

Appendix: Gap Analysis—Federal Legislation & OCAP Goals

This appendix analyzes legislation introduced in the U.S. Congress from 2018 to spring 2020 relating to any of the four OCAP issue areas, and assesses key legislative gaps.

Issue Area 1: Coastal Adaptation and Financing

The coastal adaptation and financing issue area covers several sub-sections: National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) reform, promoting living shorelines, improving storm water management, and protecting critical coastal infrastructure. The legislation introduced that relates to this issue area encourages pilot living shorelines, creating a database of living shorelines, funding coastal resilience in vulnerable communities, building a restoration workforce, and protecting coastal infrastructure. There is also legislation related to the NFIP reform that covers several recommendations, such as using more accurate flood maps, ensuring disclosure laws, limiting repetitive loss properties, and frequently updated actuarial rates. In total, this issue area is covered by fifteen different federal bills, twelve of which focus on coastal adaptation and resilience and three focused on flood insurance reform.

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Reform: There were three bills related to flood insurance reform which are most related to the goals in this section. Three bills are particularly relevant ([H.R. 3167](#), [H.R. 3258](#), [H.R. 2874](#)); all touch on updating NFIP actuarial rates more frequently, using the most current flood maps, capping repetitive loss properties, and pushing for mandatory disclosure laws related to flood damages, disaster relief funds, and the current risk profile. No one bill we found touched on all of these, with the three bills each touching on one or two of these issues.

Because of these gaps, OCAP stands to help push for flood insurance reform more comprehensively and can help guide the reform in the future. *Some of the policy changes OCAP advocates that are not in current federal legislation include increasing buyout programs, initiating sister cities that link inland communities with coastal residents seeking to relocate, and allocating dedicated funding for managed retreat and buyout programs to island territories and tribal nations.*

Living Shorelines: Some recommendations within the living shorelines section are covered comprehensively by federal legislation. The OCAP recommendation that aims to fund state governments to develop pilot living shoreline projects in all at-risk coastal counties, has seven bills that address this ([H.R. 5589](#), [H.R. 3115](#), [S. 2452](#), [H.R. 3541](#), [H.R. 4093](#), [H.R. 1317](#), [H.R. 6288](#)). This indicates that it is a high priority of Federal bills. Two bills address creating a national database of living shoreline projects that is easily accessible and free to the public ([H.R. 5589](#), [S 110/H.R. 4062](#)) and one bill addresses focusing on establishing blue carbon protocols ([H.R. 5589](#)). Lastly, three bills touch on funding the development of living shorelines K-12 curriculum, and

vocational and community college programs to develop the industry and train the new coastal ecosystem restoration workforce ([H.R. 5102](#), [H.R. 5176](#), [S. 2452](#)).

Overall, federal legislation is active in the living shorelines sector and there are many proposed bills that address this topic. However, there are a few areas that are not yet covered by the bills reviewed. This can be an opportunity for OCAP to step in to fill some of these gaps. *A few topics not covered by the legislation but covered by OCAP include: funding the Army Corps of Engineers to begin living shorelines projects and to develop engineering standards for such projects, lifting the Army Corps rule for dredged sediment, including living shorelines alternatives into NEPA consideration for environmental impact statements, and the incorporation of Indigenous ecological knowledge into living shorelines planning.*

Improving Storm Water Management: There was no legislation found to touch on this topic fully. However, many of the overarching or other bills may touch on this topic indirectly.

Protecting Critical Coastal Infrastructure: Two main bills touched on this topic directly ([S. 778/H.R. 1716](#), [S. 1909](#)), with many of the living shorelines legislation and several overarching bills touching on this topic indirectly. OCAP's main objective in this section is to build resilience in disproportionately impacted vulnerable communities as they often do not have the resources to adapt to climate change, which existing bills do not comprehensively address.

Issue Area 2: Clean Ocean Energy

Offshore renewable wind energy has many existing proposed policies which work towards parts of OCAP policy recommendations. These bills ([S. 3269](#), [S. 2660](#), [S. 2422](#), [S. 3135](#)) include energy workforce modernization, offshore wind energy lease amendments, and funds dedicated to research and development of offshore wind. *In order to scale the offshore wind industry, it is crucial to streamline the regulatory approval process for obtaining offshore federal wind leases.*

Issue Area 3: Ports, Shipping, and the Maritime Sector

There are five recent bills which touch on this issue area. Three bills ([S. 4025](#), [S. 2302](#), [H.R. 6084](#)) focus on research and funding projects which test, evaluate, and deploy zero emission technologies in ports. One bill, [H.R. 7024](#), creates a funding program to reduce carbon and toxic air pollution by directly replacing diesel-burning equipment with zero-emission technology. This bill also pushes for shore power, port micro-grids, strong labor provisions to protect dockworkers from automation, and a prevailing wage for work funded through this program. The last bill, [H.R. 7304](#), establishes a grant program to incentivize port authorities to create climate action plans. This bill also emphasizes that environmental justice must be taken into consideration in these climate action plans.

Several individual ports are also leading the way for these efforts. Clean air action plans and climate action plans exist at several ports, such as the Los Angeles, Long Beach, and the San Diego Ports. Ports around the country are taking steps to reduce emissions in each of their own respective jurisdictions. *OCAP's recommendation to create national goals for the greening of ports are more ambitious than current proposed legislation.*

Issue Area 4: Sustainable Fisheries, Aquaculture, and Marine Biodiversity Conservation

The sustainable fisheries, aquaculture, and marine biodiversity issue area within OCAP aims to promote climate resilience for US fisheries, as well as enhance adaptive management of fisheries in the face of climate change. Generally, all proposed legislation in this issue area lacks intentional inclusion of historically underserved communities and indigenous groups. Additionally, no effort is made to integrate cultural and historical values that could improve climate resilience.

Sustainable Fisheries: There are several substantive bills proposed promoting sustainable and climate resilient fisheries which are directly connected to OCAP policy recommendations and policies that support the deployment of less impactful fishing practices and equipment ([H.R. 4679](#), [H.R. 1240](#)). Though these policies are generally strong and bipartisan, bills in line with OCAP fisheries recommendations are often vague in addressing impacts from climate change.

A recent bill that seeks to update the Magnuson-Stevens Act intends to relax restrictions giving fisheries managers more flexibility ([H.R. 3697](#)). However, there are existing proposals to increase federal funding and grants for the research and conservation of specific species, namely salmon and oysters ([H.R. 4723](#), [H.R. 5366](#)). Principles from these bills should be expanded and applied to regional fisheries management identifying climate change as a major threat ([H.R. 4679](#)).

Other proposed bills have sought to regulate equipment used in recreational fisheries to promote sustainability ([S. 1520](#), [S. 2960](#)). Similarly, these regulations and equipment upgrades could be applied to commercial fishery applications, ensuring best-practice technologies are being implemented.

Moreover, current bills do not address already distressed fishing communities. Support in the form of small-business loans, grants, or retraining programs for fishermen to transition to low trophic level fishing must be included in future bills to relieve pressure on stressed fisheries and better serve local communities.

Aquaculture: Although a burgeoning global industry, there are few bills to support the development of US aquaculture ([H.R. 5366](#), [H.R. 6191](#)). *In particular, as OCAP outlines, it will be important to fund and incentivize R&D, especially for new sustainable seafood that meets strict sustainability criteria, with funding targeted to the most sustainable projects. The lack of federal support and guidance for aquaculture has also left potential partnerships untapped; future legislation should include connecting sustainable aquaculture to local industries, as well as blue*

carbon markets. Finally, there are no current bills that support R&D in alternative seafood production, which is a key OCAP goal.

Marine Biodiversity Conservation: Conserving marine life is critical to fisheries, tourism, and coastal economies dependent on ocean resources. *Proposed legislation ([H.R. 1747](#), [S.754](#), [H.R. 4723](#)) has been introduced to control toxic algal blooms and regulate harmful chemicals in coastal habitats; however, these bills are weak in addressing impacts from climate change.*

Additional Policy

Several bills were found to be overarching and related more broadly to OCAP. These bills do not necessarily connect to direct recommendations but instead add and expand on some of the main themes of the plan. There were several bills addressing climate action ([H.R. 9](#), [S. 2057](#), [H.R. 4051](#)), resiliency ([H.R. 1689/S. 763](#), [H.R. 2758](#)), environmental justice ([H.R. 3923](#), [H.R. 5842](#), [H.R. 5986](#)), and plastic pollution ([S. 2260](#), [H.R. 5845/S. 3263](#), [H.R. 5902/S. 3306](#)). In this sense, these issues help add to OCAP by expanding on issues that are not directly addressed in the plan. For example, OCAP has stated that plastic pollution may not directly be addressed by the plan but some people have pushed for plastics to be considered. By supporting plastic pollution legislation, OCAP can support these issues without directly addressing them.

All Related Legislation

Issue Area #1: Coastal Adaptation and Financing

Flood Insurance:

Policy Title	Date Introduced	Current Status	Sponsors	Brief Summary
H.R. 2874 21st Century Flood Reform Act	6/12/17	Passed House	Rep. Sean Duffy (R-WI)	To achieve reforms to improve the financial stability of the National Flood Insurance Program, to enhance the development of more accurate estimates of flood risk through new technology and better maps, to increase the role of private markets in the management of flood insurance risks, and to provide for alternative methods to insure against flood peril, and for other purposes.
H.R. 3167 NFIP reauthorization act of 2019	6/10/2019	Introduced	Rep. Maxine Waters (D-CA)	Reauthorizes the NFIP through 2024. Includes flood mapping modernization and mitigation pilot programs and funding. Expands flood coverage, reduces fees for families and small

			(bipartisan support)	businesses. DOES NOT: Increase premiums in high-risk areas.
<u>H.R.3258 - Flood Insurance Integrity Act of 2019</u>	6/13/19	Introduced	Rep. Gus Bilirakis (R-FL)	This bill directs the Government Accountability Office (GAO) to review every four years the rate tables established by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for implementing the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The GAO must determine whether (1) the chargeable premium rates for flood insurance coverage are actuarially sound, based on standard actuarial practices used in the private sector; and (2) such chargeable premium rates are sufficient to ensure the long-term financial sustainability of NFIP. The bill also directs the GAO to review annually the process for establishing and updating flood insurance rate maps and determine the degree of accuracy of the mapping process.

Coastal Adaptation:

Policy Title	Date Introduced	Current Status	Sponsors	Brief Summary
<u>S. 110/H.R. 4062 Digital Coast Act</u>	1/12/17	Passed Senate; Received in House	Sen. Tammy Baldwin (D-WI)/Rep. C. A. Dutch Ruppersberger (D-MD)	To help coastal communities better prepare for storms, cope with varying water levels, and strengthen coastal economic development planning efforts. Requires NOAA to create a digital coast program. The program must: (1) provide an online resource that integrates geospatial data, decision-support tools, training, and best practices to address coastal management issues and needs, and to enhance resilient communities, ecosystem values, and coastal economic growth and development; and (2) provide for the documentation, dissemination, and archiving of the data.

H.R.6288 - COASTS Act	6/28/18	Introduced	Rep. Seth Moulton (D-MA)	To require research in coastal sustainability and resilience, to ensure that the Federal Government continues to implement and advance coastal resiliency efforts, and for other purpose. This bill directs the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to award competitive grants to certain entities for (1) activities that strengthen coastal communities, and (2) restoration of coastal habitats to provide vital habitat for fish and strengthen the resilience of coastal ecosystems.
H.R. 1317 Coastal Communities Adaptation Act	2/22/19	Introduced	Rep. Harley Rouda (D-CA)	Aims to improve the resilience of the built and natural environment to natural disasters and climate change using, among other measures, natural and nature-based features, and for other purposes.
S. 778/H.R. 1716 Coastal Communities Ocean Acidification Act	3/13/2019	Introduced	Lisa Murkowski (R-AK) /Chellie Pingree (D-ME)	This bill requires the NOAA to conduct and update at least once every seven years an ocean acidification coastal community vulnerability assessment with a corresponding public report. The assessment must identify (1) US coastal communities that are most dependent on coastal and ocean resources that may be impacted by ocean acidification; (2) the nature of those communities' vulnerabilities, including the economic impact on local or regional commercial fisheries and recreational opportunities; and (3) key knowledge gaps where research could be devoted to better understand the possible ocean acidification impacts and possible adaptation strategies for the communities.
H.R. 3115: Living Shorelines Act of 2019	6/5/19	Introduced	Rep. Frank Pallone Jr. (D, NJ), Sen. Kamala Harris (D,CA)	Bill to direct NOAA to make grants to state and local governments and NGOs to carry out climate-resilient living shoreline projects that protect coastal communities by supporting ecosystem functions and habitats with the use of

				natural materials and systems and for other purposes.
<u>S.1909 - Resilient Highways Act of 2019</u>	6/19/19	Introduced	Sen. Kirsten Gillibrand (D-NY)S	To amend title 23 to ensure federal-aid highways and bridges are more resilient to mitigate the impacts of sea level rise and extreme weather events.
<u>H.R. 3541 Coastal State Climate Preparedness Act of 2019</u>	6/27/19	Introduced	Rep. Carbajal (D-CA)	Would amend the Coastal Zone Management Act (1972) to require Secretary of Commerce to establish a coastal climate change adaptation preparedness and response program. Would provide grants for Coastal states to design and implement plans. (Specifically mentions establishing habitat buffer zones, providing climate refugia, restoring ecosystem function)
<u>H.R. 4093 National Oceans and Coastal Security Improvements Act of 2019</u>	7/30/19	Introduced	Rep. Donald Beyer (D-VA)	Aims to create funds for coastal restoration, development, and management to prepare for coastal risks including sea level change, hurricanes, coastal economics changes etc. Also could be used as "enhancing" the resiliency of transportation, emergency response, water, and other infrastructure b/c of same risks as above.
<u>S.2452 - Climate Stewardship Act of 2019</u>	9/10/19	Introduced	Sen. Booker, Cory A. (D-NJ)	Among other climate issues, this bill will: 1) Restore or protect over 2 million acres of coastal wetlands by 2030 to sequester carbon emissions and reduce coastal flooding. Coastal wetlands act as an important sponge during extreme weather events with heavy rainfall. For example, although New Jersey has lost more than 40 percent of its coastal wetlands, the wetlands remaining helped prevent \$625 million of property damage during Hurricane Sandy in 2012. 2)Reestablish the Civilian Conservation Corps to provide youth from low-income communities, indigenous communities, and communities of color with skills and

				work experience in forestry and wetlands restoration.
<u>H.R. 5102 Coastal Resilience Research and Education Act</u>	11/14/19	Introduced	Rep. Jimmy Pannetta (D-CA), Rep. Waltz (R-FL)	This would provide the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) the authority to designate public universities and colleges as National Centers of Excellence in Coastal Resilience Research and Education. This designation recognizes institutions exhibiting leadership in research and education focused on resilience and mitigating flooding and shoreline erosion. The legislation also formalizes collaborative partnerships with federal agencies, which ensure the sharing of science-based research, information and policy recommendations to the federal government to protect vulnerable coastlines.
<u>H.R. 5176 Climate Resiliency Service Corps Act</u>	11/19/2019	Introduced	Rep. Judy Chu (D-CA)	To amend the National and Community Service Act of 1990 to establish a climate resiliency service corps to help communities withstand and respond to changes in the earth's climate with respect to natural disasters, and for other purposes.
<u>H.R.5589 - Blue Carbon for Our Planet Act</u>	1/13/20	Introduced	Rep. Suzanne Bonamici (D-OR)	To establish an Interagency Working Group on Coastal Blue Carbon which will oversee the development of a national map of coastal blue carbon ecosystems, establish national coastal blue carbon ecosystem restoration priorities, assess the biophysical, social, and economic impediments to coastal blue carbon ecosystem restoration, study the effects of climate change, environmental, and human stressors on sequestration rates, and preserve the continuity of coastal blue carbon data.

Issue Area #2: Offshore Renewable Energy

Policy Title	Date Introduced	Current Status	Sponsors	Brief Summary
S 1769/HR 3068 Offshore Wind Jobs and Opportunity Act	6/10/19	Introduced	Sen. Edward J Markey (D-MA)/Rep. William Keating (D-MA)	Aims to require the secretary of energy to establish an offshore wind career training grant program.
S. 2415 Wind Workforce Modernization and Training Act	8/1/2019	Introduced	Sen. Joni Ernst (R-IA)	A bill to amend the Energy Policy Act of 2005 to establish a grant program for training wind technicians, and for other purposes. The proposed amendments are in reference to defining 'eligible entity' to mean a community college or technical school that offers a wind training program, establishing a competitive grant program, and funding authorization. Further, the amendment is to include a 'Veterans in wind energy' section to establish a wind program modeled after 'Solar Ready Vet' pilot program as well as a funding authorization.
S. 2422 Clean Energy Grid Act	8/1/2019	Introduced	Sen. Jeanne Shaheen (D-NH)	This bill directs the Department of Energy (DOE) to address the integration of clean distributed energy into electric grids. Clean distributed energy means energy (e.g., solar and wind energy) that is generated on or near customer sites and interconnected with the electric grid. Specifically, DOE must study the status of integration of clean distributed energy into electric grids, identify issues requiring additional research or regulatory development, make grants for research proposals that address technical barriers identified in the study, establish and distribute to states best practices to encourage the integration of clean distributed energy into the grid, and convene a working group of stakeholders to address regulatory barriers to deployment of intelligent grid integration of clean distributed energy technologies. DOE may make grants to implement integration demonstration projects.

S 2660: Wind Energy Research and Development Act of 2019	10/22/19	Introduced	Sen. Tina Smith (D-MN)	To establish a grant program for wind energy research, development, and demonstration. (Has specific section on offshore wind in legislation)
S. 2688 Technology Transitions Act	10/23/2019	Introduced	Sen. Bill Casside (R-LA)	A bill to amend the Energy Policy Act of 2005 to establish an Office of Technology Transitions, and for other purposes. The Office of Technology Transition's mission should be a) to expand the commercial impact of research investments of the Department; and b) to focus on commercializing technologies that reduce greenhouse gas emissions and technologies that support other missions of the Department. Further, the goals of the Department should include reducing greenhouse gas emissions, ensuring economic competitiveness, enhancement of domestic energy security and national security, enhancement of jobs, and any other missions of the Department, as determined by the Secretary.
Draft: Growing Renewable Energy and Efficiency Now (GREEN) Act	11/19/19	Draft Bill	Chairman Mike Thompson (D-CA)	The bill would promote renewables among other initiatives by : 1) Promote and incentivize the reduction of GHG emissions through new and existing tax benefits 2) Support the use of zero-emissions transportation and infrastructure - Ports! 3) Invest in green workforce through energy credits for manufacturers 4) Advance environmental justice through tax credits and research
S. 3135 Consortia-Led Energy and Advances Manufacturing Networks Act	12/19/19	Introduced	Sen. Edward Markey (D-MA)	A bill to provide for the establishment of clean technology consortia to enhance the economic, environmental, and energy security of the United States by promoting domestic development, manufacture, and deployment of clean technologies, and for other purposes.
S. 3269 Clean Economy Act 2020	2/11/2020	Introduced	Sen. Thomas Carper (D-DE),	A bill to set and meet a national goal of net-zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050.

Issue Area #3: Ports, Shipping, and the Maritime Sector

Policy Title	Date Introduced	Current Status	Sponsors	Brief Summary
H.R. 6084 Water Power Research and Development Act	3/04/2020	Introduced	Rep. Suzanne Bonamici (D-OR), Rep. Don Young (R-AK)	To provide for a program of hydropower, pumped storage, and marine energy research, development, demonstration, and commercial application, and for other purposes. Also takes steps to decarbonize maritime energy infrastructure, including port infrastructure.
H.R. 7024, the Climate Smart Ports Act	5/27/2020	Introduced	Rep. Nanette Diaz Barragán (D-CA)	To direct the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to establish a \$1 billion a year program to award grants to eligible entities to purchase, and as applicable install, zero emissions port equipment and technology, and for other purposes.
S. 4025 Expanding Maritime Environmental and Technical Assistance Program Act	6/22/2020	Introduced	Sen. Edward Markey (D-MA)	A bill to authorize appropriations for the maritime environmental and technical assistance program and which authorizes an additional \$3 million for the META Program to research on zero-emission port and vessel technologies.
H.R. 7304 Climate Action Planning for Ports Act of 2020	6/24/2020	Introduced	Rep. Lisa Blunt Rochester (D-DE)	Establishes a competitive grant program at EPA to incentivize port authorities and state, local, and tribal governments to create and implement climate action plans to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and other air pollutants at America’s ports. The bill directs EPA to prioritize grant applications that, among other factors, (1) take a regional approach to reducing greenhouse gas emissions at ports;

				(2) collaborate with near-port communities and environmental justice communities to develop the climate action plans; and (3) would have benefits beyond the port facilities, such as reducing offsite air pollutants from vehicles, equipment, and vessels.
S.2302 - America's Transportation Infrastructure Act of 2019	7/29/2019	Introduced	Sen. John Barrasso (R-WY)	To amend title 23, United States Code, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways and highway safety construction programs. Also includes \$370 million to coordinate and provide funding to test, evaluate, and deploy projects that reduce port-related emissions from idling trucks, including through the advancement of port electrification and improvements in efficiency, focusing on port operations, including heavy-duty commercial vehicles.

Issue Area #4: Sustainable Fisheries, Aquaculture, and Marine Biodiversity Conservation

Policy Title	Date Introduced	Current Status	Sponsors	Brief Summary
S.3138 AQUAA Act	6/26/18	Introduced	Sen. Roger Wicker (R-MS)	This bill directs the Department of Commerce to establish an Office of Marine Aquaculture within the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to coordinate regulatory, scientific, outreach, and international issues related to aquaculture. Commerce must establish a research and development program to award competitive, peer-reviewed grants to fund research and extension services, including to develop and evaluate methodologies to prevent, minimize, and mitigate potential adverse ecosystem and

				socioeconomic impacts of marine aquaculture.
H.R. 1240 Young Fisherman's Development Act 2019	2/14/2019	Introduced	Rep. Don Young (D-AK)	This bill directs the National Sea Grant Office in the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to establish a Young Fishermen's Development Grant Program to provide training, education, outreach, and technical assistance initiatives for young fishermen.
S. 754 National Fish Habitat Conservation Act of 2019	3/12/2019	Introduced	Sen. Mike Crapo (R-ID)	This bill establishes the National Fish Habitat Board to (1) encourage partnerships among public agencies and other interested parties to promote fish conservation, (2) establish national goals and priorities for fish habitat conservation, (3) recommend to Congress entities for designation as a Fish Habitat Partnership, and (4) review and make recommendations regarding fish habitat conservation projects.
H.R. 1747 National Fish Habitat Conservation Through Partnership	3/13/2019	Introduced	Rep. Robert J Wittman (R-VA)	Aims to encourage partnerships among public agencies and other interested persons to promote fish conservation (including fishing communities). Wants to establish "National Fish Habitat Board" with broad representation from many interested groups (tribal groups and fishing communities included).
H.R. 4679 Climate Ready Fisheries Act	10/15/2019	Introduced	Rep. Joe Cunningham (D-SC)	To require the Comptroller General of the United States to submit to Congress a report examining efforts by the Regional Fishery Management Councils, the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission, and the National Marine Fisheries Service to prepare and adapt United States fishery management for the impacts of climate change, and for other purposes.
HR 4723 Fish Act	10/17/2019	Introduced	Rep. Jared Huffman (D-CA)	Aims to identify salmon conservation areas.

<u>H.R. 5366 Chesapeake Bay Oyster Research Act</u>	12/9/2019	Introduced	Rep. Anthony Brown (D-MD)	To require the Secretary of the Commerce, acting through the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, to provide grants supporting research on the conservation, restoration, or management of oysters in the Chesapeake Bay.
<u>H.R. 5589 Blue Carbon for Our Planet Act</u>	1/13/2020	Introduced	Rep. Suzanne Bonamici	To establish an Interagency Working Group on Coastal Blue Carbon, and for other purposes. The group shall oversee the development of a national map of coastal blue carbon ecosystems, establish a national coastal blue carbon ecosystems, establish national coastal blue carbon ecosystem restoration priorities, as well as assess impediments to coastal blue carbon ecosystem restoration.

Additional Overarching Policy:

Policy Title	Date Introduced	Current Status	Sponsors	Brief Summary
<u>HR 1689/S 763 Climate Change Resiliency Fund for America Act 2019</u>	3/12/19	Introduced	Rep.Theodore E. Deutch [D-FL]	Not specific for coastal resiliency but could be applicable. Aims to create climate change advisory commission to develop recommendations, frameworks and guidelines for projects to respond to climate change
<u>HR 9 Climate Action Now Act</u>	3/27/19	Passed House	Rep. Kathy Castor (D-FL)	"To direct the President to develop a plan for the United States to meet its nationally determined contribution under the Paris Agreement."
<u>HR 2758 Safeguarding America's Future and Environment Act</u>	5/15/19	Introduced	Rep. Matt Cartwright (D-PA)	Aims to establish an integrated national approach to respond to ongoing and expected effects of extreme weather and climate change by protecting, managing, and conserving the fish, wildlife, and plants of the United States, and to maximize Government efficiency and reduce costs. Important section: "to establish an integrated national

				approach to respond to ongoing and expected effects of extreme weather and climate change by protecting, managing, and conserving the fish, wildlife, and plants of the United States, and to maximize Government efficiency and reduce costs, in cooperation with State, local, and Tribal Governments and other entities."
S 2057 National Climate Bank Act	7/8/19	Introduced	Sen. Ed Markey (D-MA)	To establish a national climate bank.
H.R.3923 - Environmental Justice Act of 2019	7/23/19	Introduced	Rep. Raul Ruiz (D-CA)	To require Federal agencies to address environmental justice, to require consideration of cumulative impacts in certain permitting decisions, and for other purposes.
S. 2260: Save Our Seas 2.0: Improving Domestic Infrastructure to Prevent Marine Debris Act	7/24/19	Introduced	Sen. Dan Sullivan (R-AK)	In progress bill sponsored by Dan Sullivan (R, Alaska) to improve domestic infrastructure in order to prevent marine debris.
HR 4051 Climate Action Rebate Act 2019	7/25/19	Introduced	Rep. Jimmy Panetta (D-CA)	To create a Climate Action Rebate Fund in order to efficiently reduce greenhouse gas emissions, provide a monthly rebate to the American people, encourage innovation of clean energy technologies and create new economic opportunities, ensure the resiliency of our infrastructure, assist with the transition to a clean energy economy, and leave a healthier, more stable, and more prosperous nation for future generations.
H.R.5845/S.3263 - Break Free From Plastic Pollution Act of 2020	2/11/20	Introduced	Rep. Alan Lowenthal (D-CA)/Sen. Tom Udall (D-MN)	To amend the Solid Waste Disposal Act to reduce the production and use of certain single-use plastic products and packaging, to improve the responsibility of producers in the design, collection, reuse, recycling, and disposal of their consumer products and packaging, to prevent

				pollution from consumer products and packaging from entering into animal and human food chains and waterways, and for other purposes.
<u>H.R.5842 - Voices for Environmental Justice Act</u>	2/11/20	Introduced	Rep. Joseph Kennedy (D-MA)	To authorize the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to award grants to entities to enable such entities to participate in decisions impacting the health and safety of their communities in connection with the release of certain hazardous air pollutants and the permitting of solid waste disposal facilities and hazardous waste facilities, and for other purposes.
<u>H.R.5902/S. 3306 - MICRO Plastics Act of 2020</u>	2/13/20	Introduced	Rep. Brian J. Mast (R-FL)/Sen. Jeff Merkley (D-OR)	To establish a microplastics pilot program, to test the efficacy and cost effectiveness of tools, technologies, and techniques (1) to remove microplastics from the environment; and (2) to prevent the release of microplastics into the environment.
<u>H.R.5986 - Environmental Justice For All Act</u>	2/27/20	Introduced	Rep. Raul Grijalva (D-AZ)	To restore, reaffirm, and reconcile environmental justice and civil rights, provide for the establishment of the Interagency Working Group on Environmental Justice Compliance and Enforcement, and for other purposes.