

# Congressional Bills Addressing Climate Change Adaptation<sup>1</sup>

## 111th Congress

Bill	Name	Sponsor / Number of Co- Sponsors	Last Action	Adaptation Provisions	Related Bills*	Keywords
H CON RES 2	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service incorporate global warming and sea level rise...	Christensen /2	1/6/09 introduced. 2/4/2009 referred to Subcommittee on Insular Affairs, Oceans and Wildlife.	Establishes the sense of the Congress that the United States Fish and Wildlife Service to incorporate consideration of global warming and sea-level rise into their comprehensive conservation plans for coastal national wildlife refuges.		Coastal, Fish & Wildlife
HR 21	Ocean Conservation, Education and Strategy for the 21st Century	Farr / 60	1/6/09 introduced. 2/4/09 referred to House subcommittee on Insular Affairs, Oceans and Wildlife. 6/18/2009 Subcommittee hearings held.	Establishes a national ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes policy and outlines federal agency participation in such policy. -Formally establishes NOAA as a civilian agency. - Establishes: (1) a National Ocean Advisor and a Council on Ocean Stewardship in the Executive Office of the President; and (2) a Presidential Panel of Advisers on Oceans and Climate. - Designates nine ocean regions to promote coordinated regional efforts to implement the national ocean policy. - Requires the NOAA Administrator to establish or designate a Regional Ocean Partnership for each region comprised of federal, state, Fishery Management Council and Local government membership. Each Regional Partnership is required to prepare a Regional Assessment and a Ocean Strategic Plan. - Requires payments to coastal states for participation in regional assessments, plan development and plan implementation.	S 858	Oceans
HR 146	Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009	Holt/10	1/6/09 introduced. Became 3/30/09 became Public Law 111-11	<u>Title IV: Forest Landscape Restoration</u> - Requires the establishment of a Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration Program in the U.S. Forest Service, to select and fund ecological restoration treatments for priority forest landscapes. Requires a scientific advisory panel to evaluate, and provide recommendations on, any proposal. Requires the panel to include experts in ... strategies for ecological adaptation to climate change... <u>Title IX: Bureau of Reclamation Authorizations - Subtitle F: Secure Water</u> - Requires the establishment of a Climate Change Adaptation Program to: (1) assess the effects of, and risks from, global climate change regarding the quantity of water resources located in specified areas encompassing a watershed that contains a federally authorized reclamation project (service areas); and (2) ensure that strategies are developed to address potential water shortages, conflicts, and other impacts to water users and the environment of each service area. Directs the Secretary to: (1) coordinate with the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), the regional integrated sciences and assessments program established by the Administrator of NOAA, and each appropriate state water resource agency to ensure that the Secretary has access to the best available scientific information regarding presently observed and projected future impacts of climate change on water resources; (2) assess specific risks to the water supply of each major reclamation river basin; (3) analyze the extent to which changes in U.S. water supply will impact water delivery to contractors, hydroelectric power generation facilities, recreation at reclamation facilities, fish and wildlife habitat, applicable species listed as endangered, threatened, or candidate species under ESA, water quality issues, flow and water dependent ecological resiliency, and flood control management; and (4) consider and develop strategies to mitigate each impact analyzed. (Sec. 9505) Directs the Secretary of Energy to assess effects of, and risks from, climate change regarding water supplies required for the generation of hydroelectric power at each federal water project that is applicable to a Federal Power Marketing Administration. (Sec. 9506) Directs the Secretary and the Administrator to establish and lead a climate change and water intra-governmental panel to: (Sec. 9507) Directs the Secretary to proceed with implementation of the national streamflow information program, ....Directs the Secretary to: (1) provide data necessary for the improvement of understanding regarding surface water and groundwater interactions; (2) support the groundwater climate response network to improve the understanding of the effects of climate change on groundwater recharge and availability.... (Sec. 9508) Directs the Secretary, in coordination with the Advisory Committee and state and local water resource agencies, to establish a national water availability and use assessment program to: (1) provide a more accurate assessment of the status of U.S. water resources; (2) assist in the determination of the quantity and quality of water resources; (3) identify long-term trends in water availability to provide a more accurate assessment of the change in the availability of water; and (4) develop the basis for an improved ability to forecast the availability of water for future economic, energy production, and environmental uses.	H.RES.280, H.R.165, H.R.166, H.R.169, H.R.170, H.R.234, H.R.279, H.R.280, H.R.283, H.R.286, H.R.316, H.R.328, H.R.337, H.R.338, H.R.351, H.R.369, H.R.401, H.R.404, H.R.408, H.R.410, H.R.419, H.R.438, H.R.453, H.R.454, H.R.455, H.R.488, H.R.545, H.R.552, H.R.602, H.R.604, H.R.763, H.R.921, H.R.1435, H.R.1694, S.22	Forest, Water
HR 367	Integrated Coastal and Ocean Observation System Act of 2009	Capps/14	1/9/09 introduced. 2/4/2009 referred to Subcommittee on Insular Affairs, Oceans and Wildlife.	Directs the President to establish a National Integrated Coastal and Ocean Observation System to: (1) support national defense, marine commerce, navigation safety, weather, climate, and marine forecasting, energy siting and production, economic development, ecosystem-based marine, coastal, and Great Lakes resource management, public safety and public outreach training and education; (2) promote awareness of ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes resources; (3) promote basic and applied scientific research; and (4) improve the ability to measure, track, explain, and predict weather and climate change and natural climate variability. Makes NOAA the System's lead federal agency. Sets forth the requirements for a regional information coordination entity to be certified or established.		Oceans, Coastal

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HR 585	Environment and Public Health Restoration Act of 2009	Lee/5	1/15/09 introduced. 4/23/09 referred to subcommittee on Dept Operations, Oversight, Nutrition and Forestry.	Directs the President to enter into an arrangement with the National Academy of Sciences to evaluate certain Federal rules and regulations for potentially harmful impacts on public health, air quality, water quality, plant and animal wildlife, global climate, or the environment; and to direct Federal departments and agencies to create plans to reverse those impacts that are determined to be harmful by the National Academy of Sciences.		Policy, Planning, Public Health
HR 1105	Omnibus Appropriations Act of 2009	Obey/0	2/23/09 introduced. Became <b>Public Law 111-8</b>	Title VII: General Provisions (Sec. 7083) Obligates funds under this Act for clean energy (including global warming reduction) and climate change adaptation programs in developing countries.	H.Res 184	International
HR 1145	National Water Research and Development Act of 2009	Bart/15	2/24/09 introduced. Rptd by Committee on Science and Technology. 4/23/09 Passed in the House. Read twice in Senate and referred to Committee on Environment and Public Works.	Directs the President to: (1) implement a National Water Research and Development Initiative to improve the federal government's role in designing and implementing federal water research, development, demonstration, data collection and dissemination, education, and technology transfer activities to address changes in U.S. water use, quality, supply, and demand; and (2) establish or designate an interagency committee to implement the Initiative. - Requires the committee to: (1) develop a National Water Research and Assessment Plan in coordination with state, local, and tribal governments; (2) coordinate all water-related federal research, development, demonstration, data collection and dissemination, education, and technology transfer activities; (3) encourage cooperation among federal agencies and state, local, and tribal governments;... (4) facilitate technology transfer, communication, and opportunities for information exchange with various parties through a National Water Initiative Coordination Office (to be established by the President to provide technical and administrative support to the committee);... (7) require each agency that conducts water-related research or has authority over resources that affect water supply to identify the statutory or regulatory barriers preventing the use of any technology, technique, data collection method, or model that would contribute to greater availability of water resources in the United States ... - Requirements for the Plan include: (1) establish priorities for...research;... (4) set forth a strategy and timeline... including implementation of a National Water Census, development of a new generation of water monitoring techniques and technologies, and analyses of the social, behavioral, and economic barriers to sustainable use of water resources in the United States; ... - Requires: (1) the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy to submit to Congress an evaluation of the budget as it relates to federal water research and the success of the interagency committee in meeting the desired outcomes; and (2) the interagency committee to coordinate the activities of the Initiative with the U.S. Global Change Research Program.	H. Res 352	Water
HR 1404	Federal Land Assistance, Management and Enhancement Act or FLAME Act	Rahall/15	3/10/09 introduced. 3/26/09 Passed in the House. Read twice in Senate and referred to Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.	Establishes in the Treasury the Federal Land Assistance, Management, and Enhancement Fund (Flame Fund). - Requires amounts in the Flame Fund to be made available to the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture (the Secretaries) to pay the costs of catastrophic emergency wildland fire suppression activities that are separate from amounts annually appropriated for the predicted annual workload for such activities. - Requires that such authorized suppression activities include containment activities in response to crisis insect infestations to reduce the likelihood of wildfires. - Requires the Secretaries to submit a report to Congress that contains a cohesive wildland fire management strategy. Sets forth required elements of the strategy some of which include: a system to assess the impacts of climate change on the frequency and severity of wildland fire and a system to study the effects of invasive species on wildland fire risk. - Directs the Secretaries to submit to Congress, at least once every five years, a revised strategy that considers changes to factors such as landscape, vegetation, climate, and weather.	H.Res 281, S561	Wildfire, Forest, Fed Lands
H.AMDT 56	Assess impacts of Climate Change on wildland fires	Heinrich	3/26/09 offered. Agreed to by voice vote.	Amends HR 1404. Amendment requires the cohesive wildland fire management strategy in the bill to include among its elements a system to assess the impacts of climate change on the frequency and severity of wildland fires.	HR 1404	Wildfire, Forest
HR 1905	Coastal States Climate Change Planning Act of 2009	Capps/3	4/2/09 introduced. 4/13/09 referred to subcommittee on Insular Affairs, Oceans and Wildlife.	Amends the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 to establish a coastal climate change adaptation planning and response program to provide assistance to coastal states to voluntarily develop coastal climate change adaptation plans and to provide financial and technical assistance and training to enable coastal states to implement those plans through coastal states' enforceable policies.  Authorizes, subject to the availability of appropriations, grants to coastal states for developing the plans and grants for implementation.		Coastal Mgmt, Planning

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HR 2192	Climate Change Safeguards for Natural Resources Conservation Act	Grijalva/10	4/30/09 introduced. 5/5/09 referred to subcommittee on Energy and Environment.	<p>Purpose is to establish an integrated Federal program to protect, restore, and conserve the Nation's natural resources in response to the threats of climate change &amp; ocean acidification.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Requires the President to establish: (1) a national Natural Resources Climate Change Adaptation Strategy to protect, restore, and conserve natural resources to enable them to become more resilient, adapt to, and withstand the impacts of climate change and ocean acidification and to identify opportunities to mitigate those impacts; and (2) a Natural Resources Climate Change Adaptation Panel to serve as a forum for interagency consultation on and the coordination of the development and implementation of such Strategy.</li> <li>- Requires agencies to complete and revise every five years an adaptation plan implementing such Strategy.</li> <li>- Directs the Chair of CEQ to: (1) chair the Panel; (2) advise the President on the Strategy and agency adaptation plans; and (3) coordinate agency natural resources actions in response to climate change and ocean acidification.</li> <li>- Requires the Secretaries of Commerce and the Interior to: (1) establish a coordinated process for developing and providing science and information needed to assess and address the impacts of climate change and ocean acidification on natural resources; (2) undertake a climate change and ocean acidification impact survey; and (3) establish a Science Advisory Board to advise the Secretaries on state-of-the-art science regarding the impacts of climate change and ocean acidification on natural resources and on scientific strategies and mechanisms for protecting, restoring, and conserving natural resources.</li> <li>- Requires the Secretary of the Interior to: (1) establish the National Climate Change and Wildlife Science Center within the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS); (2) establish a National Fish and Wildlife Habitat and Corridors Information Program; and (3) develop a Habitat and Corridors Information System.</li> <li>- Establishes in the Treasury the Natural Resources Climate Change Adaptation Account. Requires each state, in order to be eligible for funding from such Account, to prepare and update every five years a natural resources adaptation plan to address the potential impacts of climate change and ocean acidification on its natural resources and coastal areas. Provides for the allocation of such Account funds for specified state and federal natural resources adaptation activities.</li> </ul>	HR 2454	Natural Resources
HR 2306	National Climate Service Act of 2009	Dicks	5/7/09 introduced and referred to House Committee on Science and Technology. 5/18/09 referred to Subcommittee on Energy and Environment.	<p>Purpose: To establish a National Climate Service that will assist the Nation and the world in understanding, anticipating, and responding to climate, climate change, and climate variability and their impacts and implications. The Service shall inform the public through the sustained production and delivery of authoritative, timely, useful information about impacts on local, State, regional, tribal, national, and global scales. The Service shall be user-centric, by ensuring that the information is accessible, consistent with users' ability to respond, and based on user needs and limitations. The Service shall provide such usable information through a sustained network of observations, modeling, and research activities.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Sec. 4</p> <p>Establishes a National Climate Service within the Climate Program Office of NOAA, to include a national center and a network of regional and local facilities for operational climate observation, modeling and research. Specific services listed include being a clearinghouse and technical information source, providing decision-support tools, and proposing and evaluating adaptation strategies for climate variability and change. In addition to many specific functions included in the bill, is the requirement to "identify climate-related vulnerabilities and build national capacity to build resilience." The bill also calls for a National Climate Service Advisory Council to help establish priorities and enhance coordination, with members from Federal, State, and local governments, universities, and nongovernment and private sectors that are users of the information and provide representation of sectors such as: water, drought, fisheries, coastal, agriculture, health, natural resources, transportation and insurance. Appropriations are authorized for 5 years beginning 2011 at \$300M, 350M, 400M, 450M, and 500M respectfully.</p>		Climate Science, Climate Services, Assessments, Planning
HR 2323	Climate Change Health Protection and Promotion Act	Capps/2	5/10/09 introduced. Referred to Committee on Energy and Commerce.	<p>Requires the Secretary of Health and Human Services, within 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, on the basis of the best available science, and in consultation with CDC, EPA, NIH, DOE, other federal agencies, State and local governments, Indian tribes, public health organizations, scientists and other stakeholders, to publish a strategic action plan to assist health professionals in preparing for and responding to the impacts of climate change on public health in the United States and other nations, particularly developing nations. Plan content requirements are specified in areas such as disease surveillance, communication strategies, predicting and monitoring tools, prioritization of vulnerable populations, academic and regional centers of excellence, etc.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Establishes a permanent Science Advisory Board to provide scientific and technical advice and recommendations regarding the impacts of climate change on public health and strategies and mechanisms to respond to such impacts, and so forth.</li> </ul>	HR 2454	Public Health

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HR 2407	National Climate Service Act of 2009	Bart	5/14/09 introduced and referred to the House Committee on Science and Technology. 6/3/2009 Committee consideration and markup held, reported (as amended) out of committee.	<p>Purpose: To establish a National Climate Service within the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to: (1) advance understanding of climate variability and change at the global, national, and regional levels;(2) provide forecasts, warnings, and other information to the public on variability and change in weather and climate; and(3) support development of adaptation and response plans by Federal agencies, State, local, and tribal governments, the private sector, and the public.</p> <p>Establishes a Climate Service Office to provide internal oversight of the NCS including: coordination of programs within NOAA, ensuring the exchange of information between research and operational offices within NOAA, quality control, ensuring timely delivery of NOAA weather and climate information to other Federal agencies and that information collected by other Federal agencies is provided to NOAA, coordination and collaboration with other stakeholders (state, local and tribal governments, private sector, NGOs), and ensure exchange of data, information and research with USGCRP.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Establishes a National Climate Service. Calls for a national center as well as a network of regional and local facilities, specifically calling for 6 Regional Climate Centers to work with the offices of State climatologists to support research and observations as well as to represent stakeholder needs and support State and local adaptation planning. It further defines the functions of the RISAs in the areas of research, development and demonstration projects to support adaptation planning and action at local levels and within specific sectors. It further defines other existing offices and programs within NOAA, including the NWS and NIDIS.</li> <li>- Creates a Climate Services Advisory Committee with a Subcommittee on Science and Technology to advise on needed research, technology and observation systems, and a Subcommittee on Product Development and Delivery, comprised primarily of potential users of NCS products and services.</li> <li>- Repeals the National Climate Program Act.</li> <li>- Establishes RISA Teams using a competitive award program to "conduct applied regional climate research and projects to address the needs of local and regional decisionmakers for information and tools to develop adaptation and response plans to climate variability and change."</li> <li>- Requires the creation of a Needs Survey from current and potential future users and stakeholders of NCS products and services.</li> </ul>		Climate Science, Climate Services, Assessments, Planning
HR 2454	American Clean Energy and Security Act of 2009	Waxman/1	5/15/09 introduced. Referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Foreign Affairs, Financial Services, Education and Labor, Science and Technology, Transportation and Infrastructure, Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned. 6/5/2009 reported out of Committee as amended. 6/26/2009 passed House. 7/6/09 referred to the Senate.	<p>Adaptation Allowance Allocations: 2012-2021: Dom 2%/Intl 1%; 2022-2026: Dom: 4%/Intl 2%; 2027-2050: Dom:8%/Intl 4%.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Subtitle E - Adaptation Subpart-A National Climate Change Adaptation Program. Establishes a National CC Adaptation Program in USGCRP. 452. Establishes a National Climate Service within NOAA for use by State, local and tribal government stakeholders and the public, to include: Climate information, data, forecasts, and warnings at national and regional scales. 453. Distributes allowances among State governments based on population and per capita income relative to the U.S., for adaptation projects. Requires States to create, and have approved, a State Adaptation Plan every 5 years in order to receive allowances for projects.</li> <li>- Subpart B - Public Health 463. Requires the Sect of HHS to issue a national strategic action plan to assist health professionals in preparing for and responding to the impacts of climate change on public health in the U.S. and other nations. Detailed provisions for the contents of the plan are provided. Calls for HHS and CDC to incorporate the goals and measures of the national action plan into the operations of the agency and center respectfully. Other provisions addressing a Science Advisory Board, Reporting and other measures.</li> <li>- Subpart C- Natural Resources - 474. Assigns CEQ the oversight role of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Advising the President on the Natural Resources Climate Change Adaptation Strategy and Federal agency natural resources adaptation plans,</li> <li>• Chairing the Natural Resources Climate Change Adaptation Panel; and</li> <li>• Coordinating Federal agency strategies, plans, programs, etc. as it pertains to natural resources adaptation.</li> </ul> </li> <li>475. Establishes a Natural Resources Climate Change Adaptation Panel, chaired by CEQ, with members from: NOAA, Forest Service, National Park Service, U.S. F&amp;W, BLM, USGS, Bureau of Recl., Bureau of Indian Affairs, EPA, Army Corp of Engineers, Chair of CEQ, others as appropriate. 476. Requires the Panel to create a Natural Resources Climate Change Adaptation Strategy. 478. Requires Federal department and agency adaptation plans. 479. In order to be eligible for state adaptation funds, states must create a State natural resource adaptation plan. 480. Detailed funding provisions are included.481. Requires the Sect of Interior in coordination with States and Indian tribes, to establish a National Fish and Wildlife Habitat and Corridors Information Program.</li> </ul>		Adaptation Program, Nat'l Climate Service, Planning, Public Health, Natural Resources, Coastal

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HR 2685	Climate and Ocean Research and Coordination Act of 2009	Bordallo/12	6/3/2009 introduced. Referred to House Natural Resources, Subcommittee on Insular Affairs, Oceans and Wildlife	<p>Climate and Ocean Research and Coordination Act of 2009 - Reestablishes the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and its leadership. (NOAA was created by the Reorganization Plan No. 4 of 1970.) Includes in NOAA the National Weather Service and the Science Advisory Board.</p> <p>National Climate Enterprise Act of 2009 - Directs the President to establish a National Climate Enterprise to coordinate international, federal, and nonfederal activity to provide scientifically based climate and climate impact data, information, products, and services to better forecast climate, climate change, and climate variability and to understand climate impacts at regional and local scales. Requires that the Enterprise consist of an Interdepartmental Oversight Board, an Interagency Coordinating Committee, and a Climate Operations Office established by this Act, and nonfederal contributors.</p> <p>Requires the Office, subject to appropriations, to develop and implement a quality assurance program to certify climate products and services that satisfy this Act's standards. Defines "climate product and service" as any publicly or commercially available product or service produced by a nonfederal contributor that includes or displays climate data, meta-data, or information. Allows the Enterprise to authorize the use of the emblem or any trademark of the Enterprise on a certified climate product or service. Establishes in the Treasury the Climate Products And Services Account.</p> <p>Requires the Enterprise Advisory Board to provide advice to the Interagency Coordinating Committee on policy implementation by the Climate Operations Office, the effectiveness of data, meta-data, information, products, and services delivered to end-users, priorities for climate research and information needs, the performance of non-federal contributors, and critical climate research needs.</p>		Climate Science, Climate Services, Assessments, Planning
S 22	Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009	Bingaman	For further action, see HR 146 which <b>became Public Law 111-11</b> on 3/3/09.	A bill to designate certain land as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System, to authorize certain programs and activities in the Department of the Interior and the Department of Agriculture, and for other purposes. See HR 146 above.	HR 146	Forest, Water
S 810	Ocean and Coastal Adaptation Planning Act	Whitehouse/0	4/2/09 introduced. Referred to Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation.	Tasks NOAA and the EPA to jointly establish 4 regional institutes, to be known as 'Institutes for Ocean and Coastal Adaptation to Climate Change', at institutions of higher education in the United States. The purpose of each Institute shall be (1) to conduct research, planning, and related efforts to assess, prepare for, and adapt to the ongoing and expected impacts of climate change and ocean acidification on ocean and coastal areas and resources, including the Great Lakes; and (2) to create centers of excellence--(A) to document and predict coastal and ocean effects of climate change and ocean acidification; and (B) to serve as principal national and international resources for technical expertise on adaptation strategies, including the enhancement and preservation of ecosystem and resource resilience, necessary for ocean and coastal areas to respond to the impacts of climate change and ocean acidification Identifies 4 regions: Northeast, Southeast, Western and Pacific, and Great Lakes. Funding to Institutes comes from grants from NOAA and EPA.		Oceans, Coastal Mgmt

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<b>S 858</b>	National Oceans Protection Act of 2009	Boxer/4	4/22/09 introduced and referred to Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation.	<p>Establishes a national ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes policy and outlines federal agency participation in such policy.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Formally establishes NOAA as a civilian agency.</li> <li>- Establishes: (1) a National Ocean Advisor and a Council on Ocean Stewardship in the Executive Office of the President; and (2) a Presidential Panel of Advisers on Oceans and Climate.</li> <li>- Designates nine ocean regions to promote coordinated regional efforts to implement the national ocean policy. - Requires the NOAA Administrator to establish or designate a Regional Ocean Partnership for each region comprised of federal, state, Fishery Management Council and Local government membership. Each Regional Partnership is required to prepare a Regional Assessment and a Ocean Strategic Plan.</li> <li>- Requires payments to coastal states for participation in regional assessments, plan development and plan implementation.</li> </ul>	HR 21	Oceans
<b>S 1035</b>	Drinking Water Adaptation, Technology, Education, and Research (WATER) Act	Reid/2	5/13/09 introduced. Referred to Committee on Environment and Public Works.	Requires the Administrator of the EPA, in cooperation with the Sect of Commerce, the Sect of Energy, and the Sect of the Interior, to establish and provide funding for a program of directed and applied research, to be conducted through a nonprofit drinking water research foundation and sponsored by water utilities, to assist the utilities in adapting to the effects of climate change. Research areas include: water quality impacts and solutions; water quantity impacts and solutions; groundwater supply impacts from carbon sequestration; infrastructure impacts and solutions for water treatment, wastewater treatment and underground pipelines; desalination, water reuse and alternative supply technologies; and many others. Authorizes appropriations of \$25M/yr 2010-2020.		Water

### References

1) All information contained herein is obtained from the most recently available information as of the date of this report available from the Library of Congress Thomas database, available at [www.thomas.gov](http://www.thomas.gov).