

(3) designate and fix responsibility for the conduct of the foregoing marine science activities by departments and agencies of the United States;

(4) insure cooperation and resolve differences arising among departments and agencies of the United States with respect to marine science activities under this subchapter, including differences as to whether a particular project is a marine science activity;

(5) undertake a comprehensive study, by contract or otherwise, of the legal problems arising out of the management, use, development, recovery, and control of the resources of the marine environment;

(6) establish long-range studies of the potential benefits to the United States economy, security, health, and welfare to be gained from marine resources, engineering, and science, and the costs involved in obtaining such benefits; and

(7) review annually all marine science activities conducted by departments and agencies of the United States in light of the policies, plans, programs, and priorities developed pursuant to this chapter.

(b) In the planning and conduct of a coordinated Federal program the President and the Council shall utilize such staff, interagency, and non-Government advisory arrangements as they may find necessary and appropriate and shall consult with departments and agencies concerned with marine science activities and solicit the views of non-Federal organizations and individuals with capabilities in marine sciences.

(Pub. L. 89-454, title I, § 4, June 17, 1966, 80 Stat. 205; Pub. L. 89-688, § 2(b), Oct. 15, 1966, 80 Stat. 1001.)

#### AMENDMENTS

1966—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 89-688, in par. (4), substituted “this title” for “this Act”, which, for purposes of codification has been changed to “this subchapter”.

#### TERMINATION OF COUNCIL

National Council on Marine Resources and Engineering, established under section 1102 of this title, terminated Apr. 30, 1971, for lack of funds. See Codification note set out under section 1102 of this title.

### §§ 1104, 1105. Omitted

#### CODIFICATION

Section 1104, Pub. L. 89-454, title I, § 5, June 17, 1966, 80 Stat. 205; Pub. L. 89-688, § 2(b), Oct. 15, 1966, 80 Stat. 1001; Pub. L. 90-242, § 1, Jan. 2, 1968, 81 Stat. 780, established the Commission on Marine Science, Engineering, and Resources. For expiration of the Commission, see Codification note set out under section 1102 of this title.

Section 1105, Pub. L. 89-454, title I, § 6, June 17, 1966, 80 Stat. 207, provided for the National Council on Marine Resources and Engineering Development to coordinate a program of international cooperation with respect to work done pursuant to this chapter. For expiration of the Council, see Codification note set out under section 1102 of this title.

### § 1106. Reports to Congress

(a) The President shall transmit to the Congress biennially in January a report, which shall include (1) a comprehensive description of the

activities and the accomplishments of all agencies and departments of the United States in the field of marine science during the preceding fiscal year, and (2) an evaluation of such activities and accomplishments in terms of the objectives set forth pursuant to this chapter.

(b) Reports made under this section shall contain such recommendations for legislation as the President may consider necessary or desirable for the attainment of the objectives of this chapter, and shall contain an estimate of funding requirements of each agency and department of the United States for marine science activities during the succeeding fiscal year.

(Pub. L. 89-454, title I, § 7, June 17, 1966, 80 Stat. 207; Pub. L. 99-386, title II, § 203(a), Aug. 22, 1986, 100 Stat. 823.)

#### AMENDMENTS

1986—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 99-386 substituted “biennially in January” for “in January of each year”.

### § 1107. Definitions

For the purposes of this subchapter, the term “marine science” shall be deemed to apply to oceanographic and scientific endeavors and disciplines, and engineering and technology in and with relation to the marine environment; and the term “marine environment” shall be deemed to include (a) the oceans, (b) the Continental Shelf of the United States, (c) the Great Lakes, (d) seabed and subsoil of the submarine areas adjacent to the coasts of the United States to the depth of two hundred meters, or beyond that limit, to where the depths of the superjacent waters admit of the exploitation of the natural resources of such areas, (e) the seabed and subsoil of similar submarine areas adjacent to the coasts of islands which comprise United States territory, and (f) the resources thereof.

(Pub. L. 89-454, title I, § 8, June 17, 1966, 80 Stat. 208; Pub. L. 89-688, § 2(b), Oct. 15, 1966, 80 Stat. 1001.)

#### AMENDMENTS

1966—Pub. L. 89-688 substituted “this title” for “this Act”, which, for purposes of codification, has been changed to “this subchapter”.

### § 1108. Authorization of appropriations

There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out this subchapter, but sums appropriated for any one fiscal year shall not exceed \$1,200,000.

(Pub. L. 89-454, title I, § 9, June 17, 1966, 80 Stat. 208; Pub. L. 89-688, § 2(b), Oct. 15, 1966, 80 Stat. 1001; Pub. L. 91-15, § 2, May 23, 1969, 83 Stat. 10.)

#### AMENDMENTS

1969—Pub. L. 91-15 substituted “\$1,200,000” for “\$1,500,000”.

1966—Pub. L. 89-688 substituted “this title” for “this Act”, which, for purposes of codification, has been changed to “this subchapter”.

#### SUBCHAPTER II—NATIONAL SEA GRANT COLLEGE PROGRAM

### § 1121. Congressional declaration of policy

#### (a) Findings

The Congress finds and declares the following:

(1) The national interest requires a strategy to—

(A) provide for the understanding and wise use of ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes resources and the environment;

(B) foster economic competitiveness;

(C) promote public stewardship and wise economic development of the coastal ocean and its margins, the Great Lakes, and the exclusive economic zone;

(D) encourage the development of preparation, forecast, analysis, mitigation, response, and recovery systems for coastal hazards;

(E) understand global environmental processes and their impacts on ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes resources; and

(F) promote domestic and international cooperative solutions to ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes issues.

(2) Investment in a strong program of integrated research, education, extension, training, technology transfer, and public service is essential for this strategy.

(3) The expanding use and development of ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes resources resulting from growing coastal area populations and the increasing pressures on the coastal and Great Lakes environment challenge the ability of the United States to manage such resources wisely.

(4) The vitality of the Nation and the quality of life of its citizens depend increasingly on the understanding, assessment, development, management, utilization, and conservation of ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes resources. These resources supply food, energy, and minerals and contribute to human health, the quality of the environment, national security, and the enhancement of commerce.

(5) The understanding, assessment, development, management, utilization, and conservation of such resources require a broad commitment and an intense involvement on the part of the Federal Government in continuing partnership with State and local governments, private industry, universities, organizations, and individuals concerned with or affected by ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes resources.

(6) The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, through the national sea grant college program, offers the most suitable locus and means for such commitment and engagement through the promotion of activities that will result in greater such understanding, assessment, development, management, management,<sup>1</sup> utilization, and conservation of ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes resources. The most cost-effective way to promote such activities is through continued and increased Federal support of the establishment, development, management, and operation of programs and projects by sea grant colleges, sea grant institutes, and other institutions, including strong collaborations between Administration scientists and research and outreach personnel at academic institutions.

<sup>1</sup> So in original.

### (b) Objective

The objective of this subchapter is to increase the understanding, assessment, development, management, utilization, and conservation of the Nation's ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes resources by providing assistance to promote a strong educational base, responsive research and training activities, broad and prompt dissemination of knowledge and techniques, and multidisciplinary approaches to environmental problems.

### (c) Purpose

It is the purpose of the Congress to achieve the objective of this subchapter by extending and strengthening the national sea grant program, initially established in 1966, to promote integrated research, education, training, and extension services and activities in fields related to ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes resources.

(Pub. L. 89-454, title II, §202, as added Pub. L. 89-688, §1, Oct. 15, 1966, 80 Stat. 998; amended Pub. L. 94-461, §2, Oct. 8, 1976, 90 Stat. 1961; Pub. L. 95-428, §2(b), Oct. 7, 1978, 92 Stat. 999; Pub. L. 100-220, title III, §§3103, 3104(b)(1)(A), (B), Dec. 29, 1987, 101 Stat. 1469, 1470; Pub. L. 105-160, §3, Mar. 6, 1998, 112 Stat. 21; Pub. L. 107-299, §2, Nov. 26, 2002, 116 Stat. 2345; Pub. L. 110-394, §3, Oct. 13, 2008, 122 Stat. 4205.)

#### AMENDMENTS

2008—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 110-394, §3(c), inserted “management,” after “development,” wherever appearing.

Subsec. (a)(1)(D), (E). Pub. L. 110-394, §3(a)(1), added subpars. (D) and (E) and struck out former subpars. (D) and (E) which read as follows:

“(D) encourage the development of forecast and analysis systems for coastal hazards;

“(E) understand global environmental processes; and”.

Subsec. (a)(2). Pub. L. 110-394, §3(a)(2), substituted “program of integrated research, education, extension,” for “program of research, education,”.

Subsec. (a)(6). Pub. L. 110-394, §3(a)(3), added par. (6) and struck out former par. (6) which read as follows: “The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, through the national sea grant college program, offers the most suitable locus and means for such commitment and involvement through the promotion of activities that will result in greater such understanding, assessment, development, utilization, and conservation. The most cost-effective way to promote such activities is through continued and increased Federal support of the establishment, development, and operation of programs and projects by sea grant colleges, sea grant institutes, and other institutions, including strong collaborations between Administration scientists and scientists at academic institutions.”

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 110-394, §3(c), inserted “management,” after “development,”.

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 110-394, §3(b), substituted “to promote integrated research, education, training, and extension services and activities” for “to promote research, education, training, and advisory service activities”.

2002—Subsec. (a)(6). Pub. L. 107-299 inserted “, including strong collaborations between Administration scientists and scientists at academic institutions” before period at end.

1998—Subsec. (a)(1)(D) to (F). Pub. L. 105-160, §3(a), added subpar. (D) and redesignated former subpars. (D) and (E) as (E) and (F), respectively.

Subsec. (a)(6). Pub. L. 105-160, §3(b), substituted “The most cost-effective way to promote such activities is

through continued and increased Federal support of the establishment, development, and operation of programs and projects by sea grant colleges, sea grant institutes, and other institutions.” for “Continued and increased Federal support of the establishment, development, and operation of programs and projects by sea grant colleges, sea grant regional consortia, institutions of higher education, institutes, laboratories, and other appropriate public and private entities is the most cost-effective way to promote such activities.”

1987—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 100-220, §§3103(1), 3104(b)(1)(A), added pars. (1) to (3), redesignated former pars. (1) to (3) as (4) to (6), respectively, and substituted “ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes resources” for “ocean and coastal resources” in pars. (4) and (5).

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 100-220, §3103(2), substituted “ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes resources by providing assistance to promote a strong educational base, responsive research and training activities, broad and prompt dissemination of knowledge and techniques, and multidisciplinary approaches to environmental problems.” for “ocean and coastal resources by providing assistance to promote a strong educational base, responsive research and training activities, and broad and prompt dissemination of knowledge and techniques.”

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 100-220, §3104(b)(1)(B), substituted “ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes resources” for “ocean and coastal resources”.

1978—Subsec. (a)(3). Pub. L. 95-428 substituted “national sea grant college program” for “national sea grant program”.

1976—Pub. L. 94-461 completely rewrote the Congressional statement of findings, objectives, and purposes of the National Sea Grant Program Act to reflect the extension and strengthening of the national sea grant program to promote research, education, training, and advisory service activities in fields related to ocean and coastal resources through federal support to sea grant colleges, sea grant regional consortia, and other institutions through the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and to make education, training, research, and advisory services responsive to state, local, regional, or national needs and problems.

#### SHORT TITLE OF 2008 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 110-394, §1, Oct. 13, 2008, 122 Stat. 4205, provided that: “This Act [amending this section and sections 1122 to 1124, 1126 to 1128, and 1131 of this title and enacting provisions set out as a note under section 1128 of this title] may be cited as the ‘National Sea Grant College Program Amendments Act of 2008’.”

#### SHORT TITLE OF 2002 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 107-299, §1, Nov. 26, 2002, 116 Stat. 2345, provided that: “This Act [enacting section 857-20 of this title, amending this section and sections 1123, 1124, 1126 to 1128, and 1131 of this title, and enacting provisions set out as a note under section 1123 of this title] may be cited as the ‘National Sea Grant College Program Act Amendments of 2002’.”

#### SHORT TITLE OF 1998 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 105-160, §1, Mar. 6, 1998, 112 Stat. 21, provided that: “This Act [enacting section 1541 of Title 15, Commerce and Trade, amending this section and sections 1122, 1123, 1126 to 1128, and 1131 of this title, repealing section 1124a of this title, and enacting provisions set out as notes under sections 1123 and 1131 of this title] may be cited as the ‘National Sea Grant College Program Reauthorization Act of 1998’.”

#### SHORT TITLE OF 1991 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 102-186, §1, Dec. 4, 1991, 105 Stat. 1282, provided that: “This Act [amending sections 1122 to 1124, 1127, 1128, and 1131 of this title and section 4741 of Title 16, Conservation, and repealing sections 1125 and 1130 of this title] may be cited as the ‘National Sea Grant College Program Authorization Act of 1991’.”

#### SHORT TITLE OF 1987 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 100-220, title III, §3001, Dec. 29, 1987, 101 Stat. 1469, provided that: “This title [amending this section and sections 1122 to 1131 of this title and enacting provisions set out as notes under this section and sections 883a and 1125 of this title] may be cited as the ‘Marine Science, Technology, and Policy Development Act of 1987’.”

Section 3101 of subtitle A (§§3101-3111) of title III of Pub. L. 100-220 provided that: “This subtitle [amending this section and sections 1122 to 1131 of this title and enacting provisions set out as a note under section 1125 of this title] may be cited as the ‘National Sea Grant College Program Authorization Act of 1987’.”

#### SHORT TITLE OF 1976 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 94-461, §1, Oct. 8, 1976, 90 Stat. 1961, provided: “That this Act [enacting sections 1124a, 1125, 1126, 1127, 1128, 1129, 1130, and 1131 of this title and amending this section, sections 1122, 1123, and 1124 of this title, sections 5314 and 5315 of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees, and provisions set out as notes under this section, section 1511 of Title 15, Commerce and Trade, and in the Appendix to Title 5, Government Organization and Employees] may be cited as the ‘Sea Grant Program Improvement Act of 1976’.”

#### SHORT TITLE

Pub. L. 89-454, title II, §201, as added by Pub. L. 89-688, §1, Oct. 15, 1966, 80 Stat. 998, and amended by Pub. L. 94-461, §2, Oct. 8, 1976, 90 Stat. 1961; Pub. L. 95-428, §2(a), Oct. 7, 1978, 92 Stat. 999, provided that: “This title [enacting this subchapter] may be cited as the ‘National Sea Grant College Program Act’.”

### § 1122. Definitions

As used in this subchapter—

(1) The term “Administration” means the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

(2) The term “Director” means the Director of the national sea grant college program, appointed pursuant to section 1123(b)<sup>1</sup> of this title.

(3) the<sup>2</sup> term “director of a sea grant college” means a person designated by his or her institution to direct a sea grant college or sea grant institute.

(4) The term “field related to ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes resources” means any discipline or field, including marine affairs, resource management, technology, education, or science, which is concerned with or likely to improve the understanding, assessment, development, management, utilization, or conservation of ocean, coastal, or Great Lakes resources.

(5) The term “institution” means any public or private institution of higher education, institute, laboratory, or State or local agency.

(6) The term “includes” and variants thereof should be read as if the phrase “but is not limited to” were also set forth.

(7) The term “ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes resources” means the resources that are located in, derived from, or traceable to, the seabed, subsoil, and waters of—

(A) the coastal zone, as defined in section 1453(1) of title 16;

(B) the Great Lakes;

(C) Lake Champlain (to the extent that such resources have hydrological, biological,

<sup>1</sup> See References in Text note below.

<sup>2</sup> So in original. Probably should be capitalized.