

### Union Calendar No. 257

116TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

### H. R. 3115

[Report No. 116-316]

To direct the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to make grants to State and local governments and nongovernmental organizations for purposes of carrying out climate-resilient living shoreline projects that protect coastal communities by supporting ecosystem functions and habitats with the use of natural materials and systems, and for other purposes.

### IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

June 5, 2019

Mr. Pallone (for himself, Mrs. Watson Coleman, Mr. Lowenthal, Ms. Bonamici, Mr. Cartwright, Ms. Wasserman Schultz, Mr. Soto, Mrs. Demings, Mr. Khanna, Ms. Blunt Rochester, Ms. Lee of California, and Mrs. Davis of California) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Natural Resources

### November 26, 2019

Additional sponsors: Mr. Smith of New Jersey, Ms. Norton, Mr. Pascrell, Mr. Pappas, Mr. Byrne, Ms. Velázquez, Mr. Malinowski, Mr. Sires, Mr. Case, Ms. Shalala, Mr. Van Drew, Mr. Kim, Mr. Larsen of Washington, Mr. Hastings, Mr. Fitzpatrick, Mr. Sean Patrick Maloney of New York, Mr. Kilmer, Mr. Suozzi, Mr. Rouzer, Mr. Keating, Mr. Sablan, Ms. Gabbard, Mr. Young, Miss González-Colón of Puerto Rico, Mr. Sarbanes, Mrs. Fletcher, Mr. Cicilline, Mr. Cárdenas, Mrs. Luria, Ms. Pingree, Mr. Levin of California, and Mr. Himes

### November 26, 2019

Reported with an amendment, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

[For text of introduced bill, see copy of bill as introduced on June 5, 2019]

### A BILL

To direct the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to make grants to State and local governments and nongovernmental organizations for purposes of carrying out climate-resilient living shoreline projects that protect coastal communities by supporting ecosystem functions and habitats with the use of natural materials and systems, and for other purposes.

1	Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
2	tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
3	SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
4	This Act may be cited as the "Living Shorelines Act
5	of 2019".
6	SEC. 2. LIVING SHORELINE GRANT PROGRAM.
7	(a) Establishment.—The Administrator shall make
8	grants to eligible entities for purposes of—
9	(1) designing and implementing large- and
10	small-scale, climate-resilient living shoreline projects;
11	and
12	(2) applying innovative uses of natural mate-
13	rials and systems to protect coastal communities,
14	habitats, and natural system functions.
15	(b) Project Proposals.—To be eligible to receive a
16	grant under this section, an eligible entity shall—
17	(1) submit to the Administrator a proposal for
18	a living shoreline project, including monitoring, data
19	collection, and measurable performance criteria with
20	respect to the project; and
21	(2) demonstrate to the Administrator that the
22	entity has any permits or other authorizations from
23	local, State, and Federal government agencies nec-
24	essary to carry out the living shoreline project or pro-

1 vide evidence demonstrating general support from 2 such agencies. (c) Project Selection.— 3 4 (1) Development of Criteria.—The Adminis-5 trator shall select eligible entities to receive grants 6 under this section based on criteria developed by the 7 Administrator, in consultation with relevant offices of 8 the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administra-9 tion, such as the Office of Habitat Conservation, the 10 Office for Coastal Management, and the Restoration 11 Center. 12 Considerations.—In developing criteria 13 under paragraph (1) to evaluate a proposed living 14 shoreline project, the Administrator shall take into ac-15 count— 16 (A) the potential of the project to protect the 17 community and maintain the viability of the en-18 vironment, such as through protection of eco-19 system functions, environmental benefits, or 20 habitat types, in the area where the project is to 21 be carried out: 22 (B) the historic and future environmental

conditions of the project site, particularly those

environmental conditions affected by climate

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change;

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1	(C) the ecological benefits of the project; and
2	(D) the ability of the entity proposing the
3	project to demonstrate the potential of the project
4	to protect the coastal community where the
5	project is to be carried out, including through—
6	(i) mitigating the effects of erosion;
7	(ii) attenuating the impact of coastal
8	storms and storm surge;
9	$(iii)\ mitigating\ shoreline\ flooding;$
10	(iv) mitigating the effects of sea level
11	rise, accelerated land loss, and extreme
12	tides;
13	(v) sustaining, protecting, or restoring
14	the functions and habitats of coastal eco-
15	systems; or
16	(vi) such other forms of coastal protec-
17	tion as the Administrator considers appro-
18	priate.
19	(3) Priority.—In selecting living shoreline
20	projects to receive grants under this section, the Ad-
21	ministrator shall give priority consideration to a pro-
22	posed project to be conducted in an area—
23	(A) for which the President has declared,
24	during the 10-year period preceding the submis-
25	sion of the proposal for the project under sub-

1	section (b), that a major disaster exists pursuant					
2	to section 401 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster					
3	Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C.					
4	5170) because of a hurricane, tropical storm,					
5	coastal storm, or flooding; or					
6	(B) that has a documented history of coast-					
7	al erosion or frequent coastal inundation during					
8	that 10-year period.					
9	(4) Minimum standards.—					
10	(A) In general.—The Administrator shall					
11	develop minimum standards to be used in select-					
12	ing eligible entities to receive grants under this					
13	section, taking into account—					
14	(i) the considerations described in					
15	paragraph (2); and					
16	(ii) the need for such standards to be					
17	general enough to accommodate concerns re-					
18	lating to specific project sites.					
19	(B) Consultations.—In developing stan-					
20	dards under subparagraph (A), the Adminis-					
21	trator—					
22	(i) shall consult with relevant offices of					
23	the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Ad-					
24	ministration, such as the Office of Habitat					

1	Conservation, the Office for Coastal Man-			
2	agement, and the Restoration Center; and			
3	(ii) may consult with—			
4	(I) relevant interagency councils,			
5	such as the Estuary Habitat Restora-			
6	$tion\ Council;$			
7	(II) State coastal management			
8	agencies; and			
9	(III) relevant nongovernmental			
10	organizations.			
11	(d) Use of Funds.—A grant awarded under this sec-			
12	tion to an eligible entity to carry out a living shoreline			
13	project may be used by the eligible entity only—			
14	(1) to carry out the project, including adminis-			
15	tration, design, permitting, entry into negotiated in-			
16	direct cost rate agreements, and construction; and			
17	(2) to monitor, collect, and report data on the			
18	performance (including performance over time) of the			
19	project, in accordance with standards issued by the			
20	$Administrator\ under\ subsection\ (f) (2).$			
21	(e) Cost-Sharing.—			
22	(1) In general.—Except as provided in para-			
23	graph (2), an eligible entity that receives a grant			
24	under this section to carry out a living shoreline			
25	project shall provide, from non-Federal sources, funds			

1	or other resources (such as land or conservation ease-
2	ments or in-kind matching from private entities) val-
3	ued at not less than 50 percent of the total cost, in-
4	cluding administrative costs, of the project.
5	(2) Reduced matching requirement for
6	CERTAIN COMMUNITIES.—The Administrator may re-
7	duce or waive the matching requirement under para-
8	graph (1) for an eligible entity representing a com-
9	munity or nonprofit organization if—
10	(A) the eligible entity submits to the Ad-
11	ministrator in writing—
12	(i) a request for such a reduction and
13	the amount of the reduction; and
14	(ii) a justification for why the entity
15	cannot meet the matching requirement; and
16	(B) the Administrator agrees with the jus-
17	tification.
18	(f) Monitoring and Reporting.—
19	(1) In General.—The Administrator shall re-
20	quire each eligible entity receiving a grant under this
21	section (or a representative of the entity) to carry out
22	a living shoreline project—
23	(A) to transmit to the Administrator data
24	collected under the project;

1	(B) to monitor the project and to collect
2	data on—
3	(i) the ecological benefits of the project
4	and the protection provided by the project
5	for the coastal community where the project
6	is carried out, including through—
7	(I) mitigating the effects of ero-
8	sion;
9	(II) attenuating the impact of
10	coastal storms and storm surge;
11	(III) mitigating shoreline flood-
12	ing;
13	(IV) mitigating the effects of sea
14	level rise and extreme tides;
15	(V) sustaining, protecting, or re-
16	storing the functions and habitats of
17	$coastal\ ecosystems;\ or$
18	(VI) such other forms of coastal
19	protection as the Administrator con-
20	siders appropriate; and
21	(ii) the performance of the project in
22	providing such protection;
23	(C) to make data collected under the project
24	available on a publicly accessible internet

1	website of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric
2	Administration; and
3	(D) not later than one year after the entity
4	receives the grant, and annually thereafter until
5	the completion of the project, to submit to the
6	Administrator a report on—
7	(i) the measures described in subpara-
8	graph (B); and
9	(ii) the effectiveness of the project in
10	increasing protection of the coastal commu-
11	nity where the project is carried out through
12	living shorelines techniques, including—
13	(I) a description of—
14	(aa) the project;
15	(bb) the activities carried out
16	under the project; and
17	(cc) the techniques and mate-
18	rials used in carrying out the
19	project; and
20	(II) data on the performance of
21	the project in providing protection to
22	$that\ coastal\ community.$
23	(2) Guidelines.—In developing guidelines re-
24	lating to paragraph (1)(C), the Administrator shall
25	consider how additional data could safely be collected

before and after major disasters or severe weather
events to measure project performance and project re covery.

### (3) STANDARDS.—

- (A) In General.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall, in consultation with relevant offices of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, relevant interagency councils, and relevant nongovernmental organizations, issue standards for the monitoring, collection, and reporting under subsection (d)(2) of data regarding the performance of living shoreline projects for which grants are awarded under this section.
- (B) Reporting.—The standards issued under subparagraph (A) shall require an eligible entity receiving a grant under this section to report the data described in that subparagraph to the Administrator on a regular basis.
- 21 (g) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are 22 authorized to be appropriated \$50,000,000 to the Adminis-23 trator for each of fiscal years 2020 through 2025 for pur-24 poses of carrying out this section.
- 25 (h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

1	(1) Administrator.—The term "Adminis-
2	trator" means the Administrator of the National Oce-
3	$anic\ and\ Atmospheric\ Administration.$
4	(2) Eligible enti-
5	ty" means any of the following:
6	(A) A unit of a State or local government.
7	(B) An organization described in section
8	501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986
9	that is exempt from taxation under section
10	501(a) of such Code.
11	(C) An Indian Tribe (as defined in section
12	4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Edu-
13	cation Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304)).
14	(3) Living shoreline project.—The term
15	"living shoreline project"—
16	(A) means a project that—
17	(i) restores or stabilizes a shoreline, in-
18	cluding marshes, wetlands, and other vege-
19	tated areas that are part of the shoreline
20	ecosystem, by using natural materials and
21	systems to create buffers to attenuate the
22	impact of coastal storms, currents, flooding,
23	and wave energy and to prevent or mini-
24	mize shoreline erosion while supporting
25	coastal ecosystems and habitats;

1	(ii) incorporates as many natural ele-
2	ments as possible, such as native wetlands,
3	submerged aquatic plants, oyster shells, na-
4	tive grasses, shrubs, or trees;
5	(iii) utilizes techniques that incor-
6	porate ecological and coastal engineering
7	principles in shoreline stabilization; and
8	(iv) to the extent possible, maintains or
9	restores existing natural slopes and connec-
10	tions between uplands and adjacent wet-
11	lands or surface waters;
12	(B) may include the use of—
13	(i) natural elements, such as sand, wet-
14	land plants, logs, oysters or other shellfish,
15	submerged aquatic vegetation, native
16	grasses, shrubs, trees, or coir fiber logs;
17	(ii) project elements that provide eco-
18	logical benefits to coastal ecosystems and
19	habitats in addition to shoreline protection;
20	and
21	(iii) structural materials, such as
22	stone, concrete, wood, vinyl, oyster domes,
23	or other approved engineered structures in
24	combination with natural materials; and

1	(C) may include a project that expands
2	upon or restores natural living shorelines or ex-
3	isting living shoreline projects.
4	(4) State.—The term "State" means each of the
5	several States, the District of Columbia, the Common-
6	wealth of Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Is-
7	lands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Common-
8	wealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

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