

## Science-to-Policy on Coral Reefs for Risk Reduction

USGS-led research on coastal hazard risk reduction provided by coral reefs is used in:



<u>Executive Order 2025-001</u> to establish coral reefs as critical natural infrastructure in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, 2024

Territory of Guam's <u>Senate Resolution 207-37(COR)</u> to declare coral reefs as essential natural infrastructure for the protection of coastlines, 2024





Territory of American Samoa <u>Public Law 38-13</u>: An act designating the Coral Reef as Critical Natural Infrastructure, 2024

State of Hawaii's <u>Senate Concurrent Resolution SCR-41</u> to declare coral reefs as essential natural infrastructure for the protection of coastlines, 2023





State of Hawaii's <u>House Concurrent Resolution HCR-80</u> to declare coral reefs as essential natural infrastructure for the protection of coastlines, 2023

<u>U.S. Coral Reef Task Force's Resolution 47.2</u>: "Coral Reefs as National Natural Infrastructure", 2023





"Restoring Resilient Reefs Act and Coral Reef Sustainability Through Innovation Act of 2022" in the <u>2023 National Defense Authorization Act</u>, 2022

State of Hawaii's <u>Senate Concurrent Resolution SCR-159</u> to pursue insurance for coral reefs because of their coastal protection benefits, 2022





<u>Guam Legislature Bill No. 372-35 (COR)</u> to pursue insurance for coral reefs because of their coastal protection benefits, 2020

<u>Puerto Rico Law 72-2020</u>: "Law to Declare Coral Reefs as an Essential Structure for the Protection of the Coasts of Puerto Rico", 2020

