

PUBLIC LAW 109-58—AUG. 8, 2005

ENERGY POLICY ACT OF 2005

(B) promptly publish a certification when the total amount of royalty withheld by the lessee under this section is equal to—

Publication.

(i) the dollar amount stated at page 47 of Senate Report number 101-534, which is designated therein as the total drainage claim for the West Delta field; plus

(ii) interest as described at page 47 of that Report.

(b) PERIOD OF ROYALTY RELIEF.—Subsection (a) shall apply to royalty amounts that are due and payable in the period beginning on October 1, 2006, and ending on the date on which the Secretary of the Treasury publishes a certification under subsection (a)(3)(B).

Applicability.  
Effective date.  
Termination date.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section:

(1) COVERED LEASE TRACT.—The term “covered lease tract” means a leased tract (or portion of a leased tract)—

(A) lying seaward of the zone defined and governed by section 8(g) of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1337(g)); or

(B) lying within such zone but to which such section does not apply.

(2) LESSEE.—The term “lessee”—

(A) means a person or entity that, on the date of the enactment of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, was a lessee referred to in section 6004(c) of that Act (as in effect on that date of the enactment), but did not hold lease rights in Federal offshore lease OCS-G-5669; and

(B) includes successors and affiliates of a person or entity described in subparagraph (A).

**SEC. 384. COASTAL IMPACT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.**

Section 31 of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1356a) is amended to read as follows:

**“SEC. 31. COASTAL IMPACT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.**

“(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) COASTAL POLITICAL SUBDIVISION.—The term ‘coastal political subdivision’ means a political subdivision of a coastal State any part of which political subdivision is—

“(A) within the coastal zone (as defined in section 304 of the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1453)) of the coastal State as of the date of enactment of the Energy Policy Act of 2005; and

“(B) not more than 200 nautical miles from the geographic center of any leased tract.

“(2) COASTAL POPULATION.—The term ‘coastal population’ means the population, as determined by the most recent official data of the Census Bureau, of each political subdivision any part of which lies within the designated coastal boundary of a State (as defined in a State’s coastal zone management program under the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1451 et seq.)).

“(3) COASTAL STATE.—The term ‘coastal State’ has the meaning given the term in section 304 of the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1453).

“(4) COASTLINE.—The term ‘coastline’ has the meaning given the term ‘coast line’ in section 2 of the Submerged Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1301).

“(5) DISTANCE.—The term ‘distance’ means the minimum great circle distance, measured in statute miles.

“(6) LEASED TRACT.—The term ‘leased tract’ means a tract that is subject to a lease under section 6 or 8 for the purpose of drilling for, developing, and producing oil or natural gas resources.

“(7) LEASING MORATORIA.—The term ‘leasing moratoria’ means the prohibitions on preleasing, leasing, and related activities on any geographic area of the outer Continental Shelf as contained in sections 107 through 109 of division E of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2005 (Public Law 108-447; 118 Stat. 3063).

“(8) POLITICAL SUBDIVISION.—The term ‘political subdivision’ means the local political jurisdiction immediately below the level of State government, including counties, parishes, and boroughs.

“(9) PRODUCING STATE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘producing State’ means a coastal State that has a coastal seaward boundary within 200 nautical miles of the geographic center of a leased tract within any area of the outer Continental Shelf.

“(B) EXCLUSION.—The term ‘producing State’ does not include a producing State, a majority of the coastline of which is subject to leasing moratoria, unless production was occurring on January 1, 2005, from a lease within 10 nautical miles of the coastline of that State.

“(10) QUALIFIED OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF REVENUES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘qualified Outer Continental Shelf revenues’ means all amounts received by the United States from each leased tract or portion of a leased tract—

“(i) lying—

“(I) seaward of the zone covered by section 8(g); or

“(II) within that zone, but to which section 8(g) does not apply; and

“(ii) the geographic center of which lies within a distance of 200 nautical miles from any part of the coastline of any coastal State.

“(B) INCLUSIONS.—The term ‘qualified Outer Continental Shelf revenues’ includes bonus bids, rents, royalties (including payments for royalty taken in kind and sold), net profit share payments, and related late-payment interest from natural gas and oil leases issued under this Act.

“(C) EXCLUSION.—The term ‘qualified Outer Continental Shelf revenues’ does not include any revenues from a leased tract or portion of a leased tract that is located in a geographic area subject to a leasing moratorium on January 1, 2005, unless the lease was in production on January 1, 2005.

“(b) PAYMENTS TO PRODUCING STATES AND COASTAL POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall, without further appropriation, disburse to producing States and coastal political subdivisions in accordance with this section \$250,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2007 through 2010.

“(2) DISBURSEMENT.—In each fiscal year, the Secretary shall disburse to each producing State for which the Secretary has approved a plan under subsection (c), and to coastal political subdivisions under paragraph (4), such funds as are allocated to the producing State or coastal political subdivision, respectively, under this section for the fiscal year.

“(3) ALLOCATION AMONG PRODUCING STATES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (C) and subject to subparagraph (D), the amounts available under paragraph (1) shall be allocated to each producing State based on the ratio that—

“(i) the amount of qualified outer Continental Shelf revenues generated off the coastline of the producing State; bears to

“(ii) the amount of qualified outer Continental Shelf revenues generated off the coastline of all producing States.

“(B) AMOUNT OF OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF REVENUES.—For purposes of subparagraph (A)—

“(i) the amount of qualified outer Continental Shelf revenues for each of fiscal years 2007 and 2008 shall be determined using qualified outer Continental Shelf revenues received for fiscal year 2006; and

“(ii) the amount of qualified outer Continental Shelf revenues for each of fiscal years 2009 and 2010 shall be determined using qualified outer Continental Shelf revenues received for fiscal year 2008.

“(C) MULTIPLE PRODUCING STATES.—In a case in which more than one producing State is located within 200 nautical miles of any portion of a leased tract, the amount allocated to each producing State for the leased tract shall be inversely proportional to the distance between—

“(i) the nearest point on the coastline of the producing State; and

“(ii) the geographic center of the leased tract.

“(D) MINIMUM ALLOCATION.—The amount allocated to a producing State under subparagraph (A) shall be at least 1 percent of the amounts available under paragraph (1).

“(4) PAYMENTS TO COASTAL POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall pay 35 percent of the allocable share of each producing State, as determined under paragraph (3) to the coastal political subdivisions in the producing State.

“(B) FORMULA.—Of the amount paid by the Secretary to coastal political subdivisions under subparagraph (A)—

“(i) 25 percent shall be allocated to each coastal political subdivision in the proportion that—

“(I) the coastal population of the coastal political subdivision; bears to

“(II) the coastal population of all coastal political subdivisions in the producing State;

“(ii) 25 percent shall be allocated to each coastal political subdivision in the proportion that—

“(I) the number of miles of coastline of the coastal political subdivision; bears to

“(II) the number of miles of coastline of all coastal political subdivisions in the producing State; and

“(iii) 50 percent shall be allocated in amounts that are inversely proportional to the respective distances between the points in each coastal political subdivision that are closest to the geographic center of each leased tract, as determined by the Secretary.

“(C) EXCEPTION FOR THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.—For the purposes of subparagraph (B)(ii), the coastline for coastal political subdivisions in the State of Louisiana without a coastline shall be considered to be  $\frac{1}{3}$  the average length of the coastline of all coastal political subdivisions with a coastline in the State of Louisiana.

“(D) EXCEPTION FOR THE STATE OF ALASKA.—For the purposes of carrying out subparagraph (B)(iii) in the State of Alaska, the amounts allocated shall be divided equally among the two coastal political subdivisions that are closest to the geographic center of a leased tract.

“(E) EXCLUSION OF CERTAIN LEASED TRACTS.—For purposes of subparagraph (B)(iii), a leased tract or portion of a leased tract shall be excluded if the tract or portion of a leased tract is located in a geographic area subject to a leasing moratorium on January 1, 2005, unless the lease was in production on that date.

“(5) NO APPROVED PLAN.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B) and except as provided in subparagraph (C), in a case in which any amount allocated to a producing State or coastal political subdivision under paragraph (4) or (5) is not disbursed because the producing State does not have in effect a plan that has been approved by the Secretary under subsection (c), the Secretary shall allocate the undisbursed amount equally among all other producing States.

“(B) RETENTION OF ALLOCATION.—The Secretary shall hold in escrow an undisbursed amount described in subparagraph (A) until such date as the final appeal regarding the disapproval of a plan submitted under subsection (c) is decided.

“(C) WAIVER.—The Secretary may waive subparagraph (A) with respect to an allocated share of a producing State and hold the allocable share in escrow if the Secretary determines that the producing State is making a good faith effort to develop and submit, or update, a plan in accordance with subsection (c).

“(c) COASTAL IMPACT ASSISTANCE PLAN.—

“(1) SUBMISSION OF STATE PLANS.—

Deadline.

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than July 1, 2008, the Governor of a producing State shall submit to the Secretary a coastal impact assistance plan.

“(B) PUBLIC PARTICIPATION.—In carrying out subparagraph (A), the Governor shall solicit local input and provide for public participation in the development of the plan.

“(2) APPROVAL.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall approve a plan of a producing State submitted under paragraph (1) before disbursing any amount to the producing State, or to a

coastal political subdivision located in the producing State, under this section.

“(B) COMPONENTS.—The Secretary shall approve a plan submitted under paragraph (1) if—

“(i) the Secretary determines that the plan is consistent with the uses described in subsection (d); and

“(ii) the plan contains—

“(I) the name of the State agency that will have the authority to represent and act on behalf of the producing State in dealing with the Secretary for purposes of this section;

“(II) a program for the implementation of the plan that describes how the amounts provided under this section to the producing State will be used;

“(III) for each coastal political subdivision that receives an amount under this section—

“(aa) the name of a contact person; and

“(bb) a description of how the coastal political subdivision will use amounts provided under this section;

“(IV) a certification by the Governor that ample opportunity has been provided for public participation in the development and revision of the plan; and

Certification.

“(V) a description of measures that will be taken to determine the availability of assistance from other relevant Federal resources and programs.

“(3) AMENDMENT.—Any amendment to a plan submitted under paragraph (1) shall be—

“(A) developed in accordance with this subsection; and

“(B) submitted to the Secretary for approval or disapproval under paragraph (4).

“(4) PROCEDURE.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which a plan or amendment to a plan is submitted under paragraph (1) or (3), the Secretary shall approve or disapprove the plan or amendment.

Deadline.

“(d) AUTHORIZED USES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—A producing State or coastal political subdivision shall use all amounts received under this section, including any amount deposited in a trust fund that is administered by the State or coastal political subdivision and dedicated to uses consistent with this section, in accordance with all applicable Federal and State laws, only for one or more of the following purposes:

“(A) Projects and activities for the conservation, protection, or restoration of coastal areas, including wetland.

“(B) Mitigation of damage to fish, wildlife, or natural resources.

“(C) Planning assistance and the administrative costs of complying with this section.

“(D) Implementation of a federally-approved marine, coastal, or comprehensive conservation management plan.

“(E) Mitigation of the impact of outer Continental Shelf activities through funding of onshore infrastructure projects and public service needs.

“(2) COMPLIANCE WITH AUTHORIZED USES.—If the Secretary determines that any expenditure made by a producing State or coastal political subdivision is not consistent with this subsection, the Secretary shall not disburse any additional amount under this section to the producing State or the coastal political subdivision until such time as all amounts obligated for unauthorized uses have been repaid or reobligated for authorized uses.

“(3) LIMITATION.—Not more than 23 percent of amounts received by a producing State or coastal political subdivision for any 1 fiscal year shall be used for the purposes described in subparagraphs (C) and (E) of paragraph (1).”.

**SEC. 385. STUDY OF AVAILABILITY OF SKILLED WORKERS.**

Contracts.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall enter into an arrangement with the National Academy of Sciences under which the National Academy of Sciences shall conduct a study of the short-term and long-term availability of skilled workers to meet the energy and mineral security requirements of the United States.

(b) INCLUSIONS.—The study shall include an analysis of—

(1) the need for and availability of workers for the oil, gas, and mineral industries;

(2) the availability of skilled labor at both entry level and more senior levels; and

(3) recommendations for future actions needed to meet future labor requirements.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report that describes the results of the study.

42 USC 15941.

**SEC. 386. GREAT LAKES OIL AND GAS DRILLING BAN.**

No Federal or State permit or lease shall be issued for new oil and gas slant, directional, or offshore drilling in or under one or more of the Great Lakes.

Deadline.  
42 USC 13368  
note.

**SEC. 387. FEDERAL COALBED METHANE REGULATION.**

Any State currently on the list of Affected States established under section 1339(b) of the Energy Policy Act of 1992 (42 U.S.C. 13368(b)) shall be removed from the list if, not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the State takes, or prior to the date of enactment has taken, any of the actions required for removal from the list under such section 1339(b).

**SEC. 388. ALTERNATE ENERGY-RELATED USES ON THE OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF.**

(a) AMENDMENT TO OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF LANDS ACT.—Section 8 of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1337) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(p) LEASES, EASEMENTS, OR RIGHTS-OF-WAY FOR ENERGY AND RELATED PURPOSES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating and other relevant departments and agencies of the Federal Government, may grant a lease, easement, or right-of-way on the outer Continental Shelf for activities not otherwise authorized in this Act, the Deepwater Port Act of 1974 (33 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.), the Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion