

FEDERAL LEGISLATION IN THE 113TH U.S. CONGRESS

A summary of Federal legislation introduced in the 113th Congress is provided below. This summary is intended as a general overview for discussion purposes. Full text of these bills, with background information and current status, can be found at the Library of Congress website (<http://thomas.gov>) or at <http://govtrack.us>. These summaries are primarily from the GovTrack.us website, further summarized by Council staff.

New Bills

HR 4742: Strengthening Fishing Communities and Increasing Flexibility in Fisheries Management Act

- **Introduced by** Doc Hastings (R-WA) on May 23, 2014; no cosponsors
- **Status:** Reported favorably by the House Natural Resources Committee.
- **GovTrack chance of passage:** 22%

This bill, which would reauthorize the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, is attached as Agenda Item C.3, Attachment 2. A summary of the bill in comparison to a Senate discussion draft is attached (Agenda Item C.3, Attachment 1) as well as a marked-up version of the MSA incorporating the changes made by this bill (Agenda Item C.3, Attachment 3).

In his introduction to the House Natural Resources Committee markup on May 29, Chairman Hastings highlighted the following ways in which the bill differs from the discussion draft:

- Three provisions were dropped due to concerns that they would allow overfishing to take place.
- The electronic monitoring provisions were totally rewritten.
- Several provisions were inserted, including a requirement that the Secretary of Commerce report to Congress and the Councils on how much money is collected from catch share fisheries and how that money is used.
- Data confidentiality language was modified.
- Language was clarified regarding the relationship between the Magnuson-Stevens Act and the Endangered Species Act.
- Language was added to encourage and promote the use of cooperative research.
- The text of H.R 2646, the Revitalizing the Economy of Fisheries in the Pacific Act, was added.

At the markup, the Committee approved several amendments to the bill, many of which are directed at other Fishery Management Councils. An additional amendment would require the Secretary of Commerce to publish the estimated cost of recovery from a fishery resource

disaster no later than 30 days after making a disaster determination; another would require Federal-state partnerships to develop best practices for implementing recreational fishery data collection programs, and create a grant program to States to improve these programs, and require a National Research Council study of recreational fisheries data survey methods. Two additional amendments (Garcia.041 and Southerland.030) were not available at the time this report was prepared.

HR 4097: Salmon Solutions and Planning Act

- **Introduced by** Jim McDermott (R-WA) on February 26, 2014; no cosponsors
- **Status:** Referred to several House committees.
- **GovTrack chance of passage:** 2%

This bill would provide Congress and Federal agencies with information on how best to protect and restore wild salmon and steelhead in the Columbia and Snake River Basin while supporting local communities and saving taxpayer dollars. Specifically, it directs the National Academy of Sciences to analyze Federal salmon recovery measures in order to determine the most effective means of protecting and restoring threatened and endangered fish.

The bill:

- Authorizes the National Academy of Sciences to review the measures that may be necessary to recover Columbia-Snake Basin salmon, including an analysis of lower Snake River dam removal.
- Authorizes four peer-reviewed studies by Federal agencies to examine how to cost-effectively replace the primary services currently provided by the lower Snake River dams, in the event Congress or the Administration determines that the dams must be removed. These include a Department of Transportation analysis of transportation upgrades for shipping freight that currently moves via barge on the lower Snake River; a Department of Energy analysis of energy options to replace hydropower generated by the lower Snake River dams; an Army Corps of Engineers analysis of opportunities for restoration and revitalizing the lower Snake River in the event the dams are removed; and a Department of Interior analysis of irrigation or water supply upgrades that would be necessary to ensure that existing water supplies that rely on the lower Snake River would be uninterrupted.
- Clarifies that the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers has the authority to remove the four dams on the lower Snake River in eastern Washington. It does not direct or require the Corps to remove the dams, but it specifies that doing so is within the agency's discretion.
- Authorizes the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to review and update its 2002 Feasibility Report and Environmental Impact Statement in which it analyzed options for removing the four lower Snake River dams. The bill directs the Corps to consider and address new and relevant information that has emerged since the study's completion in 2002 or that it opted not to incorporate in the original document.

S 2094: Vessel Incidental Discharge Act

- **Introduced by** Mark Begich (D-AK) with Marco Rubio (R-FL) on March 6, 2014; 29 bipartisan cosponsors
- **Status:** Referred to Senate Commerce, Science and Transportation Committee.
- **GovTrack chance of passage:** 24%

The primary focus of the bill is to establish uniform and environmentally sound standards governing discharges incidental to the normal operation of a vessel; specifically on regulating ballast water discharges from commercial non-fishing vessels greater than 79 ft in length. The bill would also require all commercial fishing vessels regardless of size to operate according to a consistent, nationwide system of “best management practices” for discharges incidental to their normal operation as will be required by regulations to be developed (with EPA input) and administered by the US Coast Guard.

The legislation would exempt incidental discharges by commercial vessels of less than 79 feet, fishing vessels including seafood processors, and recreational vessels, as well as discharges that occur for research, safety or similar purposes.

S 2094 is similar to HR 3464, introduced by Frank Lobiondo (R-NJ) and Rick Larsen (D-WA). HR 3464 has been incorporated into HR 4005, the Coast Guard and Maritime Transportation Act of 2014, which has been reported by the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee.

Bills that have Passed Congress

HR 3080: Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014

This bill, which authorizes the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and incorporates the Levee Vegetation Review Act of 2013, reforms Army Corps of Engineers water resource policy. The bill now goes to the President, who has indicated that he will sign it. Among other things, the bill:

- Increases expenditures from the **Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund** to support increased maintenance (dredging, contaminated sediment disposal) of the nation’s ports. Includes reforms to ensure equity for ports that contribute the most to the Fund but receive little funding in return.
- Establishes the **Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act**, to allow the Corps of Engineers and the Environmental Protection Agency to provide loans and loan guarantees for flood control, water supply, and wastewater infrastructure projects.
- Prioritizes **ecosystem restoration projects** that address identified threats to public health and preserve or restore ecosystems of national significance.
- **Requires the Corps of Engineers to update its guidelines for the removal of vegetation on Corps levees** after seeking public input.
- Establishes procedures for authorizing new, high priority projects while deauthorizing obsolete ones
- Streamlines the project review process

California Drought Bills

HR 3964: Sacramento-San Joaquin Valley Emergency Water Delivery Act

- **Introduced by** David Valadeo (R-CA) on January 29, 2014; 16 cosponsors
- **Status:** Passed House of Representatives on February 5.
- **GovTrack chance of passage:** 28%

This bill was covered in detail in the March staff summary of Federal legislation. Using the current drought as a basis, this bill would overturn California and Federal water laws in order to provide water for agriculture in the San Joaquin Valley.

HR 4039: California Emergency Drought Relief Act of 2014

- **Introduced by** Jim Costa (D-CA) on February 11, 2014; two cosponsors
- **Status:** Referred to several House committees.
- **GovTrack chance of passage:** 4%

This bill is a companion bill to S. 2016 (below). Like S. 2016, it emphasizes flexibility in existing water programs. Among other things, the bill:

- Requires the EPA, Commerce, and Interior to provide the maximum quantity of water supplies possible to Central Valley Project (CVP) and Klamath Project agricultural, municipal, industrial, refuge, and State Water Project contractors, and any other locality or municipality in California by approving, consistent with applicable laws, any project or operations to provide additional water supplies as quickly as possible, if there is any efficient way to do so
- Sets forth actions to be taken to increase water supply, including ensuring that the Delta Cross Channel Gates remain open to the greatest extent possible, requiring the NMFS to recommend revisions to operations of the CVP and the California State Water Project, and adopting a 1:1 inflow to export ratio for the increased flow of the San Joaquin River,
- Requires adherence to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and the Endangered Species Act; but requires federal agency heads to consult with the Council on Environmental Quality to develop alternative arrangements to comply with NEPA.
- Requires Reclamation to provide water supply planning assistance in preparation for and in response to dry, critically dry, and below normal water year types, upon request, to CVP or Klamath Project contractors or other reclamation project contractors in California, including contractors who possess contracts for refuge water supplies or who deliver refuge water supplies.
- Reauthorizes the Calfed Bay-Delta Act, the Reclamation States Emergency Drought Relief Act of 1991, and the Secure Water Act.
- Amends the Klamath Basin Water Supply Enhancement Act of 2000 to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to take actions to reduce water consumption or demand or to restore ecosystems in the Klamath Basin watershed, including tribal fishery resources held in trust.
- Designates this Act as an emergency requirement for budgetary purposes.

HR 4300: Sacramento Valley Water Storage and Restoration Act of 2014

- **Introduced by** Doug LaMalfa (R-CA) on March 26, 2014; three bipartisan cosponsors
- **Status:** Referred to House Natural Resources Water and Power Subcommittee.
- **GovTrack chance of passage:** 9%

Would authorize, but not fund, the Sites Reservoir Project in northern California. Funding would come from state, Federal, or private investors (possibly from water users). The 14,000 acre Sites Reservoir could store 1.9 million acre-feet of water, with an annual yield of 500,000 acre-feet. An environmental review of the Sites Project is nearly complete and the reservoir could be built within seven years. Water would come from the Sacramento River, as well as the Tehama Colusa and Glenn-Colusa canal systems.

S 2016: California Emergency Drought Relief Act of 2014

- **Introduced by** Dianne Feinstein (D-CA) on February 11 2014; cosponsored by Barbara Boxer (D-CA), Jeff Merkley (D-OR), Ron Wyden (D-OR)
- **Status:** Referred to the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee.
- **GovTrack chance of passage:** 6%

This bill, which is essentially an earlier version of S 2198 (below), was described in the March staff summary of legislation. The bill, a “compromise” drought bill, is a Senate alternative to HR 3964 and is similar to HR 4039.

S 2198: Emergency Drought Relief Act of 2014

- **Introduced by** Dianne Feinstein (D-CA) on April 1, 2014; 10 cosponsors including Barbara Boxer (D-CA), Jeff Merkley (D-OR), Ron Wyden (D-OR)
- **Status:** Passed Senate on May 22, 2014.
- **GovTrack chance of passage:** 20%

S. 2198 is largely a revision of S. 2016 (above). Some provisions in S. 2198 were broadened to apply to states outside of California; however, certain provisions remain focused on California water project development, management, and operation. Additionally, S. 2016 contained numerous direct spending provisions that are not included in S. 2198. Overall, S. 2198 directs the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Commerce, and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), to undertake numerous actions that would address emergency drought impacts in California and other states, by aiming to increase water supplies for California water users, expanding purposes of program funding for drought mitigation activities, streamlining environmental reviews, providing drought planning assistance, addressing Colorado River water supplies, addressing Klamath River Basin water issues, and addressing the availability of federal emergency disaster assistance in cases of drought. The bill also would reauthorize and modify several water resource management programs.

S. 2198 includes two titles. Title I, “Emergency Drought Relief,” contains 14 provisions ranging from mandating maximization of California water supplies—consistent with laws and regulations—through specific project development, management, and operations directives and addressing project environmental reviews, to reauthorizing several water resources management

laws. Title II, “Federal Disaster Assistance,” addresses application of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to emergency drought situations.

The scope of S. 2198 is fairly broad, and touches upon many long-standing and controversial issues associated with operations of the federal Central Valley Project, managed by the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, and the State Water Project, managed by the California Department of Water Resources.

Several recreational and commercial salmon fishing groups and other entities have written to the bill’s sponsors in opposition to S. 2198 (see Agenda Item C.3, Attachment 9).

This bill is a companion bill to HR 4039 (above).

Bills Reported by Committee

- **S 224, the San Francisco Bay Restoration Act** (Dianne Feinstein, D-CA), Amends the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to establish a grant program to support the restoration of San Francisco Bay. This Act was reported by Committee on April 3, 2014.
- **S 1275, Revitalizing the Economy of Fisheries in the Pacific (REFI) Act** (Maria Cantwell, D-WA), Replaces HR 2646 (Jaime Herrera-Beutler, R-WA). Directs the Secretary of Commerce to issue a fishing capacity reduction loan to refinance the existing loan funding the Pacific Coast groundfish fishing capacity reduction program. The bill was reported by Committee on April 9, 2014 and is incorporated into HR 4742 (Doc Hastings, R-WA).
- **S 2028, the Sport Fish Restoration and Recreational Boating Safety Act of 2014** (Jay Rockefeller, D-WV), Amends laws relating to sport fish restoration and recreational boating safety. The bill was reported by committee on April 9, 2014.
- **S 2042, the Clean Estuaries Act of 2014** (Sheldon Whitehouse, D-RI), Amends the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to reauthorize the National Estuary Program. Reported by committee on 4/3/14.
- **S 2080, the National Fish Habitat Conservation Act** (Benjamin Cardin, D-MD), A bill to conserve fish and aquatic communities through partnerships that foster fish habitat conservation, enhance fish and wildlife-dependent recreation, etc. Reported by committee 4/3/14.

Senate Resolutions

S.Res. 463: A resolution honoring the life, accomplishments, and legacy of Billy Frank, Jr. and expressing condolences on his passing. (Patty Murray, D-WA). See complete text below.

RESOLUTION

Honoring the life, accomplishments, and legacy of Billy Frank, Jr., and expressing condolences on his passing.

Whereas in the 1850s, the United States Government signed a series of treaties with Washington State tribes under which the tribes granted millions of acres of land to the United States in exchange for the establishment of reservations and the recognition of traditional hunting and fishing rights;

Whereas Billy Frank, Jr., was born to Willie Frank, Sr., and Angeline Frank on March 9, 1931, at Frank's Landing on the banks of the Nisqually River in Washington state;

Whereas the tireless efforts and dedication of Billy Frank, Jr., led to a historic legal victory that ensured that the United States would honor promises made in treaties with the Washington tribes;

Whereas Billy Frank, Jr., was first arrested in December of 1945, at the age of 14, for fishing for salmon in the Nisqually River;

Whereas Billy Frank, Jr., was subsequently arrested more than 50 times for exercising his treaty-protected right to fish for salmon;

Whereas over the years, Billy Frank, Jr., and other tribal members staged "fish-ins" that often placed the protestors in danger of being arrested or attacked;

Whereas during these fish-ins, Billy Frank, Jr., and others demanded that they be allowed to fish in historically tribal waters, a right the Nisqually had reserved in the Treaty of Medicine Creek;

Whereas declining salmon runs in Washington waters resulted in increased arrests of tribal members exercising their fishing rights under the Treaty;

Whereas, on February 12, 1974, in the case of *United States v. Washington*, Judge George Hugo Boldt of the United States District Court for the Western District of Washington issued a decision that affirmed the right of Washington treaty tribes to take up to half of the harvestable fish in tribal fishing waters and reaffirmed that the United States must honor treaties made with Native American tribes;

Whereas the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals and the Supreme Court of the United States upheld the Boldt decision, and the treaty tribes became co-managers of the salmon resource in the State of Washington;

Whereas after the Boldt decision, Billy Frank, Jr., continued his fight to protect natural resources, salmon, and a healthy environment;

Whereas the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission, where Billy Frank, Jr., served as chairman, works to establish working relationships with State agencies and non-Indian groups to manage fisheries, restore and protect habitats, and protect tribal treaty rights;

Whereas Billy Frank, Jr., refused to be bitter in the face of jail, racism, and abuse, and his influence was felt not just in Washington State but around the world;

Whereas Billy Frank, Jr., was awarded the Albert Schweitzer Prize for Humanitarianism, the Common Cause Award for Human Rights Efforts, the American Indian Distinguished Service

Award, the Washington State Environmental Excellence Award, and the Wallace Stegner Award for his years of service and dedication to his battle;

Whereas the legacy of Billy Frank, Jr., will live on in stories, in memories, and every time a tribal member exercises his or her right to harvest salmon in Washington State; and

Whereas the legacy of Billy Frank, Jr., transcends his 83 years and will provide inspiration to those still around today and those still to come:

Now, therefore, be it Resolved, That the Senate--

- (1) honors the life, legacy, and many accomplishments of Billy Frank, Jr.; and
- (2) extends its heartfelt sympathies and condolences to the family of Billy Frank, Jr., the Nisqually Tribe, all Native Americans, and all people around the world who were inspired by his example.

SUMMARY OF FEDERAL LEGISLATION IN THE 113TH U.S. CONGRESS

A summary of relevant Federal legislation introduced in the 113th Congress is provided below. Full text of these bills, with background information and current status, can be found at the Library of Congress website (<http://thomas.gov>) or at <http://govtrack.us>.

HOUSE BILLS

Number	Name of Bill	Notes	Introduced by	Status	Chance of Passage (govtrack.com)
HR 69	Illegal, Unreported, and Unregulated Fishing Enforcement Act of 2013	Strengthens enforcement mechanisms to stop illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing, to amend the Tuna Conventions Act of 1950 to implement the Antigua Convention, etc.	Madeleine Bordallo, D-Guam (Jan 2013)	Introduced	15%
HR 71	Coral Reef Conservation Act Reauthorization and Enhancement Amendments of 2013	Self-explanatory	Madeleine Bordallo, D-Guam (Jan 2013)	Introduced	4%
HR 584	To amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to require labeling of genetically engineered fish	Self-explanatory . Companion bill to S 248 (Mark Begich)	Don Young, R-Alaska (Feb 2013)	Introduced	1%
HR 753	Untitled	Prohibits finfish aquaculture in the EEZ	Don Young, R-Alaska (Feb 2013)	Introduced	3%
HR 764	Coastal State Climate Change Planning Act	Amends the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 to require the Secretary of Commerce to establish a coastal climate change adaptation planning and response program	Lois Capps, D-California (Feb 2013)	Introduced	7%

Number	Name of Bill	Notes	Introduced by	Status	Chance of Passage
HR 799	Fisheries Disaster Relief and Research Investment Act	Amends the Saltonstall-Kennedy Act to protect fishing communities.	John Tierney, D-Massachusetts (Feb 2013)	Introduced	3%
HR 1147	To provide limitations on maritime liens on fishing permits, and for other purposes	Limits liens on fishing permits.	Don Young, R-Alaska (March 2013)	Introduced	3%
HR 1308	Endangered Salmon and Fisheries Predation Prevention Act	To reduce predation on Columbia River salmon.	Doc Hastings, R-Washington (March 2013)	Reported by Committee 11/14/13.	14%
HR 1667	Prevention of Escapement of Genetically Altered Salmon in the United States Act	Self-explanatory	Don Young, R-Alaska (April 2013)	Introduced	24%
HR 1927	More Water and Security for Californians Act	Provide congressional direction for implementation of the Endangered Species Act as it relates to operation of the Central Valley Project and the California State Water Project and for water relief in the State of California.	Jim Costa, D-California (May 2013)	Introduced	3%
HR 3063	Healthy Fisheries through Better Science Act	Amends MSA to require stock assessments for all FMP species. Partly included in Begich version of MSA.	Robert Wittman, R-Virginia (August 2013)	Introduced	6%
HR 3080	Water Resources Reform and Development Act (WRRDA) of 2013	Wide-ranging bill authorizes Army Corps of Engineers projects; reforms water resource policy; increases transparency; requires review of levee vegetation policies	Bill Schuster, R-Pennsylvania (Sept 2013)	Enrolled (sent to President)	PASSED
HR 3105	Aquaculture Risk Reduction Act	Exempts animals accidentally included in aquaculture shipments from the Lacey Act.	Rick Crawford, R-Arkansas	Introduced	4%

Number	Name of Bill	Notes	Introduced by	Status	Chance of Passage
HR 3414	Fundamentally Improving Salmon Habitat Act	Would amend WRRDA to provide funding for ecosystem restoration in the Columbia and Tillamook basins. May be partly incorporated into enrolled WRRDA (HR 3080).	Jaime Herrera-Beutler, D-Washington (October 2013)	Introduced.	6%
HR 3464	Commercial Vessel Discharges Reform Act of 2013	Exempts small vessels from certain discharge regulations.	Frank LoBiondo, R-New Jersey (Nov 2013)	Introduced	22%
HR 3533	Endangered Species Management Self-Determination Act	Allow states to manage endangered species protections.	Mark Amodei, R-Nevada (Nov 2013)	Introduced	3%
HR 3964	Sacramento-San Joaquin Valley Emergency Water Delivery Act	Directs water to agriculture; repeals environmental laws.	David Valadeo, R-California (Jan 2013)	Passed House 2/5/14. No action since.	28%
HR 4025	Fishing Safety Training and Research Act	Reauthorizes and amends the Fishing Safety Training Grant Program and the Fishing Safety Research Grant Program.	William Keating, D-Massachusetts (Feb 2014)	Introduced	3%
HR 4039	California Emergency Drought Relief Act of 2014	Similar to S 2016; emphasizes flexibility in existing water programs.	Jim Costa, D-California (Feb 2014)	Introduced	4%
HR 4097	Salmon Solutions and Planning Act	To ensure that proper information gathering and planning are undertaken to secure the preservation and recovery of the salmon and steelhead of the Columbia River Basin.	Jim McDermott, D-Washington (Feb 2014)	Introduced	2%
HR 4300	Sacramento Valley Water Storage and Restoration Act of 2014	Directs the Secretary of the Interior to take actions to support non-Federal investments in water infrastructure improvements in the Sacramento Valley.	Doug LaMalfa, R-California (March 2014)	Introduced (NEW)	9%

Number	Name of Bill	Notes	Introduced by	Status	Chance of Passage
HR 4742	Strengthening Fishing Communities and Increasing Flexibility in Fisheries Management Act	MSA reauthorization bill. Incorporates REFI Act.	Doc Hastings, R-Washington (May 2014)	Reported by committee 4/29/14	22%

SENATE BILLS

Number	Name of Bill	Notes	Introduced by	Status	Chance of Passage
S 45	West Coast Ocean Protection Act of 2013	Prohibits drilling off the coast of California, Oregon, and Washington	Barbara Boxer, D-California (Jan 2013)	Introduced	1%
S 224	San Francisco Bay Restoration Act	Amends the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to establish a grant program to support the restoration of San Francisco Bay	Dianne Feinstein, D-California (Feb 2013)	Reported by committee 4/3/14	20%
S 248	Untitled	Amends the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to require labeling of genetically engineered fish	Mark Begich, D-Alaska (Feb 2013)	Introduced	0%
S 267	Pirate Fishing Elimination Act	To prevent, deter, and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing through port State measures	John "Jay" Rockefeller, D-West Virginia (Feb 2013)	Reported by committee 7/13/13	14%
S 269	International Fisheries Stewardship and Enforcement Act	Establishes uniform authorities for the enforcement of the High Seas Driftnet Fishing Moratorium Protection Act and similar statutes	Jay Rockefeller, D-West Virginia (Feb 2013)	Council commented on this. Reported by committee 7/30/13	14%

Number	Name of Bill	Notes	Introduced by	Status	Chance of Passage
S 518	H2O Visa for Seafood Processing Act	Authorizes the issuance of H2O nonimmigrant visas for aliens temporarily performing labor in the seafood processing industry	Mark Begich, D-Alaska (March 2013)	Introduced	1%
S 520	Safety and Fraud Enforcement for Seafood Act	Replaces HR 1012 (Ed Markey, D-MA). To reduce seafood fraud.	Mark Begich, D-Alaska (March 2013)	Introduced	2%
S 542	Maritime Lien Reform Act	Limits maritime liens on fishing licenses.	Lisa Murkowski, R-Alaska (March 2013)	Introduced	0%
S 646	National Endowment for the Oceans Act	Creates a National Endowment for the Oceans to promote the protection and conservation of ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes ecosystems	Sheldon Whitehouse, D-Rhode Island (March 2013)	Introduced	2%
S 839	Coral Reef Conservation Amendments Act of 2013	Reauthorizes the Coral Reef Conservation Act of 2000.	Bill Nelson, D-Florida (April 2013)	Reported by committee 7/30/13	20%
S 1153	Invasive Fish and Wildlife Prevention Act	Self-explanatory.	Kirsten Gillibrand, D-New York (June 2013)	Introduced	3%
S 1254	Harmful Algal Bloom and Hypoxia Research and Control Amendments Act of 2013	Self-explanatory.	Bill Nelson, D-Florida (June 2013)	Passed Senate unanimously 2/12/14	14%
S 1275	Revitalizing the Economy of Fisheries in the Pacific (REFI) Act	Replaces HR 2646 (Jaime Herrera-Beutler, R-WA). Directs the Secretary of Commerce to issue a fishing capacity reduction loan to refinance the existing loan funding the Pacific Coast groundfish fishing capacity reduction program.	Maria Cantwell, D-Washington (July 2013)	Reported by Committee 4/9/14. Incorporated into HR 4742 (MSA reauth.)	20%
S 1335	Sportsmen's Act.	Aims to ensure public lands are open to fishing and hunting.	Lisa Murkowski, R-Alaska (July 2013)	Reported by committee 7/18/13.	20%

Number	Name of Bill	Notes	Introduced by	Status	Chance of Passage
S 1521	Responsible Seafood Certification and Labeling Act	Prohibits Federal agencies from requiring seafood to be certified as sustainable by a third party nongovernmental organization.	Lisa Murkowski, R-Alaska (Sept 2013)	Introduced	0%
S 1731	Endangered Species Management Self-Determination Act	Amends the Endangered Species Act to permit Governors of states to regulate intrastate endangered species and intrastate threatened species.	Rand Paul, R-Kentucky (Nov 2013)	Introduced	3%
S 2028	Sport Fish Restoration and Recreational Boating Safety Act of 2014	Amends laws relating to sport fish restoration and recreational boating safety.	Jay Rockefeller, D-West Virginia (Feb 2014)	Reported by committee 4/9/14.	47%
S 2016	California Emergency Drought Relief Act of 2014	A “compromise” drought bill focused on flexibility in water allocations rather than repealing environmental laws	Dianne Feinstein, D-California (Feb 2014)	Introduced	6%
S 2042	Clean Estuaries Act of 2014	Amends the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to reauthorize the National Estuary Program.	Sheldon Whitehouse, D-Rhode Island (Feb 2014)	Reported by committee 4/3/14.	28%
S 2080	National Fish Habitat Conservation Act	A bill to conserve fish and aquatic communities through partnerships that foster fish habitat conservation, enhance fish and wildlife-dependent recreation, etc.	Benjamin Cardin, D-Maryland (March 2014)	Reported by committee 4/3/14.	20%
S 2094	Vessel Incidental Discharge Act	To establish uniform and environmentally sound standards governing discharges incidental to the normal operation of a vessel.	Mark Begich, D-Alaska (March 2014)	Introduced	24%
S 2198	Emergency Drought Relief Act of 2014	Directs Interior, Commerce, Agriculture, and EPA to provide additional water supplies to the State of California due to drought.	Dianne Feinstein, D-California (April 2014)	Passed Senate 5/22/14.	20%