

HR 14

FOARAM Act

Congress: 111 (2009–2011, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Environmental Protection

Introduced: Jan 6, 2009

Current Status: Referred to the House Committee on Science and Technology.

Latest Action: Referred to the House Committee on Science and Technology. (Jan 6, 2009)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/111th-congress/house-bill/14>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Baird, Brian [D-WA-3]

Party: Democratic • **State:** WA • **Chamber:** House

Cosponsors (5 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Ehlers, Vernon J. [R-MI-3]	R · MI		Jan 6, 2009
Rep. Inslee, Jay [D-WA-1]	D · WA		Jan 6, 2009
Del. Bordallo, Madeleine Z. [D-GU-At Large]	D · GU		Jan 13, 2009
Rep. Pingree, Chellie [D-ME-1]	D · ME		Jan 22, 2009
Rep. Frank, Barney [D-MA-4]	D · MA		Feb 9, 2009

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Science, Space, and Technology Committee	House	Referred to	Jan 6, 2009

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Environmental Protection

Related Bills

No related bills are listed.

Federal Ocean Acidification Research And Monitoring Act of 2009 or FOARAM Act - Defines "ocean acidification," for this Act, as the decrease in pH of the Earth's oceans and changes in ocean chemistry caused by chemical inputs from the atmosphere, including carbon dioxide.

Requires the Joint Subcommittee on Ocean Science and Technology of the National Science and Technology Council to develop a strategic plan for federal ocean acidification research and monitoring that provides for an assessment of ocean acidification impacts on marine organisms and ecosystems and the development of adaptation and mitigation strategies to conserve marine organisms and ecosystems.

Directs the Secretary of Commerce to conduct research and monitoring and authorizes the Secretary to establish an ocean acidification program in the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) consistent with the strategic research plan, including: (1) providing grants for critical research projects exploring the effects of ocean acidification on ecosystems and the socioeconomic impacts of increased ocean acidification; and (2) incorporating a competitive merit-based process for awarding grants that may be conducted jointly with other participating agencies or under the National Oceanographic Partnership Program.

Requires the National Science Foundation (NSF) director to continue to carry out ocean acidification research supporting competitive, merit-based, peer-reviewed proposals for research and monitoring of ocean acidification and its impacts.

Requires the administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) to ensure that space-based monitoring assets are used in as productive a manner as possible for monitoring of ocean acidification and its impacts.

Actions Timeline

- **Jan 6, 2009:** Introduced in House
- **Jan 6, 2009:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Energy and Environment.
- **Jan 6, 2009:** Referred to the House Committee on Science and Technology.