# S. 3641

To create the National Endowment for the Oceans to promote the protection and conservation of United States ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes ecosystems, and for other purposes.

### IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. Whitehouse (for himself, Ms. Snowe, and Mr. Rockefeller) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

## A BILL

To create the National Endowment for the Oceans to promote the protection and conservation of United States ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes ecosystems, 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; TABLE OF CONTENTS.
- 4 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the
- 5 "National Endowment for the Oceans Act".
- 6 (b) Table of Contents for
- 7 this Act is as follows:
  - Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
  - Sec. 2. Purpose.
  - Sec. 3. Findings.

- Sec. 4. Definitions.
- Sec. 5. National Endowment for the Oceans.
- Sec. 6. Eligible uses.
- Sec. 7. Grant programs.
- Sec. 8. Council.
- Sec. 9. Annual report.

#### 1 SEC. 2. PURPOSE.

- 2 The purpose of this Act is to protect, conserve, re-
- 3 store, and understand the oceans, coasts, and Great Lakes
- 4 of the United States, ensuring present and future genera-
- 5 tions will benefit from the full range of ecological, eco-
- 6 nomic, educational, social, cultural, nutritional, and rec-
- 7 reational opportunities these resources are capable of pro-
- 8 viding.

#### 9 SEC. 3. FINDINGS.

- 10 Congress finds the following:
- 11 (1) Covering more than two-thirds of the
- Earth's surface, the oceans and Great Lakes sustain
- a large part of Earth's biodiversity, provide an im-
- 14 portant source of food and other natural products,
- act as a frontier for scientific exploration, are crit-
- ical to national security and economic well-being,
- and are a vital means of transportation.
- 18 (2) The coastal regions of the United States
- have high biological productivity and contribute ap-
- proximately 50 percent of the gross domestic prod-
- 21 uct of the United States.

- 1 (3) The oceans, coasts, and Great Lakes are
  2 susceptible to change as a direct and indirect result
  3 of human activities, which can inhibit ecosystem in4 tegrity and productivity, biodiversity, environmental
  5 quality, national security, economic competitiveness,
  6 availability of energy, resistance to natural hazards,
  7 and transportation safety and efficiency.
  - (4) Human pressure on ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes resources is drastically increasing, with 50 percent of the population of the United States living within 50 miles of the coast and, if population trends continue as expected, coastal development and urbanization impacts will present serious challenges and increase our vulnerability to coastal hazards.
  - (5) The oceans, coasts, and Great Lakes, and their resources are held in trust for the people of the United States by Federal, State, local, and tribal governments, and their conservation will benefit present and future generations.
  - (6) A variety of human activities have caused dramatic declines in the health and productivity of ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes ecosystems of the United States, including—

1	(A) chemical, nutrient, thermal, and bio-
2	logical pollution, including introduction of
3	invasive species, and introduction of marine de-
4	bris;
5	(B) unwise land use and coastal develop-
6	ment;
7	(C) loss and degradation of habitat, includ-
8	ing upstream freshwater habitat for anad-
9	romous, diadromous, and migratory fish spe-
10	cies;
11	(D) overfishing and bycatch of nontarget
12	marine species; and
13	(E) global climate change and ocean acidi-
14	fication.
15	(7) Activities harming ocean, coastal, and Great
16	Lakes ecosystems jeopardize the economies and so-
17	cial structure of communities dependent on re-
18	sources from such ecosystems.
19	(8) While there is an abundance of Federal,
20	State, local, and tribal laws, government agencies,
21	and programs designed to study, observe, protect,
22	and manage ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes re-
23	sources, activities thereunder are poorly coordinated
24	and do not constitute a unified and comprehensive

public policy to enhance understanding, protection,

- conservation, and restoration of the oceans, coasts,
   and Great Lakes.
  - (9) Improving and coordinating Federal governance will require close partnership with States, taking into account their public trust responsibilities, their economic and ecological interests in ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes resources, and the role of State and local governments in the implementation of policies governing their use.
    - (10) It is the continuing mission of the Federal Government to create, foster, and maintain conditions, incentives, policies, and programs that will ensure the sustainable and effective conservation, management, and protection of the oceans, coasts, and Great Lakes, including fostering greater scientific understanding of these areas, in order to fulfill the responsibility of each generation as trustee in protecting such resources and ensuring their availability for future generations.
    - (11) The oceans, coasts, and Great Lakes of the United States, and their resources are dependent upon and connected to those of other countries throughout the world, and collaboration with international bodies and governments will help protect and manage our shared and linked marine eco-

- systems and resources for the benefit of the world's
   population.
- 12) Programs that facilitate greater collaboration and coordination among stakeholders and
  strengthen the relationship between governmental
  and nongovernmental partners will support our understanding of complex ecosystems and more effectively leverage existing resources and expertise.
  - (13) Supporting science, research, monitoring, modeling, forecasting, exploration, and assessment will continually improve the understanding of ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes ecosystems.

#### 13 SEC. 4. DEFINITIONS.

14 In this Act:

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- 15 (1) Coastal Population.—The term "coastal 16 population" means the population of all political 17 subdivisions, as determined by the most recent offi-18 cial data of the Census Bureau, contained in whole 19 or in part within the designated coastal boundary of 20 a State as defined in a State's coastal zone manage-21 ment program under the Coastal Zone Management 22 Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1451 et seq.) as of the date 23 of enactment of this Act.
- 24 (2) COASTAL STATE.—The term "coastal State" has the meaning given the term "coastal

- state" in section 304 of the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1453).
- 3 (3) COUNCIL.—The term "Council" means the 4 National Endowment for the Oceans Council estab-5 lished under section 8.
  - (4) Endowment.—The term "Endowment" means the National Endowment for the Oceans established under section 5.
    - (5) Indian tribe.—The term "Indian tribe" has the meaning given that term in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450b).
    - (6) Local Government.—The term "local government" means a political subdivision all or part of which is within a coastal zone (as defined in section 304 of the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1453)).
    - (7) REGIONAL PLANNING BODY.—The term "regional planning body" means a regional entity that includes representatives of Federal and State agencies and, if applicable, Indian tribes and indigenous community representatives, with jurisdictional responsibilities or other interests (such as resource management, science, homeland and national security, transportation, and public health) for the devel-

- 1 opment and implementation of regional coordination 2 and planning to understand, protect, maintain, and
- 4 (8) Secretary.—Except as otherwise specifically provided, the term "Secretary" means the Sec-

restore ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes ecosystems.

- 6 retary of Commerce.
- (9) TIDAL SHORELINE.—The term "tidal shore-7 8 line" has the meaning given that term pursuant to 9 section 923.110(c)(2)(i) of title 15, Code of Federal
- 10 Regulations.

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#### SEC. 5. NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE OCEANS.

- 12 (a) Establishment.—There is established in the
- 13 Treasury of the United States a National Endowment for
- the Oceans, to be administered by the Secretary and avail-14
- 15 able without further appropriation or fiscal year limita-
- tion, solely for use in accordance with the requirements 16
- 17 established under this Act.
- 18 (b) Funding.—
- 19 Interest ONOSLTF INVESTMENTS.—
- 20 Amounts credited to the Oil Spill Liability Trust
- 21 Fund under section 9602(b) of the Internal Revenue
- 22 Code of 1986 for any fiscal year beginning after fis-
- 23 cal year 2011 in which the average daily balance of
- 24 the Fund is \$1,500,000,000 or more shall, notwith-
- 25 standing any other provision of law to the contrary,

- be transferred to the Endowment not later than 90
  days after the last day of such fiscal year.
- 3 (2) OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF LEASE REV-4 ENUE.—Section 8 of the Outer Continental Shelf 5 Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1337) is amended by adding 6 at the end the following:
- "(q) Deposits in the National Endowment for 8 The Oceans.—Beginning with fiscal year 2011, the Sec-9 retary shall deposit 12.5 percent of the revenue generated 10 under this section, excluding any revenue generated from 11 Arctic drilling that begins after the date of the enactment 12 of the National Endowment for the Oceans Act, in the 13 National Endowment for the Oceans established by section 14 4(a) of the National Endowment for the Oceans Act.".
  - (3) Revenues from offshore renewable energy development,—Beginning with fiscal year 2011, the President shall ensure that 12.5 percent of the revenue generated by offshore renewable energy development, authorized or permitted under any provision of law, is deposited in the Endowment.
    - (4) Fines collected for violations of Federal Laws.—Beginning with fiscal year 2011, the President shall ensure that a portion of fines paid to the United States for a violation of Federal law that occurs in the exclusive economic zone (as

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- defined in section 107 of title 46, United States
  Code) is deposited in the Endowment.
- (5) Investment of endowment amounts in INTEREST-BEARING OBLIGATIONS.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall invest such a portion of the amounts in the Endowment as are not required to meet current withdrawals, as determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, in interest-bearing obliga-tions of the United States in accordance with section 9602 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.
  - (6) Authorization of appropriations.—Beginning with fiscal year 2015, there is authorized to be appropriated to the Endowment for any fiscal year in which the sum of the amounts to be transferred to, and deposited in, the Endowment under this subsection is estimated to be less than \$100,000,000, an amount equal to the difference between \$100,000,000 and the estimated amount of such transfers and deposits.
  - (7) SAVINGS PROVISION.—Nothing in this section shall decrease the amount any State may receive pursuant to section 8(g) of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1337(g)) or section 105 of the Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act of 2006 (43 U.S.C. 1331 note).

1	(c) Allocation.—Of the amounts deposited in the
2	Endowment for each fiscal year—
3	(1) at least 49 percent shall be used by the Sec-
4	retary to make grants to coastal States and affected
5	Indian tribes under section 7(a);
6	(2) at least 19 percent shall be used by the Sec-
7	retary to make grants to regional planning bodies
8	under section 7(b);
9	(3) at least 29 percent shall be allocated by the
10	Secretary to the Ocean Resources Conservation and
11	Assistance Grant Program established by section
12	7(c); and
13	(4) not more than 3 percent may be used for
14	administrative expenses to carry out the programs
15	created under this Act.
16	SEC. 6. ELIGIBLE USES.
17	(a) In General.—Amounts in the Endowment may
18	be allocated by the Secretary only to fund grants for pro-
19	grams and activities intended to restore, protect, main-
20	tain, or understand living marine resources and their habi-
21	tats and ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes resources, in-
22	cluding baseline scientific research, ocean observing, and
23	other programs and activities carried out in coordination

with Federal and State departments or agencies, that are

- 1 consistent with Federal environmental laws and that avoid
  2 environmental degradation, including—
- (1) ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes restoration and protection, including the protection of the environmental integrity of such areas, and their related watersheds, including efforts to adapt to and withstand the impacts of global climate change;
  - (2) restoration, protection, or maintenance of living ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes resources and their habitats, including marine protected areas and riparian migratory habitat of coastal and marine species;
  - (3) planning for and managing coastal development to minimize the loss of life and property associated with global climate change and the coastal hazards resulting from global climate change;
  - (4) analyses of current and anticipated climate change and ocean acidification and assessment of potential actions to minimize their harm to ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes ecosystems;
  - (5) analyses of, and planning for, current and anticipated uses of ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes areas and identification of areas most suitable for various types of classes of activities and for restoration, protection, and maintenance of ecosystem

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- health and to reduce conflicts among uses, reduce environmental impacts, facilitate compatible uses, and preserve critical ecosystem services to meet economic, environmental, security, and social objectives;
  - (6) regional, subregional, and site-specific management efforts designed to manage, protect, or restore ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes resources and ecosystems;
  - (7) research, assessment, monitoring, observation, modeling, and sharing of information that contributes to the understanding of ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes ecosystems and supports the purposes of this Act;
  - (8) efforts to better understand the processes that govern the fate and transport of petroleum hydrocarbons released into the marine environment from natural and anthropogenic sources, including spills;
  - (9) acquiring property or interests in property in coastal and estuarine areas if obtaining such property is subject to terms and conditions that will ensure it will be administered to support the purposes of this Act; and

1	(10) protection and relocation of critical coastal
2	public infrastructure affected by erosion, sea level
3	rise, or impacts of global climate change.
4	(b) REQUIREMENT FOR STATE MATCHING FUNDS.—
5	Any amount from the Endowment provided to fund a
6	project described in paragraph (9) or (10) of subsection
7	(a) may not exceed 50 percent of the total project cost
8	and may only be provided if the State in which such
9	project will be carried out provides the remainder of the
10	total project cost.
11	(c) Considerations for Great Lakes States.—
12	Programs and activities funded in Great Lakes States
13	shall also seek to attain the goals embodied in the Great
14	Lakes Restoration Initiative Plan, the Great Lakes Re-
15	gional Collaboration Strategy, the Great Lakes Water
16	Quality Agreement, or other collaborative planning efforts
17	of the Great Lakes Region.
18	SEC. 7. GRANT PROGRAMS.
19	(a) Grants to Coastal States.—
20	(1) In general.—Subject to paragraphs (2),
21	(3), and (4), the Secretary shall make grants of
22	amounts allocated under section $5(c)(1)$ to coastal
23	States or affected Indian tribes, based on the fol-
24	lowing formula:

- 1 (A) Fifty percent of the funds are allocated
  2 equally among coastal States that have a coast3 al management program approved under the
  4 Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16
  5 U.S.C. 1451 et seq.).
  - (B) Twenty-five percent of the funds are allocated on the basis of the ratio of tidal shoreline miles in a coastal State to the tidal shoreline miles of all coastal States.
  - (C) Twenty-five percent of the funds are allocated on the basis of the ratio of coastal population density of a coastal State to the coastal population density of all coastal States.
  - (2) ALLOCATION TO INDIAN TRIBES.—Amounts allocated under paragraph (1)(A) shall be allocated to affected Indian tribes based on, and directly proportional to, any specific coastal and ocean management authority granted to an affected tribe pursuant to affirmation of a Federal reserved right.
  - (3) Maximum allocation to states.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), not more than 10 percent of the total funds distributed under this subsection may be allocated to any single State. Any amount exceeding this limit shall be redistributed

1	among the remaining States according to the for-
2	mula established under paragraph (1).
3	(4) MAXIMUM ALLOCATION TO CERTAIN GEO-
4	GRAPHIC AREAS.—
5	(A) In general.—Notwithstanding para-
6	graph (1), each geographic area described in
7	subparagraph (B) may not receive more than 1
8	percent of the total funds distributed under this
9	subsection. Any amount exceeding this limit
10	shall be redistributed among the remaining
11	States according to the formula established
12	under paragraph (1).
13	(B) Geographic areas described.—
14	The geographic areas described in this subpara-
15	graph are the following:
16	(i) American Samoa.
17	(ii) The Commonwealth of the North-
18	ern Mariana Islands.
19	(iii) Guam.
20	(iv) Puerto Rico.
21	(v) The Virgin Islands.
22	(5) REQUIREMENT TO SUBMIT PLANS.—To be
23	eligible to receive a grant under this subsection, a
24	coastal State or Indian tribe shall submit, and the
25	Secretary shall review—

1	(A) a 5-year plan, which shall include—
2	(i) a prioritized list of goals the coast-
3	al State or Indian tribe intends to achieve
4	during the time period covered by the 5-
5	year plan;
6	(ii) general descriptions of projects or
7	activities, consistent with the eligible uses
8	described in section 6, that could con-
9	tribute to realization of such goals;
10	(iii) criteria to determine eligibility for
11	entities which may receive grants under
12	this program;
13	(iv) a description of the competitive
14	process the coastal State or Indian tribe
15	will use in allocating funds received from
16	the Endowment; and
17	(v) a clearly defined application proc-
18	ess requiring an applicant to show that—
19	(I) its project or activity is con-
20	sistent with the eligible uses of the
21	Endowment; and
22	(II) it has established and is ca-
23	pable of implementing measures to en-
24	sure the accurate accounting for an

1	appropriate administration of funds
2	received; and
3	(B) an annual work plan which shall in-
4	clude—
5	(i) a detailed, specific, prioritized list
6	of projects or activities to be funded from
7	the Endowment, and desired outcomes of
8	those projects or activities;
9	(ii) for each project or activity, a de-
10	scription of how such project or activity is
11	consistent with the eligible uses of the En-
12	dowment; and
13	(iii) for each project or activity, a
14	schedule for completion and a description
15	of how such project or activity helps
16	achieve the goals established in its 5-year
17	plan.
18	(6) Opportunity for public comment.—In
19	determining whether to approve a plan described in
20	paragraph (5)(A), the Secretary shall provide oppor-
21	tunity for, and take into consideration, public input
22	and comment on the plan.
23	(7) Approval procedure.—
24	(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall no-
25	tify a coastal State or Indian tribe not later

1	than 90 days after receiving a 5-year plan or
2	annual work plan that the Secretary—
3	(i) approves the plan as submitted;
4	(ii) disapproves the plan as submitted;
5	or
6	(iii) needs up to an additional 30 days
7	to further review the plan.
8	(B) DISAPPROVAL.—If the Secretary dis-
9	approves a proposed 5-year plan or annual work
10	plan, the Secretary shall provide notice of such
11	disapproval to the submitting coastal State or
12	Indian tribe in writing, and include in such no-
13	tice the rationale for the Secretary's decision.
14	The submitting State shall resubmit the plan to
15	the Secretary not later than 30 days after re-
16	ceiving the notice of disapproval.
17	(C) Presumptive approval.—If the Sec-
18	retary fails to notify the coastal State or Indian
19	tribe within 120 days after receiving a 5-year
20	plan or annual work plan that the Secretary ap-
21	proves or disapproves the plan, or that the Sec-
22	retary needs additional time for review, the plan
23	shall be deemed to have been approved.
24	(b) Grants to Regional Planning Bodies —

1	(1) In General.—The Secretary shall use
2	amounts allocated under section $5(c)(2)$ to award
3	grants to Regional Planning Bodies to create and
4	implement Regional Strategic Plans, as described in
5	this subsection.
6	(2) REQUIREMENTS FOR PLAN.—In order to be
7	eligible to receive a grant under this subsection, a
8	Regional Planning Body being considered for such a
9	grant shall submit an application that demonstrates
10	how activities to be carried out with grant funds
11	would facilitate the creation or implementation of a
12	Regional Strategic Plan, as described in this sub-
13	section.
14	(3) REGIONAL STRATEGIC PLAN.—
15	(A) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 5
16	years after receiving a grant under this section,
17	each Regional Planning Body shall prepare and
18	submit to the Secretary for review, a Regional
19	Strategic Plan.
20	(B) Contents.—Each Regional Strategic
21	Plan submitted under this paragraph shall—
22	(i) be based on initial assessments
23	of—
24	(I) the region's ocean, coastal,
25	and Great Lakes ecosystem health de-

1	termined through science-based eco-
2	system assessments and through mon-
3	itoring, and forecasting physical,
4	chemical, and biological ocean param-
5	eters;
6	(II) the cultural and economic
7	role of the ocean, coasts, or Great
8	Lakes in the region; and
9	(III) existing, emerging, and cu-
10	mulative threats to ocean, coastal, and
11	Great Lakes ecosystem health of the
12	region;
13	(ii) specify essential areas within the
14	ocean, coastal, or Great Lakes region;
15	(iii) describe short-term and long-
16	term—
17	(I) goals for improving ocean,
18	coastal, and Great Lakes ecosystem
19	health in the region covered by the
20	Plan, and
21	(II) indicators of improvements
22	in economic sustainability in the re-
23	gion resulting from improved eco-
24	system health and enhanced collabora-

1	tion and coordination among Federal
2	and State agencies;
3	(iv) include recommendations for long-
4	term observing and monitoring measures
5	for the region covered by the Plan;
6	(v) identify Federal and State priority
7	issues within the region covered by the
8	Plan;
9	(vi) describe potential management
10	solutions and policies to address the pri-
11	ority issues;
12	(vii) identify research, information,
13	and data needed to carry out the Plan;
14	(viii) identify performance measures
15	and benchmarks for purposes of clauses
16	(ii) through (vi) to evaluate the Plan's ef-
17	fectiveness; and
18	(ix) define responsibilities and include
19	an analysis of the gaps in authority, co-
20	ordination, and resources, including fund-
21	ing, that must be filled in order to fully
22	achieve those performance measures and
23	benchmarks.
24	(4) Public Participation.—Each Regional
25	Planning Body shall provide adequate opportunities

1	for public input during the development of the Re-
2	gional Strategic Plan for the region and any revi-
3	sions to such Plan.
4	(5) Plan Revision.—Each approved Regional
5	Strategic Plan shall be reviewed and revised by the
6	appropriate Regional Planning Body at least once
7	every 5 years. The revised Plan shall be submitted
8	to the Secretary for review and approval pursuant to
9	paragraph (6).
10	(6) Approval procedure.—
11	(A) In general.—Not later than 90 days
12	after receiving a Regional Strategic Plan from
13	a Regional Planning Body, the Secretary shall
14	notify the Regional Planning Body that the
15	Secretary—
16	(i) approves the plan as submitted;
17	(ii) disapproves the plan as submitted;
18	or
19	(iii) needs up to an additional 30 days
20	to further review the plan.
21	(B) DISAPPROVAL.—If the Secretary dis-
22	approves a proposed Regional Strategic Plan,
23	the Secretary shall provide notice of such dis-
24	approval to the submitting Regional Planning

Body in writing, and include in such notice the

- rationale for the Secretary's decision. The Regional Planning Body shall resubmit the Plan not later than 30 days after receiving such notice and rationale for initial disapproval.
  - (C) PRESUMPTIVE APPROVAL.—If the Secretary fails to notify the Regional Planning Body within 120 days after receipt of a submitted Regional Strategic Plan that the Secretary approves or disapproves the plan, or that the Secretary needs additional time for review, the plan shall be deemed to have been approved.
  - (7) OPPORTUNITY FOR PUBLIC COMMENT.—In determining whether to approve a Regional Strategic Plan under this subsection, the Secretary shall provide opportunity for, and take into consideration public input and comment on, the plans from stakeholders and the general public.
- (c) National Grants for Oceans, Coasts, andGreat Lakes.—
- 20 (1) In General.—The Secretary may use 21 amounts allocated under section 5(c)(3) to make 22 grants to support activities consistent with section 6.
- 23 (2) Criteria for entities.—The Secretary, 24 in consultation with the Council, shall establish cri-

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1	teria to determine the type of entities eligible for
2	grants under this subsection, including—
3	(A) coastal State, noncoastal State, local,
4	and affected Indian tribal governments and
5	agencies;
6	(B) regional agencies, associations, or or-
7	ganizations other than regional planning bodies;
8	(C) fishery or wildlife management organi-
9	zations;
10	(D) nonprofit organizations; and
11	(E) academic institutions.
12	(3) Approval.—The Secretary shall—
13	(A) review the Council's recommendations
14	submitted under section 8(h);
15	(B) subject to approval, allocate amounts
16	allocated under section 5(c)(3) on the basis of
17	the Council's recommendations; and
18	(C) if the Secretary disapproves a grant
19	recommended by the Council, explain that dis-
20	approval in writing.
21	(d) Authority of the Secretary.—The Sec-
22	retary, in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior,
23	the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agen-
24	cy, the Chair of the Council on Environmental Quality,
25	the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Pol-

- 1 icy, and the Director of the National Science Foundation,
- 2 shall establish and make available for public comment—
- 3 (1) application and review procedures for the
- 4 grant programs described in subsections (a), (b),
- 5 and (c), including requirements ensuring any
- 6 amounts provided pursuant to such programs may
- 7 only be used for an eligible use described under sec-
- 8 tion 6;
- 9 (2) performance accountability and monitoring
- measures for programs and activities receiving fund-
- ing through the grant programs described in sub-
- 12 sections (a), (b), and (c);
- 13 (3) procedures and methods to ensure accurate
- accounting and appropriate administration for each
- of the grant programs described in subsections (a),
- 16 (b), and (c), including standards of record-keeping;
- 17 (4) procedures to carry out audits of the En-
- downent as necessary, but not less frequently than
- once every 5 years; and
- 20 (5) procedures to carry out audits of the recipi-
- ents of grants under subsection (a), (b), or (c), in-
- cluding States.
- 23 SEC. 8. COUNCIL.
- 24 (a) Establishment.—The Secretary shall establish
- 25 a National Endowment for the Oceans Council which shall

1	consist of 7 members with expertise in the conservation
2	and management of ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes eco-
3	systems and marine resources.
4	(b) Membership; Appointment.—The members of
5	the Council shall be as follows:
6	(1) Two representatives of the National Oceanic
7	and Atmospheric Administration, appointed by the
8	Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmos-
9	pheric Administration.
10	(2) One representative of the Office of Water of
11	the Environmental Protection Agency, appointed by
12	the Administrator of the Environmental Protection
13	Agency.
14	(3) One representative of the United States
15	Fish and Wildlife Service, appointed by the Director
16	of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service.
17	(4) One representative of the National Science
18	Foundation, appointed by the Director of the Na-
19	tional Science Foundation.
20	(5) One representative of the Council on Envi-
21	ronmental Quality, appointed by the Chair of the
22	Council on Environmental Quality.
23	(6) One representative of the United States Ge-

ological Survey, appointed by the Director of the

United States Geological Survey.

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1	(c) Term; Vacancy.—
2	(1) TERM.—The term of office of a member of
3	the Council is 5 years, except that—
4	(A) of the members initially appointed
5	under subsection (b)(1), 1 shall be appointed
6	for a term of 4 years;
7	(B) the member initially appointed under
8	paragraphs (2), (3), and (4) of subsection (b)
9	shall be appointed for a term of 3 years; and
10	(C) the member initially appointed under
11	subsection (b)(5), shall be appointed for a term
12	of 4 years.
13	(2) Vacancy.—Whenever a vacancy occurs
14	among members of the Council, the Secretary, or the
15	head of the appropriate agency shall appoint an indi-
16	vidual to fill that vacancy for the remainder of the
17	applicable term.
18	(d) Chair.—
19	(1) In general.—The Council shall elect a
20	chair from among its members.
21	(2) Term.—The chair shall serve for a 3-year
22	term, except that the first chair may be elected for
23	a term of less than 3 years, as determined by the
24	Council.

1 (e) Quorum.—Five members of the Council shall 2 constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. 3 (f) Meetings.— (1) IN GENERAL.—The Council shall meet at 5 the call of the chair, but in no case less frequently 6 than twice each year. 7 (2) Public access.—Meetings of the Council 8 shall be open to the public, and the chair shall take 9 appropriate steps to provide adequate notice to the 10 public of the time and place of such meetings. 11 (3) Failure to attend.—If a Council mem-12 ber misses 3 consecutively scheduled meetings, the 13 Secretary may revoke that member's appointment to 14 the Council. 15 (g) Staff.— 16 (1) Employment.—The Secretary may employ 17 and fix the compensation of staff, as the Council de-18 termines necessary, to carry out such duties as the 19 Council may require and, with assistance from the 20 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, 21 facilitate consideration of grant applications and 22 otherwise assist the Council in carrying out its re-23 sponsibilities. 24 (2) Pay and Benefits.—The pay and benefits

of the staff shall be derived from amounts available

1	from the Endowment for administrative costs sub-
2	ject to section $5(c)(4)$ .
3	(3) Status as federal employees.—
4	(A) In general.—Except as provided in
5	subparagraph (B), employees of the Council
6	shall be considered Federal employees only for
7	purposes of—
8	(i) injury compensation as provided in
9	chapter 81 of title 5, United States Code,
10	and tort claims liability under chapter 171
11	of title 28, United States Code;
12	(ii) the Ethics in Government Act of
13	1978 (5 U.S.C. App.) and the provisions of
14	chapter 11 of title 18, United States Code;
15	and
16	(iii) any other statute or regulation
17	governing the conduct of Federal employ-
18	ees.
19	(B) Exception.—Notwithstanding sub-
20	paragraph (A), section 208(a) of title 18,
21	United States Code, shall not apply to such an
22	individual if, after review of the financial disclo-
23	sure report filed by the individual pursuant to
24	the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 (5
25	U.S.C. App.), the Secretary, or the Secretary's

1	designee, certifies in writing that the need for
2	the individual's services outweighs the potential
3	for a conflict of interest created by the financial
4	interest involved.
5	(h) Functions.—The Council shall—
6	(1) receive and review, according to procedures
7	established under section $7(d)(1)$ , applications for
8	grants under subsections (b) and (c) of section 7;
9	and
10	(2) submit to the Secretary a list of rec-
11	ommended applications for such grants, consistent
12	with existing Federal ocean policy and criteria estab-
13	lished under this Act, and include—
14	(A) a recommended priority order for
15	funding such applications;
16	(B) the amount of the grant each such ap-
17	plication should receive; and
18	(C) any specific requirements, conditions,
19	or limitations for such an application rec-
20	ommended for funding under this Act.
21	(i) Advisory Panel.—In reviewing applications for
22	grants under subsections (b) and (c) of section 7, the
23	Council shall establish an external review process through
24	working groups or by other means, including consultation
25	with persons representing—

1	(1) a balanced and diverse range of ocean,
2	coastal, and Great Lakes dependent industries;
3	(2) a balanced and diverse range of regions;
4	(3) representatives of nonprofit conservation or-
5	ganizations with a mission that includes the con-
6	servation and protection of living marine resources
7	and their habitats; and
8	(4) representatives of academia with strong sci-
9	entific or technical credentials and experience in ma-
10	rine science or policy.
11	SEC. 9. ANNUAL REPORT.
12	(a) Requirement for Annual Report.—Begin-
13	ning with fiscal year 2012, not later than 60 days after
14	the end of each fiscal year, the Secretary shall submit a
15	report on the operation of the Endowment during the fis-
16	cal year to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and
17	Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Nat-
18	ural Resources of the House of Representatives.
19	(b) Content.—Each annual report submitted under
20	subsection (a) for a fiscal year shall include—
21	(1) a statement of the amounts deposited in the
22	Endowment and the balance remaining in the En-
23	dowment at the end of the fiscal year;

1	(2) a description of the expenditures made from
2	the Endowment for the fiscal year, including the
3	purpose of the expenditures; and
4	(3) recommendations for additional authority
5	necessary to fulfill the purpose of the Endowment.