HR 6321

Coordinated Ocean Monitoring and Research Act

Congress: 114 (2015–2017, Ended)
Chamber: House
Policy Area: Public Lands and Natural Resources
Introduced: Nov 15, 2016
Current Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Water, Power and Oceans.
Latest Action: Referred to the Subcommittee on Water, Power and Oceans. (Nov 18, 2016)
Official Text: https://www.congress.gov/bill/114th-congress/house-bill/6321

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Grayson, Alan [D-FL-9]
Party: Democratic • **State:** FL • **Chamber:** House

Cosponsors

No cosponsors are listed for this bill.

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Natural Resources Committee	House	Referred to	Nov 18, 2016
Science, Space, and Technology Committee	House	Referred To	Nov 15, 2016

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Public Lands and Natural Resources

Related Bills

No related bills are listed.

Summary (as of Nov 15, 2016)

Coordinated Ocean Monitoring and Research Act

This bill revises and reauthorizes through FY2019 the Integrated Coastal and Ocean Observation System Act of 2009.

The Integrated Ocean Observing System (IOOS) is a network of federal and regional entities that provide information about the nation's coasts and oceans, as well as the Great Lakes.

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) must: (1) serve as the lead federal agency for the implementation of the IOOS, and (2) establish an IOOS Program Office to oversees daily operations and coordination of the IOOS. The bill outlines the requirements for NOAA as the lead agency.

The bill establishes a process for regional associations to certify their regional coastal observing systems.

The Joint Subcommittee on Ocean Science and Technology of the National Science and Technology Council must: (1) conduct an Ocean Chemistry Coastal Community Vulnerability Assessment on ocean acidification within a year and every five years thereafter; and (2) develop a plan to deploy ocean acidification sensors prioritized by the threat to coastal economies and ecosystems, gaps in data on ocean acidification, and research needs.

The National Science Foundation's research on ocean acidification must include research on: (1) impacts of multiple stressors on ecosystems exhibiting hypoxia (a dead zone that is depleted of oxygen), harmful algal blooms (rapid accumulation of algae), or sediment delivery; and (2) the effects of those impacts combined with changes in ocean chemistry.

Actions Timeline

- **Nov 18, 2016:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Water, Power and Oceans.
- **Nov 15, 2016:** Introduced in House
- **Nov 15, 2016:** Referred to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, and in addition to the Committee on Natural Resources, 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.