representatives, and Energy and Natural Resources
21	of the Senate;
22	(2) published in the Federal Register for public
23	comment for a period of at least 60 days: and

1	(3) made available on a public website along
2	with any comments received during the public com-
3	ment period required under paragraph (2).
4	SEC. 603. RUNIT DOME REPORT AND MONITORING ACTIVI-
5	TIES.
6	(a) In General.—Not later than one year after the
7	date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Inte-
8	rior shall submit to the Committees on Natural Resources
9	and Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives,
10	and to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources
11	of the Senate, a report, prepared by independent experts
12	not employed by the United States Government, on the im-
13	pacts of climate change on the "Runit Dome" nuclear waste
14	disposal site in Enewetak Atoll, Marshall Islands, and on
15	other environmental hazards in the vicinity thereof. The re-
16	port shall include the following:
17	(1) A detailed scientific analysis of any threats
18	to the environment, and to the health and safety of
19	Enewetak Atoll residents, posed by each of the fol-
20	lowing:
21	(A) The "Runit Dome" nuclear waste dis-
22	$posal\ site.$
23	(B) Crypts used to contain nuclear waste
24	and other toxins on Enewetak Atoll.

1	(C) Radionuclides and other toxins present
2	in the lagoon of Enewetak Atoll, including areas
3	in the lagoon where nuclear waste was dumped
4	(D) Radionuclides and other toxins, includ-
5	ing beryllium, which may be present on the is-
6	lands of Enewetak Atoll as a result of nuclear
7	tests and other activities of the United States
8	government, including tests of chemical and bio-
9	logical warfare agents, rocket tests, contaminated
10	aircraft landing on Enewetak Island, and nu
11	clear cleanup activities.
12	(E) Radionuclides and other toxins that
13	may be present in the drinking water or
14	Enewetak Island or in the water source for the
15	$desalination\ plant.$
16	(F) Radionuclides and other toxins that
17	may be present in the ground water under and
18	in the vicinity of the nuclear waste disposal fa
19	cility on Runit Island.
20	(2) A detailed scientific analysis of the extent to
21	which rising sea levels, severe weather events, and
22	other effects of climate change might exacerbate any

of the threats identified above.

1	(3) A detailed plan, including costs, to relocate
2	all of the nuclear waste and other toxic waste con-
3	tained in—
4	(A) the "Runit Dome" nuclear waste dis-
5	$posal\ site;$
6	(B) all of the crypts on Enewetak Atoll con-
7	taining such waste; and
8	(C) the three dumping areas in Enewetak's
9	lagoon to a safe, secure facility to be constructed
10	in an uninhabited, unincorporated territory of
11	the United States.
12	(b) Marshallese Participation.—The Secretary of
13	the Interior shall allow scientists or other experts selected
14	by the Republic of the Marshall Islands to participate in
15	all aspects of the preparation of the report required by sub-
16	section (a), including, without limitation, developing the
17	work plan, identifying questions, conducting research, and
18	collecting and interpreting data.
19	(c) Publication.—The report required in subsection
20	(a) shall be published in the Federal Register for public
21	comment for a period of not fewer than 60 days.
22	(d) Public Availability.—The Secretary of the Inte-
23	rior shall publish the study required under subsection (a)
24	and results submitted under subsection (b) on a public
25	website.

1	(e) Authorization of Appropriation for Re-
2	PORT.—There is authorized to be appropriated for the Of-
3	fice of Insular Affairs of the Department of the Interior for
4	fiscal year 2022 such sums as may be necessary to produce
5	the report required in subsection (a).
6	(f) Indefinite Authorization of Appropriation
7	FOR RUNIT DOME MONITORING ACTIVITIES.—There is au-
8	thorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy
9	such sums as may be necessary to comply with the require-
10	ments of section 103(f)(1)(B) of the Compact of Free Asso-
11	ciation Amendments Act of 2003 (48 U.S.C.
12	1921b(f)(1)(B)).
13	SEC. 604. COASTAL MANAGEMENT TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
	SEC. 604. COASTAL MANAGEMENT TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND REPORT.
14	
13 14 15 16	AND REPORT.
14 15 16	AND REPORT. (a) Technical Assistance.—
14 15 16 17	AND REPORT. (a) Technical Assistance.— (1) In General.—The Administrator, acting
14 15	AND REPORT. (a) Technical Assistance.— (1) In general.—The Administrator, acting through the Director of the Office for Coastal Manage-
14 15 16 17 18	AND REPORT. (a) Technical Assistance.— (1) In General.—The Administrator, acting through the Director of the Office for Coastal Management, shall provide technical assistance to Insular
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	AND REPORT. (a) Technical Assistance.— (1) In general.—The Administrator, acting through the Director of the Office for Coastal Management, shall provide technical assistance to Insular Areas to enhance coastal management and climate
14 15 16 17 18	AND REPORT. (a) Technical Assistance.— (1) In General.—The Administrator, acting through the Director of the Office for Coastal Management, shall provide technical assistance to Insular Areas to enhance coastal management and climate change programs of the Insular Areas.
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	AND REPORT. (a) Technical Assistance.— (1) In General.—The Administrator, acting through the Director of the Office for Coastal Management, shall provide technical assistance to Insular Areas to enhance coastal management and climate change programs of the Insular Areas. (2) Authorization of Appropriations.—

1	(b) Annual Report.—The Administrator, acting
2	through the Director of the Office for Coastal Management,
3	shall submit a report to the Committee on Natural Re-
4	sources of the House of Representatives and the Committee
5	on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate
6	every 5 years on the status of the following in Insular Areas:
7	(1) Wetland, mangrove, and estuary conditions.
8	(2) Climate change impacts, including ecological,
9	economic, and cultural impacts.
10	SEC. 605. CLIMATE CHANGE INSULAR RESEARCH GRANT
11	PROGRAM.
12	(a) In General.—The Administrator shall establish
13	a Climate Change Insular Research Grant Program to pro-
14	vide grants to institutions of higher education in Insular
15	Areas for monitoring, collecting, synthesizing, analyzing,
16	and publishing local climate change data.
17	(b) Authorization of Appropriations.—There is
18	authorized to be appropriated to the Administrator to carry
19	out this section \$5,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022
20	through 2026.
21	SEC. 606. NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE TECHNICAL AS-
22	SISTANCE GRANTS.
23	(a) Technical Assistance and Outreach.—
24	(1) In General.—The Administrator, acting
25	through the Director of the Office for Coastal Manage-

ment, shall provide technical assistance and outreach to Insular Areas of the United States through the San Juan, Tiyan, and Pago Pago Weather Forecast Of-fices of the National Weather Service. For the pur-poses of this section, the Administrator may also em-ploy other agency entities as the Administrator con-siders necessary, in order to improve weather data collection, and provide science, data, information, and impact-based decision support services to reduce tsunami, hurricane, typhoon, drought, tide, and sea level rise impacts in Insular Areas.

(2) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—
There is authorized to be appropriated to the Administrator to carry out this subsection \$5,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026.

(b) GRANTS.—

(1) In General.—The Administrator, may provide grants to academic, nonprofit, and local entities to conduct climate change research to improve weather data collection, produce more accurate tropical weather forecasts, and provide science, data, information, and impact-based decision support services to reduce tsunami, hurricane, typhoon, drought, tide, and sea level rise impacts in the Insular Areas.

1	(2) Authorization of appropriations.—
2	There is authorized to be appropriated to the Admin-
3	istrator to carry out this subsection \$5,000,000 for
4	each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026.
5	SEC. 607. CORAL REEF PRIZE COMPETITIONS.
6	(a) Prize Competitions.—The Administrator, act-
7	ing through the Director of the Office of Science and Tech-
8	nology, shall work with the head of each Federal agency
9	represented on the United States Coral Reef Task Force es-
10	tablished under Executive Order 13089 (63 Fed. Reg.
11	32701) to establish prize competitions in accordance with
12	section 24 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation
13	Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3719), that promote coral reef re-
14	search and conservation.
15	(b) Waiver of Matching Requirement.—Section
16	204(b) of the Coral Reef Conservation Act of 2000 (16
17	U.S.C. 6403(b)) is amended—
18	(1) by striking the enumerator and heading for
19	paragraph (2) and inserting the following:
20	"(2) Waivers.—
21	"(A) NEED AND BENEFIT.—"; and
22	(2) by adding at the end of paragraph (2) the
23	following:
24	"(B) Sustaining coral reef manage-
25	MENT AND MONITORING.—The Administrator

1	shall waive all the matching requirement under
2	paragraph (2) for grants to implement State and
3	territorial coral reef conservation cooperative
4	agreements to sustain coral reef management
5	and monitoring in Florida, Hawaii, American
6	Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mar-
7	iana Islands, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Vir-
8	gin Islands of the United States.".
9	SEC. 608. OCEAN AND COASTAL MAPPING INTEGRATION
10	ACT.
11	Section 12204 of the Ocean and Coastal Mapping Inte-
12	gration Act (33 U.S.C. 3503) is amended—
13	(1) in paragraph (12) by striking "and";
14	(2) in paragraph (13) by striking the period at
15	the end and inserting "; and"; and
16	(3) by adding at the end the following:
17	"(14) the study of insular areas and the effects
18	of climate change.".
19	SEC. 609. OFFICE OF INSULAR AFFAIRS TECHNICAL ASSIST-
20	ANCE PROGRAM.
21	(a) In General.—The Secretary of the Interior, act-
22	ing through the Office of Insular Affairs Technical Assist-
23	ance Program, shall provide technical assistance for climate
24	change planning, mitigation, and adaptation to Territories

- 1 and Freely Associated States under the jurisdiction of such
- 2 Program.
- 3 (b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is
- 4 authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry out
- 5 this section \$5,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through
- 6 2026.

7 SEC. 610. NON-FEDERAL COST-SHARE WAIVER.

- 8 Section 501 of the Omnibus Territories Act of 1977
- 9 (48 U.S.C. 1469a), is amended by adding at the end the
- 10 following:
- "(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in
- 12 the case of the Insular Areas, any department or agency
- 13 shall waive any requirement for non-Federal matching
- 14 funds under \$750,000 (including in-kind contributions) re-
- 15 quired by law to be provided by those jurisdictions.".
- 16 SEC. 611. DISASTER RELIEF NON-FEDERAL COST-SHARE
- 17 **WAIVER.**
- 18 Funding made available to an Insular Area for dis-
- 19 aster relief, long-term recovery, restoration of infrastructure
- 20 and housing, economic revitalization, and mitigation pur-
- 21 suant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emer-
- 22 gency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.) shall not be
- 23 subject to a non-Federal share funding requirement.

1	TITLE VII—STRENGTHENING MA-
2	RINE MAMMAL CONSERVA-
3	TION
4	SEC. 701. CONSERVATION OF MARINE MAMMALS AD-
5	VERSELY AFFECTED BY CLIMATE CHANGE.
6	(a) In General.—The Marine Mammal Protection
7	Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1361 et seq.) is amended by insert-
8	ing after section 120 the following:
9	"SEC. 121. CONSERVATION OF MARINE MAMMALS AD-
10	VERSELY AFFECTED BY CLIMATE CHANGE.
11	"(a) Climate Impact Management Plans.—
12	"(1) Within 24 months after the date of the en-
13	actment of this section, the Secretary, in consultation
14	with the Marine Mammal Commission, shall publish
15	in the Federal Register, after notice and opportunity
16	for public comment, a list of those marine mammal
17	species and population stocks in waters under the ju-
18	risdiction of the United States for which climate
19	change, alone or in combination or interaction with
20	other factors, is more likely than not to result in a
21	decline in population abundance, impede population
22	recovery, or reduce carrying capacity. The list shall
23	identify—

1	"(A) any species or population stock for
2	which such impacts are likely to occur within 20
3	years; and

- "(B) any species or population stock listed as a threatened species or endangered species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) for which such impacts have more than a remote possibility of occurring within 100 years.
- "(2)(A) The Secretary, in consultation with the Marine Mammal Commission, shall review the list adopted pursuant to paragraph (1) at least once every 5 years, or more frequently if significant new information becomes available, and, after notice and opportunity for public comment, shall publish a revised list in the Federal Register.
- "(B) Within 12 months after receiving the petition of an interested person under section 553(e) of title 5, United States Code, to add a marine mammal species or population stock to the list published under paragraph (1), the Secretary, in consultation with the Marine Mammal Commission and after notice and opportunity for public comment, shall publish in the Federal Register its finding of whether the petitioned action is warranted. If the petitioned action is

1	deemed warranted, the Secretary shall publish at the
2	same time the revision adding such species or popu-
3	lation stock.
4	"(3) The list published under paragraph (1), and
5	any revisions thereto made in accordance with para-
6	graph (2), shall include a determination of whether a
7	climate impact management plan will promote the
8	conservation of species or stocks listed pursuant to
9	paragraph (1)(C).
10	"(4)(A)(i) The Secretary shall publish in the
11	Federal Register a draft climate impact management
12	plan for each marine mammal species or population
13	stock for which, as determined under paragraph (3),
14	such a plan will promote the conservation of the spe-
15	cies or stocks that is—
16	"(I) within 18 months after the listing for
17	those species or population stocks listed under
18	paragraph (1)(A); and
19	"(II) listed under paragraph (1)(B), within
20	30 months after the listing.
21	"(ii) Each draft climate impact management
22	plan shall be developed in consultation with the Ma-
23	rine Mammal Commission and, as appropriate, other
24	Federal agencies, and shall be made available for pub-

1	lic review and comment for a period not to exceed 90
2	days.

- "(iii) No later than 120 days after the close of the comment period required under clause (ii), the Secretary shall issue a final climate impact management plan and implementing regulations that are consistent with the other provisions of this section and, to the full extent available under the Secretary's authorities under this Act and other statutes, implement the conservation and management measures identified in the plan.
- "(B) Each management plan under subparagraph (A) shall include a comprehensive strategy for conserving and recovering such marine mammal stocks and species given the anticipated direct and indirect effects of climate change and increasing resiliency in the species or population stock, and shall identify conservation and management measures to—
 - "(i) conserve and recover such species and population stocks given the anticipated adverse effects of climate change on such species and population stocks and their prey;
 - "(ii) monitor, reduce, and prevent interactions with fisheries and other human activities that may occur as a result of changes in marine

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1	mammal distribution or other indirect effects of
2	$climate\ change;$
3	"(iii) increase resiliency by materially re-
4	ducing other human impacts on such species and
5	population stocks, including but not limited to
6	the reduction of incidental taking of marine
7	mammals and of the degradation of the habitat
8	of such species and population stocks, and by
9	managing prey species to improve the avail-
10	ability of prey to such species and population
11	stocks; and
12	"(iv) take any other action as may be nec-
13	essary to implement the strategy set forth in the
14	plan.
15	"(C) Each management plan under subpara-
16	graph (A) shall include objective, measurable criteria
17	for evaluating the effectiveness and sufficiency of such
18	measures to meet the purposes of this Act.
19	"(D)(i) All other Federal agencies shall, in con-
20	sultation with and with the assistance of the Admin-
21	istrator, utilize their authorities in furtherance of the
22	strategy and conservation and management measures
23	set forth in climate impact management plans devel-
24	oped under this subsection and ensure that their ac-

tions do not conflict or interfere with the objectives of

such management plans. The Administrator shall consult with the Marine Mammal Commission and, as may be warranted, other agencies in the implementation of such plans.

"(ii) With respect to any Federal agency action authorized, funded, or undertaken by such agency that, in the view of the Secretary or of the agency, may conflict or interfere with the objectives of such management plans, such agency shall, in consultation with the Secretary, ensure that such action is consistent with the management plans. To the extent that it is impossible for such action to be consistent with the management plan, the Secretary shall require measures to minimize any such conflicts, in addition to any other measures required by law, and the agency shall adopt such measures required by the Secretary.

"(E) When appropriate, the Secretary may, and is encouraged to, integrate climate impact management plans into conservation plans adopted under section 115(b) or recovery plans adopted under section 4(f) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1533(f)).

"(F) The Secretary shall review climate impact management plans and implementing regulations at

1	least once every 5 years, and shall revise and amend
2	them as necessary to meet the goals and requirements
3	of this section. Any changes shall be subject to the
4	procedures and requirements applicable to the adop-
5	tion of the initial plans and regulations.
6	"(5) The Secretary shall report to Congress four
7	years after the date of the enactment of this section,
8	and every 2 years thereafter, on—
9	"(A) actions taken to implement this sec-
10	tion;
11	"(B) any backlog in meeting the schedule
12	set forth in this subsection for adopting, review-
13	ing, and implementing climate impact manage-
14	ment plans, or additional resources necessary to
15	address any such backlog; and
16	"(C) the effectiveness of implementation and
17	sufficiency of the measures adopted in climate
18	impact management plans, and any rec-
19	ommendations for improving the process or the
20	$applicable\ legislation.$
21	"(b) Monitoring of Climate Impacts.—The Ad-
22	ministrator shall establish a program within the National
23	Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to monitor the
24	adverse impacts of climate change on marine mammals.
25	The purposes of the monitoring program shall be to—

1	"(1) improve models of projected future changes
2	in marine mammal distribution and densities result-
3	ing from climate change;
4	"(2) identify and monitor interactions with fish-
5	eries and other human activities that may occur as
6	a result of changes in marine mammal distribution
7	or other effects of climate change;
8	"(3) monitor the abundance of species and popu-
9	lation stocks, to an extent sufficient to detect a 20
10	percent population decline over 20 years;
11	"(4) improve understanding of the impacts of
12	climate change on marine mammal species and popu-
13	lation stocks; and
14	"(5) assess the direct and indirect contributions
15	of marine mammals to carbon reduction, including
16	through carbon sequestration and nutrient cycling.
17	"(c) Promulgation of Regulations for Listing
18	Marine Mammals Adversely Impacted by Climate
19	Change.—The Secretary shall, within 120 days after the
20	date of the enactment of this section—
21	"(1) publish in the Federal Register for public
22	comment, for a period of not less than 60 days, regu-
23	lations for listing marine mammal species and popu-
24	lation stocks adversely impacted by climate change,
25	alone or in combination or interaction with other fac-

1	tors, as described in paragraphs (1) and (2) of sub-
2	section (a), taking into account both quantitative and
3	qualitative indicators of adverse impacts of climate
4	change and human activities on such species and
5	stocks, including—
6	"(A) direct and indirect mortality and seri-
7	ous injury;
8	"(B) loss or degradation of habitat;
9	"(C) changes in the distribution or avail-
10	ability of prey;
11	"(D) changes in the distribution of marine
12	mammal species and population stocks;
13	"(E) decreased genetic diversity or repro-
14	ductive success;
15	"(F) increased susceptibility to pathogens;
16	and
17	"(G) increased likelihood of interactions
18	with fisheries and other human activities; and
19	"(2) no later than 90 days after the close of the
20	period for such public comment, publish in the Fed-
21	eral Register final regulations for listing marine
22	mammals as required by subsection (a), to be re-
23	viewed at least once every three years.
24	"(d) Lack of Quantitative Information.—The lack
25	of quantitative information shall not be a basis for a deter-

1	mination under subsection (c) that a species or population
2	stock is not adversely impacted by climate change, alone
3	or in combination or interaction with other factors, as de-
4	scribed in paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (a).
5	"(e) Estimation of Potential Biological Re-
6	MOVAL.—
7	"(1) The Secretary, in estimating the potential
8	biological removal level in stock assessments prepared
9	in accordance with section 117, shall consider the ad-
10	verse impacts of climate change in determining the
11	recovery factor applied to each stock.
12	"(2) The Secretary, in preparing stock assess-
13	ments in accordance with section 117, shall reexamine
14	the stock definition and geographic range of marine
15	mammal species and population stocks to identify cli-
16	mate-related changes in spatial distribution and stock
17	definition and to identify how such changes may af-
18	fect human impacts to the species.
19	"(f) Authority To Enter Into Agreements.—The
20	Secretary shall—
21	"(1) periodically review the status of agreements
22	with foreign governments under section 108(a) con-
23	cerning the management of transboundary marine

mammal species and population stocks, and their

1	prey species, that are or may be affected by climate
2	change; and
3	"(2) through the Secretary of State, initiate the
4	amendment of any such agreement, or negotiations
5	for the development of bilateral or multinational
6	agreements, consistent with the goals and policies of
7	this section.
8	"(g) Construction.—This section shall not be con-
9	strued to limit or restrict any other responsibility of the
10	Secretary or of any other person under this Act or any other
11	statute.
12	"(h) Authorization of Appropriations.—
13	"(1) There is authorized to be appropriated to
14	the Secretary carry out this section, \$5,000,000 for
15	each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026.
16	"(2) There is authorized to be appropriated to
17	the Marine Mammal Commission to carry out this
18	section, \$1,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022
19	through 2026.".
20	(b) Clerical Amendment.—The table of contents in
21	the first section of such Act is amended by inserting after
22	the item relating to section 120 the following:
	"Sec. 121. Conservation of marine mammals adversely affected by climate change.".

1	SEC. 702. VESSEL RESTRICTIONS IN MARINE MAMMAL HABI-
2	TAT.
3	(a) In General.—The Marine Mammal Protection
4	Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1361 et seq.) is further amended
5	by inserting after section 121 the following:
6	"SEC. 122. VESSEL RESTRICTIONS IN MARINE MAMMAL
7	HABITAT.
8	"(a) In General.—The Secretary shall, in coordina-
9	tion with the Marine Mammal Commission and the Com-
10	mandant of the Coast Guard and applying the best avail-
11	able scientific information—
12	"(1) designate areas of importance for marine
13	mammals known to experience vessel strikes or other
14	vessel-related impacts and establish for each such area
15	seasonal or year-round mandatory vessel restrictions
16	to reduce vessel strikes or other vessel-related impacts,
17	as necessary, for all vessels operating in such areas;
18	and
19	"(2) implement for such species, as appropriate,
20	dynamic management area programs incorporating
21	mandatory vessel restrictions to protect marine mam-
22	mals from vessel strikes or other vessel-related impacts
23	occurring outside designated areas of importance.
24	"(b) Areas of Importance.—Areas designated under
25	subsection (a)—
26	"(1) shall include—

1	"(A) the important feeding, breeding,
2	calving, rearing, or migratory habitat for pri-
3	ority species of marine mammals, including all
4	areas designated as critical habitat for such spe-
5	cies under section 4 of the Endangered Species
6	Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1533), except any area
7	the Secretary determines does not intersect with
8	areas of vessel traffic such that an elevated risk
9	of mortality or injury caused by vessel strikes, or
10	harassment, including the disruption of vocaliza-
11	tion patterns and masking of biologically impor-
12	tant sounds, caused by underwater vessel noise,
13	exists; and
14	"(B) areas of high marine mammal mor-
15	tality, injury, or harassment, including the dis-
16	ruption of vocalization patterns and masking of
17	biologically important sounds, caused by vessel
18	strikes or underwater vessel noise;
19	"(2) may include—
20	"(A) any area designated as a National
21	Marine Sanctuary, Marine National Monument,
22	National Park, or National Wildlife Refuge; and
23	"(B) areas of high marine mammal pri-
24	mary productivity with year-round or seasonal

1	aggregations of marine mammals to which this
2	section applies.
3	"(c) Deadline for Regulations.—Not later than
4	three years after the date of the enactment of this section,
5	the Secretary shall designate areas and vessel restrictions
6	under subsection (a) and issue such regulations as are nec-
7	essary to carry out this section, consistent with notice and
8	comment requirements under chapter 5 of title 5, United
9	States Code.
10	"(d) Modifying or Designating New Areas of Im-
11	PORTANCE.—
12	"(1) In General.—The Secretary shall issue
13	regulations to modify or designate the areas of impor-
14	tance and vessel restrictions under this section within
15	180 days after the issuance of regulations to establish
16	or to modify critical habitat for marine mammals
17	pursuant to the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16
18	U.S.C. 1531 et seq.).
19	"(2) Reexamination.—The Secretary shall—
20	"(A) reexamine the areas of importance des-
21	ignated and vessel restrictions under this section
22	every 5 years following the initial issuance of the
23	regulations to determine if the best available sci-
24	entific information warrants modification or

1	designation of areas of importance for vessel re-	:-
2	strictions; and	

"(B) publish any revisions under subparagraph (A) in the Federal Register after notice and opportunity for public comment within 24 months.

"(3) FINDING.—Not later than 90 days after receiving the petition of an interested person under section 553(e) of title 5, United States Code, to designate, modify, or add an area of importance or vessel restriction under this section, the Secretary shall make a finding as to whether the petition presents substantial scientific information indicating that the petitioned action may be warranted. The Secretary shall promptly publish such finding in the Federal Register for comment. Not later than one year after the close of comments, the Secretary shall publish in the Federal Register a finding of whether the petitioned action is warranted and, if the Administrator determines that the petitioned action is warranted, shall publish draft regulations designating or modifying the area of importance or vessel restrictions within the area of importance. Not later than 12 months after publication of the draft regulations, the Secretary shall issue final regulations designating or

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1	modifying the area of importance and vessel restric-
2	tions.
3	"(e) Exceptions for Safe Maneuvering and
4	Using Authorized Technology.—
5	"(1) In General.—The restriction established
6	under subsection (a) shall not apply to a vessel oper-
7	ating at a speed necessary to maintain safe maneu-
8	vering speed if such speed is justified because the ves-
9	sel is in an area where oceanographic, hydrographic,
10	or meteorological conditions severely restrict the ma-
11	neuverability of the vessel and the need to operate at
12	such speed is confirmed by the pilot on board or,
13	when a vessel is not carrying a pilot, the master of
14	the vessel. If a deviation from the applicable speed
15	limit is necessary pursuant to this subsection, the rea-
16	sons for the deviation, the speed at which the vessel
17	is operated, the latitude and longitude of the area,
18	and the time and duration of such deviation shall be
19	entered into the logbook of the vessel. The master of
20	the vessel shall attest to the accuracy of the logbook
21	entry by signing and dating the entry.
22	"(2) Authorized technology.—
23	"(A) In general.—The vessel restrictions
24	established under subsection (a) shall not apply
25	to a vessel operating using technology authorized

1	by regulations issued by the Secretary under sub-
2	paragraph (B).
3	"(B) Regulations.—The Secretary may
4	issue regulations authorizing a vessel to operate
5	using technology specified by the Administrator
6	under this subparagraph if the Administrator
7	determines that such operation is at least as ef-
8	fective as the vessel restrictions authorized by
9	regulations under subsection (a) in reducing
10	mortality and injury to marine mammals.
11	"(f) Applicability.—
12	"(1) In general.—Any speed restriction estab-
13	lished under subsection (a)—
14	"(A) shall apply to all vessels subject to the
15	jurisdiction of the United States, all other vessels
16	entering or departing a port or place subject to
17	the jurisdiction of the United States, and all
18	other vessels within the Exclusive Economic Zone
19	of the United States, regardless of flag; and
20	"(B) shall not apply to—
21	"(i) vessels owned, operated, or under
22	contract by the Department of Defense or
23	the Department of Homeland Security, or
24	engaged in military operations with such
25	vessels; or

1	"(ii) law enforcement vessels of the
2	Federal Government or of a State or polit-
3	ical subdivision thereof, when such vessels
4	are engaged in law enforcement or search
5	and rescue duties.
6	"(2) Certain provisions not preempted.—
7	This subsection shall not preempt or supersede obliga-
8	tions under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16
9	U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) or this title.
10	"(3) Clarification.—Vessels described in sub-
11	paragraph (B) of paragraph (2) are encouraged to
12	abide by the speed restriction whenever it is, in the
13	judgment of the masters of such vessels, feasible and
14	practicable to do so without impairing the operations
15	in which they are engaged.
16	"(g) Statutory Construction.—
17	"(1) In general.—Nothing in this section shall
18	be interpreted or implemented in a manner that—
19	"(A) subject to paragraph (2), preempts or
20	modifies any obligation of any person subject to
21	the provisions of this title to act in accordance
22	with applicable State laws, except to the extent
23	that those laws are inconsistent with any provi-
24	sion of this title, and then only to the extent of
25	$the \ in consistency;$

1	"(B) affects or modifies any obligation
2	under Federal law; or
3	"(C) preempts or supersedes the final rule
4	titled 'To Implement Speed Restrictions to Re-
5	duce the Threat of Ship Collisions With North
6	Atlantic Right Whales', codified at section
7	224.105 of title 50, Code of Federal Regulations,
8	except for actions that are more protective than
9	the Final Rule and further reduce the risk of
10	take to North Atlantic right whales.
11	"(2) Inconsistencies.—The Secretary may de-
12	termine whether inconsistencies referred to in para-
13	graph (1)(A) exist, but may not determine that any
14	State law is inconsistent with any provision of this
15	title if the Secretary determines that such law gives
16	greater protection to covered marine species and their
17	habitat.
18	"(h) Priority Species.—For the purposes of this sec-
19	tion, the term 'priority species' means, at a minimum, all
20	Mysticeti species and species within the genera Physeter,
21	Orcinus, and Trichechus.
22	"(i) Authorization of Appropriations.—There is
23	authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry out
24	this section, \$3,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through
25	2026. and there is authorized to be appropriated to the

1	Commandant of the Coast Guard to carry out this section,
2	\$3,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2024 through 2026.".
3	(b) Clerical Amendment.—The table of contents in
4	the first section of such Act is further amended by inserting
5	after the item relating to section 121 the following:
	"Sec. 122. Vessel restrictions in marine mammal habitat.".
6	SEC. 703. MONITORING OCEAN NOISE FOR MARINE MAM-
7	MAL PROTECTION.
8	(a) In General.—The Administrator and the Direc-
9	tor of the Fish and Wildlife Service shall maintain and ex-
10	pand an Ocean Noise Reference Station Network, utilizing
11	and coordinating with the Integrated Ocean Observing Sys-
12	tem and the Office of National Marine Sanctuaries to—
13	(1) provide grants to expand the deployment of
14	Federal and non-Federal observing and data manage-
15	ment systems capable of collecting measurements of
16	underwater sound in high-priority ocean and coastal
17	locations for purposes of monitoring and analyzing
18	baselines and trends in the underwater soundscape to
19	protect and manage marine life;
20	(2) continue to develop and apply standardized
21	forms of measurements to assess sounds produced by
22	marine animals, physical processes, and anthropo-
23	genic activities; and
24	(3) coordinate and make accessible to the public
25	the datasets, modeling and analysis, and user-driven

1	products and tools, resulting from observations of un-
2	derwater sound funded through grants authorized by
3	this section.
4	(b) Authorization of Appropriations.—There is
5	authorized to be appropriated to the Administrator to sup-
6	port integrated ocean observations activities carried out
7	under this section, \$1,500,000 for each of fiscal years 2022
8	through 2026.
9	SEC. 704. GRANTS FOR SEAPORTS TO ESTABLISH PRO-
10	GRAMS TO REDUCE THE IMPACTS OF VESSEL
11	TRAFFIC AND PORT OPERATIONS ON MARINE
12	MAMMALS.
13	(a) In General.—The Administrator and the Direc-
14	tor of the Fish and Wildlife Service shall, not later than
15	180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, estab-
16	lish a grant program to provide assistance to up to ten sea-
17	ports to develop and implement mitigation measures that
18	will lead to a quantifiable reduction in threats to marine
19	mammals from shipping activities and port operations.
20	(b) Eligible Uses.—Grants provided under this sec-
21	tion may be used to develop, assess, and carry out activities
22	that quantifiably reduce threats and enhance the habitats
23	of marine mammals by—
24	(1) reducing underwater noise related to marine
25	traffic;

1	(2) reducing vessel strike mortality and other
2	physical disturbances;
3	(3) enhancing marine mammal habitat, includ-
4	ing the habitat for prey of marine mammals; or
5	(4) monitoring underwater noise, vessel inter-
6	actions with marine mammals, or other types of mon-
7	itoring that are consistent with reducing the threats
8	to and enhancing the habitats of marine mammals.
9	(c) Priority.—The Administrator and the Director of
10	the Fish and Wildlife Service shall prioritize assistance
11	under this section for projects that—
12	(1) assist ports with higher relative threat levels
13	to vulnerable marine mammals from vessel traffic;
14	(2) project higher levels of—
15	(A) reduction of noise from vessels; and
16	(B) reduction of disturbance or vessel strike
17	mortality risk; and
18	(C) reduction of noise influence National
19	Marine Sanctuaries, Marine National Monu-
20	ments, National Parks, National Wildlife Ref-
21	uges, and other Federal, State, and local marine
22	protected areas; or
23	(3) allow eligible entities to conduct risk assess-
24	ments, and track progress toward threat reduction
25	and habitat enhancement; including protecting coral

1	reefs from encroachment by commerce and shipping
2	lanes.
3	(d) Outreach.—The Administrator and the Director
4	of the Fish and Wildlife Service shall conduct outreach to
5	seaports to provide information on how to apply for assist-
6	ance under this section, the benefits of the program under
7	this section, and facilitation of best practices and lessons
8	learned.
9	(e) Eligible Entities.—A person shall be eligible for
10	assistance under this section if the person is—
11	(1) a port authority for a seaport;
12	(2) a State, regional, local, or Tribal agency that
13	has jurisdiction over a maritime port authority or a
14	seaport; or
15	(3) a private or government entity, applying for
16	a grant awarded under this section in collaboration
17	with another entity described in paragraph (1) or (2),
18	that owns or operates a maritime terminal.
19	(f) Report.—The Administrator and the Director of
20	the Fish and Wildlife Service shall submit annually to the
21	Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Represent-
22	atives, and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and
23	Transportation of the Senate, a report that includes the fol-
24	lowing:

1	(1) The name and location of each entity receiv-
2	ing a grant.
3	(2) Amount of each grant.
4	(3) The name and location of the seaport in
5	which the activities took place.
6	(4) A description of the activities carried out
7	with the grant funds.
8	(5) An estimate of the impact of the project to
9	reduce threats or enhance habitat of marine mam-
10	mals.
11	(g) Authorization of Appropriations.—There is
12	authorized to be appropriated to the Administrator for car-
13	rying out this section, \$5,000,000 for each of fiscal years
14	2022 through 2026, to remain available until expended.
15	SEC. 705. NEAR REAL-TIME MONITORING AND MITIGATION
16	PROGRAM FOR LARGE WHALES.
17	(a) Establishment of the Program.—The Admin-
18	istrator shall design and deploy a Near Real-Time Large
19	Whale Monitoring and Mitigation Program in order to cur-
20	$tail\ the\ risk\ to\ large\ whales\ of\ vessel\ collisions,\ entanglement$
21	in commercial fishing gear, and to minimize other impacts,
22	including but not limited to underwater noise from develop-
23	ment activities. Such program shall be capable of detecting
24	and alerting ocean users and enforcement agencies of the
25	location of large whales on a near real-time basis, inform-

1	ing sector-specific mitigation protocols that can effectively
2	reduce take of large whales, and continually integrating im-
3	proved technology. The program shall be informed by the
4	technologies, monitoring methods, and mitigation protocols
5	developed pursuant to the pilot program required in sub-
6	section (b).
7	(b) Pilot Project.—In carrying out subsection (a),
8	the Administrator shall first establish a pilot monitoring
9	and mitigation project for North Atlantic right whales for
10	the purposes of informing a cost-effective, efficient and re-
11	sults-oriented near real-time monitoring and mitigation
12	program for large whales.
13	(1) Pilot project requirements.—In design-
14	ing and deploying the monitoring system, the Admin-
15	istrator shall, using best available scientific informa-
16	tion, identify and ensure coverage of—
17	(A) core foraging habitats of North Atlantic
18	right whales, including but not limited to—
19	(i) the "South of the Islands" core for-
20	aging habitat;
21	(ii) the "Cape Cod Bay Area" core for-
22	aging habitat;
23	(iii) the "Great South Channel" core
24	foraging habitat; and
25	(iv) the Gulf of Maine; and

1	(B) important feeding, breeding, calving,
2	rearing, or migratory habitats of North Atlantic
3	right whales that co-occur with areas of high risk
4	of mortality, injury, or harassment of such
5	whales from vessel strikes, disturbance from de-
6	velopment activities, and entanglement in com-
7	mercial fishing gear.
8	(2) Pilot project monitoring components.—
9	Within 3 years after the date of the enactment of this
10	Act, the Administrator, in consultation with relevant
11	Federal agencies, Tribal governments, and with input
12	from affected stakeholders, shall design and deploy a
13	real-time monitoring system for North Atlantic right
14	whales that includes near real-time monitoring meth-
15	ods, technologies, and protocols that—
16	(A) comprise sufficient detection power,
17	spatial coverage and survey effort to detect and
18	localize North Atlantic right whales within core
19	foraging habitats;
20	(B) are capable of detecting North Atlantic
21	right whales visually, including during periods
22	of poor visibility and darkness, and acoustically;
23	(C) take advantage of dynamic habitat suit-
24	ability models that help to discern the likelihood

1	of North Atlantic right whate occurrence in core
2	foraging habitat at any given time;
3	(D) coordinate with the Integrated Ocean
4	Observing System to leverage monitoring assets,
5	(E) integrate new near real-time moni-
6	toring methods and technologies as they become
7	available;
8	(F) accurately verify and rapidly commu-
9	nicate detection data; and
10	(G) allow for ocean users to contribute data
11	that is verified to be collected using comparable
12	near real-time monitoring methods and tech-
13	nologies.
14	(3) Pilot program mitigation protocols.—
15	The Secretary shall, in consultation with the Sec-
16	retary of Homeland Security, Secretary of Defense,
17	Secretary of Transportation, and Secretary of the In-
18	terior, and with input from affected stakeholders, de-
19	velop and deploy mitigation protocols that make use
20	of the near real-time monitoring system to direct sec-
21	tor-specific mitigation measures that avoid and sig-
22	nificantly reduce risk of disturbance, injury, and
23	mortality to North Atlantic right whales.
24	(4) Pilot program access to data.—The Ad-
25	ministrator shall provide access to data generated by

1 the monitoring system for purposes of scientific re-2 search and evaluation, and public awareness and education, through the NOAA Right Whale Sighting Ad-3 4 visory System and WhaleMap. or other successive 5 public web portals. 6 (5) Pilot program reporting.— 7 (A) Not later than two years after the date 8 of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator 9 shall submit to the Committee on Natural Re-10 sources of the House of Representatives, and the 11 Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transpor-12 tation of the Senate, and make available to the 13 public, an interim report that assesses the bene-14 fits and efficacy of the North Atlantic right 15 whale near real-time monitoring and mitigation pilot program. The report shall include— 16 17 (i) a description of the monitoring 18 methods and technology in use or planned 19 for deployment; 20 (ii) analyses of the efficacy of the meth-21 ods and technology in use or planned for de-22 ployment in detecting North Atlantic right 23 whales both individually and in combina-24 tion;

1	(iii) how the monitoring system is di-
2	rectly informing and improving species
3	management and mitigation in near real-
4	time across ocean sectors whose activities
5	pose a risk to North Atlantic right whales;
6	and
7	(iv) a prioritized identification of gaps
8	in technology or methods requiring future
9	research and development.
10	(B) Not later than three years after the date
11	of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator
12	shall submit to the Committee on Natural Re-
13	sources of the House of Representatives, and the
14	Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transpor-
15	tation of the Senate, and make available to the
16	public, a final report, addressing the components
17	in subparagraph (A) for the subsequent one year
18	following the publication of the interim report,
19	and including the following—
20	(i) a strategic plan to expand the pilot
21	program to provide near real-time moni-
22	toring and mitigation measures to addi-
23	tional large whale species, including a
24	prioritized plan for acquisition, deploy-
25	ment, and maintenance of monitoring tech-

1	nologies, and the locations or species for
2	which the plan would apply; and
3	(ii) a budget and description of appro-
4	priations necessary to carry out the stra-
5	tegic plan pursuant to the requirements of
6	clause (i) .
7	(c) Additional Authority.—In carrying out this
8	section, the Administrator may enter into and perform such
9	contracts, leases, grants, or cooperative agreements as may
10	be necessary to carry out the purposes of this section on
11	such terms as the Administrator considers appropriate.
12	(d) Reporting.—Not later than one year after the de-
13	ployment of the program described in subsection (b) (and
14	after completion of the reporting requirements pursuant to
15	paragraph (5) of such subsection), and annually thereafter
16	through 2029, the Administrator shall submit to the Com-
17	mittee on Natural Resources of the House of Representa-
18	tives, and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Trans-
19	portation of the Senate, and make available to the public,
20	a report that assess the benefits and efficacy of the near
21	real-time monitoring and mitigation program.
22	(e) Definitions.—In this section, the following defini-
23	tions apply:
24	(1) Core foraging habitats.—the term "core
25	foraging habitats" means areas with biological and

physical oceanographic features that aggregate
Calanus finmarchicus and where North Atlantic right
whales foraging aggregations have been well docu-

mented.

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- 5 (2) REAL-TIME.—The term "real-time" means 6 that visual, acoustic, or other detections of North At-7 lantic right whales are transmitted and reported as 8 soon as technically feasible, and no longer than 24
- 10 (3) LARGE WHALE.—The term "large whale"
 11 means all Mysticeti species and species within the
 12 genera Physeter and Orcinus.

hours, after they have occurred.

- 13 (f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is 14 authorized to be appropriated to the Administrator to sup-15 port development, deployment, application and ongoing 16 maintenance of the monitoring system as required by this 17 section, \$5,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 18 2026.
- 19 SEC. 706. GRANTS TO SUPPORT TECHNOLOGY THAT RE-20 DUCES UNDERWATER NOISE FROM VESSELS.
- 21 (a) In General.—The Administrator and the Direc-22 tor of the Fish and Wildlife Service shall, within 6 months 23 of the date of the enactment of this Act, establish a grant 24 program, to be administered in consultation with the Ad-
- 25 ministrator of the United States Maritime Administration,

- 1 to provide assistance for the development and implementa-
- 2 tion of new or improved technologies that reduce threats to
- 3 and enhance the habitats of marine mammals and other
- 4 marine species by quantifiably reducing underwater noise
- 5 from marine vessels.
- 6 (b) Eligible Uses.—Grants provided under this sec-
- 7 tion may be used to develop, assess, and implement new
- 8 or improved technologies that materially reduce underwater
- 9 noise from marine vessels.
- 10 (c) Outreach.—The Administrator and the Director
- 11 of the Fish and Wildlife Service shall conduct outreach to
- 12 eligible persons to provide information on how to apply for
- 13 assistance under this section, the benefits of the program
- 14 under this section, and facilitation of best practices and les-
- 15 sons learned.
- 16 (d) Eligible Entities.—A person shall be eligible for
- 17 assistance under this section if the person is—
- 18 (1) a corporation established under the laws of
- 19 the United States; or
- 20 (2) an individual, partnership, association, or-
- 21 ganization, or any other combination of individuals,
- 22 provided, however, that each such individual shall be
- 23 a citizen of the United States or lawful permanent
- resident of the United States or a protected indi-
- vidual as such term is defined in section 274B(a)(3)

- 1 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (9 U.S.C.
- 2 1324b(a)(3)).
- 3 (e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is
- 4 authorized to be appropriated to the Administrator for car-
- 5 rying out this section, \$5,000,000 for each of fiscal years
- 6 2022 through 2026, to remain available until expended.

7 SEC. 707. NAVAL TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER FOR QUIETING

- 8 FEDERAL NONCOMBATANT VESSELS.
- 9 The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Sec-
- 10 retary of Homeland Security, the Administrator, and the
- 11 Administrator of the United States Maritime Administra-
- 12 tion, shall, not later than 18 months after the date of the
- 13 enactment of this Act, submit to the Senate Committees on
- 14 Armed Services; Commerce, Science, and Transportation;
- 15 Environment and Public Works; and Homeland Security
- 16 and Governmental Affairs; and the House of Representa-
- 17 tives Committees on Armed Services; Energy and Com-
- 18 merce; Homeland Security; Natural Resources; and Trans-
- 19 portation and Infrastructure, and publish, an unclassified
- 20 report identifying existing nonclassified naval technologies
- 21 that reduce underwater noise and evaluating the effective-
- 22 ness and feasibility of incorporating such technologies in
- 23 the design, procurement, and construction of noncombatant
- 24 vessels of the United States.

1	TITLE	VIII—INTERNATIONAL
2	AGREEM	IENTS, EFFORTS IN
3	THE ARC	CTIC, AND BUREAU OF
4	INDIAN	AFFAIRS TRIBAL RE-
5	SILIENC	E PROGRAM
6	Subtitle	$le\ A-International$
7		Agreements
8	SEC. 801. LAW OF TH	IE SEA CONVENTION.
9	(a) Findings	—Congress makes the following findings:
10	(1) As a p	party to the Law of the Sea Convention,
11	the United Sta	tes would be a powerful voting Council
12	member of the	International Seabed Authority, a body
13	that is critical	to negotiations regarding deep seabed
14	mining, which	is a practice that could have signifi-
15	cant potential	climate, environmental, and economic
16	impacts.	
17	(2) Being	party to the Convention and holding
18	membership or	n the International Seabed Authority is
19	in the United	States' best interests in regard to com-
20	petition with	other countries over future rare earth
21	element resoure	ces found on the sea floor.
22	(3) Witho	out being party to the Convention, the
23	United States	cannot play a role in negotiating and
24	nrovidina inte	ernational legitimacy to claims to the

- 1 Arctic, an area that is rapidly becoming more acces-2 sible due to climate change.
- 3 (4) As a party to the Convention, the United 4 States would be better able to participate in negotia-5 tions regarding the management of high seas fish 6 stocks, migratory fish stocks, and marine mammals, 7 which will become more important as the climate con-8 tinues to change and species shift.
 - (5) The Convention imposes minimum requirements for ocean protections; the United States is already meeting or exceeding those requirements and could therefore positively influence international marine conservation by being party to the Convention.
 - (6) A diverse array of bipartisan Presidents and lawmakers, military leaders, industry stakeholders, and environmental organizations support ratification of the Convention, finding that it is in the United States' best economic, political, and environmental interest to ratify.
- 20 (b) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress 21 that—
- 22 (1) the United States Senate should give its ad-23 vice and consent to accession to the Law of the Sea 24 Convention, adopted by the Third United Nations 25 Conference on the Law of the Sea in December 1982

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1	and entered into force in November 1994, to establish
2	a treaty regime to govern activities on, over, and
3	under the world's oceans;
4	(2) the Law of the Sea Convention builds on four
5	1958 Law of the Sea conventions to which the United
6	States is a party, namely—
7	(A) the Convention on the Territorial Sea
8	and the Contiguous Zone;
9	(B) the Convention on the High Seas;
10	(C) the Convention on the Continental
11	Shelf; and
12	(D) the Convention on Fishing and Con-
13	servation of the Living Resources of the High
14	Seas;
15	(3) the Law of the Sea Convention and an asso-
16	ciated 1994 agreement relating to implementation of
17	the treaty were transmitted to the Senate on October
18	6, 1994;
19	(4) in the absence of advice and consent from the
20	Senate, the United States is not a party to the Con-
21	vention nor to the associated 1994 agreement;
22	(5) becoming a party to the Law of the Sea Con-
23	vention would give the United States standing to par-
24	ticipate in discussions relating to the treaty and
25	thereby improve the ability of the United States to in-

1	tervene as a full party in disputes relating to naviga-
2	tional rights and defend United States interpretations
3	of the treaty's provisions; and
4	(6) becoming a party to the treaty would im-
5	prove the ability of the United States to achieve the
6	environmental, social, and economic purposes of sup-
7	porting the implementation and enforcement of inter-
8	national fisheries agreements and the protection of
9	highly migratory species under the Magnuson Stevens
10	Act, the Shark Conservation Act, and the High Seas
11	Driftnet Fishing Moratorium Protection Act.
12	SEC. 802. UNITED NATIONS SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT
13	GOAL 14.
14	Not later than one year after the date of the enactment
15	of this Act, and every three years thereafter, the Secretary
16	of State, in consultation with the Administrator, shall sub-
17	mit a report to Congress that describes—
18	(1) the manner and extent to which the United
19	States has made progress toward achieving the targets
20	of the 14th Sustainable Development Goal of the
21	United Nations (relating to conserving and
22	sustainably using the oceans, seas, and marine re-
23	sources); and
24	(2) plans for future United States actions to
25	achieve those targets.

1	SEC. 803. MARINE PROTECTED AREAS IN AREAS BEYOND
2	NATIONAL JURISDICTION.
3	Not later than one year after the date of the enactment
4	of this Act, the Secretary of State, and in consultation with
5	the Secretary of Commerce acting through the Adminis-
6	trator, shall develop a plan to provide technical assistance,
7	data, and other resources for identifying and establishing
8	strongly protected areas of the ocean in areas beyond na-
9	tional jurisdiction.
10	Subtitle B—Efforts in the Arctic
11	SEC. 811. PLAN FOR THE UNITED STATES TO CUT BLACK
12	CARBON EMISSIONS TO 33 PERCENT BELOW
13	2013 LEVELS BY 2025.
14	(a) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress
15	that the United States should honor its commitment to the
16	Arctic Council to cut black carbon emissions by 2025 to
17	a level that is between 25 and 33 percent below the levels
18	emitted by the United States in 2013.
19	(b) In General.—Not later than 180 days after the
20	date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State,
21	in consultation with the Secretary of Transportation, the
22	Administrator, and the Administrator of the Environ-
23	mental Protection Agency, shall develop a plan for the
24	United States to cut black carbon emissions by 2025 to a
25	level that is between 25 and 33 percent below the levels emit-

1	ted by the United States in 2013. Such plan shall also de-
2	scribe—
3	(1) the measures the Federal Government will
4	take to achieve such targeted emissions levels;
5	(2) the measures the Federal Government will
6	take to prioritize black carbon emission reduction in
7	communities of color, Tribal and Indigenous commu-
8	nities, and low-income communities; and
9	(3) how the United States may use multilateral
10	and bilateral diplomatic tools to encourage and assist
11	other member countries of the Arctic Council to fulfill
12	the goals announced in 2017.
13	(c) Submissions to Congress and Updates to
14	PLAN.—The Secretary of State, shall submit to the appro-
15	priate congressional committees and make available to the
16	public—
17	(1) not later than 180 days after the date of the
18	enactment of this Act, the plan developed under sub-
19	section (b);
20	(2) not later than one year after the date of the
21	enactment of this Act, and every three years there-
22	after, a report on the progress made toward imple-
23	menting the plan submitted pursuant to subsection
24	(b); and

1	(3) not later than January 1, 2025, a proposal
2	for further reductions in black carbon emissions in
3	the United States that should be accomplished by
4	2030.
5	(d) Appropriate Congressional Committees De-
6	FINED.—In this section, the term "appropriate congres-
7	sional committees" means—
8	(1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Com-
9	mittee on Natural Resources, and the Committee on
10	Energy and Commerce of the House of Representa-
11	tives; and
12	(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the
13	Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transpor-
14	tation, the Committee on Environment and Public
15	Works, and the Committee on Energy and Natural
16	Resources of the Senate.
17	(f) Public Comment.—The Secretary of State shall—
18	(1) before submitting each such plan or report to
19	the appropriate congressional committees under sub-
20	section (c)—
21	(A) consult with Indian Tribes and Indige-
22	$nous\ communities;$
23	(C) provide a period of at least 90 days for
24	public comment on each such plan or report; and

1	(2) after each such period for public comment,
2	continue to make the proposed plan and report, as
3	well as the comments received, available to the public
4	on an appropriate website.
5	Subtitle C—Bureau of Indian
6	Affairs Tribal Resilience Program
7	SEC. 821. BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS TRIBAL RESILIENCE
8	PROGRAM.
9	(a) Establishment.—The Secretary of the Interior
10	shall establish a program to—
11	(1) improve the resilience of Indian Tribes to the
12	effects of a changing climate;
13	(2) support building strong Tribal and Indige-
14	nous communities that are resilient to climate change;
15	(3) ensure agency effectiveness in fulfilling Fed-
16	eral Indian trust responsibilities in the face of cli-
17	mate change; and
18	(4) ensure the development of modern, cost-effec-
19	tive infrastructure in Tribal and Indigenous commu-
20	nities.
21	(b) Grants.—
22	(1) AUTHORITY.—As part of the program estab-
23	lished under subsection (a), to the extent funds are
24	made available through Acts of appropriation, the
25	Secretary shall make multiyear grants to Indian

1	Tribes and Indigenous communities for eligible activi-
2	ties described in paragraph (2).
3	(2) Eligible activities.—Grants under this
4	subsection may be used for the following on Indian
5	land and in Indigenous communities:
6	(A) Development and delivery of adaptation
7	training.
8	(B) Adaptation planning, vulnerability as-
9	sessments, emergency preparedness planning,
10	and monitoring.
11	(C) Capacity building through travel sup-
12	port for training, technical sessions, and cooper-
13	ative management forums.
14	(D) Travel support for participation in
15	ocean and coastal planning.
16	(E) Development of science-based informa-
17	tion and tools to enable adaptive resource man-
18	agement and the ability to plan for resilience.
19	(F) Relocation of villages or other commu-
20	nities experiencing or susceptible to coastal or
21	river erosion and flooding.
22	(G) Construction of infrastructure to sup-
23	port emergency evacuations related to climate
24	change.

1	(H) Restoration of ecosystems and construc-
2	tion of natural and nature-based features to ad-
3	dress risks from coastal and riverine flooding
4	and erosion.
5	(I) Restoration, relocation, and repair of
6	infrastructure damaged by melting permafrost or
7	coastal or river erosion and flooding.
8	(I) Installation and management of energy
9	systems that reduce energy costs and greenhouse
10	gas emissions compared to the energy systems in
11	use before that installation and management.
12	(K) Construction and maintenance of social
13	or cultural infrastructure that supports resil-
14	ience.
15	(3) Applications.—An Indian Tribe or Indige-
16	nous community desiring a grant under this sub-
17	section shall submit to the Secretary an application
18	at such time, in such manner, and containing such
19	information as the Secretary may require, including
20	a description of the eligible activities to be undertaken
21	using the grant.
22	(c) Interagency Cooperation.—The Secretary of
23	the Interior, the Secretary of Commerce, and the Adminis-
24	trator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall estab-
25	lish under the White House Council on Native American

1	Affairs an interagency subgroup on Tribal resilience, which
2	shall—
3	(1) work with Indian Tribes and Indigenous
4	communities to collect and share data and informa-
5	tion, including traditional ecological knowledge, about
6	how the effects of a changing climate are relevant to
7	Indian Tribes and Indigenous communities; and
8	(2) identify opportunities for the Federal Gov-
9	ernment to improve collaboration and assist with ad-
10	aptation and mitigation efforts that promote resil-
11	ience.
12	(d) Tribal Resilience Liaison.—The Secretary of
13	the Interior shall establish a Tribal resilience liaison to—
14	(1) coordinate with Indian Tribes, Indigenous
15	communities, and relevant Federal agencies regarding
16	the program under this section, grant opportunities
17	related to the program, climate adaptation, and cli-
18	mate resilience planning; and
19	(2) help ensure Tribal and Indigenous engage-
20	ment in climate conversations at the Federal level.
21	(e) Authorization of Appropriations.—There is
22	authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section,
23	\$200,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026.

1 TITLE IX—COASTAL RESILIENCY 2 AND ADAPTATION

3	SEC. 901. LIVING SHORELINE GRANT PROGRAM.
4	(a) Establishment.—The Administrator shall make
5	grants to eligible entities for the purposes of—
6	(1) designing and implementing large- and
7	small-scale, climate-resilient living shoreline projects;
8	and
9	(2) applying innovative uses of natural mate-
10	rials and systems to protect coastal communities,
11	habitats, and natural system functions.
12	(b) Project Proposals.—To be eligible to receive a
13	grant under this section, an eligible entity shall submit to
14	the Administrator a proposal for a living shoreline project
15	that includes—
16	(1) monitoring, data collection, and measurable
17	performance criteria with respect to the project; and
18	(2) an engagement or education component that
19	seeks and solicits input and feedback from the local or
20	regional community most directly affected by the pro-
21	posal.
22	(c) Project Selection.—
23	(1) Development of Criteria.—The Adminis-
24	trator shall select eligible entities to receive grants

1	under this section based on criteria developed by the
2	Administrator.
3	(2) Considerations.—In developing the cri-
4	teria under paragraph (1) to evaluate a proposed liv-
5	ing shoreline project, the Administrator shall take
6	into account—
7	(A) the potential of the project to protect the
8	community and maintain the viability of the en-
9	vironment, such as through protection of eco-
10	system functions, environmental benefits, or
11	habitat types, in the area where the project is to
12	be carried out;
13	(B) the historical and projected environ-
14	mental conditions of the project site, particularly
15	those environmental conditions affected by cli-
16	$mate\ change;$
17	(C) the net ecological benefits of the project
18	including the potential of the project to con-
19	tribute to carbon sequestration and storage;
20	(D) the ability of the entity proposing the
21	project to demonstrate the potential of the project
22	to protect the coastal community where the
23	project is to be carried out, including through—
24	(i) reducing the effects of erosion;

1	(ii) reducing damage to infrastructure
2	and the loss of life from coastal storms and
3	$storm\ surge;$
4	(iii) reducing flood risk;
5	(iv) managing the effects of sea level
6	rise, accelerated land loss, and extreme
7	tides;
8	(v) sustaining, protecting, or restoring
9	the functions and habitats of coastal eco-
10	systems;
11	(vi) protecting important cultural sites
12	or values;
13	(vii) protecting low-income commu-
14	nities, communities of color, Tribal commu-
15	nities, Indigenous communities, and rural
16	communities;
17	(viii) sustaining, protecting, or restor-
18	ing the functions and habitats of marine
19	protected areas; or
20	(ix) such other forms of coastal protec-
21	tion as the Administrator considers appro-
22	priate; and
23	(E) the potential of the project to support
24	resiliency at a military installation or commu-
25	nity infrastructure supportive of a military in-

1	stallation (as such terms are defined in section
2	2391 of title 10, United States Code).
3	(3) Standards.—The Administrator shall estab-
4	lish a living shoreline design guidelines for each re-
5	gion of the United States, which shall be used in se-
6	lecting eligible projects for grants under this section.
7	(d) Use of Funds.—A grant awarded under this sec-
8	tion to an eligible entity to carry out a living shoreline
9	project may be used by the eligible entity only—
10	(1) to carry out the project, including adminis-
11	tration, community engagement, planning, design,
12	permitting, entry into negotiated indirect cost rate
13	agreements, and construction;
14	(2) to monitor, collect, and report data on the
15	performance (including performance over time) of the
16	project, in accordance with standards issued by the
17	$Administrator\ under\ subsection\ (f)(2);\ or$
18	(3) to incentivize landowners to engage in living
19	shoreline projects.
20	(e) Monitoring and Reporting.—For a length of
21	time based on type of project and determined by the Admin-
22	istrator, the Administrator shall require each eligible entity
23	receiving a grant under this section (or a representative of
24	the entity) to carry out a living shoreline project—

1	(1) to transmit to the Administrator data col-
2	lected under the project;
3	(2) to monitor and collect data on the ecological
4	and economic benefits of the project and the protec-
5	tion provided by the project for the coastal commu-
6	nity where the project is carried out;
7	(3) to make data collected under the project
8	available on a publicly accessible website of the Na-
9	tional Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; and
10	(4) upon the completion of the project, to submit
11	to the Administrator a report on—
12	(A) the measures described in paragraph
13	(2); and
14	(B) the effectiveness of the project in in-
15	creasing protection of the coastal community
16	where the project is carried out through living
17	shorelines techniques, including—
18	(i) a description of—
19	(I) the project;
20	(II) the activities carried out
21	under the project; and
22	(III) the techniques and materials
23	used in carrying out the project; and

1	(ii) data on the performance of the
2	project in providing protection to that
3	$coastal\ community.$
4	(f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is
5	authorized to be appropriated to the Administrator
6	\$50,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 for
7	purposes of carrying out this section.
8	(g) Definitions.—In this section, the following defi-
9	nitions apply:
10	(1) Eligible enti-The term "eligible enti-
11	ty" means any of the following:
12	(A) A unit of a State or local government.
13	(B) An organization described in section
14	501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986
15	that is exempt from taxation under section
16	501(a) of such Code.
17	(C) An Indian Tribe (as defined in section
18	4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Edu-
19	cation Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304)).
20	(D) An institution of higher education.
21	(2) Living shoreline project.—The term
22	"living shoreline project" means a project that re-
23	stores or stabilizes a shoreline using natural materials
24	such as plants, sand, or rock that provides ecological
25	benefits to coastal ecosystems and habitats in addition

1	to shoreline protection; and incorporates as many
2	natural elements as possible, such as native wetlands,
3	kelp forests, submerged aquatic plants, corals, oyster
4	shells, native grasses, shrubs, or trees.
5	(3) State.—The term "State" means all coastal
6	States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth
7	of Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands,
8	Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of
9	the Northern Mariana Islands.
10	SEC. 902. NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINIS-
11	TRATION RESEARCH PROGRAMS.
12	(a) Living Shoreline and Nature-Based Infra-
13	STRUCTURE RESEARCH PROGRAM.—
14	(1) Definition of nature-based infrastruc-
15	Ture.—In this section, the term "nature-based infra-
16	structure" means a feature that is created by human
17	design, engineering, and construction to provide risk
18	reduction in coastal areas by acting in concert with
19	natural processes.
20	(2) Establishment.—The Administrator shall
21	make competitive research grants available focused on
22	developing and assessing the effectiveness of innova-
23	tive approaches to living shorelines and nature-based

1	(A) preparing more resilient, sustainable
2	cities and resilient communities;
3	(B) reducing the costs associated with cli-
4	mate-related disasters, built infrastructure deg-
5	radation, and human relocation; and
6	(C) accomplishing improved resilience while
7	maintaining ecosystem functions and habitats to
8	the greatest extent possible.
9	(3) Eligibility.—To be eligible for a grant
10	under this subsection, an applicant must be an insti-
11	tution of higher education, nonprofit organization,
12	State, local, or Tribal Government, for-profit organi-
13	zation, United States Territory, or Federal agency
14	that has statutory authority to receive transfers of
15	funds.
16	(4) Research priorities.—The Administrator
17	shall award grants for projects which focus on the fol-
18	lowing:
19	(A) Assessments of installed living shoreline
20	and nature-based infrastructure, as of the date of
21	the enactment of this Act, for their effectiveness
22	in addressing, if applicable—
23	(i) coastal resilience;
24	(ii) shoreline erosion;

1	(iii) storm damage including wind-
2	storms;
3	(iv) inland flooding;
4	(v) water quality;
5	(vi) impact on local ecosystems; and
6	(vii) other criteria as determined by
7	$the \ Administrator.$
8	(B) Novel approaches to nature-based infra-
9	structure and living shorelines aimed at opti-
10	mizing resilience to climate change, extreme
11	weather, and ecosystem sustainability.
12	(C) Interdisciplinary research including en-
13	gineering, environmental and ecosystem sciences,
14	biology, social science, and Tribal or indigenous
15	traditional knowledge systems.
16	(D) Regional, community, and industry
17	partnerships to create locally informed solutions.
18	(5) Reports for informing living shoreline
19	AND NATURE-BASED INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECT
20	GRANTS.—Funded projects shall submit a summa-
21	rized report of their findings at the conclusion of the
22	grant to the Administrator to help inform the selec-
23	tion and prioritization of living shoreline and other
24	nature-based infrastructure projects as described in
25	section 1001 of this Act.

1	(6) Additional authorities.—The Adminis-
2	trator may use—
3	(A) the National Oceanographic Partner-
4	ship Program established by section 8931 of title
5	10, United States Code, as a venue for collabora-
6	tion and coordination to leverage partnerships
7	between public institutions of higher education
8	and Federal agencies;
9	(B) the Coastlines and People initiative
10	under the National Science Foundation as a tool
11	to use ongoing interdisciplinary research;
12	(C) the National Sea Grant College Pro-
13	gram as a resource to implement research and
14	other projects and help foster collaboration be-
15	tween institutions of higher education and Fed-
16	eral agencies; and
17	(D) the National Institute of Standards and
18	Technology (NIST) Community Resilience Cen-
19	ter of Excellence.
20	(7) Authorization of Appropriations.—
21	There is authorized to be appropriated to the Admin-
22	istrator \$5,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022
23	through 2026 for purposes of carrying out this sub-
24	section.

1	(b) Coastal Science and Assessment: Competi-
2	TIVE EXTERNAL RESEARCH.—
3	(1) In general.—The Administrator shall es-
4	tablish an annual competitive grants program that
5	gives priority to interdisciplinary coastal resilience
6	research and engagement projects that focus on devel-
7	oping and implementing scalable best practices for—
8	(A) protecting life and critical infrastruc-
9	ture;
10	(B) developing and implementing decision-
11	support tools useful to coastal communities;
12	(C) determining societal, ecological, and re-
13	siliency benefits of coastal restoration and pro-
14	tection and natural, nature-based, and man-
15	made infrastructure, and how these benefits af-
16	fect the sustainability of coastal ecosystems and
17	communities;
18	(D) volunteer and community-science moni-
19	toring of coastal and marine resources as part of
20	efforts to protect coastal communities from sea
21	level rise and other hazards;
22	(E) monitoring and developing ecosystem-
23	based approaches to managing coastal ecosystems
24	$to\ promote\ sustainability;$

1	(F) assessing and enhancing the capacity of
2	human communities to adapt to coastal natural
3	disasters;
4	(G) assessing coastal vulnerability and risk;
5	(H) evaluating adaptation, protection, and
6	restoration approaches to reduce risk, including
7	through the use of natural, nature-based, and
8	manmade features;
9	(I) minimizing costs associated with dam-
10	ages incurred from natural disasters, flooding,
11	and sea level rise;
12	(J) developing and updating curriculum
13	and other educational and development opportu-
14	nities for programs in coastal conservation at
15	public community colleges and within National
16	Sea Grant college programs and universities to
17	train the new coastal conservation workforce;
18	(K) evaluating potential outcomes associ-
19	ated with developing new commercial and rec-
20	reational fishery opportunities, including aqua-
21	culture and targeting invasive and range-ex-
22	panding species; and
23	(L) engaging in outreach, training, and
24	education to connect actionable research to local

- communities, policymakers, planners, practi tioners, and students.
 - (2) Eligibility.—To be eligible for a grant under the Program, an applicant must be an institution of higher education, nonprofit organization, State, local, or Tribal government, for-profit organization, United States Territory, or Federal agency that has statutory authority to receive transfers of funds.
 - (3) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection, the following definitions apply:
 - (A) Critical infrastructure" means infrastructure, including natural or nature-based infrastructure, the destruction or damaging of which would have a debilitating impact on national security or economic security, undermine community resiliency and adaptation, or threaten public health or safety.
 - (B) NATURAL AND NATURE-BASED FEATURES.—The term "natural features" or "nature-based features" means coastal vegetation, living reefs, beaches, dunes, marshes, oyster reefs, coastal forests, municipal green infrastructure, and living shorelines.

1	(4) Authorization of Appropriations.—
2	There is authorized to be appropriated to the Admin-
3	istrator \$5,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022
4	through 2026 for purposes of carrying out this sec-
5	tion.
6	(c) Grants for Recovering Oysters.—
7	(1) Establishment.—The Administrator shall
8	establish a grant program (in this subsection referred
9	to as the "Program") under which the Administrator
10	shall award grants to eligible entities for the purpose
11	of conducting research on the conservation, restora-
12	tion, or management of oysters in estuarine eco-
13	systems.
14	(2) Application.—To be eligible to receive a
15	grant under this subsection, an eligible entity shall
16	submit to the Administrator an application at such
17	time, in such manner, and containing such informa-
18	tion as the Administrator may require.
19	(3) Allocation of grant funds.—
20	(A) In General.—The Administrator may
21	award a grant under the Program to eligible en-
22	tities that submit an application under para-
23	graph(2).
24	(B) Matching requirement.—

1	(i) In general.—Except as provided
2	in clause (ii), the total amount of Federal
3	funding received under the Program by an
4	eligible entity may not exceed 85 percent of
5	the total cost of the research project for
6	which the funding was awarded. For the
7	purposes of this clause, the non-Federal
8	share of project costs may be provided by
9	in-kind contributions and other noncash
10	support.
11	(ii) Waiver.—The Administrator may
12	waive all or part of the requirement in
13	clause (i) if the Administrator determines
14	that no reasonable means are available
15	through which an eligible entity applying
16	for a grant under this subsection can meet
17	such requirement and the probable benefit of
18	such research project outweighs the public
19	interest in such requirement.
20	(C) Equitable distribution.—The Ad-
21	ministrator shall ensure, to the maximum extent
22	practicable, that grant funding under this sub-
23	section is apportioned according to the historic

baseline oyster population of each estuary of the

United States.

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1	(4) Definitions.—In this subsection, the fol-
2	lowing definitions apply:
3	(A) Eligible entity.—The term "eligible
4	entity" means a member of an institution of
5	higher education, the seafood industry, a relevant
6	nonprofit organization, or a relevant State agen-
7	cy, that is proposing or conducting a research
8	project on the conservation, restoration, or man-
9	agement of oysters in an estuarine ecosystem.
10	(B) Historic baseline.—The term "his-
11	toric baseline" means the estimated population
12	of oysters in an estuary in 1850.
13	(C) Nonprofit organization.—The term
14	"nonprofit organization" means an organization
15	described in section $501(c)(3)$ of the Internal
16	Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from tax
17	under section 501(a) of such Code.
18	(D) Seafood industry.—The term "sea-
19	food industry" means shellfish growers, shellfish
20	harvesters, commercial fishermen, and rec-
21	reational fishermen.
22	(5) Authorization of Appropriations.—
23	There is authorized to be appropriated to the Admin-
24	istrator \$5,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2022
25	through 2026 to carry out this subsection.

1	SEC. 903. IMPROVEMENTS TO THE NATIONAL OCEANS AND
2	COASTAL SECURITY ACT.
3	(a) Definition of Tidal Shoreline Refined.—
4	Section 902 of the National Oceans and Coastal Security
5	Act (16 U.S.C. 7501) is amended—
6	(1) by amending paragraph (7) to read as fol-
7	lows:
8	"(7) TIDAL SHORELINE.—The term 'tidal shore-
9	line' means a 'tidal shoreline' or a 'Great Lake shore-
10	line' as such terms are used in section
11	923.110(c)(2)(i) of title 15, Code of Federal Regula-
12	tions, or a similar successor regulation."; and
13	(2) by adding at the end the following:
14	"(8) Indian Tribe.—The term 'Indian Tribe'
15	has the meaning given the term 'Indian tribe' in sec-
16	tion 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Edu-
17	cation Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304).
18	"(9) Blue carbon.—The term 'blue carbon'
19	means the carbon that marine or coastal vegetation
20	sequester from the atmosphere in a manner that re-
21	sults in its storage for a period of not less than 100
22	years.".
23	(b) Improvements to National Oceans and Coast-
24	al Security Fund.—
25	(1) Deposits.—Section 904(b)(1) of such Act
26	(16 U.S.C. $7503(b)(1)$) is amended to read as follows:

1	"(1) In General.—There shall be deposited into
2	the Fund, which shall constitute the assets of the
3	Fund—
4	"(A) amounts transferred to the Fund
5	under section 908; and
6	"(B) such other amounts as may be appro-
7	priated or otherwise made available to carry out
8	this Act.".
9	(2) Expenditures.—Section 904 of such Act
10	(16 U.S.C. 7503) is amended by striking subsection
11	(d) and inserting the following:
12	"(d) Expenditure.—Of the amounts deposited into
13	the Fund for each fiscal year—
14	"(1) not less than \$150,000,000 shall be used for
15	the award of grants under subsection (b) of section
16	906;
17	"(2) not less than \$50,000,000 shall be used for
18	the award of grants under subsection (c) of such sec-
19	tion;
20	"(3) if amounts deposited into the Fund for each
21	fiscal year are greater than \$200,000,000, any
22	amounts in excess of \$200,000,000 shall be distributed
23	such that—
24	"(A) 80 percent shall be used for the award
25	of grants under subsection (b) of section 906; and

1	"(B) 20 percent shall be used for the award
2	of grants under subsection (c) of section 906; and
3	"(4) of amounts provided in this subsection, not
4	more than 4 percent may be used by the Adminis-
5	trator and the National Fish and Wildlife Founda-
6	tion (Foundation) for direct costs to carry out this
7	chapter.".
8	(c) Eligible Uses of the Fund.—Section 905 of
9	such Act (16 U.S.C. 7504) is amended to read as follows:
10	"SEC. 905. ELIGIBLE USES.
11	"(a) In General.—Amounts in the Fund may be allo-
12	cated by the Administrator for grants under section 906(b)
13	and the Foundation for grants under section 906(c) to sup-
14	port programs and activities intended to protect, conserve,
15	restore, better understand, and utilize ocean and coastal re-
16	sources and coastal infrastructure, including, where appro-
17	priate, scientific research, resiliency planning, implementa-
18	tion, and monitoring and spatial planning, data-sharing,
19	and other programs and activities carried out in coordina-
20	tion with Federal and State departments or agencies, in-
21	cluding the following:
22	"(1) Ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes restoration
23	and protection, including efforts to address potential
24	impacts of sea level change, sedimentation, erosion,
25	changes in ocean chemistry, hyrricanes and other ex-

- treme weather, flooding, and changes in ocean temperature to natural resources, communities, and coastal economies.
 - "(2) Restoration, protection, or maintenance of living ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes resources and their habitats, including habitats and ecosystems that provide blue carbon benefits.
 - "(3) Planning for and managing coastal development to enhance ecosystem and community integrity, or to minimize impacts from sea level change, hurricanes and other extreme weather, flooding, and coastal erosion.
 - "(4) Projects to address management, planning, or resiliency and readiness issues which are regional or interstate in scope, such as regional ocean partnerships or similar bodies.
 - "(5) Efforts that contribute to the understanding of ecological, economic, societal, and national security threats driven by changes to the oceans, coasts, and Great Lakes.
 - "(6) Efforts to preserve, protect, and collect data, including but not limited to public ocean and coastal data portals, that would support sustainable water-dependent commercial activities including commercial fishing, recreational fishing businesses, aquaculture,

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1	boat building, or other coastal-related businesses other
2	marine-based recreational businesses and sustainable
3	tourism.
4	"(7) Efforts to assist coastal States in repo-
5	sitioning, relocating or deploying natural or nature-
6	based features to enhance the resiliency of critical
7	coastal transportation, emergency response, water,
8	electrical, and other infrastructure, that are already
9	subject to or face increased future risks of hurricanes,
10	coastal flooding, coastal erosion, or sea level change to
11	ensure the economic security, safety, and ecological
12	well-being of the coasts of the United States.
13	"(8) Acquisition of property or interests in prop-
14	erty if—
15	"(A) the area is located within a coastal
16	county or adjacent county;
17	"(B) the funds made available under this
18	subtitle are used to acquire land or interest in
19	land by purchase, exchange, or donation from a
20	willing seller;
21	"(C) the Governor of the State in which the
22	property or interests in property are acquired
23	approves of the acquisition; and
24	"(D) such property or interest is acquired
25	in a manner that will ensure such property or

1	interest will be administered to support the pur-
2	poses of this Act.
3	"(9) Protection and modification of critical
4	coastal public infrastructure affected by erosion, hur-
5	ricanes or other extreme weather, flooding, or sea level
6	change.
7	"(10) Assistance for small businesses and com-
8	munities that are dependent on coastal tourism as eli-
9	gible efforts that help coastal economies minimize im-
10	pacts from sea level rise and disasters.
11	"(11) Projects that use natural and nature-based
12	approaches for enhancing the resiliency of wastewater
13	and stormwater infrastructure as eligible critical in-
14	frastructure projects (as compared to just general
15	water infrastructure, which can also include drinking
16	water systems).
17	"(12) Technical assistance to help develop com-
18	prehensive resilience and mitigation plans and to en-
19	gage community stakeholders, as an eligible funding
20	$\it effort.$
21	"(13) Community-led strategic relocation efforts.
22	"(b) Prohibition on Use of Funds for Litigation
23	AND LOBBYING.—No funds made available under this Act
24	may be used to fund any expense related to litigation or

1	any activity the purpose of which is to influence legislation
2	pending before Congress.".
3	(d) Grants.—
4	(1) Administration.—Subsection (a)(1) of sec-
5	tion 906 of such Act (16 U.S.C. 7505) is amended—
6	(A) by amending subparagraph (B) to read
7	as follows:
8	"(B) Selection procedures and criteria for
9	the awarding of grants under this section that
10	require consultation with the Administrator and
11	the Secretary of the Interior.";
12	(B) by amending subparagraph (C)(ii) to
13	read as follows:
14	"(ii) under subsection (c), as appro-
15	priate, to entities including States, local
16	governments, regional and interstate
17	collaboratives, associations, nonprofit and
18	for-profit private entities, public-private
19	partnerships, academic institutions, Indian
20	Tribes, and Indigenous communities.";
21	(C) in subparagraph (F), by striking "year
22	if grants have been awarded in that year" and
23	inserting "5 years"; and
24	(D) by adding at the end the following:

1	"(I) A method to give special consideration
2	in reviewing proposals to projects with either di-
3	rect or indirect coastal or marine blue carbon
4	benefits and an accounting methodology to quan-
5	tify these benefits for the purposes of the annual
6	report required under section 907.".
7	(2) Grants to coastal states.—Subsection
8	(b) of section 906 of such Act (16 U.S.C. 7505) is
9	amended to read as follows:
10	"(b) Grants to Coastal States and Indian
11	Tribes.—
12	"(1) In general.—Subject to section 904(d)(1)
13	and paragraphs (3) and (4) of this subsection, the
14	Administrator and the Foundation shall award
15	grants to eligible coastal States based on the following
16	formula:
17	"(A) 50 percent of the funds are allocated
18	equally among such coastal States and Tribes,
19	with not less than 15 percent going to Indian
20	Tribes.
21	"(B) 30 percent of the funds are allocated
22	on the basis of the ratio of tidal shoreline miles
23	in a coastal State to the tidal shoreline miles of
24	all coastal States.

1	"(C) 20 percent of the funds are allocated
2	on the basis of the ratio of population of the
3	coastal counties of a coastal State to the total
4	population of all coastal counties of all coastal
5	States based on the most recent data available by
6	the United States Census Bureau.
7	"(2) Eligible coastal states.—For purposes
8	of this subsection, an eligible coastal State is any
9	coastal State as defined in section 304 of the Coastal
10	Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1453).
11	"(3) Maximum allocation to states.—Not-
12	withstanding paragraph (1), not more than 5 percent
13	of the total funds distributed under this subsection
14	may be allocated to any single State. Any amount ex-
15	ceeding this limit shall be redistributed equally
16	among the remaining eligible coastal States.
17	"(4) Requirement to submit plans.—
18	"(A) In general.—To be eligible to receive
19	a grant under this subsection, an eligible coastal
20	State shall submit to the Administrator for re-
21	view and approval, a 5-year plan, which shall
22	include the following:
23	"(i) Criteria to determine eligibility
24	for entities which may receive grants under
25	this subsection.

1	"(ii) A description of the competitive
2	process the coastal State will use in allo-
3	cating funds received from the Fund, except
4	in the case of allocating funds under para-
5	graph (7), which shall include—
6	"(I) a description of the relative
7	roles of and consistency with the State
8	coastal zone management program ap-
9	proved under the Coastal Zone Man-
10	agement Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1451
11	et seq.), if the coastal State has such a
12	plan, and any State Sea Grant Pro-
13	gram, if the State has such program;
14	and
15	"(II) a demonstration that such
16	competitive process is consistent with
17	the application and review procedures
18	established by the Administrator and
19	Foundation under subsection $(a)(1)$.
20	"(iii) A process to certify that the
21	project or program and the awarding of a
22	contract for the expenditure of amounts re-
23	ceived under this paragraph are consistent
24	with the standard procurement rules and
25	regulations governing a comparable project

1	or program in that State, including all ap-
2	plicable competitive bidding and audit re-
3	quirements.
4	"(iv) Procedures to make publicly
5	available on the internet a list of all
6	projects supported by the Fund, that in-
7	cludes at a minimum the grant recipient,
8	grant amount, project description, and
9	project status.
10	"(B) UPDATES.—As a condition of receiv-
11	ing a grant under this subsection, a coastal State
12	shall submit to the Administrator, not less fre-
13	quently than once every 5 years, an update to
14	the plan submitted by the coastal State under
15	subparagraph (A) for the 5-year period imme-
16	diately following the most recent submittal under
17	this paragraph.
18	"(5) Opportunity for public comment.—In
19	determining whether to approve a plan or an update
20	to a plan described in subparagraph (A) or (B) of
21	paragraph (4), the Administrator or the Foundation
22	shall provide the opportunity for, and take into con-
23	sideration, public input and comment on the plan.
24	"(6) Indian tribes.—As a condition on receipt
25	of a grant under this subsection, a State that receives

1	a grant under this subsection shall ensure that Indian
2	Tribes in the State are eligible to participate in the
3	competitive process described in the State's plan
4	$under\ paragraph\ (5)(A)(ii).$
5	"(7) Nonparticipation by a state.—In any
6	year, if an eligible coastal State or geographic area
7	does not submit the plan required by paragraph (4)
8	or declines the funds distributed under this subsection,
9	the funds that would have been allocated to the State
10	or area shall be reallocated to carry out subsection (c)
11	for the national grant program.".
12	(3) National grants for oceans, coasts, and
13	GREAT LAKES.—Subsection $(c)(2)$ of such section is
14	amended—
15	(A) in subparagraph (B)—
16	(i) in clause (ii), by striking "; and"
17	and inserting a semicolon;
18	(ii) by redesignating clause (iii) as
19	clause (iv); and
20	(iii) by inserting after clause (ii) the
21	following:
22	"(iii) nongovernmental organizations;
23	and"; and
24	(B) by adding at the end the following:

1	"(C) CAP ON STATE FUNDING.—The amount
2	of a grant awarded under this subsection shall
3	not count toward the cap on funding to States
4	through grants awarded under subsection (b).
5	"(D) Indigenous communities.—Not less
6	than \$5,000,000 each year shall be awarded to
7	Tribes and Indigenous communities.".
8	(e) Annual Report.—Section 907 of the National
9	Oceans and Coastal Security Act (16 U.S.C. 7506) is
10	amended—
11	(1) in paragraph (2) of subsection (b), by strik-
12	ing "and" at the end;
13	(2) by amending paragraph (3) of subsection (b)
14	to read as follows:
15	"(3) a description of the expenditures made from
16	the Fund for the fiscal year, including the purpose of
17	the expenditures; and"; and
18	(3) by adding at the end the following:
19	"(4) an estimate of blue carbon benefits, in tons
20	of carbon dioxide, expected through grants awarded to
21	projects that received special consideration under sec-
22	tion 906 due to their blue carbon potential.".
23	(f) Funding.—Section 908 of such Act (16 U.S.C.
24	7507) is amended to read as follows:

1 "SEC. 908. FUNDING.

- 2 "There is authorized to be appropriated \$200,000,000
- 3 to carry out this title for each of fiscal years 2022 through
- 4 2026.".
- 5 SEC. 904. SHOVEL-READY RESTORATION GRANTS FOR
- 6 COASTLINES AND FISHERIES.
- 7 (a) Establishment.—The Administrator shall estab-
- 8 lish a grant program to provide funding and technical as-
- 9 sistance to eligible entities for purposes of carrying out a
- 10 project described in subsection (d).
- 11 (b) Project Proposal.—To be considered for a grant
- 12 under this section, an eligible entity shall submit a grant
- 13 proposal to the Administrator in a time, place, and manner
- 14 determined by the Administrator. Such proposal shall in-
- 15 clude monitoring, data collection, and measurable perform-
- 16 ance criteria with respect to the project.
- 17 (c) Development of Criteria.—The Administrator
- 18 shall select eligible entities to receive grants under this sec-
- 19 tion based on criteria developed by the Administrator, in
- 20 consultation with relevant offices of the National Oceanic
- 21 and Atmospheric Administration, such as the Office of
- 22 Habitat Conservation, the Office for Coastal Management,
- 23 the Office of Response and Restoration, and the Office of
- 24 National Marine Sanctuaries.
- 25 (d) Eligible Projects.—A proposal is eligible for
- 26 a grant under this section if—

1	(1) the purpose of the project is to restore a ma-
2	rine, estuarine, coastal, or Great Lake habitat, in-
3	cluding—
4	(A) restoration of habitat to protect or re-
5	cover a species that is threatened, endangered, or
6	a species of concern under the Endangered Spe-
7	cies Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.);
8	(B) through the removal or remediation of
9	marine debris, including derelict vessels and
10	abandoned, lost, and discarded fishing gear, in
11	coastal and marine habitats; or
12	(C) for the benefit of—
13	(i) shellfish;
14	(ii) fish, including diadromous fish;
15	(iii) coral reef systems;
16	(iv) marine wildlife;
17	(v) blue carbon ecosystems such as
18	coastal wetlands, marshes, coastal forests,
19	seagrasses, kelp forests, and other habitats
20	important to carbon sequestration and stor-
21	age; or
22	(vi) ecosystems such as beaches, dunes,
23	oyster beds, submerged aquatic vegetation,
24	and other ecosystems that provide protection

1	from flooding, wave effects, and other coast-
2	al hazards; or
3	(2) provides adaptation to climate change, in-
4	cluding sequestering and storing carbon or by con-
5	structing, restoring, or protecting ecological features
6	or nature-based infrastructure that protects coastal
7	communities from sea level rise, coastal storms, or
8	flooding.
9	(e) Priority.—In determining which projects to fund
10	under this section, the Administrator shall give priority to
11	a proposed project—
12	(1) that would stimulate the economy;
13	(2) for which the applicant can demonstrate that
14	the grant will fund work that will begin not more
15	than 90 days after the date of award;
16	(3) for which the applicant can demonstrate that
17	the grant will fund work that will employ fishermen
18	who have been negatively impacted by the COVID-19
19	pandemic or pay a fisherman for the use of a fishing
20	vessel;
21	(4) for which the applicant can demonstrate that
22	any preliminary study or permit required before the
23	project can begin has been completed or can be com-
24	pleted shortly after an award is made;

1	(5) that includes communities that may not have
2	adequate resources including low-income commu-
3	nities, communities of color, Tribal communities, In-
4	digenous communities, and rural communities; or
5	(6) that is happening within National Wildlife
6	Refuges, National Parks, and Marine Protected Areas,
7	such as National Marine Sanctuaries.
8	(f) Authorization of Appropriations.—There is
9	authorized to be appropriated to the Administrator
10	\$10,000,000,000 for fiscal year 2022 to carry out this sec-
11	tion, to remain available until expended.
12	(g) Definitions.—In this section, the following defi-
13	nitions apply:
14	(1) Eligible enti-The term "eligible enti-
15	ty" means a nonprofit, a for-profit business, an insti-
16	tution of higher education, or a State, local, Tribal,
17	or Territorial government.
18	(2) Fishermen.—The term "fishermen" means
19	commercial or for-hire fishermen or oyster farmers.
20	SEC. 905. STRATEGIC CLIMATE CHANGE RELOCATION INI-
21	TIATIVE AND PROGRAM.
22	(a) Establishment of Initiative.—The Chairman
23	of the Council on Environmental Quality (in this section
24	referred to as the "Chair") shall establish a Strategic Cli-
25	mate Change Relocation Initiative (in this section referred

- 1 to as the "Initiative") for the purposes of coordinating Fed-
- 2 eral agency activities to identify and assist communities
- 3 that have expressed affirmative interest in relocation due
- 4 to health, safety, and environmental impacts from climate
- 5 change, including hurricanes, flooding, sea level rise, ero-
- 6 sion, and repeat wildfires.
- 7 (b) Director.—The Chair shall appoint a Strategic
- 8 Climate Relocation Director to manage the Initiative.
- 9 (c) Consultation.—The Chair shall coordinate and
- 10 consult with Federal agencies conducting activities related
- 11 to this section including the National Oceanic and Atmos-
- 12 pheric Administration, the Department of the Interior, in-
- 13 cluding the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the Environmental
- 14 Protection Agency, the Federal Emergency Management
- 15 Agency, the Department of Housing and Urban Develop-
- 16 ment, the Denali Commission, the Corps of Engineers, the
- 17 Office of Management and Budget, the National Economic
- 18 Council, the National Security Council, the White House
- 19 Council on Native American Affairs Interagency Subgroup
- 20 on Tribal Resilience, and other Federal agencies as appro-
- 21 priate.
- 22 (d) External Advisory Panel.—The Chair shall es-
- 23 tablish an external advisory panel that may include com-
- 24 munity leaders, nongovernmental organizations, State and
- 25 local government representatives, Tribal leaders, Indigenous

1	community representatives, climate adaptation profes
2	sionals, institutions of higher education, and other relevant
3	experts as appropriate.
4	(e) Report to Congress.—Not later than two years
5	after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Chair shall
6	submit a report to Congress recommending key elements o
7	a Strategic Climate Change Relocation Program to identify
8	and assist communities that have expressed affirmative in
9	terest in relocation due to health, safety, and environmenta
10	impacts from climate change. The report shall—
11	(1) identify—
12	(A) areas where climate change impacts
13	make relocation a likely climate change adapta
14	$tion\ strategy;$
15	(B) communities that have expressed af
16	firmative interest in relocation (in this section
17	referred to as "sending communities"); and
18	(C) potential relocation areas and commu
19	nities that have expressed interest in attracting
20	climate migrants (in this section referred to as
21	"receiving communities");
22	(2) propose criteria to qualify for climate reloca
23	tion assistance, with preference given to disadvan
24	taged communities where community members have

- indicated a preference for retreat which would other wise be challenged to relocate;
 - (3) describe the roles and responsibilities of specific Federal agencies in implementing the Strategic Climate Change Relocation Program and how the Program should be coordinated with applicable State and Federal agency plans and programs and identify Federal programs that can be tailored to incentivize self-identification of communities as receiving areas;
 - (4) outline the role that State, Tribal, Indigenous, and local governments should play in implementing the Strategic Climate Change Relocation Program, including identification of areas or communities where people leaving areas vulnerable to climate change can consider locating, and the specific resources needed to prepare those communities to be receiving communities in terms of Federal investment in infrastructure, affordable housing, and social services;
 - (5) summarize existing Federal and State programs for purchase of individual properties vulnerable to the impacts of climate change and propose how these programs might be restructured, improved, or expanded to incentivize climate change relocation:

- (6) describe measures that governments or other organizations can take to reduce the psychological stress associated with relocation to preserve or support the historical and cultural identity of communities being relocated and to restore and conserve areas that are relocated from as publicly accessible natural assets, and how Federal programs will support these efforts;
 - (7) identify and recommend measures to overcome how institutional barriers, such as Federal programs that do not account for Tribal sovereignty, constrain Tribal communities' ability to pursue self-determined management of their resources and built environment;
 - (8) identify measures that Congress, Federal agencies, or State and local governments should take to discourage or restrict new development or redevelopment and hard structural measures in areas vulnerable to such significant climate change impacts that they are likely to require a solution that includes relocation, in particular, where the Federal Government could establish stricter funding requirements for postdisaster funding that require updated building codes and land use strategies reflecting climate risk;

- 1 (9) describe existing policies and clarify respon2 sibilities of governments in complying with obliga3 tions to maintain public infrastructure and to protect
 4 private property, including providing just compensa5 tion for any taking of private property;
 - (10) propose an application process, available online, and in hardcopy, for States, Tribes, and communities to express affirmative interest in climate relocation assistance, either as a leaving community or receiving community;
 - (11) provide guidance on and identify additional funding for re-use planning and operations and maintenance requirements for vacated land, and identify the resources needed to prioritize public access, recreational and sustainable tourism spaces, or conservation areas;
 - (12) review efficacy of existing flood mitigation strategies on reducing flood risk to human populations, and identify opportunities to coordinate bluegreen infrastructure solutions with buyout programs that increase the resilience of remaining residents; and
 - (13) outline the amount and timing of Federal funding that is expected to be needed to implement the Climate Change Relocation Program.

1	(f) Development of Report to Congress.—In de-
2	veloping the report required under subsection (e), the Chair
3	shall—
4	(1) provide for public review and comment of a
5	draft of the report;
6	(2) solicit feedback from organizations rep-
7	resenting State and local governments;
8	(3) engage in consultation with Indian Tribes;
9	(4) engage in review by the external advisory
10	panel; and
11	(5) evaluate projects implemented under the Na-
12	tional Disaster Resilience Competition administered
13	by the Department of Housing and Urban Develop-
14	ment.
15	(g) Climate Change Strategic Relocation Pro-
16	GRAM PILOT PROJECTS.—Within 2 years after the date of
17	submission of the report under subsection (e), the Chair
18	shall establish and carry out pilot projects based upon the
19	recommendations included in such report.
20	(h) Subsequent Periodic Reports to Con-
21	GRESS.—Within 3 years after the date of submission of the
22	report under subsection (e), and every 3 years thereafter,
23	the Chair shall submit to Congress a report evaluating
24	progress in the implementation of the Climate Change Relo-

1	cation Program and making recommendations for needed
2	changes to the Program.
3	SEC. 906. NATIONAL CENTERS OF EXCELLENCE IN COASTAL
4	RESILIENCE RESEARCH AND EDUCATION.
5	(a) In General.—The Administrator shall designate
6	institutions of higher education, defined by section 101(a)
7	of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001(a)),
8	as National Centers of Excellence in Coastal Resilience Re-
9	search and Education (in this section referred to as "Cen-
10	ters of Excellence").
11	(b) Purposes.—The purposes of such designations are
12	the following:
13	(1) To recognize institutions of higher education
14	that have exhibited national leadership in research
15	and education in coastal climate change adaptation
16	and mitigation.
17	(2) To identify such Centers of Excellence as
18	sources of expert advice and guidance for Federal
19	agencies engaged in research and education related to
20	coastal climate change resilience.
21	(3) To formalize and enhance existing collabora-
22	tions and partnerships between public institutions of
23	higher education and Federal agencies, with the goal
24	of ensuring information and recommendations are
25	communicated effectively between such entities.

1	(c) Criteria for Designation.—The Administrator
2	shall designate an institution of higher education as a Cen-
3	ter of Excellence that—
4	(1) has demonstrated proven expertise in the
5	physical, engineering, social, and environmental
6	sciences, particularly research and education focused
7	on the impacts of sea level rise, coastal flooding,
8	storms, or shoreline erosion;
9	(2) has demonstrated a commitment to under-
10	standing the socioeconomic impacts of climate change;
11	(3) is located in a State that frequently experi-
12	ences coastal flooding or shoreline erosion in connec-
13	tion with sea level rise, severe coastal storms, or re-
14	lated pollution of ground water supplies;
15	(4) has previously partnered with, or is receiving
16	funds from, Federal agencies for research on coastal
17	flooding or shoreline erosion issues;
18	(5) can demonstrate institutional collaboration
19	in research and education with other public institu-
20	tions of higher education, including minority-serving
21	institutions; and
22	(6) can demonstrate capabilities for convening
23	local, State, or Federal entities to develop plans for
24	coastal flooding, storm preparedness, shoreline ero-
25	sion, and other resilience-related decisionmaking.

1	(d) Reviews and Additional Designs.—
2	(1) Review of Reports from National Cen-
3	TERS OF EXCELLENCE.—The Administrator shall re-
4	view reports from National Centers of Excellence to
5	ensure that recommendations and guidance of such
6	Centers regarding sea level rise, coastal flooding,
7	shoreline erosion, and related issues are commu-
8	nicated to relevant Federal agencies.
9	(2) Review of national centers of excel-
10	LENCE AND POTENTIAL DESIGNEES.—The Adminis-
11	trator shall periodically review each Center of Excel-
12	lence and potential new designees as such Centers,
13	to—
14	(A) ensure that each Center of Excellence
15	continues to meet the criteria for designation
16	under this Act; and
17	(B) designate additional National Centers
18	of Excellence in accordance with this Act.
19	(3) Revocation.—If the Administrator deter-
20	mines under paragraph (1) that a Center of Excel-
21	lence does not meet the criteria for such designation,
22	the Administrator shall revoke such designation by
23	such process as the Administrator determines appro-
24	priate.

1	(e) Authorization of Appropriations.—There is
2	authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section
3	\$3,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026.
4	SEC. 907. INITIATE DESIGNATION PROCESS FOR SUCCESS-
5	FUL SANCTUARY NOMINATIONS AND TECH-
6	NICAL CORRECTIONS TO THE NATIONAL MA-
7	RINE SANCTUARIES ACT.
8	(a) In General.—Not later than four years after the
9	date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall
10	initiate the process to designate as a national marine sanc-
11	tuary under section 304 of the National Marine Sanctuaries
12	Act (16 U.S.C. 1433) each of the areas identified in the
13	Inventory of Successful Nominations of the National Oce-
14	anic and Atmospheric Administration as of October 20,
15	2020.
16	(b) Removal of Limitations on Designations and
17	Changes to Effective Date of Designations.—Sec-
18	tion 304 of the National Marine Sanctuaries Act (16 U.S.C.
19	1434) is amended—
20	(1) in subsection (a)(6), by striking "the forty-
21	five day period of continuous session of Congress be-
22	ginning on the date of submission of the documents"
23	and inserting "60-day period";
24	(2) in subsection (b)(1), by striking "forty-five
25	days of continuous session of Congress beginning on

1	the day on which such notice is published" and in-
2	serting "60 days";
3	(3) by striking subsection (b)(3); and
4	(4) by striking subsection (f).
5	(c) Authorization of Appropriations.—There is
6	authorized to be appropriated \$4,000,000 in each fiscal
7	year to carry out this section for fiscal years 2022 through
8	2026.
9	SEC. 908. GRANTS TO FURTHER RESILIENCE AND CLIMATE
10	RESEARCH WITH INDIGENOUS AND TRIBAL
11	COMMUNITIES.
12	(a) Establishment.—The Administrator shall estab-
13	lish a new grant program in the National Marine Sanc-
14	tuary System to support climate research and resilience
15	with indigenous and local knowledge of marine and natural
16	areas.
17	(b) Grants Authorized.—The Administrator may
18	award competitive grants to Indian Tribes and Indigenous
19	communities and States to—
20	(1) engage, support, and perpetuate ecosystem
21	and conservation practices such as Native Hawaiian
22	Ahupuaa management; and
23	(2) establish a long-term data monitoring and
24	methods throughout the Sanctuary System for track-

1	ing and modeling the impacts of climate change on
2	the cultural, natural, and marine environment.
3	(c) Authorization of Appropriations.—There is
4	authorized to be appropriated \$5,000,000 in each fiscal
5	year to carry out this section for fiscal years 2022 through
6	2026.
7	SEC. 909. GRANTS FOR CONSERVING, RECOVERING, AND
8	MAINTAINING KELP FOREST ECOSYSTEMS.
9	(a) Establishment.—The Administrator shall estab-
10	lish a grant program (in this section referred to as the
11	"Program") under which the Administrator shall award
12	grants to eligible entities described in subsection (b) to
13	carry out projects relating to the conservation, restoration,
14	or management of kelp forest ecosystems.
15	(b) Eligible Entity.—To be eligible for a grant
16	under this section, an entity shall—
17	(1) be a member of the fishing industry, an aca-
18	demic community, a relevant nonprofit organization,
19	a federally recognized Indian Tribe, or a relevant
20	State agency;
21	(2) propose or be conducting a project relating to
22	the conservation, restoration, or management of kelp
23	forest ecosystems developed through consultation with
24	any of the other entities described in paragraph (1);
25	and

1	(3) submit to the Administrator an application
2	describing such project at such time, in such manner,
3	and containing such information as the Adminis-
4	trator may require, including information about what
5	criteria will be used to monitor and evaluate the effec-
6	tiveness of the project.
7	(c) Eligible Projects.—The Administrator shall
8	award grants to eligible entities for projects that—
9	(1) address greatest relative regional declines in
10	kelp forest ecosystems;
11	(2) focus on—
12	(A) long term ecosystem resilience;
13	(B) long term socioeconomic resilience;
14	(C) kelp forest seeding and connectivity;
15	(D) urchin removal and predator control ef-
16	forts;
17	(E) monitoring and assessment of kelp for-
18	est ecosystems; or
19	(F) other efforts to restore kelp forest eco-
20	systems and prevent large scale losses of kelp for-
21	$\it ests; \ or$
22	(3) are identified by Federal or State restoration
23	and management plans as focal areas for recovery of
24	kelp forests and associated species.
25	(d) Matching Requirement.—

- 1 (1) In General.—Except as provided in para-2 graph (2), the total amount of Federal funding re-3 ceived under the Program by an eligible entity may 4 not exceed 85 percent of the total cost of the project 5 for which a grant is awarded. For the purposes of this 6 subparagraph, the non-Federal share of project costs 7 may be provided by in-kind contributions and other 8 noncash support.
 - (2) WAIVER.—The Administrator may waive all or part of the requirement in paragraph (1) if the Administrator determines that no reasonable means are available through which an eligible entity applying for a grant under this section can meet such requirement and the probable benefit of such project outweighs the public interest in such requirement.

(e) Definitions.—In this section—

- (1) the term "academic community" means faculty, researchers, professors, and representatives of State-accredited colleges and universities;
- (2) the term "fishing industry" means processors, commercial fishermen, and recreational fishermen;
- 23 (3) the term "kelp forest ecosystem" means a 24 naturally occurring, biotic system dominated by can-

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- 1 opy forming benthic macroalgae and associated taxa;
- 2 and
- 3 (4) the term "nonprofit organization" means an
- 4 organization described in section 501(c)(3) of the In-
- 5 ternal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from tax
- 6 under section 501(a) of such Code.
- 7 (f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is
- 8 authorized to be appropriated to the Administrator
- 9 \$50,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2022 through 2026
- 10 to carry out this section.
- 11 (g) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress
- 12 that the purposes of this section and the grants authorized
- 13 by this section are to support wild kelp forest ecosystems
- 14 and restoration of wild kelp to enable long term recovery
- 15 of naturally functioning kelp forest ecosystems that do not
- 16 involve commercial or mechanized harvesting.

1	TITLE X—OCEAN HEALTH:
2	OCEAN ACIDIFICATION AND
3	HARMFUL ALGAL BLOOMS
4	Subtitle A—Coastal Communities
5	Ocean Acidification Act
6	SEC. 1001. COASTAL COMMUNITY VULNERABILITY ASSESS-
7	MENT.
8	Section 12406 of the Federal Ocean Acidification Re-
9	search and Monitoring Act of 2009 (33 U.S.C. 3705) is
10	amended—
11	(1) in subsection (a), by inserting "(referred to
12	in this section as the 'Program')" after "acidification
13	program";
14	(2) by redesignating subsection (b) as subsection
15	(c); and
16	(3) by inserting after subsection (a) the fol-
17	lowing:
18	"(b) Support for State and Local Vulnerability
19	Assessments and Strategic Research Planning.—In
20	carrying out the Program established under subsection (a),
21	the Administrator shall collaborate with State, local, Indig-
22	enous, and Tribal government entities that are conducting
23	or have completed vulnerability assessments, strategic re-
24	search planning, or other similar activities related to ocean

1	acidification and its impacts on coastal communities, for
2	the purpose of—
3	"(1) determining whether such activities can be
4	used as a model for other communities; and
5	"(2) identifying opportunities for the National
6	Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and other
7	relevant Federal agencies to support such activities.".
8	$Subtitle \ B-Ocean \ Acidification \ Act$
9	SEC. 1011. PRIZE COMPETITIONS.
10	Section 12404 of the Federal Ocean Acidification Re-
11	search And Monitoring Act of 2009 (33 U.S.C. 3703) is
12	amended by adding at the end the following:
13	"(d) Prize Competitions.—
14	"(1) In general.—Any Federal agency with a
15	representative serving on the interagency working
16	group established under this section may, either indi-
17	vidually or in cooperation with 1 or more agencies,
18	carry out a program to award prizes competitively
19	under section 24 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology
20	Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3719). An agency
21	seeking to carry out such a program shall carry out
22	such program in coordination with the chair of such
23	interagency working group.
24	"(2) Purposes.—Any prize competition carried
25	out under this subsection shall be for the purpose of

1	stimulating innovation to advance our Nation's abil-
2	ity to understand, research, or monitor ocean acidifi-
3	cation or its impacts, or to develop management or
4	adaptation options for responding to ocean acidifica-
5	tion.
6	"(3) Priority programs.—Priority shall be
7	given to establishing programs under this section that
8	address communities, environments, or industries that
9	are in distress due to the impacts of ocean acidifica-
10	tion, including—
11	"(A) the development of monitoring or man-
12	agement options for communities or industries
13	that are experiencing significant financial hard-
14	ship;
15	"(B) the development of adaptation options
16	to alleviate economic harm and job loss caused
17	by ocean acidification;
18	"(C) the development of measures to help
19	vulnerable communities or industries, with an
20	emphasis on rural communities and businesses;
21	and
22	"(D) the development of adaptation and
23	management options for impacted shellfish in-
24	dustries.".

1	Subtitie C—Harmful Algal Bloom
2	Essential Forecasting
3	SEC. 1021. CENTERS OF EXCELLENCE IN HARMFUL ALGAL
4	BLOOM RESEARCH, PREVENTION, RESPONSE,
5	AND MITIGATION.
6	(a) Establishment.—Not later than one year after
7	the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator
8	shall designate organizations or consortia of organizations
9	as National Centers of Excellence in Harmful Algal Bloom
10	Research, Prevention, Response, and Mitigation.
11	(b) Purpose.—The purpose of the Centers is—
12	(1) to further understanding of harmful algal
13	blooms;
14	(2) to further understanding of the impacts of
15	harmful algal blooms on public health, including the
16	health of at-risk populations;
17	(3) to further the ability to research, forecast,
18	and monitor harmful algal blooms;
19	(4) to formalize and enhance existing partner-
20	ships and collaborations among institutions of higher
21	education, research entities, local, State, Territorial,
22	and Tribal agencies, Indigenous communities, re-
23	gional observing associations, and the Federal Gov-
24	ernment;

1	(5) to further the prevention, control, and miti-
2	gation of harmful algal blooms;
3	(6) to transition harmful algal bloom research
4	and forecasting from research to operational use; and
5	(7) to address existing and emerging harmful
6	algal bloom issues as the Administrator considers ap-
7	propriate.
8	(c) Eligibility for Designations.—To be eligible
9	for designation under this section, an organization must—
10	(1) be an institution of higher education, as that
11	term is defined in section 101(a) of the Higher Edu-
12	cation Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001(a)), a Federal,
13	State, Territorial, or Tribal agency, a nonprofit lab-
14	oratory or other research entity, a regional informa-
15	tion coordination entity as defined in the Integrated
16	Coastal and Ocean Observation System Act of 2009
17	(Public Law 111–11), the National Centers for Coast-
18	al Ocean Sciences, or a consortium of such eligible in-
19	stitutions;
20	(2) have demonstrated expertise and success in
21	harmful algal bloom research, monitoring, forecasting,
22	prevention, or response efforts;
23	(3) have demonstrated ability to collaborate with
24	local, State, Territorial, and Tribal governments and
25	Federal agencies on harmful algal blooms; and

1	(4) be located in area region that is economically
2	and environmentally impacted by harmful algal
3	blooms.
4	(d) Requirements for Designations.—In desig-
5	nating National Centers of Excellence under this section,
6	the Administrator shall—
7	(1) consult with the Inter-Agency Task Force on
8	Harmful Algal Blooms and Hypoxia;
9	(2) ensure regional balance by designating Na-
10	tional Centers in a variety of locations throughout the
11	United States, including the District of Columbia, the
12	Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, American Samoa,
13	Guam, the Commonwealth of the Commonwealth of
14	the Northern Mariana Islands, the United States Vir-
15	gin Islands, and other Territories and possessions of
16	the United States; and
17	(3) support novel innovative approaches of other
18	harmful algal bloom research and operational moni-
19	toring.
20	(e) Effective Period, Review, and Renewal.—
21	Each designation of an organization as a National Center
22	of Excellence under this section—
23	(1) shall be effective for 5 years;
24	(2) shall be reviewed by the Administrator in the
25	fourth year of such effective period; and

1	(3) following such review, may be renewed for an
2	additional 5-year period.
3	(f) Annual Reports.—The Administrator shall re-
4	quire and publish an annual activity report from each Na-
5	tional Center of Excellence.
6	(g) Authorization of Appropriations.—To carry
7	out this section, including for providing funding to Na-
8	tional Centers of Excellence designated under this section,
9	there is authorized to be appropriated to the National Oce-
10	anic and Atmospheric Administration \$12,500,000 for each
11	of fiscal years 2022 through 2026, of which not more than
12	5 percent may be available each fiscal year for administra-
13	tive expenses.
14	TITLE XI—OCEAN DATA AND
15	COLLABORATIVE EFFORTS
16	Subtitle A—Regional Ocean
17	Partnerships
18	SEC. 1101. PURPOSES.
19	The purposes of this subtitle are as follows:
20	(1) To complement and expand cooperative vol-
21	untary efforts intended to manage, conserve, and re-
22	store ocean and coastal areas spanning across mul-
23	tiple State boundaries.

- (2) To expand Federal support for monitoring,
 data management, and restoration activities in ocean
 and coastal areas.
 - (3) To commit the United States to a comprehensive cooperative program to achieve improved water quality in, and improvements in the productivity of living resources of, all coastal ecosystems.
 - (4) To authorize regional ocean partnerships as intergovernmental coordinators for shared interstate, Tribal, Indigenous, and regional priorities relating to the collaborative management of the large marine ecosystems, thereby reducing duplication of efforts and maximizing opportunities to leverage support in the ocean and coastal regions.
 - (5) To empower States and Tribes to take a lead role in managing oceans and coasts.
 - (6) To incorporate Tribal interests in the management of our oceans and coasts and provide funding to support Tribal and Indigenous ocean and coastal resiliency activities in coordination with regional ocean partnerships.
 - (7) To enable regional ocean partnerships, or designated fiscal management entities of such partnerships, to receive Federal funding to conduct the scientific research, conservation and restoration ac-

1	tivities, and priority coordination on shared regional
2	priorities necessary to achieve the purposes described
3	in paragraphs (1) through (4).
4	SEC. 1102. REGIONAL OCEAN PARTNERSHIPS.
5	(a) Definitions.—In this section, the following defi-
6	nitions apply:
7	(1) Coastal State.—The term "coastal State"
8	has the meaning given that term in section 304 of the
9	Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C.
10	1453).
11	(2) Indian Tribe.—The term "Indian Tribe"
12	has the meaning given such term in section 4 of the
13	Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance
14	Act (25 U.S.C. 5304).
15	(b) Regional Ocean Partnerships.—
16	(1) In general.—A coastal State or Tribe may
17	participate in a regional ocean partnership with one
18	or more other coastal States or Tribes that share a
19	common ocean or coastal area with the coastal State
20	or Tribe, without regard to whether the coastal States
21	or Tribes are contiguous.
22	(2) Application.—The Governors of a group of
23	two or more coastal States and Tribal leadership, as
24	applicable, may apply to the Administrator on behalf
25	of a partnership of such States, for the partnership to

1	receive designation as a regional ocean partnership if
2	the partnership—
3	(A) meets the requirements under para-
4	graph (3); and
5	(B) submits an application for such des-
6	ignation in such manner, in such form, and con-
7	taining such information as the Administrator
8	may require.
9	(3) Requirements.—A partnership is eligible
10	for designation as a regional ocean partnership by the
11	Administrator under paragraph (2) if the partner-
12	ship—
13	(A) is established to coordinate the inter-
14	state management of coastal resources;
15	(B) focuses on the environmental issues af-
16	fecting the ocean and coastal areas of the mem-
17	bers participating in the partnership;
18	(C) complements existing State and Tribal
19	coastal and ocean management efforts on an
20	interstate scale, focusing on shared regional pri-
21	orities;
22	(D) does not have a regulatory function;
23	and

1	(E) is not duplicative of an existing re-
2	gional ocean partnership, as determined by the
3	Administrator.
4	(c) Governing Bodies of Regional Ocean Part-
5	NERSHIPS.—
6	(1) In general.—A regional ocean partnership
7	designated under subsection (b) shall be governed by
8	a governing body.
9	(2) Membership.—A governing body described
10	in paragraph (1)—
11	(A) shall be comprised, at a minimum, of
12	voting members from each coastal State partici-
13	pating in the regional ocean partnership, des-
14	ignated by the Governor of the coastal State; and
15	(B) may include such other members as the
16	partnership considers appropriate.
17	(d) Functions.—A regional ocean partnership des-
18	ignated under subsection (b) may perform the following
19	functions:
20	(1) Promote coordination of the actions of the
21	agencies of coastal States participating in the part-
22	nership with the actions of the appropriate officials
23	of Federal agencies and State and Tribal governments
24	and Regional Fishery Management Councils in devel-
25	oping strategies—

	_ ~ 4
1	(A) to conserve living resources, expand and
2	protect valuable habitats, enhance coastal resil-
3	ience, and address such other issues related to the
4	shared ocean or coastal area as are determined
5	to be a shared, regional priority by those States;
6	and
7	(B) to manage regional data portals and
8	develop associated data products for purposes
9	that support the priorities of the partnership.
10	(2) In cooperation with appropriate Federal and
11	State agencies, Tribal governments, and local authori-
12	ties, develop and implement specific action plans to
13	carry out coordination goals.
14	(3) Coordinate and implement priority plans
15	and projects, and facilitate science, research, mod-
16	eling, monitoring, data collection, management and
17	sharing, and other activities that support the goals of
18	the partnership through the provision of grants and
19	contracts under subsection (f).
20	(4) Engage, coordinate, and collaborate with rel-
21	evant governmental entities and stakeholders to ad-
22	dress ocean and coastal related matters that require
23	interagency or intergovernmental solutions.
24	(5) Implement engagement programs for public

 $information, \ education, \ and \ participation \ to \ foster$

1	stewardship of the resources of the ocean and coasta
2	areas, as relevant.

- (6) Develop and make available, through publications, technical assistance, and other appropriate means, information pertaining to cross-jurisdictional issues being addressed through the coordinated activities of the partnership.
- 8 (7) Serve as a liaison with, and provide infor-9 mation to, international and foreign counterparts, as 10 appropriate on priority issues for the partnership.
- 11 (e) Consultation and Engagement.—A regional 12 ocean partnership designated under subsection (b) shall 13 maintain mechanisms for consultation with Federal and 14 Tribal governments, as well as engagement with nongovern-15 mental entities, including academic organizations, non-16 profit organizations, and businesses.

17 (f) Grants and Contracts.—

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18 (1) In GENERAL.—A regional ocean partnership
19 designated under subsection (b) may, in coordination
20 with existing Federal and State management pro21 grams, from amounts made available to the partner22 ship by the Administrator or the head of another Fed23 eral agency—

1	(A) provide grants to eligible persons de-
2	scribed in paragraph (2) for the purposes de-
3	scribed in paragraph (3); and
4	(B) enter into contracts with such persons
5	for such purposes.
6	(2) Eligible persons.—The eligible persons de-
7	scribed in this paragraph (1)(A) are the following:
8	(A) Indian Tribes.
9	(B) State and local governments.
10	(C) Nongovernmental organizations.
11	(D) Institutions of higher education.
12	$(E)\ Individuals.$
13	(F) Private entities.
14	(3) Purposes.—The purposes described in para-
15	$graph\ (1)(A)\ include\ any\ of\ the\ following:$
16	(A) Monitoring the water quality and living
17	resources of multistate ocean and coastal eco-
18	systems and to coastal communities.
19	(B) Conducting research and development
20	with respect to human-induced environmental
21	changes to—
22	(i) ocean and coastal ecosystems; and
23	(ii) coastal communities.
24	(C) Developing and executing cooperative
25	strategies that—

1	(i) address regional data issues identi-
2	fied by the partnership; and
3	(ii) will result in more effective man-
4	agement of common ocean and coastal
5	areas.
6	(g) Reports and Assessments.—
7	(1) In general.—Not later than five years after
8	the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 5
9	years thereafter until 2040, the Administrator, in co-
10	ordination with the regional ocean partnerships des-
11	ignated under subsection (b), shall—
12	(A) assess the effectiveness of the partner-
13	ships in supporting regional priorities relating
14	to the management of common ocean and coastal
15	areas; and
16	(B) submit to Congress a report on that as-
17	sessment.
18	(2) Report requirements.—The report re-
19	quired under paragraph (1)(B) shall include the fol-
20	lowing:
21	(A) An assessment of the overall status of
22	the work of the regional ocean partnerships des-
23	ignated under subsection (b).
24	(B) An assessment of the effectiveness of the
25	strategies that the regional ocean partnerships

1	are supporting or implementing and the extent
2	to which the priority needs of the regions covered
3	by such partnerships are being met through such
4	strategies.
5	(C) Such recommendations as the Adminis-
6	trator may have for the improvement of efforts of
7	the regional ocean partnerships to support the
8	purposes of this Act.
9	(D) An assessment of how the efforts of the
10	regional ocean partnerships support or enhance
11	Federal and State efforts in line with the pur-
12	poses of this Act.
13	(E) Recommendations for improvements to
14	the collective strategies that support the purposes
15	of this Act in coordination and consultation with
16	all relevant Federal, State, and Tribal entities.
17	(h) Availability of Federal Funds.—In addition
18	to amounts made available to regional ocean partnerships
19	designated under subsection (b) by the Administrator under
20	this section, the head of any other Federal agency may pro-

23 (i) AUTHORITIES.—Nothing in this section establishes 24 any new legal or regulatory authority of the National Oce-25 anic and Atmospheric Administration or of the regional

21 vide grants to, enter into contracts with, or otherwise pro-

22 vide funding to such partnerships.

1	ocean partnerships designated under subsection (b), other
2	than—
3	(1) the authority of the Administrator to provide
4	amounts to the partnerships; and
5	(2) the authority of the partnerships to provide
6	grants and enter into contracts under subsection (e).
7	(j) Funding.—
8	(1) REGIONAL OCEAN PARTNERSHIPS.—There
9	are authorized to be appropriated to the National
10	Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration the fol-
11	lowing amounts for regional ocean partnerships des-
12	ignated under subsection (b) or designated fiscal man-
13	agement entities of such partnerships to carry out ac-
14	tivities of the partnerships under this Act:
15	(A) \$10,100,000 for fiscal year 2022.
16	(B) \$10,202,000 for fiscal year 2023.
17	(C) \$10,306,040 for fiscal year 2024.
18	(D) \$10,412,160 for fiscal year 2025.
19	(E) \$10,520,404 for fiscal year 2026.
20	(2) Distribution of amounts.—Amounts
21	made available under paragraph (1) shall be divided
22	evenly among the regional ocean partnerships des-
23	ignated under subsection (b).
24	(3) Tribal consultation.—There are author-
25	ized to be appropriated \$2,000,000 for each fiscal

1	year 2022 through 2026 to the National Oceanic and
2	Atmospheric Administration for Indian Tribes and
3	Indigenous communities to be distributed for purposes
4	of participation in or engagement with the regional
5	ocean partnerships.
6	Subtitle B—National Coastal
7	Resilience Data and Services
8	SEC. 1111. AUTHORIZATION OF NOAA ACTIVITIES.
9	(a) In General.—The Administrator shall, in con-
10	sultation with other Federal agencies, develop within the
11	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration a com-
12	prehensive suite of coastal flood, sea level rise, Great Lakes
13	bathymetry water level, and vertical land motion data,
14	products, and services, and conduct the research and devel-
15	opment necessary to support those products and services
16	that—
17	(1) augment existing capacities and combine ex-
18	isting observations, modeling, predictions, products
19	and services into a coordinated decision-support
20	framework;
21	(2) produce and maintain authoritative and
22	timely data, maps, and information services, includ-
23	ing improving existing and new information products
24	and services targeted to end-user needs, that allow

- 1 coastal communities across the United States to plan 2 for present and future coastal flood risk; and
- 3 (3) engage with, ensure accessibility by, and pro-4 vide technical assistance to, end users, with particular attention to historically underserved and at-5 6 risk communities and populations, and also including 7 other Federal agencies, regional ocean partnerships, 8 States, local governments, Tribal Governments, and 9 Indigenous communities on the appropriate applica-10 tion of these data and tools and to better assess infor-11 mation gaps, needs, and solutions relating to the risk 12 posed by coastal flooding, including sea level rise.
- 13 (b) Data Archiving.—The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration shall make data and metadata 14 15 generated under this Act fully and openly available, in accordance with the Federal Evidence-Based Policy Making 16 Act, to maximize distribution, access, and effective utiliza-18 tion of these important national assets. The National Oce-19 anic and Atmospheric Administration shall serve as the archive authority and stewardship partner for this data and 20 21 conduct activities to assure maximum return on investment for this important national asset.
- 23 (c) Use of Existing Advisory Committees.—The 24 Administrator may consult with and seek input from exist-25 ing agency advisory committees to provide recommenda-

- 1 tions on systems, products, and services relating to coastal
- 2 flooding, including sea level rise.
- 3 (d) Technical Assistance to Other Federal
- 4 AGENCIES.—To assist in carrying out this Act and to fa-
- 5 cilitate collaboration, the National Oceanic and Atmos-
- 6 pheric Administration may provide technical assistance to
- 7 other Federal agencies on a reimbursable or nonreimburs-
- 8 able basis, including by entering into an agreement with
- 9 another Federal agency to detail, for a period of not more
- 10 than 3 years, an employee of National Oceanic and Atmos-
- 11 pheric Administration to such other Federal agency.
- 12 (e) International Engagement.—The Adminis-
- 13 trator, in coordination with the Secretary of State, may
- 14 engage internationally to provide and receive technical as-
- 15 sistance, data-sharing and capacity building on matters
- 16 pertaining to coastal flooding, sea level rise and inunda-
- 17 tion, including participating in and on relevant inter-
- 18 national bodies and organizations.
- 19 (f) Report.—The Administrator shall, within one
- 20 year after the date of the enactment of this Act and every
- 21 3 years thereafter, provide the Committee on Natural Re-
- 22 sources of the House of Representatives and the Committee
- 23 on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate
- 24 with a report on actions taken to implement this Act and
- 25 containing an evaluation of the need to expand and im-

1	prove agency observations, modeling, predictions, products,
2	and services to—
3	(1) improve the understanding of the processes
4	that drive coastal flood risk, including sea level rise,
5	storm events, changing Great Lakes water levels, and
6	land subsidence; and
7	(2) track and report how observed rates of sea
8	level rise compare to the sea level rise trends and pre-
9	dictions published within the quadrennial National
10	Climate Assessments and related reports.
11	(g) Authorization of Appropriations.—To carry
12	out this section, there are authorized to be appropriated
13	\$3,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022–2026.
14	SEC. 1112. INTERAGENCY COORDINATION.
15	(a) In General.—The Director of the Office of Science
16	and Technology Policy, in consultation with the Adminis-
17	trator, shall—
18	(1) facilitate interagency cooperation and align-
19	ment of Federal Government activities conducted with
20	respect to coastal flooding, including sea level rise, to
21	improve the ability of the United States to prepare
22	for, avoid, mitigate, respond to, and recover from po-
23	tentially devastating impacts; and
24	(2) coordinate the activities of the interagency
25	committee established under subsection (b).

1	(b) Coastal Flooding and Sea Level Rise Sub-
2	COMMITTEE.—
3	(1) In general.—Not later than 90 days after
4	the date of the enactment of this Act, the President,
5	acting through the appropriate interagency committee
6	or task force, shall establish an interagency sub-
7	committee on coastal flooding and sea level rise (sub-
8	sequently referred to as the "subcommittee").
9	(2) Purposes.—The subcommittee shall—
10	(A) examine the latest science and tech-
11	nologies for measuring, predicting, and deliv-
12	ering information related to coastal flood risk,
13	including sea level rise;
14	(B) coordinate executive branch actions and
15	activities that improve measurements, pre-
16	dictions, and service delivery of information re-
17	lated to coastal flood risk, including sea level
18	rise;
19	(C) identify gaps in observations, data, in-
20	formation, and modeling and ensure agency ac-
21	$tivities\ are\ complementary;$
22	(D) consult and coordinate with other inter-
23	agency climate and ocean policy efforts and bod-
24	ies as appropriate;

1	(E) coordinate the delivery of science and
2	data and technical assistance from Federal agen-
3	cies, including to support and inform the devel-
4	opment and delivery of National Oceanic and
5	Atmospheric Administration products and serv-
6	ices; and
7	(F) define and prioritize needs from other
8	Federal agencies that could be addressed by en-
9	hancements to Federal data and services, includ-
10	ing National Oceanic and Atmospheric Adminis-
11	tration products and services.
12	(3) Leadership.—The Subcommittee shall be
13	co-chaired by the Director of the Office of Science and
14	Technology Policy and the Administrator.
15	(4) Membership.—The following entities shall
16	be members of the committee:
17	(A) The National Oceanic and Atmospheric
18	Administration.
19	(B) The National Aeronautics and Space
20	Administration.
21	(C) The Department of Interior through the
22	United States Geological Survey.
23	(D) The United States Army Corps of Engi-
24	neers

1	(E) The Department of Homeland Security
2	through the Federal Emergency Management Ad-
3	ministration.
4	(F) The Environmental Protection Agency.
5	(G) The Department of Defense.
6	(H) The Department of Energy.
7	(I) The National Science Foundation.
8	(J) Such other White House offices and
9	Federal agencies the Director of the Office of
10	Science and Technology Policy deems appro-
11	priate.
12	(5) AGREEMENTS.—
13	(A) In general.—To carry out activities
14	under this Act, the heads of agencies represented
15	on the subcommittee may enter into cooperative
16	agreements, or any other agreement with each
17	other, and transfer, receive, and expend funds
18	made available by any Federal agency, any
19	State or subdivision thereof, or any public or
20	private organization or individual.
21	(B) National Aeronautics and Space
22	ADMINISTRATION AND NATIONAL OCEANIC AND
23	ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION.—The Adminis-
24	trator of the National Aeronautics and Space
25	Administration and the Administrator shall

enter into one or more interagency agreements providing for cooperation and collaboration in the development of sea level rise and coastal flood-related instruments, technologies, and data sets, and products in accordance with this Act.

- (C) United States Geological Survey and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration shall enter into one or more interagency agreements providing for cooperation and collaboration in the development, quality control, processing, and delivery of coastal hazards and sea level rise related data, modeling, mapping, and services in accordance with this Act.
- (6) International, academic community, and commercial sector on the observational infrastructure, and technical assistance necessary to advance the monitoring,

1	forecasting, and prediction of, preparation for, and
2	protection from coastal flooding, sea level rise, chang-
3	ing Great Lakes water levels, and land subsidence.
4	Subtitle C—Centralized Website for
5	Resiliency Grants
6	SEC. 1121. CENTRALIZED WEBSITE FOR RESILIENCY
7	GRANTS.
8	(a) Centralized Website.—Not later than six
9	months after the date of the enactment of this subsection,
10	the Administrator shall establish and maintain and regu-
11	larly update a publicly available website that includes—
12	(1) hyperlinks to all programs administered by
13	the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administra-
14	tion and hyperlinks to other Federal agencies that
15	offer similar grants to assist States and local commu-
16	nities with resiliency, adaptation, and mitigation of
17	climate change and sea level rise; and
18	(2) with respect to each such grant, the contact
19	information for an individual who can offer assist-
20	ance to States and local government.
21	(b) Outreach.—The Administrator shall conduct out-
22	reach activities to inform State, Tribal, and local govern-
23	ments and Indigenous communities of the resiliency, adap-
24	tation, and mitigation grants.

1	$Subtitle\ D ext{ width}Automatic$
2	Identification Systems
3	SEC. 1131. AUTOMATIC IDENTIFICATION SYSTEMS.
4	Section 70114(a) of title 46, United States Code, is
5	amended to read as follows:
6	"(1) Subject to paragraph (2), the following vessels,
7	while operating on the navigable waters of the United
8	States, in the United States Exclusive Economic Zone, and
9	on the high seas, shall be equipped with and operate an
10	automatic identification system under regulations pre-
11	scribed by the Administrator:
12	"(A) A self-propelled commercial vessel of at
13	least 49 feet overall in length.
14	"(B) A vessel carrying more than a number of
15	passengers for hire determined by the Administrator.
16	"(C) A towing vessel of more than 26 feet overall
17	in length and 600 horsepower.
18	"(D) Any other vessel for which the Adminis-
19	trator decides that an automatic identification system
20	is necessary for the safe navigation of the vessel.".
21	Subtitle E—Authorization of
22	${oldsymbol Appropriations}$
23	SEC. 1141. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
24	There is authorized to be appropriated to the Adminis-
25	trator for fiscal year 2022, \$5,000,000, to remain available

	267
1	until expended, to purchase automatic identification sys-
2	tems for fishing vessels, fish processing vessels, and fish ten-
3	der vessels more than 49 feet in length.
4	TITLE XII—MEASURES TO AD-
5	DRESS GREENHOUSE GAS
6	POLLUTION FROM SHIPPING
7	VESSELS
8	SEC. 1201. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS FROM SHIPPING
9	(a) APPLICATION.—The monitoring, reporting, and
10	verification requirements of this section shall apply to all
11	vessels of 5,000 gross tons or more calling at, leaving, or
12	transiting between, or at berth at, ports in the United
13	States, regardless of flag.
14	(b) Vessel Reporting.—A vessel shall measure and
15	monitor on a per-voyage basis, and report to the Adminis-
16	trator and to the vessel's flag-state on an annual basis, the
17	following metrics:
18	(1) Total greenhouse gas emissions and particu-
19	late pollution emitted by the vessel inside the United
20	States Exclusive Economic Zone.
21	(2) Average greenhouse gas emissions and partic-
22	ulate pollution emitted per transport work and per

24 (c) Acceptable Methods For Measuring, Moni-25 toring, And Reporting.—

 $nautical\ mile.$

23

1	(1) In General.—The Administrator shall de-
2	velop a list of acceptable methods for measuring, mon-
3	itoring, and reporting metrics listed in subsection (b).
4	(2) Consistency.—The Administrator, to the
5	maximum extent practicable, shall ensure consistency
6	of such methods with similar reporting schemes devel-
7	oped by the European Union and the International
8	Maritime Organization to reduce any duplicative
9	burden on shippers.
10	(3) Methods.—Acceptable methods included in
11	the list could include the following:
12	(A) Bunker Delivery Note (BDN) and peri-
13	odic stocktakes of fuel tanks.
14	(B) Bunker fuel tank monitoring on board.
15	(C) Flowmeters for applicable combustion
16	processes.
17	(D) Direct CO ₂ emissions measurements.
18	(d) Annual Report by the Administrator.—The
19	Administrator, in consultation with the Administrator of
20	the Environmental Protection Agency and Commandant of
21	the Coast Guard, shall publish an annual report on emis-
22	sions from vessels covered under this section, including the
23	underlying data, accompanied by an explanation intended
24	to facilitate public understanding of the vessel shipping sec-
25	tor's CO ₂ emissions and energy efficiency.

1	(e) REGULATIONS.—Before promulgation of regula-
2	tions under this section, reports issued under this section
3	shall be reviewed to ensure that regulatory changes will not
4	create the risk of increased CO ₂ emissions.
5	SEC. 1202. QUIET SEAS AND CLEAR SKIES VESSEL SPEED
6	REDUCTION AWARD PROGRAM.
7	(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds the following:
8	(1) 49 marine mammal species are considered
9	depleted under the Marine Mammal Protection Act of
10	1972, and of those species, 42 are listed as threatened
11	or endangered under the Endangered Species Act of
12	1973.
13	(2) Climate change is altering marine mammal
14	migration routes and timing.
15	(3) Hundreds of threatened and endangered ma-
16	rine mammals, including North Atlantic right whales
17	and blue whales, die from vessel strikes each year.
18	(4) Background ambient noise levels have in-
19	creased significantly since the 1950s and can be at-
20	tributed to vessel noise, impeding foraging, breeding,
21	communication, and other behaviors of marine ani-
22	mals, including of threatened species and endangered
23	species.
24	(5) Slower ship speeds reduce the lethality of ves-
25	sel strikes on marine life, moderate underwater noise,

1	and provide climate benefits through reduced fuel con-
2	sumption and lower particulate emissions.
3	(6) In 2019, the Vessel Speed Reduction Program
4	in the Santa Barbara Channel region and the San
5	Francisco Bay region saved over 17,000 metric tons
6	of greenhouse gas emissions, with 349 vessels from 15
7	different companies slowing their speeds for over
8	99,000 nautical miles.
9	(b) Establishment.—Not later than 12 months after
10	the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator,
11	in consultation with the Administrator of the EPA and
12	Commandant of the United States Coast Guard, shall estab-
13	lish the Quiet Seas and Clear Skies Program (in this sec-
14	tion referred to as the "Program") to—
15	(1) reduce air pollution, harmful underwater
16	vessel noise, and the risk of fatal marine mammal
17	ship strikes by encouraging voluntary reduction in
18	the speed of eligible vessels operating within the Ex-
19	clusive Economic Zone of the United States; and
20	(2) annually award Quiet Seas and Clear Skies
21	Excellence Awards under subsection (d) for verified
22	successful participation in, and cooperation with, the
23	Program by shipping companies.
24	(c) Program Requirements.—The Administrator
25	shall develop and publish in the Federal Register require-

1	ments for voluntary participation in the Program by eligi-
2	ble shipping companies, including the following:
3	(1) Program area.—Geographic areas covered
4	by the Program shall include all waters of the United
5	States Exclusive Economic Zone.
6	(2) Fleet requirement.—At least 75 percent
7	of eligible vessels operated by a shipping company
8	shall participate and be in compliance with para-
9	graph (3) in order to be eligible for an Award under
10	subsection (d).
11	(3) Speed limits.—The Administrator shall,
12	based upon the best available scientific information
13	and consultation with the Commandant of the Coast
14	Guard, and input from shipping companies and ex-
15	perts in air quality and marine mammal conserva-
16	tion, prescribe maximum speeds for eligible vessels
17	participating in the Program, except when directed
18	by the Coast Guard to proceed in excess of the speed
19	requirements of the Program for safety purposes, that
20	would—
21	(A) obtain a significant reduction in green-
22	house gas and particulate pollution, including
23	black carbon emissions from eligible vessels;
24	(B) protect marine life; and

1	(C) reduce noise generated by eligible ves-
2	sels.
3	(4) Certification.—The Administrator shall
4	establish protocols for shipping companies to certify
5	compliance with the Program requirement to be eligi-
6	ble for an Award under subsection (d).
7	(d) Annual Awards.—Under the Program, the Direc-
8	tor of National Marine Sanctuaries shall annually award
9	Quiet Seas and Clear Skies Excellence Awards to shipping
10	companies operating fleets that have participated in, and
11	complied with the requirements of, the Program during the
12	preceding year.
13	(e) Official Seal.—The Administrator shall create
14	an official seal to be recognized as the symbol of excellence
15	in compliance with the Program, that—
16	(1) may be used by shipping companies with eli-
17	gible vessels for which a Quiet Seas and Clear Skies
18	Excellence Award is awarded under this section;
19	(2) includes the name of the shipping company;
20	and
21	(3) includes the year for which such Award was
22	made.
23	(f) Limitations.—Nothing in this section shall be con-
24	strued to—
25	(1) require participation in the Program; or

1	(2) authorize any action that affects naviga-
2	tional rights and freedoms under international law or
3	navigational safety.
4	(g) Definition of Eligible Vessel.—In this sec-
5	tion, the term "eligible vessel" means a vessel greater than
6	or equal to 65 feet in overall length.
7	(h) Authorization of Appropriations.—There is
8	authorized to be appropriated to the Administrator to carry
9	out this section \$4,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022
10	through 2026.
11	TITLE XIII—VIRGIN PLASTIC
12	EXCISE TAX
13	SEC. 1301. VIRGIN PLASTIC EXCISE TAX.
14	(a) In General.—Chapter 32 of subtitle D of the In-
15	ternal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding after
16	$subchapter\ D\ the\ following\ new\ chapter:$
17	"Subchapter E—Virgin Plastic Excise Tax
18	"SEC. 4191. IMPOSITION OF TAX.
19	"(a) In General.—There is hereby imposed a virgin
20	plastic excise tax on the manufacturer, producer, or im-
21	porter of a covered item.
22	"(b) Amount of Tax.—
23	"(1) In general.—The virgin plastic excise tax
24	imposed by subsection (a) is \$0.05 per pound of vir-
25	gin plastic.

1	"(2) Inflation adjustment.—
2	"(A) In general.—In the case of any tax-
3	able year beginning after 2021, the dollar
4	amounts in paragraph (1) shall be increased by
5	an amount equal to—
6	"(i) such dollar amount, multiplied by
7	"(ii) the cost-of-living adjustment de-
8	termined under section $1(f)(3)$ for the cal-
9	endar year in which the taxable year be-
10	gins, determined by substituting in sub-
11	paragraph (A)(ii) 'calendar year 2021' for
12	'calendar year 2016'.
13	"(B) ROUNDING.—If any increase deter-
14	mined under subparagraph (A) is not a multiple
15	of ½10 of a cent, such increase shall be round-
16	ed to the nearest multiple of 1/10 of a cent.
17	"(c) Regulations.—The Secretary shall issue such
18	regulations or other guidance, including regulations or
19	guidance for the determination of the amount of virgin
20	plastic in a covered item, as may be necessary or appro-
21	priate to carry out the purposes of this section.
22	$``(d)\ DEFINITIONS.$ —For purposes of this section:
23	"(1) Covered item.—The term 'covered item'
24	means a single-use plastic product made in part or
25	whole of virgin plastic, except—

1	"(A) a medical product that the Secretary
2	of Health and Human Services determines needs
3	to be made of virgin plastic for public health or
4	the health of the user;
5	"(B) a container for—
6	"(i) a drug regulated under the Fed-
7	eral Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act;
8	"(ii) infant formula; or
9	"(iii) a meal replacement liquid;
10	"(C) a personal or feminine hygiene prod-
11	uct that could be unsafe or unsanitary to recycle;
12	"(D) a sexual health product; and
13	"(E) packaging for—
14	"(i) a product described in subpara-
15	graphs (A) through (E); or
16	"(ii) used for the shipment of haz-
17	ardous materials that is prohibited from
18	being composed of used materials under sec-
19	tion 178.509 or 178.522 of title 49, Code of
20	Federal Regulations (as in effect on the date
21	of the enactment of this subtitle).
22	"(2) Packaging.—The term 'packaging' means
23	a package, container, packing materials, or other ma-
24	terial used for the containment, protection, handling,
25	delivery, and presentation of goods.

1	"(3) VIRGIN PLASTIC.—The term 'virgin plastic'
2	means a primary polymer or resin—
3	"(A) of any form of ethylene, propylene,
4	polyethylene, polypropylene, polyvinyl chloride,
5	or a raw plastic polymer; and
6	"(B) generated through processing byprod-
7	ucts associated with petroleum, natural gas, coal,
8	or vegetation-based resources.
9	"(4) Single-use product.—The term 'single-
10	use product' means a consumer product that is rou-
11	tinely disposed of, recycled, or otherwise discarded
12	after a single use.".
13	(b) International Negotiations.—Congress finds
14	the international mitigation of virgin, single-use plastics
15	to be of national importance. Therefore, Congress encour-
16	ages the United States Trade Representative and the Sec-
17	retary of State, as appropriate, to engage in negotiations
18	with other nations with the goal of forming treaties, envi-
19	ronmental agreements, accords, partnerships, or any other
20	instrument that—
21	(1) effectively reduces global single-use plastic
22	production from virgin polymers to 10 percent of
23	2010 levels by 2050; and
24	(2) respects the principle of common but differen-
25	tiated responsibilities and respective capabilities.

- 1 (c) Effective Date.—The amendments by this sec-2 tion shall apply to covered items, as such term is defined
- 3 in section 4191 of such Code, manufactured, produced, or
- 4 imported after the earlier of—
- 5 (1) 1 year after the Secretary issues regulations
- 6 implementing section 4191 of such Code; or
- 7 (2) 2 years after date of the enactment of this
- 8 Act.
- 9 (d) Conforming Amendment.—The table of sub-
- 10 chapters for chapter 32 of such Code is amended by insert-
- 11 ing after the item relating to subchapter D the following:

 "E. Virgin plastic excise tax".
- 12 SEC. 1302. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE VIRGIN PLASTIC TRUST
- 13 **FUND**.
- 14 (a) In General.—Subchapter A of chapter 98 of the
- 15 Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at
- 16 the end the following:
- 17 "SEC. 9512. VIRGIN PLASTIC TRUST FUND.
- 18 "(a) Establishment and Funding.—There is hereby
- 19 established in the Treasury of the United States a trust fund
- 20 to be known as the 'Virgin Plastic Trust Fund', consisting
- 21 of such amounts as may be appropriated to such trust fund.
- 22 "(b) Transfer to Virgin Plastic Trust Fund of
- 23 Amounts Equivalent to Certain Taxes.—There are
- 24 hereby appropriated to the Virgin Plastic Trust Fund

1	amounts equivalent to the taxes received in the Treasury
2	under section 4191 (relating to virgin plastic excise tax).
3	"(c) Expenditures From Virgin Plastic Trust
4	Fund.—The following amounts in the Virgin Plastic Trust
5	Fund are authorized to be appropriated each fiscal begin-
6	ning after the date of the enactment of the Ocean-Based Cli-
7	mate Solutions Act of 2022.
8	"(1) To United States Customs and Border Pro-
9	tection, such amounts as may be necessary to admin-
10	ister the taxation of importers under section 4191(a).
11	"(2) So much as remains in the fund in each fis-
12	cal year, after appropriations are made under para-
13	graph (1), for the purposes of carrying out the Ocean-
14	Based Climate Solutions Act of 2022.".
15	(b) Conforming Amendment.—The table of sections
16	for subchapter A of chapter 98 of such Code is amended
17	by adding at the end the following:
	"Sec. 9512. Virgin Plastic Trust Fund.".
18	TITLE XIV—STUDIES AND
19	REPORTS
20	SEC. 1401. DEEP SEA MINING.
21	Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment
22	of this Act, the Administrator shall seek to enter into an
23	agreement with the National Academies to conduct a com-
24	prehensive assessment of the environmental impacts of deep

25 seabed mining, including—

1	(1) characterization of deep seabed ecosystems;
2	(2) assessment of potential impacts to deep sea-
3	bed habitat and species from exploratory or extractive
4	activities;
5	(3) assessment of the potential impacts of sedi-
6	ment plumes from disturbance of the deep seabed on
7	the pelagic food chain; and
8	(4) approximate quantification of the greenhouse
9	gas emissions associated with deep seabed mining, in-
10	cluding emissions possibly from the release of green-
11	house gases sequestered in the seabed.
12	SEC. 1402. NATIONAL ACADEMIES ASSESSMENT OF OCE-
13	ANIC BLUE CARBON.
14	Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment
15	of this Act, the Administrator shall seek to enter into an
16	agreement with the National Academies to conduct a com-
17	prehensive assessment of oceanic blue carbon, including—
18	(1) the impacts of marine species decline on car-
19	bon sequestration potential in ocean ecosystems, an
20	estimate of the global carbon dioxide mitigation po-
21	tential of protecting or recovering populations of fish
22	and marine mammals, and the ecological consider-
23	ations of such conservation strategies;
24	(2) an analysis of the geologic stores of carbon
25	and deep sea storage of dissolved carbon in the deep

1	seafloor environment, including current and potential
2	natural long-term carbon storage, identification of
3	gaps in scientific understanding, observations, and
4	data regarding such geologic and deep sea carbon
5	storage; and
6	(3) the potential impacts to oceanic blue carbon
7	storage by human activities including energy develop-
8	ment activities, deep sea mining, deep sea carbon
9	capture technology, and other disturbances to the sea
10	floor and gas hydrate disruption atop the seabed.
11	SEC. 1403. REPORT ON THE ECOLOGICAL AND ECONOMIC
12	EFFECTS OF HIGH SEAS FISHING IN THE
13	OCEAN AREAS BEYOND NATIONAL JURISDIC-
1314	OCEAN AREAS BEYOND NATIONAL JURISDIC- TION.
14	TION.
14 15	TION. (a) In General.—Not later than one year after the
14151617	TION. (a) In General.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator, in co-
14151617	TION. (a) In General.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall seek to enter
14 15 16 17 18	TION. (a) In General.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall seek to enter into an agreement with the National Academies under
14 15 16 17 18 19	TION. (a) In General.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall seek to enter into an agreement with the National Academies under which the National Academies shall—
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	(a) In General.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall seek to enter into an agreement with the National Academies under which the National Academies shall— (1) study the challenges and opportunities associ-
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	(a) In General.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall seek to enter into an agreement with the National Academies under which the National Academies shall— (1) study the challenges and opportunities associated with implementing a global moratorium on high
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	TION. (a) In General.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall seek to enter into an agreement with the National Academies under which the National Academies shall— (1) study the challenges and opportunities associated with implementing a global moratorium on high seas commercial fishing;

1	baselines required to also estimate changes in bio-
2	diversity;
3	(3) estimate the scope and volume of illegal, un-
4	regulated, and unreported fishing occurring on the
5	high seas fishing;
6	(4) evaluate the percentage of United States sea-
7	food imports originating from high-seas fishing, from
8	both legally reported and illegal, unregulated, and un-
9	reported fishing; and
10	(5) evaluate the greenhouse gas emissions associ-
11	ated with high-seas fishing and high-seas fishing
12	fleets.
13	(b) Elements.—The study and evaluation conducted
14	pursuant to the agreement entered into under subsection (a)
15	shall address—
16	(1) the feasibility of implementing a global mor-
17	atorium on high seas commercial fishing, including—
18	(A) legal authorities that exist under the
19	United Nations Convention on the Law of the
20	Sea and other implementation instruments to
21	implement a moratorium on high seas commer-
22	cial fishing;
23	(B) the nations and vessels likely to refuse
24	or otherwise fail to comply with such a morato-
25	rium, including estimates of catch levels by those

1	nations and vessels relative to overall inter-
2	national catch; and
3	(C) available enforcement mechanisms and
4	surveillance technology that could be used to en-
5	force such a moratorium; and
6	(2) the range of effects that would be expected to
7	result from a moratorium on high seas commercial
8	fishing, including—
9	(A) identification of fish stocks that would
10	be affected, changes in exploitation of those
11	stocks, and net effect on the biomass of those
12	stocks;
13	(B) ecosystem effects on nontarget species,
14	including marketable and nonmarketable by-
15	catch, forage species, corals, other invertebrates,
16	marine mammals, seabirds, and sea turtles;
17	(C) changes in global carbon emissions from
18	reduced fishing vessel transits and from in-
19	creased fish carbon capture and improved high
20	$seas\ ecosystem\ functioning;$
21	(D) amounts of subsidies that support high
22	seas commercial fishing by the top 12 nations
23	that currently conduct high seas fishing by vol-
24	ume;

1	(E) effects on global fisheries revenues and
2	profits overall and the effects on fisheries reve-
3	nues, profits, and jobs for developing nations;
4	(F) effects on sustainable seafood avail-
5	ability for United States consumers;
6	(G) effects on revenues and profits for do-
7	mestic fishermen seafood businesses;
8	(H) effects on the scope and volume of ille-
9	gal, unregulated, and unreported fishing occur-
10	ring on the high seas; and
11	(I) potential spillover effects on other fish-
12	eries from imposing a moratorium.
13	(c) Report.—
14	(1) In General.—The agreement entered into
15	under subsection (a) shall require the National Acad-
16	emies to submit to the Secretary of Commerce, not
17	later than two years after entering into the agree-
18	ment, a report that describes the results of the study
19	and evaluation conducted pursuant to the agreement.
20	(2) Public Availability.—The Administrator
21	shall publish the report received under paragraph (1)
22	on a public website.

1	SEC. 1404. NATIONAL ACADEMIES ASSESSMENT OF PUBLIC
2	ACCESS TO THE COASTS.
3	Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment
4	of this Act, the Administrator shall seek to enter into an
5	agreement with the National Academies to conduct a com-
6	prehensive assessment on public access to the Nation's
7	coasts, including the Great Lakes' coasts. The assessment
8	shall include—
9	(1) an analysis of the existing quantity and
10	quality of public access points to the coasts by State,
11	including both recreational and commercial ("work-
12	ing waterfront") access;
13	(2) opportunities and barriers faced by low in-
14	come communities, communities of color, Tribal com-
15	munities, Indigenous communities, and rural commu-
16	nities for access to the coasts;
17	(3) the likely impact of sea level rise and extreme
18	weather on public access points to and access along
19	the coasts; and
20	(4) Federal mechanisms for preventing the loss of
21	access, for mitigating such loss when it occurs, and
22	for increasing the quantity, quality, and afford abil-
23	ity of public access to the coasts for both recreational
24	and commercial activities.

1	SEC. 1405. STUDY EXAMINING THE IMPACT OF ACIDIFICA
2	TION AND OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL
3	STRESSORS ON ESTUARIES ENVIRONMENTS.
4	(a) In General.—Not later than 90 days after the
5	date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall
6	make appropriate arrangements with the National Acad-
7	emies under which the National Academies shall conduct
8	a study that—
9	(1) examines the existing science of acidification
10	in coastal environments, including in the Great
11	Lakes;
12	(2) examines the challenges to studying acidifica-
13	tion and the combined effect of acidification and other
14	environment stressors in coastal environments;
15	(3) provides recommendations for improving fu-
16	ture research with respect to acidification in coastai
17	environments; and
18	(4) identifies pathways for applying science in
19	management and mitigation decisions relating to
20	acidification in estuaries environments.
21	(b) Contents of Study.—The study conducted under
22	subsection (a) shall include—
23	(1) the behavior of the carbonate system within
24	estuaries environments:

1	(2) the interactions of the carbonate system with
2	other biotic and abiotic characteristics of coastal eco-
3	systems;
4	(3) how environmental and anthropogenic
5	changes or disturbances, such as nutrient runoff and
6	water pollution, could affect biotic and abiotic proc-
7	esses within coastal ecosystems;
8	(4) how coastal biotic and abiotic processes will
9	be affected under predicted environmental changes;
10	(5) the current state of data collection, interpre-
11	tation, storage, and retrieval and observational infra-
12	structure of biotic and abiotic parameters in coastal
13	e cosystems;
14	(6) the gaps that exist in understanding the so-
15	cioeconomic and health impacts of acidification in
16	$coastal\ ecosystems;$
17	(7) future directions for scientific research; and
18	(8) pathways for applying science in manage-
19	ment and mitigation decisions.
20	(c) Report.—Not later than two years after entering
21	into any arrangement under subsection (a), the Adminis-
22	trator shall request that the National Academies submit to
23	Congress a report detailing the findings of the study.

1	SEC. 1406. STUDY EXAMINING THE CAUSES AND IMPACTS
2	OF BLACK CARBON.
3	(a) In General.—Not later than 180 days after the
4	date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator and
5	the Secretary of Interior shall make appropriate arrange-
6	ments with the National Academies under which the Na-
7	tional Academies shall conduct a study that—
8	(1) quantifies the sources of black carbon emis-
9	sions, including wildfires and natural processes;
10	(2) examines the impacts of black carbon on the
11	health, finances, society, and culture of Indigenous
12	communities;
13	(3) examines the impacts of black carbon on ma-
14	rine and terrestrial Arctic wildlife; and
15	(4) examines the role of black carbon in climate
16	change.
17	(b) Authorization of Appropriations.—There is
18	authorized to be appropriated to the Administrator
19	\$1,000,000 for fiscal year 2022 to carry out this section.
20	SEC. 1407. MARINE AREAS INVENTORY.
21	$(a)\ In\ General. — The\ Administrator,\ in\ consultation$
22	with the Secretary of State and the Secretary of the Inte-
23	rior, shall—
24	(1) update the National Marine Protection Areas
25	Centers Marine Protected Area Inventory to include—

1	(A) an inventory of areas already protected
2	10 withing the Exclusive Economic Zone of the
3	United States;
4	(B) an inventory of areas already protected
5	in areas of the ocean beyond the jurisdiction of
6	the United States, and a description of any ac-
7	tivities that are currently allowed in each of the
8	areas; and
9	(C) an inventory of areas that other coun-
10	tries or international governing bodies are con-
11	sidering making a marine protected area; and
12	(2) create an inventory of marine areas to in-
13	clude—
14	(A) areas under United States jurisdiction
15	that are subject to both a prohibition on all bot-
16	tom-tending fishing gear and a prohibition on
17	all fishing gear with bycatch rates that adversely
18	affect marine wildlife populations, and identify
19	additional prohibitions on nonfishing commer-
20	cial activities in those areas; and
21	(B) an inventory of the lease areas for off-
22	shore wind as established by the Bureau of
23	Ocean and Energy Management.

1	(b) Authorization of Appropriations.—There is
2	authorized to be appropriated to the Administrator
3	\$2,000,000 to carry out this section.
4	SEC. 1408. MARINE BIODIVERSITY CENSUS.
5	(a) In General.—Not later than 90 days after the
6	date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator, in co
7	ordination with relevant Federal, State, and Tribal agen
8	cies, shall develop a strategy for the United States to initia
9	tive a living marine biodiversity census.
10	(b) Requirements of this sub-
11	section are that the strategy shall—
12	(1) identify what is needed to develop a coordi
13	nated, sustained marine biodiversity observation and
14	research program to identify and monitor the diver-
15	sity, abundance, and distribution of marine species
16	how it is changing; and how it impacts ecosystem
17	function and services;
18	(2) identify existing infrastructure and pro-
19	grams, such as the Marine Biodiversity Observation
20	Network, and how they can be utilized and expanded
21	as part of a marine biodiversity census, that includes
22	a coordinated data infrastructure;
23	(3) include an organizational structure that fa
24	cilitates multisector coordination and oversight; and

- 1 (4) address how this effort will help inform the
- 2 marine biodiversity gap analysis as described in sec-
- 3 tion 1410.
- 4 (c) Publication and Public Comment.—Not later
- 5 than 60 days after the strategy is published to a public
- 6 website, the strategy shall be published in the Federal Reg-
- 7 ister to provide an opportunity for submission of public
- 8 comments for a period of not less than 60 days.
- 9 (d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is
- 10 authorized to be appropriated to the Administrator to carry
- 11 out this section \$2,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022
- 12 through 2026.
- 13 SEC. 1409. MARINE BIODIVERSITY GAP ANALYSIS.
- 14 (a) In General.—Not later than 90 days after the
- 15 date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Commerce
- 16 and Secretary of the Interior, in coordination with relevant
- 17 Federal and State agencies, shall begin a marine biodiver-
- 18 sity gap analysis meeting the requirements described in
- 19 subsection (b) to be completed not later than 18 months
- 20 after such date. Such Secretaries, in coordination with rel-
- 21 evant Federal and State agencies, shall update such anal-
- 22 ysis not less frequently than every 2 years thereafter.
- 23 (b) Requirements.—The requirements of this sub-
- 24 section are that the Marine Biodiversity Gap Analysis
- 25 *shall*—

1	(1) assess habitats, species, and ecosystems across
2	the United States ocean waters and coasts; and
3	(2) determine what types of habitats, species,
4	and ecosystems and the percentage of each type of
5	habitat, species, and ecosystem are necessary to pro-
6	tect in order to—
7	(A) protect biodiversity; and
8	(B) mitigate and provide resilience to the
9	impacts of climate change.
10	(c) Publication.—The Secretary of Commerce shall
11	publish the marine biodiversity gap analysis required by
12	subsection (a) on a public website.
13	(d) Report.—Biennially, the Secretary of Commerce
14	and the Secretary of the Interior shall publish a report on
15	candidate areas for protection and conservation, and on
16	progress for advancing protection of habitats, species, and
17	biodiversity identified in the gap analysis required by sub-
18	section (a) and is also informed by the Marine Biodiversity
19	Census described in section 1408.
20	(e) Authorization of Appropriations.—There is
21	authorized to be appropriated \$2,000,000 in each fiscal
22	uear 2022 through 2026 to carry out this section.

Union Calendar No. 511

117TH CONGRESS H. R. 3764

[Report No. 117-695, Part I]

BILL

To direct the Administrator of the National Ocevide for the conservation and restoration of ocean and coastal habitats, biodiversity, and marine coastal communities more resilient; and to proanic and Atmospheric Administration to provide mammal and fish populations; and for other purbon emissions and global warming; to make for ocean-based climate solutions to reduce car-

DECEMBER 30, 2022

Reported from the Committee on Natural Resources with an amendment

DECEMBER 30, 2022

Committees on Science, Space, and Technology, House Administration, Ways and Means, Transportation and Infrastructure, Foreign Affairs, and Armed Services discharged; committed to the Committee of the Whole printed House on the State of the Union and ordered to be