

shall indemnify response action contractors to the extent that adequate insurance is not generally available at a fair price at the time the contractor enters into the contract to cover the contractor's reasonable, potential, long-term liability.

(c) AMOUNTS RECOVERED FOR RESPONSE ACTIONS.—

(1) All sums appropriated to carry out the Coast Guard's environmental compliance and restoration functions under this section or another law shall be credited or transferred to an appropriate Coast Guard account, as determined by the Commandant and remain available until expended.

(2) Funds may be obligated or expended from such account to carry out the Coast Guard's environmental compliance and restoration functions under this section or another law.

(3) In proposing the budget for any fiscal year under section 1105 of title 31, the President shall set forth separately the amount requested for the Coast Guard's environmental compliance and restoration activities under this section or another law.

(4) Amounts recovered under section 107 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (42 U.S.C. 9607) for the Secretary's response actions at current and former Coast Guard facilities shall be credited to an appropriate Coast Guard account, as determined by the Commandant.

(d) ANNUAL LIST OF PROJECTS TO CONGRESS.—The Commandant shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a prioritized list of projects eligible for environmental compliance and restoration funding for each fiscal year concurrent with the President's budget submission for that fiscal year.

(Added Pub. L. 115-282, title I, §104(c)(1)(B), Dec. 4, 2018, 132 Stat. 4198.)

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.

§ 319. Land-based unmanned aircraft system program

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the availability of appropriations, the Secretary shall establish a land-based unmanned aircraft system program under the control of the Commandant.

(b) UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM DEFINED.—In this section, the term “unmanned aircraft system” has the meaning given that term in section 331 of the FAA Modernization and Reform Act of 2012 (49 U.S.C. 40101 note).¹

¹ See References in Text note below.

(c) FUNDING FOR CERTAIN ENHANCED CAPABILITIES.—In each of fiscal years 2020 and 2021, the Commandant may provide additional funding of \$5,000,000 for additional long-range maritime patrol aircraft, acquired through full and open competition.

(Added Pub. L. 115-282, title III, §304(a), Dec. 4, 2018, 132 Stat. 4244; amended Pub. L. 116-283, div. G, title LVXXXIV [LXXXIV], §8413(a), Jan. 1, 2021, 134 Stat. 4725.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 331 of the FAA Modernization and Reform Act of 2012, referred to in subsec. (b), is section 331 of Pub. L. 112-95, title III, Feb. 14, 2012, 126 Stat. 72, which is set out in a note under section 44802 of Title 49, Transportation.

AMENDMENTS

2021—Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 116-283 added subsec. (c).

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS TESTING

Pub. L. 116-283, div. G, title LVXXXIV [LXXXIV], §8412, Jan. 1, 2021, 134 Stat. 4724, provided that:

“(a) TRAINING AREA.—The Commandant [of the Coast Guard] shall carry out and update, as appropriate, a program for the use of one or more training areas to facilitate the use of unmanned aircraft systems and small unmanned aircraft to support missions of the Coast Guard.

“(b) DESIGNATION OF AREA.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act [Jan. 1, 2021], the Commandant shall, as part of the program under subsection (a), designate an area for the training, testing, and development of unmanned aircraft systems and small unmanned aircraft.

“(2) CONSIDERATIONS.—In designating a training area under paragraph (1), the Commandant shall—

“(A) ensure that such training area has or receives all necessary Federal Aviation Administration flight authorization; and

“(B) take into consideration all of the following attributes of the training area:

“(i) Direct over-water maritime access from the site.

“(ii) The availability of existing Coast Guard support facilities, including pier and dock space.

“(iii) Proximity to existing and available offshore Warning Area airspace for test and training.

“(iv) Existing facilities and infrastructure to support unmanned aircraft system-augmented, and small unmanned aircraft-augmented, training, evaluations, and exercises.

“(v) Existing facilities with a proven track record of supporting unmanned aircraft systems and small unmanned aircraft systems flight operations.

“(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

“(1) the term ‘existing’ means as of the date of enactment of this Act; and

“(2) the terms ‘small unmanned aircraft’ and ‘unmanned aircraft system’ have the meanings given those terms in section 44801 of title 49, United States Code.”

§ 320. Coast Guard Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating may establish and maintain a Junior Reserve