

ESOURCES

COSYSTEMS

S USTAINABILITY

OURIST

PPORTUNITIES

EVIVED

CONOMIES

The Resources and Ecosystems
Sustainability, Tourist Opportunities,
and Revived Economies of the Gulf
Coast States Act of 2012—better
known as the RESTORE Act—was
enacted on July 6, 2012.

The RESTORE Act creates a Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund (RTF), which is receiving 80% of any Clean Water Act (CWA) civil and administrative penalties paid by BP and other companies responsible for the Deepwater Horizon oil spill.

OF THE GULF COAST STATES

RESTORE funds are divided among five different "pots"

35%

Direct Component (Pot 1)



TO STATES IN EQUAL AMOUNTS

Funds can be used "for ecological and economic restoration..." States must complete a multiyear implementation plan, which must be accepted by the Department of the Treasury, before receiving funds.

30% +50% of the interest

Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Council (Pot 2)



TO A GULF-WIDE COUNCIL

The Act creates the Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Council, composed of federal officials and the governors of the Gulf states. Funds are to be used "to carry out" a science-based plan "to restore and protect" Gulf natural resources.

30%

Spill Impact Component (Pot 3)



TO STATES BASED ON OIL IMPACTS

Funds can be used for ecological and economic restoration. States must complete a state expenditure plan, which must be approved by the Council, before receiving funds.

2.5%

+25% of the interest

Restoration Science Program (Pot 4)



TO A NOAA-LED PROGRAM

The program funds "research, observation, and monitoring to support...the long term sustainability of" Gulf ecosystems and fisheries. Funding priority is "given to integrated, long term projects."

2.5%

+25% of the interest

Centers of Excellence (Pot 5)



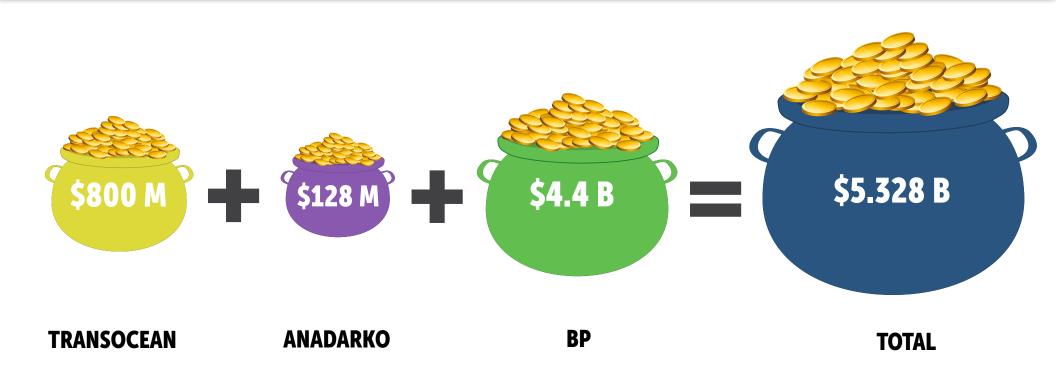
TO STATES FOR "CENTERS OF EXCELLENCE"

States are "to award competitive grants to nongovernmental entities and consortia in the Gulf Coast region" to establish centers, which are to "focus on science, technology, and monitoring."

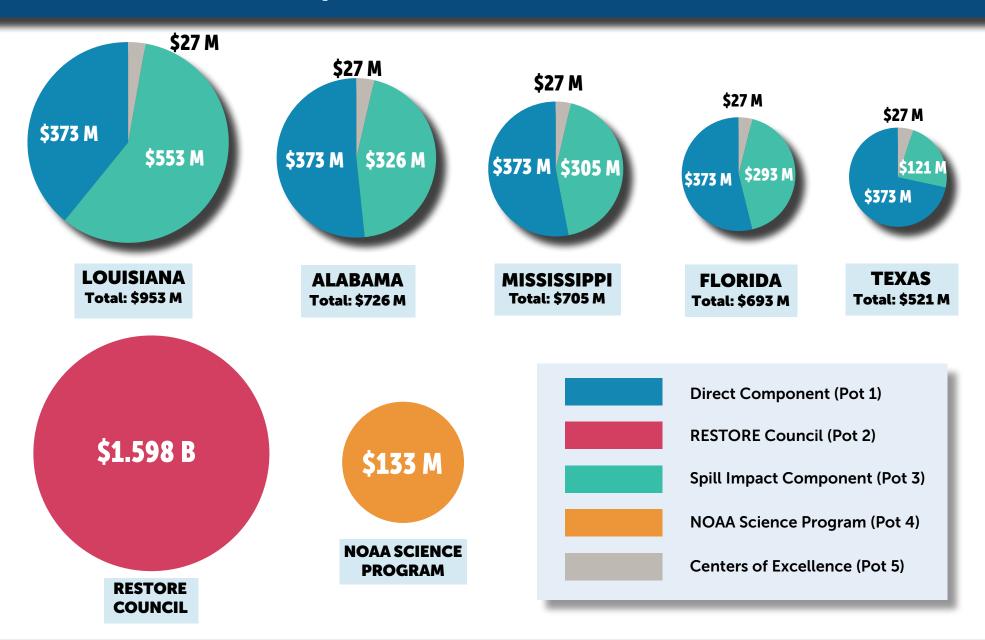
The total interest earned by the RTF will be added to Pot 2 (50%), Pot 4 (25%) and Pot 5 (25%).

HOW MUCH MONEY IS INVOLVED?

In April 2016, a federal court approved a settlement among the United States, the five Gulf states, and BP. Under that settlement, **BP** agreed to pay \$5.5 billion in CWA civil penalties. \$4.4 billion (80%) of that will flow through the RESTORE Act. Added to the money paid by other companies — \$800 million from Transocean and \$128 million from Anadarko — a total of \$5.328 billion will flow through RESTORE.



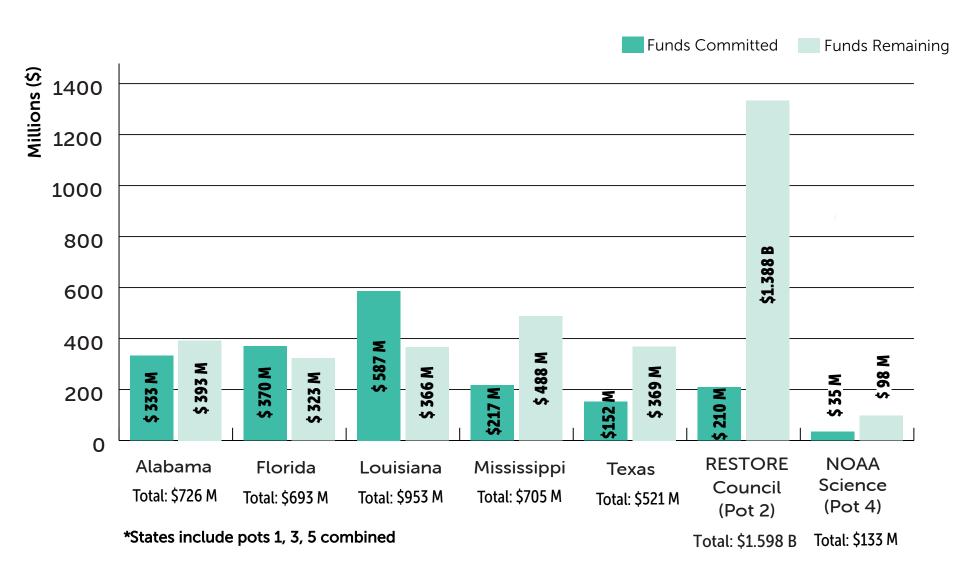
HOW WILL THE \$5.328 BILLION BE DISTRIBUTED?



NOTE: BP is paying CWA civil penalties over a 15-year period, with the first payment made in 2017. Transocean and Anadarko have already paid their penalties.

RESTORE FUNDS SPENT BY STATES AND COUNCIL

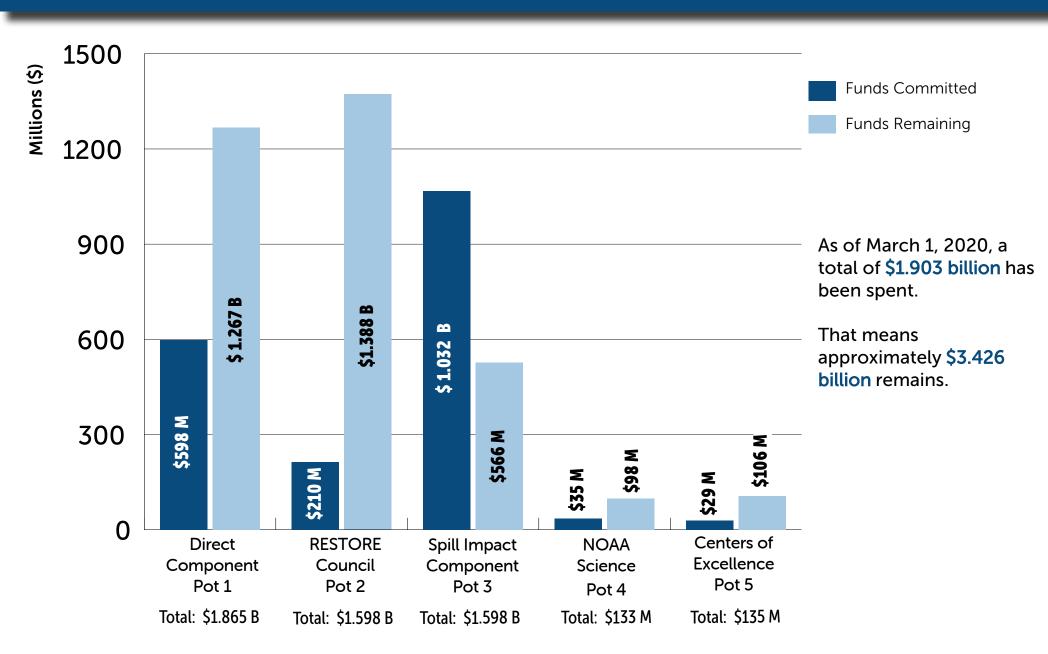
As of March 1, 2020



As of March 1, 2020, a total of \$1.903 billion has been spent. That means approximately \$3.426 billion remains.

RESTORE FUNDS SPENT BY POT

As of March 1, 2020



Over \$1.05 billion

of RESTORE funds spent on over 130 ecological projects Gulfwide





Over \$190 million

of RESTORE funds spent on planning and administration of projects Gulfwide

Over \$660 million

RESTORE funds spent on over 180 human use projects Gulfwide



HOW CAN I PARTICIPATE IN THE RESTORE ACT?

General Participation Opportunities

Certain activities conducted under the various funding pots may trigger National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) review. If so, there may be an opportunity for public comment.

WAYS TO PARTICIPATE: Review and comment on any NEPA documents that are released.



Before states (and, in Louisiana and Florida, some local governments) receive their **equal-share funds**, they must, among other things, develop a multi-year implementation plan. The public must be given at least 45 days to review and comment on those plans.

WAYS TO PARTICIPATE: Submit project ideas to the lead entities in each state; **review and comment** on multi-year implementation plans when they become available for public comment; **attend** any public meetings.

Gulf Coast Ecosystem
Restoration Council (Pot2)
400 of the interest

The Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Council is required to develop lists of priority projects and programs to be funded. These are called the **Funded Priorities List** (or FPL). Only members of the Council may submit proposals. The Council has approved its third list, FPL 3a, in March 2020. More information about the Council's activities can be found on their website: restorethegulf.gov.

WAYS TO PARTICIPATE: Submit project ideas to individual Council members; **attend meetings** hosted by the Council or individual Council members; **review and comment** on the Funded Priorities List when it becomes available for public comment.

States have developed state expenditure plans and received funds based on spill impacts. State applicants may periodically update their plans and submit their revisions to the RESTORE Council. As with the state expenditure plan, the public must be given at least 45 days to review and comment on these amendments.

WAYS TO PARTICIPATE: Submit project ideas to the lead entities in each state; **review and comment** on plan amendments when they become available for public comment; **attend** public meetings.

2.5%

+25% of the interest

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) is tasked with administering the **NOAA RESTORE Act Science Program.**

WAYS TO PARTICIPATE: We are not aware of any opportunities for members of the general public to participate.

Centers of Excellence (Pot 5)

2.5%

+25% of the interest

Each of the Gulf states has received funds to award competitive research grants to Gulf Coast non-governmental entities and consortia (including universities) to establish "Centers of Excellence" focused on science, technology, and monitoring. Each state's Centers of Excellence Program (CEP) is required to establish "rules and policies" governing competitive selection and grant administration.

WAYS TO PARTICIPATE: Provide input on research priorities when the CEP asks for public feedback; **review and comment** on CEP rules and policies.