

Criteria. “A State may permit the installation of signs that acknowledge the sponsorship of rest areas within such rest areas or along the main traveled way of the system, provided that such signs shall not affect the safe and efficient utilization of the Interstate System and the primary system. The Secretary shall establish criteria for the installation of such signs on the main traveled way, including criteria pertaining to the placement of rest area sponsorship acknowledgment signs in relation to the placement of advance guide signs for rest areas.”.

Resources and Ecosystems Sustainability, Tourist Opportunities, and Revived Economies of the Gulf Coast States Act of 2012.  
33 USC 1321 note.  
33 USC 1321 note.

## Subtitle F—Gulf Coast Restoration

### SEC. 1601. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the “Resources and Ecosystems Sustainability, Tourist Opportunities, and Revived Economies of the Gulf Coast States Act of 2012”.

### SEC. 1602. GULF COAST RESTORATION TRUST FUND.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the Treasury of the United States a trust fund to be known as the “Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund” (referred to in this section as the “Trust Fund”), consisting of such amounts as are deposited in the Trust Fund under this Act or any other provision of law.

(b) TRANSFERS.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall deposit in the Trust Fund an amount equal to 80 percent of all administrative and civil penalties paid by responsible parties after the date of enactment of this Act in connection with the explosion on, and sinking of, the mobile offshore drilling unit *Deepwater Horizon* pursuant to a court order, negotiated settlement, or other instrument in accordance with section 311 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1321).

(c) EXPENDITURES.—Amounts in the Trust Fund, including interest earned on advances to the Trust Fund and proceeds from investment under subsection (d), shall—

(1) be available for expenditure, without further appropriation, solely for the purpose and eligible activities of this subtitle and the amendments made by this subtitle; and

(2) remain available until expended, without fiscal year limitation.

(d) INVESTMENT.—Amounts in the Trust Fund shall be invested in accordance with section 9702 of title 31, United States Code, and any interest on, and proceeds from, any such investment shall be available for expenditure in accordance with this subtitle and the amendments made by this subtitle.

(e) ADMINISTRATION.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, after providing notice and an opportunity for public comment, the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Commerce, shall establish such procedures as the Secretary determines to be necessary to deposit amounts in, and expend amounts from, the Trust Fund pursuant to this subtitle, including—

(1) procedures to assess whether the programs and activities carried out under this subtitle and the amendments made by this subtitle achieve compliance with applicable requirements, including procedures by which the Secretary of the Treasury may determine whether an expenditure by a Gulf

Deadline.  
Procedures.

Coast State or coastal political subdivision (as those terms are defined in section 311 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1321)) pursuant to such a program or activity achieves compliance;

(2) auditing requirements to ensure that amounts in the Trust Fund are expended as intended; and

(3) procedures for identification and allocation of funds available to the Secretary under other provisions of law that may be necessary to pay the administrative expenses directly attributable to the management of the Trust Fund.

(f) SUNSET.—The authority for the Trust Fund shall terminate on the date all funds in the Trust Fund have been expended.

**SEC. 1603. GULF COAST NATURAL RESOURCES RESTORATION AND ECONOMIC RECOVERY.**

33 USC 1321  
note.

Section 311 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1321) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (25)(B), by striking “and” at the end;

(B) in paragraph (26)(D), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

Definitions.

“(27) the term ‘best available science’ means science that—

“(A) maximizes the quality, objectivity, and integrity of information, including statistical information;

“(B) uses peer-reviewed and publicly available data; and

“(C) clearly documents and communicates risks and uncertainties in the scientific basis for such projects;

“(28) the term ‘Chairperson’ means the Chairperson of the Council;

“(29) the term ‘coastal political subdivision’ means any local political jurisdiction that is immediately below the State level of government, including a county, parish, or borough, with a coastline that is contiguous with any portion of the United States Gulf of Mexico;

“(30) the term ‘Comprehensive Plan’ means the comprehensive plan developed by the Council pursuant to subsection (t);

“(31) the term ‘Council’ means the Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Council established pursuant to subsection (t);

“(32) the term ‘Deepwater Horizon oil spill’ means the blowout and explosion of the mobile offshore drilling unit *Deepwater Horizon* that occurred on April 20, 2010, and resulting hydrocarbon releases into the environment;

“(33) the term ‘Gulf Coast region’ means—

“(A) in the Gulf Coast States, the coastal zones (as that term is defined in section 304 of the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1453)), except that, in this section, the term ‘coastal zones’ includes land within the coastal zones that is held in trust by, or the use of which is by law subject solely to the discretion of, the Federal Government or officers or agents of the Federal Government)) that border the Gulf of Mexico;

“(B) any adjacent land, water, and watersheds, that are within 25 miles of the coastal zones described in subparagraph (A) of the Gulf Coast States; and

“(C) all Federal waters in the Gulf of Mexico;

“(34) the term ‘Gulf Coast State’ means any of the States of Alabama, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas; and

“(35) the term ‘Trust Fund’ means the Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund established pursuant to section 1602 of the Resources and Ecosystems Sustainability, Tourist Opportunities, and Revived Economies of the Gulf Coast States Act of 2012.”;

(2) in subsection (s), by inserting “except as provided in subsection (t)” before the period at the end; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(t) GULF COAST RESTORATION AND RECOVERY.—

“(1) STATE ALLOCATION AND EXPENDITURES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Of the total amounts made available in any fiscal year from the Trust Fund, 35 percent shall be available, in accordance with the requirements of this section, to the Gulf Coast States in equal shares for expenditure for ecological and economic restoration of the Gulf Coast region in accordance with this subsection.

“(B) USE OF FUNDS.—

“(i) ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES IN THE GULF COAST REGION.—Subject to clause (iii), amounts provided to the Gulf Coast States under this subsection may only be used to carry out 1 or more of the following activities in the Gulf Coast region:

“(I) Restoration and protection of the natural resources, ecosystems, fisheries, marine and wildlife habitats, beaches, and coastal wetlands of the Gulf Coast region.

“(II) Mitigation of damage to fish, wildlife, and natural resources.

“(III) Implementation of a federally approved marine, coastal, or comprehensive conservation management plan, including fisheries monitoring.

“(IV) Workforce development and job creation.

“(V) Improvements to or on State parks located in coastal areas affected by the Deepwater Horizon oil spill.

“(VI) Infrastructure projects benefitting the economy or ecological resources, including port infrastructure.

“(VII) Coastal flood protection and related infrastructure.

“(VIII) Planning assistance.

“(IX) Administrative costs of complying with this subsection.

“(ii) ACTIVITIES TO PROMOTE TOURISM AND SEAFOOD IN THE GULF COAST REGION.—Amounts provided to the Gulf Coast States under this subsection may be used to carry out 1 or more of the following activities:

“(I) Promotion of tourism in the Gulf Coast Region, including recreational fishing.

“(II) Promotion of the consumption of seafood harvested from the Gulf Coast Region.

“(iii) LIMITATION.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—Of the amounts received by a Gulf Coast State under this subsection, not more

than 3 percent may be used for administrative costs eligible under clause (i)(IX).

“(II) CLAIMS FOR COMPENSATION.—Activities funded under this subsection may not be included in any claim for compensation paid out by the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund after the date of enactment of this subsection.

“(C) COASTAL POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS.—

“(i) DISTRIBUTION.—In the case of a State where the coastal zone includes the entire State—

“(I) 75 percent of funding shall be provided directly to the 8 disproportionately affected counties impacted by the Deepwater Horizon oil spill; and

“(II) 25 percent shall be provided directly to nondisproportionately impacted counties within the State.

“(ii) NONDISPROPORTIONATELY IMPACTED COUNTIES.—The total amounts made available to coastal political subdivisions in the State of Florida under clause (i)(II) shall be distributed according to the following weighted formula:

“(I) 34 percent based on the weighted average of the population of the county.

“(II) 33 percent based on the weighted average of the county per capita sales tax collections estimated for fiscal year 2012.

“(III) 33 percent based on the inverse proportion of the weighted average distance from the Deepwater Horizon oil rig to each of the nearest and farthest points of the shoreline.

“(D) LOUISIANA.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Of the total amounts made available to the State of Louisiana under this paragraph:

“(I) 70 percent shall be provided directly to the State in accordance with this subsection.

“(II) 30 percent shall be provided directly to parishes in the coastal zone (as defined in section 304 of the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1453)) of the State of Louisiana according to the following weighted formula:

“(aa) 40 percent based on the weighted average of miles of the parish shoreline oiled.

“(bb) 40 percent based on the weighted average of the population of the parish.

“(cc) 20 percent based on the weighted average of the land mass of the parish.

“(ii) CONDITIONS.—

“(I) LAND USE PLAN.—As a condition of receiving amounts allocated under this paragraph, the chief executive of the eligible parish shall certify to the Governor of the State that the parish has completed a comprehensive land use plan.

“(II) OTHER CONDITIONS.—A coastal political subdivision receiving funding under this paragraph shall meet all of the conditions in subparagraph (E).

“(E) CONDITIONS.—As a condition of receiving amounts from the Trust Fund, a Gulf Coast State, including the entities described in subparagraph (F), or a coastal political subdivision shall—

Certification.

“(i) agree to meet such conditions, including audit requirements, as the Secretary of the Treasury determines necessary to ensure that amounts disbursed from the Trust Fund will be used in accordance with this subsection;

“(ii) certify in such form and in such manner as the Secretary of the Treasury determines necessary that the project or program for which the Gulf Coast State or coastal political subdivision is requesting amounts—

“(I) is designed to restore and protect the natural resources, ecosystems, fisheries, marine and wildlife habitats, beaches, coastal wetlands, or economy of the Gulf Coast;

“(II) carries out 1 or more of the activities described in clauses (i) and (ii) of subparagraph (B);

“(III) was selected based on meaningful input from the public, including broad-based participation from individuals, businesses, and nonprofit organizations; and

“(IV) in the case of a natural resource protection or restoration project, is based on the best available science;

Certification.

“(iii) certify that the project or program and the awarding of a contract for the expenditure of amounts received under this paragraph are consistent with the standard procurement rules and regulations governing a comparable project or program in that State, including all applicable competitive bidding and audit requirements; and

Implementation plan.

“(iv) develop and submit a multiyear implementation plan for the use of such amounts, which may include milestones, projected completion of each activity, and a mechanism to evaluate the success of each activity in helping to restore and protect the Gulf Coast region impacted by the Deepwater Horizon oil spill.

“(F) APPROVAL BY STATE ENTITY, TASK FORCE, OR AGENCY.—The following Gulf Coast State entities, task forces, or agencies shall carry out the duties of a Gulf Coast State pursuant to this paragraph:

“(i) ALABAMA.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—In the State of Alabama, the Alabama Gulf Coast Recovery Council, which shall be comprised of only the following:

“(aa) The Governor of Alabama, who shall also serve as Chairperson and preside over the meetings of the Alabama Gulf Coast Recovery Council.

“(bb) The Director of the Alabama State Port Authority, who shall also serve as Vice Chairperson and preside over the meetings

of the Alabama Gulf Coast Recovery Council in the absence of the Chairperson.

“(cc) The Chairman of the Baldwin County Commission.

“(dd) The President of the Mobile County Commission.

“(ee) The Mayor of the city of Bayou La Batre.

“(ff) The Mayor of the town of Dauphin Island.

“(gg) The Mayor of the city of Fairhope.

“(hh) The Mayor of the city of Gulf Shores.

“(ii) The Mayor of the city of Mobile.

“(jj) The Mayor of the city of Orange Beach.

“(II) VOTE.—Each member of the Alabama Gulf Coast Recovery Council shall be entitled to 1 vote.

“(III) MAJORITY VOTE.—All decisions of the Alabama Gulf Coast Recovery Council shall be made by majority vote.

“(IV) LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—Administrative duties for the Alabama Gulf Coast Recovery Council may only be performed by public officials and employees that are subject to the ethics laws of the State of Alabama.

“(ii) LOUISIANA.—In the State of Louisiana, the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority of Louisiana.

“(iii) MISSISSIPPI.—In the State of Mississippi, the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality.

“(iv) TEXAS.—In the State of Texas, the Office of the Governor or an appointee of the Office of the Governor.

“(G) COMPLIANCE WITH ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES.—If the Secretary of the Treasury determines that an expenditure by a Gulf Coast State or coastal political subdivision of amounts made available under this subsection does not meet one of the activities described in clauses (i) and (ii) of subparagraph (B), the Secretary shall make no additional amounts from the Trust Fund available to that Gulf Coast State or coastal political subdivision until such time as an amount equal to the amount expended for the unauthorized use—

“(i) has been deposited by the Gulf Coast State or coastal political subdivision in the Trust Fund; or

“(ii) has been authorized by the Secretary of the Treasury for expenditure by the Gulf Coast State or coastal political subdivision for a project or program that meets the requirements of this subsection.

“(H) COMPLIANCE WITH CONDITIONS.—If the Secretary of the Treasury determines that a Gulf Coast State or coastal political subdivision does not meet the requirements of this paragraph, including the conditions of subparagraph (E), where applicable, the Secretary of the Treasury shall make no amounts from the Trust Fund available to that

Gulf Coast State or coastal political subdivision until all conditions of this paragraph are met.

“(I) PUBLIC INPUT.—In meeting any condition of this paragraph, a Gulf Coast State may use an appropriate procedure for public consultation in that Gulf Coast State, including consulting with one or more established task forces or other entities, to develop recommendations for proposed projects and programs that would restore and protect the natural resources, ecosystems, fisheries, marine and wildlife habitats, beaches, coastal wetlands, and economy of the Gulf Coast.

“(J) PREVIOUSLY APPROVED PROJECTS AND PROGRAMS.—A Gulf Coast State or coastal political subdivision shall be considered to have met the conditions of subparagraph (E) for a specific project or program if, before the date of enactment of the Resources and Ecosystems Sustainability, Tourist Opportunities, and Revived Economies of the Gulf Coast States Act of 2012—

“(i) the Gulf Coast State or coastal political subdivision has established conditions for carrying out projects and programs that are substantively the same as the conditions described in subparagraph (E); and

“(ii) the applicable project or program carries out 1 or more of the activities described in clauses (i) and (ii) of subparagraph (B).

Contracts.

“(K) LOCAL PREFERENCE.—In awarding contracts to carry out a project or program under this paragraph, a Gulf Coast State or coastal political subdivision may give a preference to individuals and companies that reside in, are headquartered in, or are principally engaged in business in the State of project execution.

Plan.

“(L) UNUSED FUNDS.—Funds allocated to a State or coastal political subdivision under this paragraph shall remain in the Trust Fund until such time as the State or coastal political subdivision develops and submits a plan identifying uses for those funds in accordance with subparagraph (E)(iv).

“(M) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—If the Secretary of the Treasury determines that a Gulf Coast State or coastal political subdivision does not meet the requirements of this paragraph, including the conditions of subparagraph (E), the Gulf Coast State or coastal political subdivision may obtain expedited judicial review within 90 days after that decision in a district court of the United States, of appropriate jurisdiction and venue, that is located within the State seeking the review.

“(N) COST-SHARING.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—A Gulf Coast State or coastal political subdivision may use, in whole or in part, amounts made available under this paragraph to that Gulf Coast State or coastal political subdivision to satisfy the non-Federal share of the cost of any project or program authorized by Federal law that is an eligible activity described in clauses (i) and (ii) of subparagraph (B).

“(ii) EFFECT ON OTHER FUNDS.—The use of funds made available from the Trust Fund to satisfy the

non-Federal share of the cost of a project or program that meets the requirements of clause (i) shall not affect the priority in which other Federal funds are allocated or awarded.

“(2) COUNCIL ESTABLISHMENT AND ALLOCATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Of the total amount made available in any fiscal year from the Trust Fund, 30 percent shall be disbursed to the Council to carry out the Comprehensive Plan.

“(B) COUNCIL EXPENDITURES.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with this paragraph, the Council shall expend funds made available from the Trust Fund to undertake projects and programs, using the best available science, that would restore and protect the natural resources, ecosystems, fisheries, marine and wildlife habitats, beaches, coastal wetlands, and economy of the Gulf Coast.

“(ii) ALLOCATION AND EXPENDITURE PROCEDURES.— The Secretary of the Treasury shall develop such conditions, including audit requirements, as the Secretary of the Treasury determines necessary to ensure that amounts disbursed from the Trust Fund to the Council to implement the Comprehensive Plan will be used in accordance with this paragraph.

Audits.

“(iii) ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—Of the amounts received by the Council under this paragraph, not more than 3 percent may be used for administrative expenses, including staff.

“(C) GULF COAST ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION COUNCIL.—

“(i) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established as an independent entity in the Federal Government a council to be known as the ‘Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Council’.

“(ii) MEMBERSHIP.—The Council shall consist of the following members, or in the case of a Federal agency, a designee at the level of the Assistant Secretary or the equivalent:

“(I) The Secretary of the Interior.

“(II) The Secretary of the Army.

“(III) The Secretary of Commerce.

“(IV) The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

“(V) The Secretary of Agriculture.

“(VI) The head of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating.

“(VII) The Governor of the State of Alabama.

“(VIII) The Governor of the State of Florida.

“(IX) The Governor of the State of Louisiana.

“(X) The Governor of the State of Mississippi.

“(XI) The Governor of the State of Texas.

“(iii) ALTERNATE.—A Governor appointed to the Council by the President may designate an alternate to represent the Governor on the Council and vote on behalf of the Governor.

“(iv) CHAIRPERSON.—From among the Federal agency members of the Council, the representatives of States on the Council shall select, and the President

President.  
Appointment.

shall appoint, 1 Federal member to serve as Chairperson of the Council.

“(v) PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENT.—All Council members shall be appointed by the President.

“(vi) COUNCIL ACTIONS.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—The following actions by the Council shall require the affirmative vote of the Chairperson and a majority of the State members to be effective:

“(aa) Approval of a Comprehensive Plan and future revisions to a Comprehensive Plan.

“(bb) Approval of State plans pursuant to paragraph (3)(B)(iv).

“(cc) Approval of reports to Congress pursuant to clause (vii)(VII).

“(dd) Approval of transfers pursuant to subparagraph (E)(ii)(I).

“(ee) Other significant actions determined by the Council.

“(II) QUORUM.—A majority of State members shall be required to be present for the Council to take any significant action.

“(III) AFFIRMATIVE VOTE REQUIREMENT CONSIDERED MET.—For approval of State plans pursuant to paragraph (3)(B)(iv), the certification by a State member of the Council that the plan satisfies all requirements of clauses (i) and (ii) of paragraph (3)(B), when joined by an affirmative vote of the Federal Chairperson of the Council, shall be considered to satisfy the requirements for affirmative votes under subclause (I).

“(IV) PUBLIC TRANSPARENCY.—Appropriate actions of the Council, including significant actions and associated deliberations, shall be made available to the public via electronic means prior to any vote.

“(vii) DUTIES OF COUNCIL.—The Council shall—

“(I) develop the Comprehensive Plan and future revisions to the Comprehensive Plan;

“(II) identify as soon as practicable the projects that—

“(aa) have been authorized prior to the date of enactment of this subsection but not yet commenced; and

“(bb) if implemented quickly, would restore and protect the natural resources, ecosystems, fisheries, marine and wildlife habitats, beaches, barrier islands, dunes, and coastal wetlands of the Gulf Coast region;

“(III) establish such other 1 or more advisory committees as may be necessary to assist the Council, including a scientific advisory committee and a committee to advise the Council on public policy issues;

“(IV) collect and consider scientific and other research associated with restoration of the Gulf Coast ecosystem, including research, observation,

and monitoring carried out pursuant to sections 1604 and 1605 of the Resources and Ecosystems Sustainability, Tourist Opportunities, and Revived Economies of the Gulf Coast States Act of 2012;

“(V) develop standard terms to include in contracts for projects and programs awarded pursuant to the Comprehensive Plan that provide a preference to individuals and companies that reside in, are headquartered in, or are principally engaged in business in a Gulf Coast State;

“(VI) prepare an integrated financial plan and recommendations for coordinated budget requests for the amounts proposed to be expended by the Federal agencies represented on the Council for projects and programs in the Gulf Coast States; and

“(VII) submit to Congress an annual report that— Reports.

“(aa) summarizes the policies, strategies, plans, and activities for addressing the restoration and protection of the Gulf Coast region;

“(bb) describes the projects and programs being implemented to restore and protect the Gulf Coast region, including—

“(AA) a list of each project and program;

“(BB) an identification of the funding provided to projects and programs identified in subitem (AA);

“(CC) an identification of each recipient for funding identified in subitem (BB); and

“(DD) a description of the length of time and funding needed to complete the objectives of each project and program identified in subitem (AA);

“(cc) makes such recommendations to Congress for modifications of existing laws as the Council determines necessary to implement the Comprehensive Plan;

“(dd) reports on the progress on implementation of each project or program—

“(AA) after 3 years of ongoing activity of the project or program, if applicable; and

“(BB) on completion of the project or program;

“(ee) includes the information required to be submitted under section 1605(c)(4) of the Resources and Ecosystems Sustainability, Tourist Opportunities, and Revived Economies of the Gulf Coast States Act of 2012; and

“(ff) submits the reports required under item (dd) to—

“(AA) the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, the Committee on

Natural Resources, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives; and

“(BB) the Committee on Environment and Public Works, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

“(viii) APPLICATION OF FEDERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE ACT.—The Council, or any other advisory committee established under this subparagraph, shall not be considered an advisory committee under the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.).

“(ix) SUNSET.—The authority for the Council, and any other advisory committee established under this subparagraph, shall terminate on the date all funds in the Trust Fund have been expended.

“(D) COMPREHENSIVE PLAN.—

“(i) PROPOSED PLAN.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of the Resources and Ecosystems Sustainability, Tourist Opportunities, and Revived Economies of the Gulf Coast States Act of 2012, the Chairperson, on behalf of the Council and after appropriate public input, review, and comment, shall publish a proposed plan to restore and protect the natural resources, ecosystems, fisheries, marine and wildlife habitats, beaches, and coastal wetlands of the Gulf Coast region.

“(II) INCLUSIONS.—The proposed plan described in subclause (I) shall include and incorporate the findings and information prepared by the President’s Gulf Coast Restoration Task Force.

“(ii) PUBLICATION.—

“(I) INITIAL PLAN.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of the Resources and Ecosystems Sustainability, Tourist Opportunities, and Revived Economies of the Gulf Coast States Act of 2012 and after notice and opportunity for public comment, the Chairperson, on behalf of the Council and after approval by the Council, shall publish in the Federal Register the initial Comprehensive Plan to restore and protect the natural resources, ecosystems, fisheries, marine and wildlife habitats, beaches, and coastal wetlands of the Gulf Coast region.

“(II) COOPERATION WITH GULF COAST RESTORATION TASK FORCE.—The Council shall develop the initial Comprehensive Plan in close coordination with the President’s Gulf Coast Restoration Task Force.

“(III) CONSIDERATIONS.—In developing the initial Comprehensive Plan and subsequent updates, the Council shall consider all relevant findings,

Deadline.  
Publication.

Deadline.  
Federal Register,  
publication.

reports, or research prepared or funded under section 1604 or 1605 of the Resources and Ecosystems Sustainability, Tourist Opportunities, and Revived Economies of the Gulf Coast States Act of 2012.

“(IV) CONTENTS.—The initial Comprehensive Plan shall include—

“(aa) such provisions as are necessary to fully incorporate in the Comprehensive Plan the strategy, projects, and programs recommended by the President’s Gulf Coast Restoration Task Force;

“(bb) a list of any project or program authorized prior to the date of enactment of this subsection but not yet commenced, the completion of which would further the purposes and goals of this subsection and of the Resources and Ecosystems Sustainability, Tourist Opportunities, and Revived Economies of the Gulf Coast States Act of 2012;

“(cc) a description of the manner in which amounts from the Trust Fund projected to be made available to the Council for the succeeding 10 years will be allocated; and

“(dd) subject to available funding in accordance with clause (iii), a prioritized list of specific projects and programs to be funded and carried out during the 3-year period immediately following the date of publication of the initial Comprehensive Plan, including a table that illustrates the distribution of projects and programs by the Gulf Coast State.

“(V) PLAN UPDATES.—The Council shall update—

“(aa) the Comprehensive Plan every 5 years in a manner comparable to the manner established in this subparagraph for each 5-year period for which amounts are expected to be made available to the Gulf Coast States from the Trust Fund; and

“(bb) the 3-year list of projects and programs described in subclause (IV)(dd) annually.

“(iii) RESTORATION PRIORITIES.—Except for projects and programs described in clause (ii)(IV)(bb), in selecting projects and programs to include on the 3-year list described in clause (ii)(IV)(dd), based on the best available science, the Council shall give highest priority to projects that address 1 or more of the following criteria:

“(I) Projects that are projected to make the greatest contribution to restoring and protecting the natural resources, ecosystems, fisheries, marine and wildlife habitats, beaches, and coastal wetlands of the Gulf Coast region, without regard to geographic location within the Gulf Coast region.

Time period.

“(II) Large-scale projects and programs that are projected to substantially contribute to restoring and protecting the natural resources, ecosystems, fisheries, marine and wildlife habitats, beaches, and coastal wetlands of the Gulf Coast ecosystem.

“(III) Projects contained in existing Gulf Coast State comprehensive plans for the restoration and protection of natural resources, ecosystems, fisheries, marine and wildlife habitats, beaches, and coastal wetlands of the Gulf Coast region.

“(IV) Projects that restore long-term resiliency of the natural resources, ecosystems, fisheries, marine and wildlife habitats, beaches, and coastal wetlands most impacted by the Deepwater Horizon oil spill.

“(E) IMPLEMENTATION.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The Council, acting through the Federal agencies represented on the Council and Gulf Coast States, shall expend funds made available from the Trust Fund to carry out projects and programs adopted in the Comprehensive Plan.

“(ii) ADMINISTRATIVE RESPONSIBILITY.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—Primary authority and responsibility for each project and program included in the Comprehensive Plan shall be assigned by the Council to a Gulf Coast State represented on the Council or a Federal agency.

“(II) TRANSFER OF AMOUNTS.—Amounts necessary to carry out each project or program included in the Comprehensive Plan shall be transferred by the Secretary of the Treasury from the Trust Fund to that Federal agency or Gulf Coast State as the project or program is implemented, subject to such conditions as the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Commerce, established pursuant to section 1602 of the Resources and Ecosystems Sustainability, Tourist Opportunities, and Revived Economies of the Gulf Coast States Act of 2012.

“(III) LIMITATION ON TRANSFERS.—

“(aa) GRANTS TO NONGOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES.—In the case of funds transferred to a Federal or State agency under subclause (II), the agency shall not make 1 or more grants or cooperative agreements to a nongovernmental entity if the total amount provided to the entity would equal or exceed 10 percent of the total amount provided to the agency for that particular project or program, unless the 1 or more grants have been reported in accordance with item (bb).

“(bb) REPORTING OF GRANTEEES.—At least 30 days prior to making a grant or entering into a cooperative agreement described in item (aa), the name of each grantee, including the

Federal Register,  
publication.

Time period.

amount and purpose of each grant or cooperative agreement, shall be published in the Federal Register and delivered to the congressional committees listed in subparagraph (C)(vii)(VII)(ff).

“(cc) ANNUAL REPORTING OF GRANTEEES.—Annually, the name of each grantee, including the amount and purposes of each grant or cooperative agreement, shall be published in the Federal Register and delivered to Congress as part of the report submitted pursuant to subparagraph (C)(vii)(VII).

“(IV) PROJECT AND PROGRAM LIMITATION.—The Council, a Federal agency, or a State may not carry out a project or program funded under this paragraph outside of the Gulf Coast region.

“(F) COORDINATION.—The Council and the Federal members of the Council may develop memoranda of understanding establishing integrated funding and implementation plans among the member agencies and authorities.

“(3) OIL SPILL RESTORATION IMPACT ALLOCATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—

“(i) DISBURSEMENT.—Of the total amount made available from the Trust Fund, 30 percent shall be disbursed pursuant to the formula in clause (ii) to the Gulf Coast States on the approval of the plan described in subparagraph (B)(i).

“(ii) FORMULA.—Subject to subparagraph (B), for each Gulf Coast State, the amount disbursed under this paragraph shall be based on a formula established by the Council by regulation that is based on a weighted average of the following criteria:

Regulations.

“(I) 40 percent based on the proportionate number of miles of shoreline in each Gulf Coast State that experienced oiling on or before April 10, 2011, compared to the total number of miles of shoreline that experienced oiling as a result of the Deepwater Horizon oil spill.

“(II) 40 percent based on the inverse proportion of the average distance from the mobile offshore drilling unit *Deepwater Horizon* at the time of the explosion to the nearest and farthest point of the shoreline that experienced oiling of each Gulf Coast State.

“(III) 20 percent based on the average population in the 2010 decennial census of coastal counties bordering the Gulf of Mexico within each Gulf Coast State.

“(iii) MINIMUM ALLOCATION.—The amount disbursed to a Gulf Coast State for each fiscal year under clause (ii) shall be at least 5 percent of the total amounts made available under this paragraph.

“(B) DISBURSEMENT OF FUNDS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The Council shall disburse amounts to the respective Gulf Coast States in accordance with the formula developed under subparagraph (A) for projects, programs, and activities that will

Expenditure plan.

improve the ecosystems or economy of the Gulf Coast region, subject to the condition that each Gulf Coast State submits a plan for the expenditure of amounts disbursed under this paragraph that meets the following criteria:

“(I) All projects, programs, and activities included in the plan are eligible activities pursuant to clauses (i) and (ii) of paragraph (1)(B).

“(II) The projects, programs, and activities included in the plan contribute to the overall economic and ecological recovery of the Gulf Coast.

“(III) The plan takes into consideration the Comprehensive Plan and is consistent with the goals and objectives of the Plan, as described in paragraph (2)(B)(i).

“(ii) FUNDING.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subclause (II), the plan described in clause (i) may use not more than 25 percent of the funding made available for infrastructure projects eligible under subclauses (VI) and (VII) of paragraph (1)(B)(i).

“(II) EXCEPTION.—The plan described in clause (i) may propose to use more than 25 percent of the funding made available for infrastructure projects eligible under subclauses (VI) and (VII) of paragraph (1)(B)(i) if the plan certifies that—

“(aa) ecosystem restoration needs in the State will be addressed by the projects in the proposed plan; and

“(bb) additional investment in infrastructure is required to mitigate the impacts of the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill to the ecosystem or economy.

“(iii) DEVELOPMENT.—The plan described in clause (i) shall be developed by—

“(I) in the State of Alabama, the Alabama Gulf Coast Recovery Council established under paragraph (1)(F)(i);

“(II) in the State of Florida, a consortia of local political subdivisions that includes at a minimum 1 representative of each affected county;

“(III) in the State of Louisiana, the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority of Louisiana;

“(IV) in the State of Mississippi, the Office of the Governor or an appointee of the Office of the Governor; and

“(V) in the State of Texas, the Office of the Governor or an appointee of the Office of the Governor.

State listing.

Deadline.

“(iv) APPROVAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date on which a plan is submitted under clause (i), the Council shall approve or disapprove the plan based on the conditions of clause (i).

“(C) DISAPPROVAL.—If the Council disapproves a plan pursuant to subparagraph (B)(iv), the Council shall—

“(i) provide the reasons for disapproval in writing; and

“(ii) consult with the State to address any identified deficiencies with the State plan. Consultation.

“(D) FAILURE TO SUBMIT ADEQUATE PLAN.—If a State fails to submit an adequate plan under this paragraph, any funds made available under this paragraph shall remain in the Trust Fund until such date as a plan is submitted and approved pursuant to this paragraph.

“(E) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—If the Council fails to approve or take action within 60 days on a plan, as described in subparagraph (B)(iv), the State may obtain expedited judicial review within 90 days of that decision in a district court of the United States, of appropriate jurisdiction and venue, that is located within the State seeking the review. Deadlines.

“(F) COST-SHARING.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—A Gulf Coast State or coastal political subdivision may use, in whole or in part, amounts made available to that Gulf Coast State or coastal political subdivision under this paragraph to satisfy the non-Federal share of any project or program that—

“(I) is authorized by other Federal law; and

“(II) is an eligible activity described in clause

(i) or (ii) of paragraph (1)(B).

“(ii) EFFECT ON OTHER FUNDS.—The use of funds made available from the Trust Fund under this paragraph to satisfy the non-Federal share of the cost of a project or program described in clause (i) shall not affect the priority in which other Federal funds are allocated or awarded.

“(4) AUTHORIZATION OF INTEREST TRANSFERS.—Of the total amount made available for any fiscal year from the Trust Fund that is equal to the interest earned by the Trust Fund and proceeds from investments made by the Trust Fund in the preceding fiscal year—

“(A) 50 percent shall be divided equally between—

“(i) the Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Science, Observation, Monitoring, and Technology program authorized in section 1604 of the Resources and Ecosystems Sustainability, Tourist Opportunities, and Revived Economies of the Gulf Coast States Act of 2012; and

“(ii) the centers of excellence research grants authorized in section 1605 of that Act; and

“(B) 50 percent shall be made available to the Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Council to carry out the Comprehensive Plan pursuant to paragraph (2).”.

**SEC. 1604. GULF COAST ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION SCIENCE, OBSERVATION, MONITORING, AND TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM.**

33 USC 1321  
note.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term “Administrator” means the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

(2) COMMISSION.—The term “Commission” means the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission.

(3) DIRECTOR.—The term “Director” means the Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service.

(4) PROGRAM.—The term “program” means the Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Science, Observation, Monitoring, and Technology program established under this section.

(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM.—

Deadline.

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator, in consultation with the Director, shall establish the Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Science, Observation, Monitoring, and Technology program to carry out research, observation, and monitoring to support, to the maximum extent practicable, the long-term sustainability of the ecosystem, fish stocks, fish habitat, and the recreational, commercial, and charter fishing industry in the Gulf of Mexico.

(2) EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS.—For each fiscal year, amounts made available to carry out this subsection may be expended for, with respect to the Gulf of Mexico—

(A) marine and estuarine research;

(B) marine and estuarine ecosystem monitoring and ocean observation;

(C) data collection and stock assessments;

(D) pilot programs for—

(i) fishery independent data; and

(ii) reduction of exploitation of spawning aggregations; and

(E) cooperative research.

(3) COOPERATION WITH THE COMMISSION.—For each fiscal year, amounts made available to carry out this subsection may be transferred to the Commission to establish a fisheries monitoring and research program, with respect to the Gulf of Mexico.

(4) CONSULTATION.—The Administrator and the Director shall consult with the Regional Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council and the Commission in carrying out the program.

(c) SPECIES INCLUDED.—The research, monitoring, assessment, and programs eligible for amounts made available under the program shall include all marine, estuarine, aquaculture, and fish species in State and Federal waters of the Gulf of Mexico.

(d) RESEARCH PRIORITIES.—In distributing funding under this subsection, priority shall be given to integrated, long-term projects that—

(1) build on, or are coordinated with, related research activities; and

(2) address current or anticipated marine ecosystem, fishery, or wildlife management information needs.

(e) DUPLICATION.—In carrying out this section, the Administrator, in consultation with the Director, shall seek to avoid duplication of other research and monitoring activities.

Plan.  
State listing.

(f) COORDINATION WITH OTHER PROGRAMS.—The Administrator, in consultation with the Director, shall develop a plan for the coordination of projects and activities between the program and other existing Federal and State science and technology programs in the States of Alabama, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas, as well as between the centers of excellence.

(g) LIMITATION ON EXPENDITURES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not more than 3 percent of funds provided in subsection (h) shall be used for administrative expenses.

(2) NOAA.—The funds provided in subsection (h) may not be used—

(A) for any existing or planned research led by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, unless agreed to in writing by the grant recipient;

(B) to implement existing regulations or initiate new regulations promulgated or proposed by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; or

(C) to develop or approve a new limited access privilege program (as that term is used in section 303A of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1853a)) for any fishery under the jurisdiction of the South Atlantic, Mid-Atlantic, New England, or Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Councils.

(h) FUNDING.—Of the total amount made available for each fiscal year for the Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund established under section 1602, 2.5 percent shall be available to carry out the program.

(i) SUNSET.—The program shall cease operations when all funds in the Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund established under section 1602 have been expended.

#### SEC. 1605. CENTERS OF EXCELLENCE RESEARCH GRANTS.

33 USC 1321  
note.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Of the total amount made available for each fiscal year from the Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund established under section 1602, 2.5 percent shall be made available to the Gulf Coast States (as defined in section 311(a) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (as added by section 1603 of the Resources and Ecosystems Sustainability, Tourist Opportunities, and Revived Economies of the Gulf Coast States Act of 2012)), in equal shares, exclusively for grants in accordance with subsection (c) to establish centers of excellence to conduct research only on the Gulf Coast Region (as defined in section 311 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1321)).

(b) APPROVAL BY STATE ENTITY, TASK FORCE, OR AGENCY.—The duties of a Gulf Coast State under this section shall be carried out by the applicable Gulf Coast State entities, task forces, or agencies listed in section 311(t)(1)(F) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (as added by section 1603 of the Resources and Ecosystems Sustainability, Tourist Opportunities, and Revived Economies of the Gulf Coast States Act of 2012), and for the State of Florida, a consortium of public and private research institutions within the State, which shall include the Florida Department of Environmental Protection and the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, for that Gulf Coast State.

(c) GRANTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—A Gulf Coast State shall use the amounts made available to carry out this section to award competitive grants to nongovernmental entities and consortia in the Gulf Coast region (including public and private institutions of higher education) for the establishment of centers of excellence as described in subsection (d).

(2) APPLICATION.—To be eligible to receive a grant under this subsection, an entity or consortium described in paragraph

(1) shall submit to a Gulf Coast State an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Gulf Coast State determines to be appropriate.

(3) PRIORITY.—In awarding grants under this subsection, a Gulf Coast State shall give priority to entities and consortia that demonstrate the ability to establish the broadest cross-section of participants with interest and expertise in any discipline described in subsection (d) on which the proposal of the center of excellence will be focused.

(4) REPORTING.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Each Gulf Coast State shall provide annually to the Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Council established under section 311(t)(2)(C) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (as added by section 1603 of the Resources and Ecosystems Sustainability, Tourist Opportunities, and Revived Economies of the Gulf Coast States Act of 2012) information regarding all grants, including the amount, discipline or disciplines, and recipients of the grants, and in the case of any grant awarded to a consortium, the membership of the consortium.

(B) INCLUSION.—The Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Council shall include the information received under subparagraph (A) in the annual report to Congress of the Council required under section 311(t)(2)(C)(vii)(VII) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (as added by section 1603 of the Resources and Ecosystems Sustainability, Tourist Opportunities, and Revived Economies of the Gulf Coast States Act of 2012).

(d) DISCIPLINES.—Each center of excellence shall focus on science, technology, and monitoring in at least 1 of the following disciplines:

(1) Coastal and deltaic sustainability, restoration and protection, including solutions and technology that allow citizens to live in a safe and sustainable manner in a coastal delta in the Gulf Coast Region.

(2) Coastal fisheries and wildlife ecosystem research and monitoring in the Gulf Coast Region.

(3) Offshore energy development, including research and technology to improve the sustainable and safe development of energy resources in the Gulf of Mexico.

(4) Sustainable and resilient growth, economic and commercial development in the Gulf Coast Region.

(5) Comprehensive observation, monitoring, and mapping of the Gulf of Mexico.

33 USC 1321  
note.

**SEC. 1606. EFFECT.**

(a) DEFINITION OF DEEPWATER HORIZON OIL SPILL.—In this section, the term “Deepwater Horizon oil spill” has the meaning given the term in section 311(a) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1321(a)).

(b) EFFECT AND APPLICATION.—Nothing in this subtitle or any amendment made by this subtitle—

(1) supersedes or otherwise affects any other provision of Federal law, including, in particular, laws providing recovery for injury to natural resources under the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (33 U.S.C. 2701 et seq.) and laws for the protection of public health and the environment; or

(2) applies to any fine collected under section 311 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1321) for any incident other than the Deepwater Horizon oil spill.

(c) USE OF FUNDS.—Funds made available under this subtitle may be used only for eligible activities specifically authorized by this subtitle and the amendments made by this subtitle.

**SEC. 1607. RESTORATION AND PROTECTION ACTIVITY LIMITATIONS.**

33 USC 1321  
note.

(a) WILLING SELLER.—Funds made available under this subtitle may only be used to acquire land or interests in land by purchase, exchange, or donation from a willing seller.

(b) ACQUISITION OF FEDERAL LAND.—None of the funds made available under this subtitle may be used to acquire land in fee title by the Federal Government unless—

(1) the land is acquired by exchange or donation; or

(2) the acquisition is necessary for the restoration and protection of the natural resources, ecosystems, fisheries, marine and wildlife habitats, beaches, and coastal wetlands of the Gulf Coast region and has the concurrence of the Governor of the State in which the acquisition will take place.

**SEC. 1608. INSPECTOR GENERAL.**

Audits.  
Investigations.  
33 USC 1321  
note.

The Office of the Inspector General of the Department of the Treasury shall have authority to conduct, supervise, and coordinate audits and investigations of projects, programs, and activities funded under this subtitle and the amendments made by this subtitle.

## TITLE II—AMERICA FAST FORWARD FINANCING INNOVATION

America Fast  
Forward  
Financing  
Innovation Act of  
2012.  
23 USC 101 note.

**SEC. 2001. SHORT TITLE.**

This title may be cited as the “America Fast Forward Financing Innovation Act of 2012”.

**SEC. 2002. TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE AND INNOVATION ACT OF 1998 AMENDMENTS.**

Sections 601 through 609 of title 23, United States Code, are amended to read as follows:

**“§ 601. Generally applicable provisions**

“(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this chapter, the following definitions apply:

“(1) CONTINGENT COMMITMENT.—The term ‘contingent commitment’ means a commitment to obligate an amount from future available budget authority that is—

“(A) contingent on those funds being made available in law at a future date; and

“(B) not an obligation of the Federal Government.

“(2) ELIGIBLE PROJECT COSTS.—The term ‘eligible project costs’ means amounts substantially all of which are paid by, or for the account of, an obligor in connection with a project, including the cost of—

“(A) development phase activities, including planning, feasibility analysis, revenue forecasting, environmental