§ 219.412 Eastern Planning Area, or in the 181 South Area.

Central Planning Area means the Central Gulf of Mexico Planning Area of the Outer Continental Shelf, as designated in the document entitled, Draft Proposed Program Outer Continental Shelf Oil and Gas Leasing Program 2007–2012, dated February 2006.

Coastal political subdivision means a political subdivision of a Gulf producing State any part of which political subdivision is—

(1) Within the coastal zone (as defined in section 304 of the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1453)) of the Gulf producing State as of December 20, 2006; and

(2) Not more than 200 nautical miles from the geographic center of any leased tract.

Coastline means the line of ordinary low water along that portion of the coast which is in direct contact with the open sea and the line marking the seaward limit of inland waters. This is the same definition used in section 2 of the Submerged Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1301).

Distance means the minimum great circle distance.


Gulf producing State means each of the States of Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas.

Leased tract means any tract that is subject to a lease under section 6 or 8 of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act for the purpose of drilling for, developing, and producing oil or natural gas resources.

Military Mission Line means the north-south line at 86°41′ W. longitude.

Qualified OCS revenues mean—

(1) The term qualified OCS revenues means, in the case of each of fiscal years 2007 through 2016, all rentals, royalties, bonus bids, and other sums received by the U.S. from leases entered into on or after December 20, 2006, located—

(i) In the 181 Area in the Eastern Planning Area; and

(ii) In the 181 South Area.

(iii) For applicable leased tracts intersected by the planning area administrative boundary line (e.g., separating the GOM Central Planning Area from the Eastern Planning Area), only the percent of revenues equivalent to the percent of surface acreage in the 181 Area in the Eastern Planning Area will be considered qualified OCS revenues.

(2) Exclusions to the term qualified OCS revenues include:

(i) Revenues from the forfeiture of a bond or other surety securing obligations other than royalties;

(ii) Civil penalties;

(iii) Civil penalties taken by the Secretary in-kind and not sold;

(iv) User fees; and

(v) Lease revenues explicitly circumscribed from GOMESA revenue sharing by statute or appropriations law.

§ 219.413 How will the coastal political subdivisions of Gulf producing States share in the qualified OCS revenues?

Of the revenues allocated to a Gulf producing State, 20 percent will be distributed to the coastal political subdivisions within that State.