

trust funds after the date of enactment of this Act and prior to October 1, 2002, other than payments for which the Council is currently obligated through purchase agreements with the Kodiak Island Borough, Afognak Joint Venture and the Eyak Corporation.

“(B) All other funds remaining on October 1, 2002, and the associated earnings shall be used to fund a program, consisting of—

“(i) marine research, including applied fisheries research;

“(ii) monitoring; and

“(iii) restoration, other than habitat acquisition, which may include community and economic restoration projects and facilities (including projects proposed by the communities of the EVOS Region or the fishing industry), consistent with the Consent Decree.

“(6) The Federal trustees and the State trustees, to the extent authorized by State law, are authorized to issue grants as needed to implement this program.

“(7) The authority provided in this section shall expire on September 30, 2002, unless by September 30, 2001, the Trustees have submitted to the Congress a report recommending a structure the Trustees believe would be most effective and appropriate for the administration and expenditure of remaining funds and interest received. Upon the expiration of the authorities granted in this section all monies in the Fund or outside accounts shall be returned to the Court Registry or other account permitted by law.”

DEPOSIT OF FUNDS FROM SETTLEMENT OF LITIGATION

Pub. L. 102-229, title II, §207, Dec. 12, 1991, 105 Stat. 1715, provided that: “Notwithstanding any other provision of law, amounts received by the United States for restitution and future restoration (including replacement or acquisition of equivalent natural resources) in settlement of United States v. Exxon Corporation and Exxon Shipping Company (Case No. A90-015-ICR and 2CR), hereinafter the Plea Agreement, United States v. Exxon Corporation et al. (Civil No. A91-082 CIV) and State of Alaska v. Exxon Corporation et al. (Civil No. A91-083 CIV), hereinafter referred to together as the Agreement and Consent Decree, as approved by the United States District Court for the District of Alaska on October 8, 1991, in fiscal year 1992 and thereafter shall be deposited into the Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration Fund established by Public Law 102-154 [105 Stat. 994]. Such amounts, and the interest accruing thereon, shall be available to the Federal Trustees identified in the Agreement and Consent Decree for necessary expenses for assessment and restoration of areas affected by the discharge of oil from the T/V EXXON VALDEZ on March 23-24, 1989, for fiscal year 1992 and thereafter in accordance with the Plea Agreement and the Agreement and Consent Decree: *Provided*, That such amounts (and accrued interest) shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That such amounts may be transferred to any account, as authorized by section 311(f)(5) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1321(f)(5)), to carry out the provisions of the Plea Agreement and the Agreement and Consent Decree: *Provided further*, That herein and hereafter any amounts deposited into the Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration Fund shall be invested by the Secretary of the Treasury in interest bearing obligations of the United States to the extent such amounts are not, in his judgment, required to meet current withdrawals: *Provided further*, That interest earned by such investments shall be available for obligation without further appropriation: *Provided further*, That, for fiscal year 1992, the Federal Trustees shall provide written notification of the proposed transfer of such amounts to the Appropriations Committees of the House of Representatives and the Senate thirty days prior to the actual transfer of such amounts: *Provided further*, That, for fiscal year 1993 and thereafter, the Federal Trustees shall submit in the President's Budget for each fiscal year the proposed use of such amounts.”

§ 1474b-1. Transfer of funds from Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration Fund

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any amounts appropriated or credited in fiscal year 1992 and thereafter, may be transferred to any account, including transfers to Federal trustees and payments to non-Federal trustees, to carry out the provisions of negotiated legal settlements or other legal actions for restoration activities and to carry out the provisions of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 9601, et seq.), Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251, et seq.), the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-380) [33 U.S.C. 2701 et seq.], and subchapter II of chapter 1007 of title 54 for damage assessment activities: *Provided further*, That sums provided by any party heretofore and hereafter are not limited to monetary payments and may include stocks, bonds or other personal or real property, which may be retained, liquidated or otherwise disposed of by the Secretary and such sums, to remain available until expended, or properties shall be utilized for the restoration of injured resources, and to conduct new damage assessment activities.

(Pub. L. 103-138, title I, Nov. 11, 1993, 107 Stat. 1383; Pub. L. 104-134, title I, §101(c) [title I], Apr. 26, 1996, 110 Stat. 1321-156, 1321-160; renumbered title I, Pub. L. 104-140, §1(a), May 2, 1996, 110 Stat. 1327; Pub. L. 105-83, title I, Nov. 14, 1997, 111 Stat. 1547; Pub. L. 113-287, §5(l)(4), Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 3271.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, referred to in text, probably means the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, Pub. L. 96-510, Dec. 11, 1980, 94 Stat. 2767, which is classified principally to chapter 103 (§9601 et seq.) of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 9601 of Title 42 and Tables.

The Federal Water Pollution Control Act, referred to in text, is act June 30, 1948, ch. 758, as amended generally by Pub. L. 92-500, §2, Oct. 18, 1972, 86 Stat. 816, which is classified generally to chapter 26 (§1251 et seq.) of Title 33, Navigation and Navigable Waters. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1251 of Title 33 and Tables.

The Oil Pollution Act of 1990, referred to in text, is Pub. L. 101-380, Aug. 18, 1990, 104 Stat. 484, which is classified principally to chapter 40 (§2701 et seq.) of Title 33. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 2701 of Title 33 and Tables.

CODIFICATION

Provisions of this section preceding the proviso are from title I of Pub. L. 103-138, as amended, and the proviso is from section 101(c) [title I] of Pub. L. 104-134, as amended.

AMENDMENTS

2014—Pub. L. 113-287, which directed that this section be “omitted” by substituting “subchapter II of chapter 1007 of title 54” for “the Act of July 27, 1990 (Public Law

101-337)", was executed by amending this section by making the substitution, to reflect the probable intent of Congress.

1997—Pub. L. 105-83 inserted "including transfers to Federal trustees and payments to non-Federal trustees," after "account" and "to remain available until expended," after "and such sums" and substituted "heretofore and hereafter" for "in fiscal year 1996 and thereafter".

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

PRIOR SIMILAR PROVISIONS

Provisions similar to those in this section were contained in the following prior appropriation acts:

Pub. L. 103-332, title I, Sept. 30, 1994, 108 Stat. 2503.

Pub. L. 103-138, title I, Nov. 11, 1993, 107 Stat. 1383.

§ 1474c. North American Wetlands Conservation Fund; availability of fines or forfeitures

In fiscal year 1992 and thereafter, amounts received during the immediately preceding fiscal year under section 707 of title 16 as penalties or fines or from forfeitures of property or collateral, to remain available until expended.

(Pub. L. 103-138, title I, Nov. 11, 1993, 107 Stat. 1384.)

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

PRIOR SIMILAR PROVISIONS

Provisions similar to those in this section were contained in the following prior appropriation acts:

Pub. L. 102-381, title I, Oct. 5, 1992, 106 Stat. 1381.

Pub. L. 102-154, title I, Nov. 13, 1991, 105 Stat. 995.

§ 1474d. Environmental Improvement and Restoration Fund

(a) Fund

One half of the amounts awarded by the Supreme Court to the United States in the case of *United States of America v. State of Alaska* (117 S.Ct. 1888) shall be deposited in a fund in the Treasury of the United States to be known as the "Environmental Improvement and Restoration Fund" (referred to in this section as the "Fund").

(b) Investments

(1) In general

The Secretary of the Treasury shall invest amounts in the Fund in interest bearing obligations of the United States.

(2) Acquisition of obligations

For the purpose of investments under paragraph (1), obligations may be acquired—

(A) on original issue at the issue price; or

(B) by purchase of outstanding obligations at the market price.

(3) Sale of obligations

Any obligations acquired by the Fund may be sold by the Secretary of the Treasury at the market price.

(4) Credits to Fund

The interest earned from investments of the Fund shall be covered into and form a part of the Fund.

(c) Transfer and availability of amounts earned

Each year, interest earned and covered into the Fund in the previous fiscal year shall be made available as follows:

(1) To the extent provided in the subsequent appropriations Acts, 80 percent of such amounts shall be made available to be equally divided among the Directors of the National Park Service, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, the Bureau of Land Management, and the Chief of the Forest Service for high priority deferred maintenance and modernization of facilities that directly enhance the experience of visitors, including natural, cultural, recreational, and historic resources protection projects in National Parks, National Wildlife Refuges, and the public lands respectively as provided in subsection (d) and for payment to the State of Louisiana and its lessees for oil and gas drainage in the West Delta field. The Secretary shall submit with the annual budget submission to Congress a list of high priority maintenance and modernization projects for congressional consideration.

(2) 20 percent of such amounts shall be made available without further appropriation to the Secretary of Commerce for the purpose of carrying out marine research activities in the North Pacific in accordance with subsection (e).

(d) Projects

A project referred to in subsection (c)(1) shall be consistent with the laws governing the National Park System, the National Wildlife Refuge System, the public lands and Forest Service lands and management plan for such unit.

(e) Marine research activities

(1) Funds available under subsection (c)(2) shall be used by the Secretary of Commerce according to this subsection to provide grants to Federal, State, private or foreign organizations or individuals to conduct research activities on or relating to the fisheries or marine ecosystems in the north Pacific Ocean, Bering Sea, and Arctic Ocean (including any lesser related bodies of water).

(2) Research priorities and grant requests shall be reviewed by a board to be known as the North Pacific Research Board (referred to in this subsection as the "Board"). The Board shall seek to avoid duplicating other research activities, and shall place a priority on cooperative research efforts designed to address pressing fishery management or marine ecosystem information needs.

(3) The Board shall be comprised of the following representatives or their designees—

(A) the Secretary of Commerce;

(B) the Secretary of State;

(C) the Secretary of the Interior;

(D) the Commandant of the Coast Guard;

(E) the Director of the Office of Naval Research;

(F) the Alaska Commissioner of Fish and Game;

(G) the Chairman of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council;

(H) the Chairman of the Arctic Research Commission;

(I) the Director of the Oil Spill Recovery Institute;

(J) the Director of the Alaska SeaLife Center;