112TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

S. 2147

To provide for research, monitoring, and observation of the Arctic Ocean and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

March 1, 2012

Mr. Begich introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

A BILL

To provide for research, monitoring, and observation of the Arctic Ocean 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 "Arctic Ocean Research,
- 5 Monitoring, and Observing Act of 2012".
- 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.
- 7 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following find-
- 8 ings:
- 9 (1) The United States is an Arctic Nation
- 10 with—

1	(A) an approximately 700-mile border with
2	the Arctic Ocean;
3	(B) more than 100,000,000 acres of land
4	above the Arctic Circle; and
5	(C) an even broader area defined as Arctic
6	by temperature, which includes the Bering Sea
7	and Aleutian Islands.
8	(2) The Arctic region of the United States is
9	home to an indigenous population that has subsisted
10	for millennia on the abundance in marine mammals,
11	fish, and wildlife, many of which are unique to the
12	region.
13	(3) Temperatures in the United States Arctic
14	region have warmed by 3 to 4 degrees Celsius over
15	the past half-century, a rate of increase that is twice
16	the global average.
17	(4) The Arctic ice pack is rapidly diminishing
18	and thinning, and the National Oceanic and Atmos-
19	pheric Administration estimates the Arctic Ocean
20	may be ice free during summer months in as few as
21	30 years.
22	(5) Such changes to the Arctic region are hav-
23	ing a significant impact on the indigenous people of
24	the Arctic, their communities and ecosystems, as

- well as the marine mammals, fish, and wildlife uponwhich they depend.
- 3 (6) Such changes are opening new portions of 4 the United States Arctic continental shelf to possible 5 development for offshore oil and gas, commercial 6 fishing, marine shipping, and tourism.
 - (7) Existing Federal research and science advisory programs focused on the environmental and socioeconomic impacts of a changing Arctic Ocean lack a cohesive, coordinated, and integrated approach and are not adequately coordinated with State, local, academic, and private-sector Arctic Ocean research programs.
 - (8) The lack of research integration and synthesis of findings of Arctic Ocean research has impeded the progress of the United States and international community in understanding climate change impacts and feedback mechanisms in the Arctic Ocean.
 - (9) An improved scientific understanding of the changing Arctic Ocean is critical to the development of appropriate and effective regional, national, and global climate change adaptation strategies.
- 24 (b) Purpose.—The purpose of this Act is to estab-25 lish a permanent environmental sentinel program to con-

duct research, monitoring, and observation activities in the 2 Arctic Ocean— 3 (1) to promote and sustain a productive and re-4 silient marine, coastal, and estuarine ecosystem in 5 the Arctic and the human uses of its natural re-6 sources through greater understanding of how the 7 ecosystem works and monitoring and observation of 8 its vital signs; and 9 (2) to track and evaluate the effectiveness of 10 natural resource management in the Arctic in order to facilitate improved performance and adaptive 11 12 management. 13 SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS. 14 In this Act: 15 (1) Board.—The term "Board" means the 16 North Pacific Research Board established under sec-17 tion 401(e) of the Department of the Interior and 18 Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1998 (Public 19 Law 105–1608). 20 Commission.—The term "Commission" 21 means the Arctic Research Commission established 22 under the Arctic Research and Policy Act of 1984

(Public Law 98–373; 15 U.S.C. 4102).

1	(3) Program.—The term "Program" means
2	the Arctic Ocean Research, Monitoring, and Obser-
3	vation Program established by section 4(a).
4	SEC. 4. ARCTIC OCEAN RESEARCH, MONITORING, AND OB-
5	SERVATION PROGRAM.
6	(a) Establishment.—There is established an Arctic
7	Ocean Research, Monitoring, and Observation Program to
8	be administered by the Board with input and assistance
9	from the Commission.
10	(b) Research, Monitoring, and Observation
11	ACTIVITIES.—The Program shall be an integrated, long-
12	term scientific research, monitoring, and observation pro-
13	gram consisting of—
14	(1) marine, coastal, and estuarine research, in-
15	cluding—
16	(A) fisheries research;
17	(B) research on the structure and function
18	of the ecosystem and its food webs; and
19	(C) research on the spatial distributions
20	and status of fish, wildlife, and other popu-
21	lations in the Arctie;
22	(2) marine, coastal, and estuarine ecosystem
23	monitoring and observation, including expansion of
24	the Alaska Ocean Observing System in the Arctic;
25	and

- 1 (3) marine, coastal, and estuarine research, 2 monitoring, observation, and modeling that supports 3 planning, environmental review, decisionmaking, evaluation, impact and natural resources damage as-5 sessment, and adaptive management with respect to 6 industrial and other human activities, such as ship-7 ping, in the Arctic, environmental change, and their 8 interactive and cumulative effects in the Arctic.
- 9 (c) Initial Projects.—In initiating the Program, 10 the Board shall make grants under subsection (e)—
- 11 (1) to support research and monitoring of Arc-12 tic fisheries, including on the distributions and ecol-13 ogy of Arctic cod and other forage fishes, for a pe-14 riod of not less than 3 years;
 - (2) to support research and monitoring of Arctic marine mammals, including their responses to loss of sea ice habitats and reactions to disturbance, for a period of not less than 3 years; and
 - (3) to establish the Alaska Ocean Observing System in the Arctic Ocean such that it has sufficient capacity to provide comprehensive data, nowcasts and forecasts, and information products in real time and near real time on physical, chemical, and biological conditions and environmental change.
- 25 (d) Arctic Ocean Science Plan.—

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- (1) REQUIREMENT.—The Board and the Commission shall jointly prepare a comprehensive, integrated Arctic Ocean science plan.
 - (2) RECOGNITION AND COORDINATION WITH OTHER SCIENCE.—The content of the plan required by paragraph (1) shall be developed with recognition of and in coordination with other science plans and activities in the Arctic.
 - (3) Informed by synthesis of existing knowledge.—Development of the plan required by paragraph (1) shall be informed by a synthesis of existing knowledge about the Arctic ecosystem, including information about how the ecosystem functions, individual and cumulative sources of ecosystem stress, how the ecosystem is changing, and other relevant information.

(4) Review.—

- (A) Initial Review by National Research Council.—The Board shall submit the initial plan required by paragraph (1) to the National Research Council for review.
- (B) Periodic Review and updates.— Not less frequently than once every 5 years thereafter, the Board and the Commission shall, in consultation with the National Research

1	Council, review the plan required by paragraph
2	(1) and update it as the Board and the Com-
3	mission consider necessary.
4	(5) Use.—The Board shall use the plan re-
5	quired by paragraph (1) as a basis for setting prior-
6	ities and awarding grants under subsection (e).
7	(e) Grants.—
8	(1) Authority.—Except as provided in para-
9	graph (2), the Board shall, under the Program,
10	award grants to carry out research, monitoring, and
11	observation activities described in subsections (b)
12	and (c).
13	(2) LIMITATION.—The North Pacific Research
14	Board may not award any grants under paragraph
15	(1) until the Board has prepared the plan required
16	by subsection $(d)(1)$.
17	(3) Conditions, considerations, and prior-
18	ITIES.—When making grants to carry out the re-
19	search, monitoring, and observation activities de-
20	scribed in subsections (b) and (c), the Board shall—
21	(A) consider institutions located in the
22	Arctic and subarctic;
23	(B) place a priority on cooperative, inte-
24	grated long-term projects, designed to address

1	current or anticipated marine ecosystem or fish-
2	ery or wildlife management information needs
3	(C) give priority to fully establishing and
4	operating the Alaska Ocean Observing System
5	in the Arctic Ocean, which may include future
6	support for cabled ocean observatories;
7	(D) recognize the value of local and tradi-
8	tional ecological knowledge, and, where appro-
9	priate, place a priority on research, monitoring
10	and observation projects that incorporate local
11	and traditional ecological knowledge;
12	(E) ensure that research, monitoring, and
13	observation data collected by grantees of the
14	Program are made available to the public in a
15	timely fashion, pursuant to national and inter-
16	national protocols; and
17	(F) give due consideration to the annual
18	recommendations and review of the Commission
19	carried out under subsection (f).
20	(f) Annual Recommendations and Review by
21	ARCTIC RESEARCH COMMISSION.—Each year, the Com-
22	mission shall—
23	(1) recommend ongoing and future research
24	monitoring, and observation priorities and strategies

1	to be	carried	out	pursuant	to	subsections	(b)	and
2	(e);							

- (2) undertake a written review of ongoing and
 recently concluded research, monitoring, and observation activities undertaken pursuant to such subsections; and
 - (3) submit to the Board the recommendations required by paragraph (1) and the review required by paragraph (2).

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