

Todd Shelton, Executive Director, Hazing Prevention Network.

Dani Weatherford, CEO, National Panhellenic Conference.

Judson Horras, CEO, North American Interfraternity Conference.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I also include in the RECORD letters of support from the Clery Center on behalf of Connie Clery and the Clery family, and from Safe Campuses, LLC, to support changing the name of the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act to the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act.

CLERY CENTER,
Fort Washington, PA, August 27, 2024.

DEAR MEMBERS OF CONGRESS: On behalf of Clery Center, Connie Clery, and the Clery family, I am writing to express our strong support for renaming the “Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act” to the “Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act.” We believe this revised name more accurately reflects the broad scope and intent of the legislation, and we urge Congress to support this change.

Since its enactment, the Clery Act has served as a cornerstone in the effort to improve campus safety across the United States. As a consumer protection law, it provides the transparency and accountability that families and students deserve. The law’s requirements, which include the disclosure of campus crime statistics, the implementation of safety policies, and the provision of timely warnings, have significantly contributed to the safety and well-being of students, faculty, and staff on college campuses.

Over the years, the Clery Act’s role has expanded beyond the mere disclosure of statistics and encompasses a comprehensive approach to preventing and responding to crime on campus. The term “Campus Safety” encapsulates this broader mission and better communicates the law’s purpose to all stakeholders, including students, parents, campus administrators, and law enforcement. We also believe the name change will foster greater collaboration and encourage more robust administrative support on campuses.

Most importantly, this change would continue to honor Jeanne Clery’s legacy in a meaningful way. The tragedy that befell Jeanne inspired a movement that has undoubtedly saved countless lives, and this updated title would reflect the ongoing impact of her legacy on campus communities nationwide.

We respectfully request that you consider supporting this change. Thank you for your continued dedication to improving campus safety and for your attention to this important matter.

Sincerely,

JESSICA A. MERTZ,
Executive Director.

SAFE CAMPUSES LLC,
Re Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act.
Thomason, GA, March 18, 2024.

Hon. BERNIE SANDERS,
Chairman, Committee on Health, Education,
Labor and Pensions, Washington, DC.
Hon. BILL CASSIDY, M.D.,
Ranking Member, Committee on Health, Education,
Labor and Pensions, Washington, DC.

Hon. VIRGINIA FOXX,
Chairwoman, Committee on Education and the
Workforce, Washington, DC.

Hon. ROBERT C. SCOTT,
Ranking Member, Committee on Education and
the Workforce, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN SANDERS, CHAIRWOMAN FOXX, RANKING MEMBER CASSIDY, AND RANKING MEMBER SCOTT: As a social entrepreneur we work with colleges and universities to create safer campuses and believe that modernizing the full name of the Jeanne Clery Act, the primary federal law on this subject, has the potential to help it better achieve its intended goals. Updating the name to be the “Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act” will place the focus, as it should be, on our shared goal of safer campuses rather than outdated bureaucratic references.

The current legal name the “Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act”, set by Section 485(f)(18) of the Higher Education Act, can be an impediment by placing the focus on “security” rather than safety and on crime statistics alone. Congress has very thoughtfully expanded the law to encompass a range of multidisciplinary safety issues and disclosures like emergency notifications that this name no longer accurately reflects.

We would ask that you please consider amending the name of this landmark legislation to be the “Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act” as part of any higher education related measure that your committees may advance. This will continue to memorialize the living legacy of Jeanne Clery and help better focus efforts in a way that will improve campus safety. Thank you in advance for your consideration.

Sincerely,

S. DANIEL CARTER,
President.

□ 1830

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, the Stop Campus Hazing Act addresses hazing as a campus safety issue, and updating the name is better reflective of that focus.

Mr. Speaker, we have an obligation to ensure that every student has access to a safe learning environment.

Today, with this legislation, we ensure that students and parents will better understand the culture and dangers of hazing on college campuses. As a result, I believe that H.R. 5646 is an important step forward to protect the health, safety, and future of our students.

Again, I thank Representatives MCBATH and DUNCAN for their leadership on this issue.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to support the bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. OWENS. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, for far too long, the culture of hazing has permeated college campuses, impacting all types of student organizations. While some anti-hazing policies and laws are in place,

more can be done to ensure all tools are appropriately used to deter this very dangerous culture.

That is where H.R. 5646, the Stop Campus Hazing Act, comes in. It will improve reporting and prevention on college campuses. Simply put, it means ensuring students are safe.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the bill’s authors, Representative LUCY MCBATH and Representative JEFF DUNCAN.

Students and their parents have advocated for this legislation. We have some of the families with us here today, and I would like to thank the families of Timothy Piazza, Max Gruver, Marquise Braham, Harrison Kowiak, Dalton Debrick, Collin Wiant, Justin King, George Desdunes, Gary DeVercelly, Jr., Sam Martinez, Gordie Bailey, Robert Champion, and Antonio Tsialis.

I also thank the Clery Center, StopHazing Coalition, Anti-Hazing Coalition, National Panhellenic Conference, North American Interfraternity Conference, National Pan-Hellenic Council, SAFE Campuses, LLC, and dozens of other groups in support of H.R. 5646 that have recognized this terrible issue and worked tirelessly with Congress to draft this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, today is an important day for student safety. I urge my colleagues to support this bipartisan legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Utah (Mr. OWENS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5646, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. MORAN). The Chair will remind all persons in the gallery that they are here as guests of the House and that any manifestation of approval or disapproval of proceedings is in violation of the rules of the House.

BOLSTERING ECOSYSTEMS AGAINST COASTAL HARM ACT

Mr. WESTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5490) to amend the Coastal Barrier Resources Act to expand the John H. Chafee Coastal Barrier Resources System, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 5490

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Bolstering Ecosystems Against Coastal Harm Act” or the “BEACH Act”.

SEC. 2. TABLE OF CONTENTS.

- Sec. 1. Short title.
 Sec. 2. Table of contents.
TITLE I—COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES ACT AMENDMENTS
 Sec. 101. Definitions.
 Sec. 102. John H. Chafee Coastal Barrier Resources System.
 Sec. 103. Require disclosure to prospective buyers that property is in System.
 Sec. 104. Exceptions to limitations on expenditures.
 Sec. 105. Improve Federal agency compliance with Coastal Barrier Resources Act.
 Sec. 106. Evaluation of coastal ecosystem dynamics.
 Sec. 107. Authorization of appropriations.
TITLE II—CHANGES TO JOHN H. CHAFEE COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM MAPS
 Sec. 201. Changes to John H. Chafee Coastal Barrier Resources System maps.

TITLE I—COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES ACT AMENDMENTS**SEC. 101. DEFINITIONS.**

Section 3 of the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (16 U.S.C. 3502) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—For purposes of this Act:
 “(1) **COASTAL BARRIER.**—The term ‘coastal barrier’ means—

“(A) a depositional geologic feature (such as a bay barrier, tombolo, barrier spit, bluff, or barrier island) that—

“(i) is subject to wave, tidal, and wind energies; and

“(ii) protects landward aquatic habitats from direct wave attack; and

“(B) all associated aquatic habitats including the adjacent wetlands, marshes, estuaries, inlets, and nearshore waters.

“(2) **COMMITTEES.**—The term ‘Committees’ means the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate.

“(3) **FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.**—

“(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The term ‘financial assistance’ means any form of loan, grant, guaranty, insurance, payment, rebate, subsidy, or any other form of direct or indirect Federal assistance other than—

“(i) deposit or account insurance for customers of banks, savings and loan associations, credit unions, or similar institutions;

“(ii) the purchase of mortgages or loans by the Government National Mortgage Association, the Federal National Mortgage Association, or the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation;

“(iii) assistance for environmental studies, planning, and assessments that are required incident to the issuance of permits or other authorizations under Federal law; and

“(iv) assistance pursuant to programs entirely unrelated to development, such as any Federal or federally assisted public assistance program or any Federal old-age survivors or disability insurance program.

“(B) **FLOOD INSURANCE.**—The term ‘financial assistance’ includes flood insurance described in section 1321 of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as amended (42 U.S.C. 4028).

“(4) **GREAT LAKES.**—The term ‘Great Lakes’ means Lake Ontario, Lake Erie, Lake Huron, Lake St. Clair, Lake Michigan, and Lake Superior, to the extent that those lakes are subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

“(5) **OTHERWISE PROTECTED AREA.**—

“(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The term ‘Otherwise Protected Area’ means any unit of the Sys-

tem that, at the time of designation, was predominantly composed of areas established under Federal, State, or local law, or held by a qualified organization, primarily for wildlife refuge, wildlife sanctuary, recreational, or natural resource conservation purposes.

“(B) **QUALIFIED ORGANIZATION.**—For purposes of subparagraph (A), the term ‘qualified organization’ has the meaning given the term in section 170(h)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

“(6) **SECRETARY.**—The term ‘Secretary’ means the Secretary of the Interior.

“(7) **SYSTEM.**—The term ‘System’ means the John H. Chafee Coastal Barrier Resources System established under section 4(a).

“(8) **SYSTEM UNIT.**—The term ‘System unit’ means any undeveloped coastal barrier, or combination of closely-related undeveloped coastal barriers, included within the John H. Chafee Coastal Barrier Resources System established under section 4(a).

“(9) **UNDEVELOPED COASTAL BARRIER.**—The term ‘undeveloped coastal barrier’ means a coastal barrier the features and associated habitats of which contain few manmade structures and these structures, and man’s activities on such features and within such habitats, do not significantly impede geomorphic and ecological processes.

“(b) **SAVINGS CLAUSE.**—Nothing in this section supersedes the official maps described in section 4(a).”.

SEC. 102. JOHN H. CHAFEE COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM.

Section 4 of the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (16 U.S.C. 3503) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), to read as follows:

“(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—There is established the John H. Chafee Coastal Barrier Resources System, which shall consist of those undeveloped coastal barriers and other areas located on the coasts of the United States that are identified and generally depicted as System units or Otherwise Protected Areas—

“(1) on the maps on file with the Secretary entitled ‘Coastal Barrier Resources System’, dated October 24, 1990;

“(2) on a map described in section 201(b) of the Bolstering Ecosystems Against Coastal Harm Act; or

“(3) on a map described in paragraph (1) or (2) as such map may be replaced, modified, revised, or corrected under—

“(A) subsection (f)(3);

“(B) section 4 of the Coastal Barrier Improvement Act of 1990 (16 U.S.C. 3503 note); or

“(C) any other provision of law enacted on or after November 16, 1990, that specifically replaces or authorizes the modification, revision, or correction of such a map.”;

(2) in subsection (e)—

(A) by striking “an undeveloped coastal barrier” each place it appears and inserting “a coastal barrier”; and

(B) in subparagraph (A), by striking “undeveloped”; and

(3) in subsection (f)(2), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “copy of the map” and inserting “notification of the availability of the map”.

SEC. 103. REQUIRE DISCLOSURE TO PROSPECTIVE BUYERS THAT PROPERTY IS IN SYSTEM.

Section 5 of the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (16 U.S.C. 3504) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(c) **DISCLOSURE OF LIMITATIONS.**—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of the Bolstering Ecosystems Against Coastal Harm Act, the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, shall issue regulations requiring the owner or lessor of real property located in a community affected by this Act, as determined by the Director of the United

States Fish and Wildlife Service, to disclose to a prospective buyer or lessee such location of such real property.”.

SEC. 104. EXCEPTIONS TO LIMITATIONS ON EXPENDITURES.

Section 6 of the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (16 U.S.C. 3505) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (6)—

(i) in subparagraph (E), to read as follows:

“(E) Emergency actions necessary to the saving of lives and the protection of property and the public health and safety, if such actions are performed pursuant to sections 402, 403, 407, and 502 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170a, 5170b, 5173, 5192) and are limited to actions that are necessary to alleviate the applicable emergency.”; and

(ii) by adding at the end the following:

“(H) Aquaculture operations that—

“(i) produce shellfish (including oysters, clams, and mussels), cultivate micro- or macro-algae, or do not require the use of aquaculture feeds; and

“(ii) adhere to best management practices and conservation measures recommended by the Secretary through the consultation process referred to in this subsection.”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(7) Use of a sand source within a System unit by Federal coastal storm risk management projects or their predecessor projects that have used a System unit for sand to nourish adjacent beaches outside the System pursuant to section 5 of the Act of August 18, 1941 (commonly known as the ‘Flood Control Act of 1941’) (55 Stat. 650, chapter 377; 33 U.S.C. 701n) at least once between December 31, 2008 and December 31, 2023 in response to an emergency situation prior to December 31, 2023.”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(e) **APPLICABILITY TO OTHERWISE PROTECTED AREAS.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The prohibitions on new Federal expenditures and financial assistance described in section 5(a) do not apply within Otherwise Protected Areas except with respect to limitations on new flood insurance coverage described in section 1321 of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4028).

“(2) **EXCEPTION.**—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), new Federal flood insurance may be provided for a structure in an Otherwise Protected Area that is used in a manner consistent with the purpose for which such Otherwise Protected Area is protected.

“(f) **APPLICABILITY TO ADDITIONS AND INSURABLE STRUCTURES.**—

“(1) **ADDITIONS.**—With respect to an addition to the System made under section 4 on or after the date of the enactment of the Bolstering Ecosystems Against Coastal Harm Act, subject to paragraph (2), the prohibitions on new Federal expenditures and financial assistance described in section 5(a) shall take effect on the date that is 1 year after the date on which such addition is made.

“(2) **INSURABLE STRUCTURES.**—

“(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The prohibitions on new Federal expenditures and financial assistance described in section 5(a) do not apply to an insurable structure.

“(B) **INSURABLE STRUCTURE DEFINED.**—In this subsection, the term ‘insurable structure’ means an insurable structure that is—

“(i) located within an addition described in paragraph (1); and

“(ii) in existence before the expiration of the applicable 1-year period described in paragraph (1).”.

SEC. 105. IMPROVE FEDERAL AGENCY COMPLIANCE WITH COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES ACT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 7(a) of the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (16 U.S.C. 3506(a)) is amended to read as follows:

“(a) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of the Bolstering Ecosystems Against Coastal Harm Act, the head of each Federal agency affected by this Act shall revise or issue regulations and guidance as necessary to ensure compliance with the provisions of this Act.”.

(b) GUIDANCE FOR EXPENDITURE OF FEDERAL FUNDS IN EMERGENCY SITUATIONS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior, in consultation with the Chief of Engineers of the Army Corps of Engineers, shall develop and finalize guidance relating to the expenditure of Federal funds pursuant to the exception described in section 5(a)(3) of the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (16 U.S.C. 3504(a)(3)) for emergency situations that threaten life, land, and property immediately adjacent to a System unit (as defined in subsection (a) of section 3 of that Act (16 U.S.C. 3502)).

SEC. 106. EVALUATION OF COASTAL ECOSYSTEM DYNAMICS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, in consultation with the heads of other appropriate Federal agencies, shall evaluate the means and measures by which the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (16 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.) could be used to further the purposes of minimizing the loss of human life, wasteful expenditure of Federal revenues, and the damage to fish, wildlife, and other natural resources associated with coastal barriers that are and will be vulnerable to coastal hazards, including flooding, storm surge, wind, erosion, and sea level rise.

(b) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate a report describing the results of the evaluation carried out under subsection (a).

(2) CONTENTS.—The report required under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) a summary of the best available scientific information regarding the dynamics of coastal barrier ecosystems, including the impacts of coastal hazards, including flooding, storm surge, wind, erosion, and sea level rise, on coastal barriers and changing coastal barrier geomorphology;

(B) case studies applying the information described in subparagraph (A) to a sample of United States coastal barrier areas; and

(C) recommendations on ways to further the purpose of the Coastal Barrier Resources Act as described in section 2(b) of that Act (16 U.S.C. 3501(b)), including integrating information generated pursuant to subparagraphs (A) and (B) into guiding principles or into guidelines for recommendations and determinations pursuant to section 4(g) of that Act (16 U.S.C. 3503(g)).

(c) REVIEW.—The Secretary shall prepare the report required under subsection (b) after—

(1) providing notice and an opportunity for the submission of public comment; and

(2) considering any public comments submitted under paragraph (1).

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COASTAL BARRIER.—The term “coastal barrier” has the meaning given the term in section 3 of the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (16 U.S.C. 3502), as amended by this Act.

(2) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Directors of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service and the United States Geological Survey.

SEC. 107. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Section 10 of the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (16 U.S.C. 3510) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 10. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

“There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry out this Act—

“(1) \$2,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2006 through 2010; and

“(2) \$1,962,000 for each of fiscal years 2025 through 2031.”.

TITLE II—CHANGES TO JOHN H. CHAFEE COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM MAPS

SEC. 201. CHANGES TO JOHN H. CHAFEE COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM MAPS.

(a) REPLACEMENT MAPS DESCRIBED.—Each map included in the set of maps referred to in section 4(a)(1) of the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (16 U.S.C. 3503(a)(1)), as amended by this section, that relates to a unit of the John H. Chafee Coastal Barrier Resources System established by section 4 of the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (16 U.S.C. 3503) referred to in this subsection is replaced in such set with the map described in the following list with respect to that unit and any other new or reclassified units depicted on that map panel:

(1) The map entitled “Salisbury Beach Unit MA–01P Plum Island Unit MA–02P (1 of 2)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(2) The map entitled “Clark Pond Unit C00 Plum Island Unit MA–02P (2 of 2) Castle Neck Unit MA–03 Wingaersheek Unit C01 (1 of 2)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(3) The map entitled “Wingaersheek Unit C01 (2 of 2) Good Harbor Beach/Milk Island Unit C01A Cape Hedge Beach Unit MA–48 Brace Cove Unit C01B” and dated December 18, 2020.

(4) The map entitled “West Beach Unit MA–04 Phillips Beach Unit MA–06” and dated December 18, 2020.

(5) The map entitled “Snake Island Unit MA–08P, Squantum Unit MA–09P Merrymount Park Unit MA–10P West Head Beach Unit C01C/C01CP Peddocks/Rainsford Island Unit MA–11/MA–11P” and dated December 18, 2020.

(6) The map entitled “Cohasset Harbor Unit MA–12 North Scituate Unit C02P Rivermoor Unit C03” and dated December 18, 2020.

(7) The map entitled “Rexhame Unit C03A Duxbury Beach Unit MA–13/MA–13P (1 of 2)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(8) The map entitled “Duxbury Beach Unit MA–13/MA–13P (2 of 2) Plymouth Bay Unit C04” and dated December 18, 2020.

(9) The map entitled “Center Hill Complex C06 Scusset Beach Unit MA–38P Town Neck Unit MA–14P” and dated December 18, 2020.

(10) The map entitled “Scorton Unit C08 Sandy Neck Unit C09/C09P (1 of 2)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(11) The map entitled “Sandy Neck Unit C09/C09P (2 of 2) Chapin Beach Unit MA–15P” and dated December 18, 2020.

(12) The map entitled “Nobscusset Unit MA–16 Freemans Pond Unit C10” and dated December 18, 2020.

(13) The map entitled “Provincetown Unit MA–19P (1 of 2)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(14) The map entitled “Provincetown Unit MA–19P (2 of 2) Pamet Harbor Unit MA–18AP Ballston Beach Unit MA–18P” and dated December 18, 2020.

(15) The map entitled “Griffin/Great Islands Complex MA–17P Lieutenant Island Unit MA–17AP” and dated December 18, 2020.

(16) The map entitled “Namskaket Spits Unit C11/C11P Boat Meadow Unit C11A/C11AP Nauset Beach/Monomoy Unit MA–20P (1 of 3)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(17) The map entitled “Nauset Beach/Monomoy Unit MA–20P (2 of 3) Harding

Beach Unit MA–40P Chatham Roads Unit C12/C12P Red River Beach Unit MA–41P” and dated December 18, 2020.

(18) The map entitled “Nauset Beach/Monomoy Unit MA–20P (3 of 3)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(19) The map entitled “Davis Beach Unit MA–23P Lewis Bay Unit C13/C13P” and dated December 18, 2020.

(20) The map entitled “Squaw Island Unit C14 Centerville Unit C15/C15P Dead Neck Unit C16 (1 of 2)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(21) The map entitled “Dead Neck Unit C16 (2 of 2) Popponesset Spit Unit C17 Waquoit Bay Unit C18 Falmouth Ponds Unit C18A” and dated December 18, 2020.

(22) The map entitled “Quissett Beach/Falmouth Beach Unit MA–42P Black Beach Unit C19, Little Sippewisset Marsh Unit C19P Chapoquoit Beach Unit MA–43/MA–43P Herring Brook Unit MA–30” and dated December 18, 2020.

(23) The map entitled “Squeteague Harbor Unit MA–31 Bassettts Island Unit MA–32 Phinneys Harbor Unit MA–33 Buzzards Bay Complex C19A (1 of 3)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(24) The map entitled “Buzzards Bay Complex C19AP (2 of 3) Planting Island Unit MA–35” and dated December 18, 2020.

(25) The map entitled “Buzzards Bay Complex C19A (3 of 3) West Sciticut Neck Unit C31A/C31AP Little Bay Unit MA–47P Harbor View Unit C31B” and dated December 18, 2020.

(26) The map entitled “Round Hill Unit MA–36, Misham Point Unit C32 Demarest Lloyd Park Unit MA–37P Little Beach Unit C33 (1 of 2) Round Hill Point Unit MA–45P, Teal Pond Unit MA–46” and dated December 18, 2020.

(27) The map entitled “Little Beach Unit C33 (2 of 2) Horseneck Beach Unit C34/C34P Richmond/Cockeast Ponds Unit C35” and dated December 18, 2020.

(28) The map entitled “Coatue Unit C20/C20P (1 of 2) Sesachacha Pond Unit C21” and dated December 18, 2020.

(29) The map entitled “Coatue Unit C20/C20P (2 of 2) Cisco Beach Unit C22P Esther Island Complex C23/23P (1 of 2) Tuckernuck Island Unit C24 (1 of 2)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(30) The map entitled “Esther Island Complex C23 (2 of 2) Tuckernuck Island Unit C24 (2 of 2) Muskeget Island Unit C25” and dated December 18, 2020.

(31) The map entitled “Harthaven Unit MA–26, Edgartown Beach Unit MA–27P Trapps Pond Unit MA–27, Eel Pond Beach Unit C26 Cape Poge Unit C27, Norton Point Unit MA–28P South Beach Unit C28 (1 of 2)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(32) The map entitled “South Beach Unit C28 (2 of 2)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(33) The map entitled “Squibnocket Complex C29/C29P Nomans Land Unit MA–29P” and dated December 18, 2020.

(34) The map entitled “James Pond Unit C29A Mink Meadows Unit C29B Naushon Island Complex MA–24 (1 of 2)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(35) The map entitled “Naushon Island Complex MA–24 (2 of 2) Elizabeth Islands Unit C31 (1 of 2)” and dated May 21, 2024.

(36) The map entitled “Elizabeth Islands Unit C31 (2 of 2) Penikese Island Unit MA–25P” and dated May 21, 2024.

(37) The map entitled “Cedar Cove Unit C34A” and dated December 18, 2020.

(38) The map entitled “Little Compton Ponds Unit D01 Tunipus Pond Unit D01P Brown Point Unit RI–01” and dated December 18, 2020.

(39) The map entitled “Fogland Marsh Unit D02/D02P, Sapowet Point Unit RI–02/RI–02P McCorrie Point Unit RI–02A Sandy Point

Unit RI-03P Prudence Island Complex D02B/D02BP (1 of 3)" and dated December 18, 2020.

(40) The map entitled "Prudence Island Complex D02B/D02BP (2 of 3)" and dated December 18, 2020.

(41) The map entitled "Prudence Island Complex D02B/D02BP (3 of 3)" and dated December 18, 2020.

(42) The map entitled "West Narragansett Bay Complex D02C" and dated December 18, 2020.

(43) The map entitled "Fox Hill Marsh Unit RI-08/RI-08P Bonnet Shores Beach Unit RI-09 Narragansett Beach Unit RI-10/RI-10P" and dated December 18, 2020.

(44) The map entitled "Seaweed Beach Unit RI-11P East Matunuck Beach Unit RI-12P Point Judith Unit RI-14P, Card Ponds Unit D03/D03P Green Hill Beach Unit D04 (1 of 2)" and dated September 8, 2023.

(45) The map entitled "Green Hill Beach Unit D04 (2 of 2) East Beach Unit D05P Quonochontaug Beach Unit D06/D06P" and dated December 18, 2020.

(46) The map entitled "Misquamicut Beach Unit RI-13P Maschaug Ponds Unit D07 Napatree Unit D08/D08P" and dated December 18, 2020.

(47) The map entitled "Block Island Unit D09/D09P" and dated December 18, 2020.

(48) The map entitled "Wilcox Beach Unit E01 Ram Island Unit E01A Mason Island Unit CT-01" and dated December 18, 2020.

(49) The map entitled "Bluff Point Unit CT-02 Goshen Cove Unit E02" and dated December 18, 2020.

(50) The map entitled "Jordan Cove Unit E03, Niantic Bay Unit E03A Old Black Point Unit CT-03, Hatchett Point Unit CT-04 Little Pond Unit CT-05, Mile Creek Unit CT-06" and dated December 18, 2020.

(51) The map entitled "Griswold Point Unit CT-07 Lynde Point Unit E03B Cold Spring Brook Unit CT-08" and dated December 18, 2020.

(52) The map entitled "Menunketesuck Island Unit E04 Hammonasset Point Unit E05 Toms Creek Unit CT-10 Seaview Beach Unit CT-11" and dated December 18, 2020.

(53) The map entitled "Lindsey Cove Unit CT-12 Kelsey Island Unit CT-13 Nathan Hale Park Unit CT-14P Morse Park Unit CT-15P" and dated December 18, 2020.

(54) The map entitled "Milford Point Unit E07 Long Beach Unit CT-18P Fayerweather Island Unit E08AP" and dated December 18, 2020.

(55) The map entitled "Norwalk Islands Unit E09/E09P" and dated December 18, 2020.

(56) The map entitled "Jamaica Bay Unit NY-60P (1 of 2)" and dated December 18, 2020.

(57) The map entitled "Jamaica Bay Unit NY-60P (2 of 2)" and dated December 18, 2020.

(58) The map entitled "Sands Point Unit NY-03 Prospect Point Unit NY-04P Dosoris Pond Unit NY-05P" and dated December 18, 2020.

(59) The map entitled "The Creek Beach Unit NY-06/NY-06P Centre Island Beach Unit NY-07P, Centre Island Unit NY-88 Lloyd Beach Unit NY-09P Lloyd Point Unit NY-10/NY-10P" and dated December 18, 2020.

(60) The map entitled "Lloyd Harbor Unit NY-11/NY-11P, Eatons Neck Unit F02 Hobart Beach Unit NY-13, Deck Island Harbor Unit NY-89 Centerpoint Harbor Unit NY-12, Crab Meadow Unit NY-14" and dated December 18, 2020.

(61) The map entitled "Sunken Meadow Unit NY-15/NY-15P Stony Brook Harbor Unit NY-16 (1 of 2)" and dated December 18, 2020.

(62) The map entitled "Stony Brook Harbor Unit NY-16/NY-16P (2 of 2) Crane Neck Unit F04P Old Field Beach Unit F05/F05P Cedar Beach Unit NY-17/NY-17P" and dated December 18, 2020.

(63) The map entitled "Wading River Unit NY-18 Baiting Hollow Unit NY-19P" and dated December 18, 2020.

(64) The map entitled "Luce Landing Unit NY-20P, Mattituck Inlet Unit NY-21P East Creek Unit NY-34P, Indian Island Unit NY-35P Flanders Bay Unit NY-36/NY-36P, Red Creek Pond Unit NY-37 Iron Point Unit NY-97P" and dated September 8, 2023.

(65) The map entitled "Goldsmith Inlet Unit NY-22P, Pipes Cove Unit NY-26 (1 of 2) Southold Bay Unit NY-28, Cedar Beach Point Unit NY-29P (1 of 2) Hog Neck Bay Unit NY-30 Peconic Dunes Unit NY-90P" and dated December 18, 2020.

(66) The map entitled "Little Creek Unit NY-31/NY-31P, Cutchogue Harbor Unit NY-31A Downs Creek Unit NY-32, Robins Island Unit NY-33 Squire Pond Unit NY-38, Cow Neck Unit NY-39 North Sea Harbor Unit NY-40/NY-40P, Cold Spring Pond Unit NY-92" and dated December 18, 2020.

(67) The map entitled "Truman Beach Unit NY-23/NY-23P Orient Beach Unit NY-25P Hay Beach Point Unit NY-47" and dated December 18, 2020.

(68) The map entitled "F06, NY-26 (2 of 2), NY-27, NY-29P (2 of 2), NY-41P NY-42, NY-43/NY-43P, NY-44, NY-45 NY-46, NY-48, NY-49, NY-50 NY-51P, NY-93, NY-94, NY-95P" and dated December 18, 2020.

(69) The map entitled "Gardiners Island Barriers Unit F09 (1 of 2) Plum Island Unit NY-24" and dated December 18, 2020.

(70) The map entitled "Sammys Beach Unit F08A, Accabonac Harbor Unit F08B Gardiners Island Barriers Unit F09 (2 of 2) Napeague Unit F10P (1 of 2), Hog Creek Unit NY-52 Amagansett Unit NY-56/NY-56P, Bell Park Unit NY-96P" and dated December 18, 2020.

(71) The map entitled "Fisher Island Barriers Unit F01" and dated December 18, 2020.

(72) The map entitled "Big Reed Pond Unit NY-53P Oyster Pond Unit NY-54P Montauk Point Unit NY-55P" and dated December 18, 2020.

(73) The map entitled "Napeague Unit F10/F10P (2 of 2)" and dated December 18, 2020.

(74) The map entitled "Mecox Unit F11 Georgica/Wainscott Ponds Unit NY-57 Sagaponack Pond Unit NY-58/NY-58P" and dated December 18, 2020.

(75) The map entitled "Southampton Beach Unit F12 Tiana Beach Unit F13/F13P" and dated December 18, 2020.

(76) The map entitled "Fire Island Unit NY-59P (1 of 6)" and dated December 18, 2020.

(77) The map entitled "Fire Island Unit NY-59P (2 of 6)" and dated December 18, 2020.

(78) The map entitled "Fire Island Unit NY-59P (3 of 6)" and dated December 18, 2020.

(79) The map entitled "Fire Island Unit NY-59/NY-59P (4 of 6)" and dated December 18, 2020.

(80) The map entitled "Fire Island Unit NY-59/NY-59P (5 of 6)" and dated December 18, 2020.

(81) The map entitled "Fire Island Unit NY-59/NY-59P (6 of 6)" and dated December 18, 2020.

(82) The map entitled "Sandy Hook Unit NJ-01P Monmouth Cove Unit NJ-17P" and dated December 18, 2020.

(83) The map entitled "Navesink/Shrewsbury Complex NJ-04A/NJ-04AP" and dated December 18, 2020.

(84) The map entitled "Metedeconk Neck Unit NJ-04B/NJ-04BP" and dated December 18, 2020.

(85) The map entitled "Island Beach Unit NJ-05P (1 of 2)" and dated December 18, 2020.

(86) The map entitled "Island Beach Unit NJ-05P (2 of 2)" and dated September 8, 2023.

(87) The map entitled "Cedar Bonnet Island Unit NJ-06/NJ-06P" and dated December 18, 2020.

(88) The map entitled "Brigantine Unit NJ-07P (1 of 4)" and dated September 8, 2023.

(89) The map entitled "Brigantine Unit NJ-07P (2 of 4)" and dated December 18, 2020.

(90) The map entitled "Brigantine Unit NJ-07P (3 of 4)" and dated December 18, 2020.

(91) The map entitled "Brigantine Unit NJ-07P (4 of 4)" and dated December 18, 2020.

(92) The map entitled "Corson's Inlet Unit NJ-08P" and dated December 18, 2020.

(93) The map entitled "Stone Harbor Unit NJ-09/NJ-09P" and dated December 18, 2020.

(94) The map entitled "Two Mile Beach Unit NJ-20P Cape May Unit NJ-10P Higbee Beach Unit NJ-11P" and dated December 18, 2020.

(95) The map entitled "Sunray Beach Unit NJ-21P Del Haven Unit NJ-12/NJ-12P Kimbles Beach Unit NJ-13 Moores Beach Unit NJ-14/NJ-14P (1 of 3)" and dated September 8, 2023.

(96) The map entitled "Moores Beach Unit NJ-14/NJ-14P (2 of 3)" and dated December 18, 2020.

(97) The map entitled "Moores Beach Unit NJ-14/NJ-14P (3 of 3)" and dated December 18, 2020.

(98) The map entitled "Little Creek Unit DE-01/DE-01P (1 of 2) Broadkill Beach Unit H00/H00P (1 of 4)" and dated December 18, 2020.

(99) The map entitled "Broadkill Beach Unit H00/H00P (2 of 4)" and dated September 8, 2023.

(100) The map entitled "Broadkill Beach Unit H00/H00P (3 of 4)" and dated December 18, 2020.

(101) The map entitled "Broadkill Beach Unit H00/H00P (4 of 4) Beach Plum Island Unit DE-02P" and dated September 8, 2023.

(102) The map entitled "Cape Henlopen Unit DE-03P Silver Lake Unit DE-06" and dated December 18, 2020.

(103) The map entitled "Fenwick Island Unit DE-08P" and dated September 8, 2023.

(104) The map entitled "Bombay Hook Unit DE-11P (2 of 2) Little Creek Unit DE-01P (2 of 2)" and dated December 18, 2020.

(105) The map entitled "Assateague Island Unit MD-01P (1 of 3)" and dated December 18, 2020.

(106) The map entitled "Assateague Island Unit MD-01P (2 of 3)" and dated December 18, 2020.

(107) The map entitled "Assateague Island Unit MD-01P (3 of 3)" and dated December 18, 2020.

(108) The map entitled "Fair Island Unit MD-02 Sound Shore Unit MD-03/MD-03P" and dated December 18, 2020.

(109) The map entitled "Cedar/Janes Islands Unit MD-04P (1 of 2) Joes Cove Unit MD-06 (1 of 2)" and dated December 18, 2020.

(110) The map entitled "Cedar/Janes Islands Unit MD-04P (2 of 2) Joes Cove Unit MD-06 (2 of 2) Scott Point Unit MD-07P, Hazard Island Unit MD-08P St. Pierre Point Unit MD-09P" and dated December 18, 2020.

(111) The map entitled "Little Deal Island Unit MD-11 Deal Island Unit MD-12 Franks Island Unit MD-14/MD-14P Long Point Unit MD-15" and dated December 18, 2020.

(112) The map entitled "Stump Point Unit MD-16" and dated December 18, 2020.

(113) The map entitled "Martin Unit MD-17P" and dated December 18, 2020.

(114) The map entitled "Marsh Island Unit MD-18P Holland Island Unit MD-19" and dated December 18, 2020.

(115) The map entitled "Jenny Island Unit MD-20 Lower Hooper Island Unit MD-58" and dated December 18, 2020.

(116) The map entitled "Barren Island Unit MD-21P Meekins Neck Unit MD-59" and dated December 18, 2020.

(117) The map entitled "Hooper Point Unit MD-22 Covey Creek Unit MD-24" and dated December 18, 2020.

(118) The map entitled “Boone Creek Unit MD-26 Benoni Point Unit MD-27 Chlora Point Unit MD-60” and dated December 18, 2020.

(119) The map entitled “Lowes Point Unit MD-28 Rich Neck Unit MD-29 Kent Point Unit MD-30” and dated December 18, 2020.

(120) The map entitled “Stevensville Unit MD-32 Wesley Church Unit MD-33 Eastern Neck Island Unit MD-34P Wilson Point Unit MD-35” and dated December 18, 2020.

(121) The map entitled “Tanner Creek Unit MD-47 Point Lookout Unit MD-48P Potter Creek Unit MD-63 Bisco Creek Unit MD-49” and dated December 18, 2020.

(122) The map entitled “Biscoe Pond Unit MD-61P, Carroll Pond Unit MD-62 St. Clarence Creek Unit MD-44 Deep Point Unit MD-45, Point Look-In Unit MD-46 Chicken Cock Creek Unit MD-50” and dated December 18, 2020.

(123) The map entitled “Drum Point Unit MD-39 Lewis Creek Unit MD-40 Green Holly Pond Unit MD-41” and dated December 18, 2020.

(124) The map entitled “Flag Ponds Unit MD-37P Cove Point Marsh Unit MD-38/MD-38P” and dated December 18, 2020.

(125) The map entitled “Cherryfield Unit MD-64, Piney Point Creek Unit MD-51 McKay Cove Unit MD-52, Blake Creek Unit MD-53 Belvedere Creek Unit MD-54” and dated December 18, 2020.

(126) The map entitled “St. Clements Island Unit MD-55P St. Catherine Island Unit MD-56” and dated December 18, 2020.

(127) The map entitled “Assateague Island Unit VA-01P (1 of 4)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(128) The map entitled “Assateague Island Unit VA-01P (2 of 4)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(129) The map entitled “Assateague Island Unit VA-01P (3 of 4)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(130) The map entitled “Assateague Island Unit VA-01P (4 of 4) Assawoman Island Unit VA-02P (1 of 3)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(131) The map entitled “Assawoman Island Unit VA-02P (2 of 3)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(132) The map entitled “Assawoman Island Unit VA-02P (3 of 3) Metompkin Island Unit VA-03P Cedar Island Unit K03 (1 of 3)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(133) The map entitled “Cedar Island Unit K03 (2 of 3) Parramore/Hog/Cobb Islands Unit VA-04P (1 of 5)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(134) The map entitled “Cedar Island Unit K03 (3 of 3) Parramore/Hog/Cobb Islands Unit VA-04P (2 of 5)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(135) The map entitled “Parramore/Hog/Cobb Islands Unit VA-04P (3 of 5)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(136) The map entitled “Parramore/Hog/Cobb Islands Unit VA-04P (4 of 5)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(137) The map entitled “Parramore/Hog/Cobb Islands Unit VA-04P (5 of 5) Little Cobb Island Unit K04 Wreck Island Unit VA-05P (1 of 4)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(138) The map entitled “Wreck Island Unit VA-05P (2 of 4)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(139) The map entitled “Wreck Island Unit VA-05P (3 of 4) Smith Island Unit VA-06P (1 of 3)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(140) The map entitled “Wreck Island Unit VA-05P (4 of 4) Smith Island Unit VA-06P (2 of 3) Fishermans Island Unit K05/K05P (1 of 2)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(141) The map entitled “Smith Island Unit VA-06P (3 of 3) Fishermans Island Unit K05/K05P (2 of 2)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(142) The map entitled “Elliotts Creek Unit VA-09 Old Plantation Creek Unit VA-10 Wescoat Point Unit VA-11” and dated December 18, 2020.

(143) The map entitled “Great Neck Unit VA-12 Westerhouse Creek Unit VA-13 Shooting Point Unit VA-14” and dated December 18, 2020.

(144) The map entitled “Scarborough Neck Unit VA-16/VA-16P Craddock Neck Unit VA-17/VA-17P (1 of 2)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(145) The map entitled “Craddock Neck Unit VA-17 (2 of 2) Hacks Neck Unit VA-18 Parkers/Finneys Islands Unit VA-19 Parkers Marsh Unit VA-20/VA-20P (1 of 3)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(146) The map entitled “Parkers Marsh Unit VA-20 (2 of 3) Beach Island Unit VA-21 (1 of 2) Russell Island Unit VA-22/VA-22P Simpson Bend Unit VA-23” and dated December 18, 2020.

(147) The map entitled “Parkers Marsh Unit VA-20/VA-20P (3 of 3) Beach Island Unit VA-21 (2 of 2) Watts Island Unit VA-27” and dated December 18, 2020.

(148) The map entitled “Drum Bay Unit VA-24” and dated December 18, 2020.

(149) The map entitled “Fox Islands Unit VA-25” and dated December 18, 2020.

(150) The map entitled “Cheeseman Island Unit VA-26” and dated December 18, 2020.

(151) The map entitled “Tangier Island Unit VA-28/VA-28P” and dated December 18, 2020.

(152) The map entitled “Elbow Point Unit VA-29 White Point Unit VA-30 Cabin Point Unit VA-31 Glebe Point Unit VA-32” and dated December 18, 2020.

(153) The map entitled “Sandy Point Unit VA-33 Judith Sound Unit VA-34” and dated December 18, 2020.

(154) The map entitled “Cod Creek Unit VA-35 Presley Creek Unit VA-36 Cordreys Beach Unit VA-37 Marshalls Beach Unit VA-38” and dated December 18, 2020.

(155) The map entitled “Ginny Beach Unit VA-39P, Gaskin Pond Unit VA-40 Owens Pond Unit VA-41, Chesapeake Beach Unit VA-42 Fleet Point Unit VA-43 Bussell Point Unit VA-44” and dated December 18, 2020.

(156) The map entitled “Harveys Creek Unit VA-45, Dameron Marsh Unit VA-63P Ingram Cove Unit VA-46 Bluff Point Neck Unit VA-47/VA-47P Barnes Creek Unit VA-48” and dated December 18, 2020.

(157) The map entitled “Little Bay Unit VA-64, North Point Unit VA-49 White Marsh Unit VA-65P, Windmill Point Unit VA-50 Deep Hole Point Unit VA-51, Sturgeon Creek Unit VA-52 Jackson Creek Unit VA-53” and dated December 18, 2020.

(158) The map entitled “Rigby Island/Bethel Beach Unit VA-55/VA-55P (1 of 2)” and dated May 21, 2024.

(159) The map entitled “Rigby Island/Bethel Beach Unit VA-55 (2 of 2) New Point Comfort Unit VA-56” and dated May 21, 2024.

(160) The map entitled “Lone Point Unit VA-66 Oldhouse Creek Unit VA-67 Ware Neck Unit VA-57 Severn River Unit VA-58 (1 of 2)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(161) The map entitled “Severn River Unit VA-58 (2 of 2) Bay Tree Beach Unit VA-68/VA-68P Plum Tree Island Unit VA-59P (1 of 2)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(162) The map entitled “Plum Tree Island Unit VA-59P (2 of 2) Long Creek Unit VA-60/VA-60P” and dated December 18, 2020.

(163) The map entitled “Cape Henry Unit VA-61P” and dated December 18, 2020.

(164) The map entitled “Back Bay Unit VA-62P (1 of 2)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(165) The map entitled “Back Bay Unit VA-62P (2 of 2)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(166) The map entitled “Onslow Beach Complex L05 (2 of 2) Topsail Unit L06 (1 of 2)” and dated April 30, 2021.

(167) The map entitled “Morris Island Complex M06/M06P” and dated April 29, 2021.

(168) The map entitled “Hunting Island Unit SC-09P (1 of 2) Harbor Island Unit M11

(1 of 2) St. Phillips Island Unit M12/M12P (1 of 3)” and dated April 29, 2021.

(169) The map entitled “Hunting Island Unit SC-09P (2 of 2) Harbor Island Unit M11 (2 of 2) St. Phillips Island Unit M12/M12P (2 of 3)” and dated April 29, 2021.

(170) The map entitled “St. Phillips Island Unit M12 (3 of 3)” and dated April 29, 2021.

(171) The map entitled “Grayton Beach Unit FL-95P Draper Lake Unit FL-96” and dated April 30, 2021.

(172) The map entitled “Moreno Point Unit P32/P32P” and dated April 29, 2021.

(173) The map entitled “Isle au Pitre Unit LA-01” and dated March 18, 2016.

(174) The map entitled “Half Moon Island Unit LA-02” and dated March 18, 2016.

(175) The map entitled “Timbalier Bay Unit S04 Timbalier Islands Unit S05 (1 of 3)” and dated March 18, 2016.

(176) The map entitled “Timbalier Islands Unit S05 (2 of 3)” and dated March 18, 2016.

(177) The map entitled “Timbalier Islands Unit S05 (3 of 3)” and dated March 18, 2016.

(178) The map entitled “Isles Dernieres Unit S06 (1 of 3)” and dated March 18, 2016.

(179) The map entitled “Isles Dernieres Unit S06 (2 of 3)” and dated March 18, 2016.

(180) The map entitled “Isles Dernieres Unit S06 (3 of 3)” and dated March 18, 2016.

(181) The map entitled “Point au Fer Unit S07 (1 of 4)” and dated March 18, 2016.

(182) The map entitled “Point au Fer Unit S07 (2 of 4)” and dated March 18, 2016.

(183) The map entitled “Point au Fer Unit S07 (3 of 4)” and dated March 18, 2016.

(184) The map entitled “Point au Fer Unit S07 (4 of 4)” and dated March 18, 2016.

(b) NEW MAPS DESCRIBED.—The maps referred to in section 4(a)(2) of the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (16 U.S.C. 3503(a)(2)), as amended by this Act, are the following:

(1) The map entitled “Odiorne Point Unit NH-01P” and dated December 18, 2020.

(2) The map entitled “Guilford Harbor Unit CT-19P” and dated December 18, 2020.

(3) The map entitled “Silver Sands Unit CT-21P” and dated May 21, 2024.

(4) The map entitled “Calf Islands Unit CT-20P” and dated December 18, 2020.

(5) The map entitled “Malibu Beach Unit NJ-19P” and dated December 18, 2020.

(6) The map entitled “Egg Island Unit NJ-22P (1 of 2)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(7) The map entitled “Egg Island Unit NJ-22P (2 of 2) Dix Unit NJ-23P (1 of 3)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(8) The map entitled “Dix Unit NJ-23P (2 of 3)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(9) The map entitled “Dix Unit NJ-23P (3 of 3) Greenwich Unit NJ-24P” and dated December 18, 2020.

(10) The map entitled “Woodland Beach Unit DE-09P Fraland Beach Unit DE-10 Bombay Hook Unit DE-11P (1 of 2)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(11) The map entitled “Swan Point Unit MD-65 Lower Cedar Point Unit MD-66” and dated December 18, 2020.

(c) AVAILABILITY.—The Secretary of the Interior shall keep the maps described in subsections (a) and (b) on file and available for inspection in accordance with section 4(b) of the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (16 U.S.C. 3503(b)).

(d) SPECIAL UNIT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—“Squaw Island Unit C14” of the System, as depicted on the maps referred to in section 4(a) of the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (16 U.S.C. 3503(a)), as amended by this Act, is designated as “Halls Island Unit C14” and in revising such maps under that section, the Secretary of the Interior shall so identify that unit.

(2) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to “Squaw Island

Unit C14" is deemed to be a reference to "Halls Island Unit C14".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. WESTERMAN) and the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Arkansas.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. WESTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on H.R. 5490, the bill now under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Arkansas?

There was no objection.

Mr. WESTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of Mrs. KIGGANS' bill, the BEACH Act, which would reauthorize and amend the Coastal Barrier Resources Act, or CBRA.

Congress passed CBRA in 1982 to restrict the use of new Federal funding that may encourage development on or around certain coastal barriers. The intention of these restrictions is to minimize the loss of human life, wasteful expenditure of Federal revenues, and the damage to fish, wildlife, and other natural resources associated with the coastal barriers.

H.R. 5490 would reauthorize CBRA and codify new maps that were recently proposed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

In addition, H.R. 5490 makes critical reforms to the underlying CBRA statute that will benefit coastal home buyers. Specifically, the bill would require owners who are selling or leasing property in a CBRA zone to disclose that the property is in a CBRA zone to the buyer or lessee. This is a much-needed transparency measure that is long overdue.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 5490, the Bolstering Ecosystems Against Coastal Harm Act, or BEACH Act.

As background, the bipartisan 1982 Coastal Barrier Resources Act established the John H. Chafee Coastal Barrier Resources System to identify hazard-prone coastal areas along the Atlantic, Gulf of Mexico, and Great Lakes coasts where development should not be encouraged.

The Federal Government had been subsidizing and encouraging development on coastal barriers, resulting in the loss of natural resources; threats to human life, health, and property; and the expenditure of millions of tax dollars each year.

The Coastal Barrier Resources Act, or CBRA, sought to stop this cycle of risky investments in undeveloped areas.

Deterring overly high levels of development on coastal barriers is even more critical now because, as we all should know, the climate crisis is upon us. These areas face increased risks from sea-level rise, flooding, erosion, storm surge, and more intense and frequent coastal storms.

In 2014, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service started updating the CBRA system maps in the States affected by Hurricane Sandy: Connecticut, Delaware, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Virginia, and my home State of New York. Together, these areas comprise 42 percent of the total existing units and 16 percent of the entire current acreage of the system.

The modernized maps correct errors affecting property owners. They add new qualifying areas to the system. They provide more accurate and accessible data for planning coastal infrastructure projects, habitat conservation efforts, and flood risk mitigation measures.

The bill we are discussing today would amend CBRA by enacting the Hurricane Sandy maps, requiring disclosure to prospective buyers that a property is in the system, and clarifying Federal expenditures in certain areas.

It would also direct the Fish and Wildlife Service to study how coastal barriers are moving and changing because of climate change, which will inform future work by Congress and the Service to make sure the Coastal Barrier Resources Act continues to protect coastal communities from hazards.

The policies and language contained in the bill are the culmination of years of work by Republicans and Democrats in both the House and Senate, as well as the Fish and Wildlife Service and stakeholders. The text was carefully negotiated so that this bill could pass through both Chambers and be signed by the President before the end of this year.

Mr. Speaker, I commend the bill's sponsors, Representative KIGGANS and BLUNT-ROCHESTER, for their thoughtful work.

I would like to note for the record that one provision in this carefully negotiated text resulted in considerable back and forth with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. It is our committee's understanding, based on conversations with the Army Corps, that the amendment to the Coastal Barrier Resources Act included in section 104(1)(B) of the bill applies to the following four projects: one, the Townsends Inlet to Cape May Inlet, New Jersey project for coastal storm risk management and emergency response purposes; two, the Folly Beach, South Carolina, coastal storm risk management project; three, the Carolina Beach and vicinity, North Carolina coastal storm risk management project; and, four, the Wrightsville Beach, North Carolina, coastal storm risk management project.

To the best of the Corps' knowledge, no other projects would be included now or in the future.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support the bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WESTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentlewoman from Virginia (Mrs. KIGGANS), who is the sponsor of the bill.

Mrs. KIGGANS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to speak in support of my bill, the Bolstering Ecosystems Against Coastal Harm Act, nicknamed the BEACH Act, after the important role it will play in protecting our Nation's shorelines.

The BEACH Act would allow us to carry on the mission of the Coastal Barrier Resources Act.

Signed into law by President Reagan in 1982, the Coastal Barrier Resources Act bans most Federal tax dollars for development on storm-prone, ecologically sensitive coastal areas, helps conserve wildlife habitat, and maintains natural buffers against storms and flooding for coastal communities.

Importantly, this commonsense law does not prohibit or regulate development by State and local governments or by private landowners. It simply removes the Federal taxpayer from funding coastal development in sensitive areas, which is a conservative, market-based approach to conservation.

For 40 years, the Coastal Barrier Resources Act has not only protected millions of acres of beaches and wetlands along the East and Gulf Coasts, but it has also prevented billions of dollars in property damage from natural disasters like hurricanes and undoubtedly saved lives.

Virginia is home to over 7,000 miles of shoreline, a large majority of which falls within the Second District, which I am proud to represent here in Congress. These coastal areas play a crucial role in the Commonwealth's cultural identity and economic success.

In April 2022, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service identified nearly 100,000 new acres in Virginia to include in the Coastal Barrier Resources System.

Keeping the maps in this system up to date is essential to reflect changes in barrier configurations, such as the ones off the coast of the Eastern Shore of Virginia; to identify new sensitive areas for inclusion; and to ensure the most effective conservation of our shoreline.

I introduced the BEACH Act to approve these updated maps so we can make our coastal communities more resilient while maintaining fiscal responsibility and critical environmental protections.

We owe it to ourselves and to future generations to take care of the world we live in. Responsible conservation policies like the BEACH Act are an important step in the right direction to accomplishing that goal.

Mr. Speaker, I hope those on both sides of the aisle recognize the need for the BEACH Act, and I urge my colleagues to support it.

Mr. WESTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, I am prepared to close, and I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support the legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. WESTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, coastal barriers are important for the protection of coastal communities and for wildlife habitat. The BEACH Act balances these two needs by reauthorizing and amending CBRA to recognize the changes to coastal barriers that have taken place over time. The bill would also benefit coastal communities by providing much-needed transparency.

Mr. Speaker, I commend my colleague, Mrs. KIGGANS, for her great work on the bill. I urge my colleagues to support the legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. WESTERMAN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5490, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GEOHERMAL ENERGY OPPORTUNITY ACT

Mr. WESTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 7370) to amend the Geothermal Steam Act of 1970 to establish a deadline for processing applications related to geothermal leasing, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 7370

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Geothermal Energy Opportunity Act" or the "GEO Act".

SEC. 2. EFFECT OF PENDING CIVIL ACTIONS ON PROCESSING APPLICATIONS RELATED TO GEOHERMAL LEASING.

Section 4 of the Geothermal Steam Act of 1970 (30 U.S.C. 1003) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(h) EFFECT OF PENDING CIVIL ACTIONS ON PROCESSING APPLICATIONS RELATED TO GEOHERMAL LEASING.—

"(1) REQUIREMENT TO PROCESS APPLICATIONS.—Notwithstanding the existence of any pending civil action that affects an application for a geothermal drilling permit, sundry notice, notice to proceed, right-of-way, or any other authorization under a valid existing geothermal lease, the Secretary shall, unless a United States Federal court vacates or provides injunctive relief for the applicable geothermal lease, geothermal drilling permit, sundry notice, notice to proceed, right-of-way, or other authorization, approve and issue, or deny, each such application not later than 60 days after completing all requirements under applicable Federal laws and regulations, including the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, the Endangered Spe-

cies Act of 1973, and division A of subtitle III of title 54, United States Code.

"(2) NO NEW AUTHORITY FOR FEDERAL COURTS.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed as modifying any existing authority of a Federal court to vacate or provide injunctive relief for a geothermal lease, geothermal drilling permit, sundry notice, notice to proceed, right-of-way, or other authorization.

"(3) DEFINITION OF AUTHORIZATION.—In this subsection, the term 'authorization' means any license, permit, approval, finding, determination, or other administrative decision issued by a Federal agency, or any interagency consultation, that is required or authorized under Federal law or regulations in order to site, construct, reconstruct, or commence operations of a geothermal project administered by a Federal agency."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. WESTERMAN) and the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Arkansas.

□ 1845

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. WESTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 7370, the bill now under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Arkansas?

There was no objection.

Mr. WESTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 7370, the Geothermal Energy Opportunity Act. Geothermal power has serious potential for growth in this country. In fact, DOE estimates that next-generation geothermal technologies, like enhanced geothermal systems, could provide up to 90 gigawatts of reliable baseload energy by 2050.

The best geothermal resources are located out West on Federal lands, and we must do all we can to ensure that bureaucratic red tape does not hamper the development of this resource moving forward.

H.R. 7370, the GEO Act, introduced by the gentleman from Utah (Mr. CURTIS), requires the Bureau of Land Management to process geothermal permits and authorizations unless a Federal court says otherwise.

In some cases, the Biden administration has stopped processing permits and authorizations for geothermal and oil and gas projects solely because of the threat of litigation or because they have unilaterally decided to wait for the appearance of new information.

Often, this delay tactic is meant to appease radical special interest groups who wish to stop all energy development on Federal lands and whose former employees have infiltrated the Department.

Simply put, agencies should continue to move projects forward until they are directed otherwise by a court, and

agencies should defend their work in court.

Geothermal energy is becoming easier to produce every day, thanks to enhanced geothermal systems and the advanced methods these developers have borrowed from the oil and gas industry.

We cannot allow the mere threat of frivolous litigation to hamper domestic energy production. This bill would address concerns voiced by the Bureau of Land Management during our hearing to ensure they can comply with existing laws.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support the bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the bill led by the gentleman from Utah (Mr. CURTIS), H.R. 7370, the GEO Act.

The GEO Act would support the efficient approval of geothermal permit applications without sacrificing thorough review under the National Environmental Policy Act, the Endangered Species Act, and the National Historic Preservation Act.

I thank Republicans for their willingness to work across the aisle on improvements to this legislation. Through this bipartisan work, we were able to safeguard important community protections to ensure compliance with Federal laws. This way, we can ensure projects are built in a way that is safe for the communities and the environment.

We have also updated the timelines for approval so that we equip the Bureau of Land Management with adequate time to process applications. With these safeguards in place, this bill takes a step toward sustainably building a clean-energy future that centers our people and our planet.

Geothermal energy will play an especially important role in this clean-energy future. Geothermal has the smallest footprint of any energy-generation technology and uses significantly fewer resources than other sources, especially conventional fossil fuels.

According to the Department of Energy, geothermal uses about 1 to 8 acres per megawatt versus 5 to 10 acres per megawatt for nuclear operations and 19 acres per megawatt for a coal power plant.

Deploying more geothermal will allow us to protect strained resources while protecting the clean energy we know we need, and the GEO Act will assist in the deployment of this exciting technology by ensuring timeliness in permit-approval processes for geothermal energy.

Importantly, it does so without sacrificing the holistic review of environmental and community impacts during the permitting process. It is because of this that I urge my colleagues to support this legislation, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WESTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from