

RESOURCES AT WORK

116TH CONGRESS ACCOMPLISHMENTS REPORT



CHAIR RAÚL M. GRIJALVA

NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE DEMOCRATS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	A MESSAGE FROM CHAIR RAÚL M. GRIJALVA
2	ACCOMPLISHMENTS SECURED BY CHAIR GRIJALVA DURING THE 116TH CONGRESS
	TOP HIGHLIGHTS
3	CORONAVIRUS PANDEMIC RESPONSE
5	PROTECTING THE GRAND CANYON FOR CURRENT AND FUTURE GENERATIONS
6	COLLABORATING WITH COMMUNITIES TO ACHIEVE ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE
7	COMBATING THE MISSING AND MURDERED INDIGENOUS WOMEN (MMIW) CRISIS
8	OUR CLIMATE SOLUTIONS - THE AMERICAN PUBLIC LANDS AND WATERS CLIMATE SOLUTION ACT
9	FULFILLING THE PROMISE OF THE LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND
10	SAFEGUARDING THE LONG-TERM RESILIENCY OF THE COLORADO RIVER
11	PROTECTING WILDERNESS TO COMBAT THE CLIMATE CRISIS
12	BOLD OCEAN CLIMATE SOLUTIONS
13	OVERSIGHT OF TRUMP ADMINISTRATION – POLICE BRUTALITY AT LAFAYETTE SQUARE
14	EXPANDING SAGUARO NATIONAL PARK
15	SECURING RELIABLE WATER SUPPLIES FOR INDIAN COUNTRY AND WESTERN COMMUNITIES
16	HISTORIC PASSAGE OF BILLS TO PROTECT COASTS, ARCTIC REFUGE FROM OIL AND GAS DRILLING
17	“LISTEN TO PUERTO RICO” TOURS AND RELIEF FOR PUERTO RICO
18	AMERICA’S CONSERVATION ENHANCEMENT ACT BECAME LAW
19	NATURAL RESOURCES TOP MEDIA FROM THE 116TH CONGRESS
20	VIDEO HIGHLIGHTS FROM CHAIR GRIJALVA AND NATURAL RESOURCES DEMOCRATS
21	NATURAL RESOURCES CLIMATE CHANGE HEARINGS
23	NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE BILLS SIGNED INTO LAW
27	NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE BILLS PASSED BY THE HOUSE
33	LEGISLATION PASSED BY THE NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE





A MESSAGE FROM CHAIR RAÚL M. GRIJALVA

It was an honor to serve as Chair of the House Committee on Natural Resources during the 116th Congress. When I took the gavel in 2018, we immediately turned our focus to climate change, creating space for voices never heard in Congress before, and elevating justice, dignity, and kindness to their rightful place in our policy discussions.

With Democrats in charge, we spent the 116th Congress listening to the American people and turning their ideas into law, especially on climate change and protecting our environment. We've helped build a public movement behind environmental justice and other issues that desperately need to be elevated, and we've changed the tone of Congress by focusing on impacted communities, economic justice, and the perspective of Native American tribes, residents of the U.S. territories, and other typically marginalized people. Instead of listening to lobbyists, we listened to the public, scientists, and experts – and our legislative results are much better because of it.

This report highlights many of our top accomplishments and efforts over the past two years. It is my hope that when the American people reflect on the work that Democrats on the Natural Resources Committee engaged in during the 116th Congress, our actions are remembered as a turning point toward the betterment of society and our planet.

Our efforts and accomplishments exist within the larger context of the turmoil of the Trump administration. This former president refused to govern in the public interest and largely ignored the impacts of the coronavirus pandemic. The challenges we face as a nation are immense. As we look ahead to the next Congress, we know that ending the coronavirus pandemic, combating the climate crisis, confronting polluters, expanding clean energy use, and bringing environmental justice to the forefront of the national agenda will be crucial tests of our leadership.

We had some major successes during the 116th Congress, and our work isn't over. We can take everything this Committee has done so far and build on it to make this a healthier, cleaner, and safer country for all of us. Democrats on the Natural Resources Committee will continue that fight, and we look forward to standing side by side with you.

RAÚL M. GRIJALVA
Member of Congress

ACCOMPLISHMENTS SECURED BY CHAIR GRIJALVA DURING THE 116TH CONGRESS

Under the leadership of Chair Raúl M. Grijalva, the Natural Resources Committee held 186 Committee meetings, including 41 hearings focused on climate change during the 116th Congress. Here are some of the major accomplishments and historic firsts secured during Rep. Grijalva's Chairmanship:

50 BILLS SIGNED INTO LAW INCLUDING:

- Billions of dollars of [CARES Act](#) funding for Tribal communities, U.S. territories, and at-risk populations to save lives and stop the spread of the deadly coronavirus.
- Two bills to combat the crisis of Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women: [Savanna's Act](#) and the [Not Invisible Act](#) became law in October 2020.
- Chair Grijalva's [bill to expand Saguaro National Park](#) and further protect this unique Sonoran Desert habitat in Arizona.
- Chair Grijalva's long-sought goal of securing permanent, full Land & Water Conservation Funding was realized when [The Great American Outdoors Act \(GAOA\)](#) became law in August 2020.
- Chair Grijalva's [Colorado River Drought Contingency Plan](#) that preserves water for 40 million Americans and is supported by all seven Colorado river basin states and regional tribes.
- [America's Conservation Enhancement Act \(ACE Act\)](#) that improves protections for wildlife, and habitat and includes Chair Grijalva's Murder Hornet Eradication Act.
- Several [western water bills](#) that improve water supply reliability for communities and ecosystems as well as legally affirm and secure water rights for tribes.

103 BILLS PASSED BY THE U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES INCLUDING:

- Legislation to put people over polluters: Chair Grijalva's bill to [protect the Grand Canyon](#) from new uranium mining, Vice-Chair Rep. Deb Haaland's bill to [protect Chaco Canyon](#) from oil and gas drilling and Rep. Joe Neguse' [Colorado Outdoor Recreation and Economy \(CORE\) Act](#).
- Substantial portions of Chair Grijalva's and Rep. A. Donald McEachin's landmark [Environmental Justice for All Act](#) were included in the House passage of the [Clean Economy Jobs and Innovation Act](#).
- [Legislation](#) to protect 19 million acres that make up the sacred Arctic National Wildlife Refuge, home to the Gwich'in people, and protect the Atlantic, Pacific, and Eastern Gulf of Mexico coastlines from new offshore drilling.
- Comprehensive legislation to expand clean energy development on public lands and support job training opportunities in the [offshore wind industry](#).

140 BILLS MARKED UP AND REPORTED OUT OF THE NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE INCLUDING:

- Bipartisan legislation permanently protecting the [Boundary Waters Canoe Area Wilderness](#) in Minnesota, the most visited wilderness area in America, permanently from dangerous sulfide-ore copper mining.
- The Hardrock Leasing and Reform Act, the first mining law reform to be reported out of committee in 13 years.

TAKING ACTION TO COMBAT THE CLIMATE CRISIS

- The Committee kicked off the 116th Congress with a historic [month of climate change hearings](#), the first climate change hearings in the Natural Resources Committee in nearly a decade, and held 41 climate change hearings this Congress.
- Chair Grijalva and Committee leaders introduced bold climate change legislation, including the [American Public Lands and Waters Climate Solution Act](#) to slash carbon emissions by a quarter and move away from coal, oil and gas extraction, the [Oceans-Based Climate Solution Act](#), and the [Methane Waste Prevention Act](#).
- Chair Grijalva [attended](#) the United Nations climate talks in Madrid, Spain, known as COP25 with Speaker Nancy Pelosi.

HISTORIC FIRSTS:

- Due to the coronavirus pandemic, the Committee held the first ever online remote hearings and markups to secure needed coronavirus resources for communities and advance legislation to protect people and the planet.
- Chair Grijalva and Rep. McEachin [launched an initiative](#) to work with community members to develop comprehensive environmental justice legislation, hosted a historic congressional convening with [environmental justice](#) advocates, and introduced their landmark [Environmental Justice For All Act](#).
- The Committee held the first ever [House hearings](#) to address the silent crisis of Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and passed legislation to strengthen the Violence Against Women Act to combat violence against Native women.
- Vice-Chair Rep. Deb Haaland became the first Native American woman to chair a committee hearing.

FIGHTING FOR THE PEOPLE:

- Chair Grijalva [traveled to Puerto Rico](#) twice to hear directly from the people, held hearings on key issues and introduced [Amendments to PROMESA Act](#) to help stabilize the Puerto Rican economy, stop unjust budget cuts, and guarantee funding.
- Chair Grijalva denounced Trump's border wall and [hosted a hearing](#) to hear from witnesses on why the wall would be [destructive](#) to the public lands that the wall cuts in pieces.
- Chair Grijalva and Committee Democrats fought the culture of corruption at Trump's Department of the Interior and held a series of high-profile [oversight hearings](#) to investigate U.S. Park Police brutality against peaceful protesters at Lafayette Square in front of the White House.

BY THE NUMBERS, THE NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE HELD:

- 131 Hearings, 15 Markups, and 37 Democratic forums, roundtables and field visits.
- 818 Legislative Bills and Resolutions were referred to the Natural Resources Committee.

CORONAVIRUS PANDEMIC RESPONSE



When the coronavirus pandemic began ravaging communities across the nation, the Natural Resources Committee took swift action. Native American communities, residents of U.S. territories, and other people of color who have been subjected to decades of injustice and environmental racism have contracted the disease and died at disproportionate rates. Chair Grijalva prioritized getting tribal communities, U.S. territories, and at-risk populations the resources and public health information they needed to save lives and stop the spread of the virus.

In March, Chair Grijalva launched an online [coronavirus resource center](#) for Indian Country, U.S. territories, and other underserved populations. The new resource center provided up-to-date information and the opportunity for Indian Country and U.S. territories to communicate directly with Chair Grijalva on community impacts and the resources they needed.

Chair Grijalva used this feedback to support tribal provisions in the CARES Act, which became law on March 27, 2020. Despite efforts by the Trump administration to give no funding to tribes to fight the pandemic, Chair Grijalva was instrumental in securing a \$10 billion set-aside for Indian Country, including the \$8 billion Coronavirus Relief Fund for Tribal governments and additional direct funding lines to the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Bureau of Indian Education (BIE), and the Indian Health Service (IHS). The CARES Act also included \$3 billion in Coronavirus Relief Funds for Insular areas and \$200 million for nutritional assistance grants to Puerto Rico and the Northern Mariana Islands. An additional \$55 million was provided to the Department of the Interior to assist U.S. territories and Freely Associated States in preventing, preparing for, and responding to the coronavirus. Furthermore, the legislation made U.S. territories eligible for the DHS Disaster Relief Fund totaling \$45 billion and CDC-wide activities totaling \$4.3 billion.

Chair Grijalva continued pushing for the inclusion of tribal and territorial resources in the Heroes Act, the House Democratic coronavirus response bill that passed in May. He secured \$24 billion in additional funding provisions for tribal governments and organizations in the bill and \$20 billion in funding for territorial governments, and the application of Earned Income Tax Credit and Child Tax Credit in the territories. Unfortunately, after the CARES Act became law, the Senate refused to pass any further legislation to address the pandemic or its economic impacts, and the Heroes Act stalled.

From April to October, the Committee held dozens of remote and hybrid hearings and forums to hear directly from community leaders, organizations, citizens from tribal nations and U.S. territories, and underserved communities about coronavirus impacts and response efforts. Tribal leaders provided detailed accounts of the Trump administration's botched response, including critical delays in disbursing CARES Act relief funds and personal protective equipment to tribal governments. The Committee uncovered political motivations behind the Trump administration's push to re-open BIE schools in person during the coronavirus. Chair Grijalva sent letters to the Office of the Inspector General, the Department of Health and Human Services, and the Bureau of Indian Education seeking more information and pressing for accountability.

CORONAVIRUS PANDEMIC RESPONSE CONTINUED

Insular witnesses and panelists highlighted the fact that U.S. territories are especially vulnerable to the health and economic impacts of the coronavirus. Many U.S. territories are still recovering from natural disasters and dealing with economies devastated by the lack of pandemic-era tourism. The Trump administration has repeatedly delayed distributing emergency relief to the U.S. territories and provided little justification for its inaction. Chair Grijalva has been vocal about the need to provide federal funding on par with that offered to states. In fulfilling his oversight responsibilities, the Chair sent letters to the Department of Homeland Security, the Department of Health and Human Services, the Department of Education, the Department of Commerce and the U.S. Census Bureau to ensure the distribution of federal funding to the insular areas is prioritized and resources are readily available.

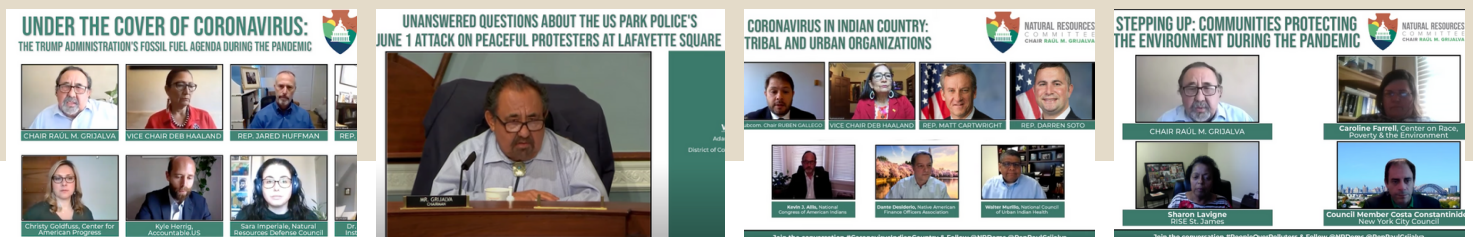
Chair Grijalva has been vigilant in his advocacy for underserved communities and communities of color hit by the coronavirus. These communities are suffering the highest death rates during the pandemic. He joined with his partner in the Environmental Justice Initiative, Rep. A. Donald McEachin (D-Va.), in leading a letter with more than 40 cosigners calling for resources to be allocated for underserved communities that already face underlying health and economic disparities. In April of 2020, the lawmakers urged the Health and Human Services Department to address disparate coronavirus outcomes for environmental justice communities. Among the Committee's first actions during the first wave of the pandemic was holding a forum titled Environmental Justice Community Impacts from the Coronavirus Health and Economic Crises. The Committee later heard from communities working to protect themselves from the pandemic to gather lessons learned and develop best practices for stopping the spread of the coronavirus. Chair Grijalva slammed President Trump's efforts to gut National Environmental Policy Act standards during the pandemic and led a letter with more than 60 cosigners urging the president to abandon the changes.

Chair Grijalva continued pushing for the inclusion of U.S. Territories in the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021. The act made U.S. Territories eligible for most provisions. In addition, the Act included much-needed nutrition assistance for Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and American Samoa, and extended Medicaid coverage for citizens of Freely Associated States.

Coronavirus relief for fisheries and prevention of future pandemics

In addition to securing critical coronavirus aid for Indian Country, the Natural Resources Committee secured several provisions to support our nation's tribal, subsistence, commercial, and charter fisheries, who face additional coronavirus challenges from restaurant closures and disruptions to seafood exports. The CARES Act provided \$300 million in relief, and the Heroes Act – which the Republican Senate majority refuses to consider – would provide an additional \$100 million.

The Heroes Act also includes a wildlife-borne-disease prevention section designed to minimize the trade of pathogen-carrying wildlife, address species that pose a risk to human health, increase epidemiological surveillance of high-risk wildlife, and strengthen early detection, rapid response, and science-based management in order to address wildlife disease outbreaks before they become human pandemics.



Learn More:

- Natural Resources Coronavirus Resource Center – [HERE](#)
- Coronavirus Indian Country Fact Sheet - [HERE](#)
- Grijalva Hosts Virtual Coronavirus Roundtable With Tribal Leaders – [HERE](#)
- Arizona Congress Members Plead for Indian Health Services Aid – [HERE](#)
- Federal Coronavirus Response in the U.S. Territories – [HERE](#)
- PROMESA Implementation During the Coronavirus Pandemic – [HERE](#)

PROTECTING THE GRAND CANYON FOR CURRENT AND FUTURE GENERATIONS



“We wouldn’t be here today without a truly historic level of dedication by people across the country, and I want to thank all the tribes, outdoor advocates, businesspeople, sportsmen and sportswomen, and everyday Americans who have poured their heart and soul into this fight. Protecting the Grand Canyon is more important than offering the mining industry more corporate welfare, and the alliance behind this bill will stand together until we preserve this international icon for our grandchildren once and for all.” – Chair Grijalva

The Grand Canyon – one of the world’s unique and iconic landscapes – is the crown jewel of the national parks system, inspiring visitors with its turquoise waterfalls and temple-like buttes. Unfortunately, despite its status as a national park, the Grand Canyon region continues to face significant threats from development and mineral extraction, especially from uranium mining.

The current fight over the future of the Grand Canyon started more than a decade ago, when Chair Grijalva introduced the [Grand Canyon Watersheds Protection Act of 2008](#) to combat the threat of increased uranium mining in the region. This bill prompted then-Secretary of the Interior Ken Salazar to launch a thorough environmental analysis of uranium mining impacts in the area, which led to a 20-year moratorium on new mining claims on approximately 1 million acres of public land surrounding Grand Canyon National Park. Although this moratorium is still in effect, it could be lifted at any time – threatening lifegiving seeps and streams, exceptional biodiversity, and the livelihoods of tribal communities who have called the Grand Canyon home for many generations.

To ensure that the risks posed by mining activities do not threaten the Grand Canyon’s treasured landscapes and unique resources, Chair Grijalva introduced the [Grand Canyon Centennial Protection Act](#) (H.R. 1373) in the 116th Congress to permanently prohibit new mining claims on 1 million acres of public land surrounding Grand Canyon National Park. On June 5, 2019, the [Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests, and Public Lands](#) held a hearing on the bill to gather testimony from tribal leaders and local officials on the importance of safeguarding the Grand Canyon from mining pollution. On July 17, 2019, the [Committee passed](#) the Grand Canyon Centennial Protection Act and on October 30, 2019, the bill [passed](#) the full House of Representatives.

Learn More:

Arizonans Urge Permanent Grand Canyon Protection - [Here](#)

Celebrate Grand Canyon National Park Centennial By Blocking New Uranium Mining - [Here](#)

The “Keep It Grand” Movement - [Here](#)

Grand Canyon Is Our Home. Uranium Mining Has No Place Here (op-ed) - [Here](#)

In The Grand Canyon, Uranium Mining Threatens A Tribe’s survival - [Here](#)

COLLABORATING WITH COMMUNITIES TO ACHIEVE ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE

All people have the right to pure air, clean water, and an environment that enriches life. For too many, these human rights are still unrealized. That's why Chair Grijalva partnered with Rep. A. Donald McEachin (D-Va.) to spearhead an inclusive, community-driven process to create the most comprehensive environmental justice bill in congressional history.

At the beginning of the 116th Congress, the two lawmakers launched an environmental justice initiative to elevate the voices of communities traditionally left out of the policy-making process. Chair Grijalva formed an environmental justice working group, and he and Rep. McEachin hosted a historic Environmental Justice Convening at the U.S. Capitol with hundreds of participants from across the country.



*"The journey for justice is long, and our bill is a big step forward to ensure environmental justice for all."
– Chair Grijalva*

Following the convening, Chair Grijalva and Rep. McEachin released a discussion draft of their comprehensive environmental justice legislation, and in a Congressional first, they invited members of the public to help draft the final bill. Hundreds of written comments were submitted by grassroots groups and leaders in the environmental justice movement and incorporated into the landmark Environmental Justice for All Act introduced by Chair Grijalva and Rep. McEachin in February 2020. Sen. Kamala Harris (D-Calif.) introduced the Senate companion in July.

At an October hearing, to consider the legislation, Committee members heard expert witness testimony from environmental justice leaders on the urgent need to pass the Environmental Justice for All Act. A majority of the language in the bill was included in the Clean Economy Jobs and Innovation Act that the House of Representatives approved later that fall.

During the coronavirus pandemic, Chair Grijalva and Rep. McEachin launched an online resource center for the environmental justice initiative and embarked on a 10-city virtual environmental justice tour to continue to hear from communities.

These efforts, and the work of communities across the nation, helped elevate environmental justice to the forefront of the national discussion on climate change, public health, and even the coronavirus pandemic. The work to advance environmental justice for all will continue in the 117th Congress and beyond.

*"For far too long, communities of color, low-income communities, and tribal and indigenous communities have not been a meaningful voice in the decision-making process impacting their well-being. Not with this bill."
– Rep. McEachin*

Learn More:

Environmental Justice Initiative Resource Center - [HERE](#)

Video on the Introduction of the Environmental Justice for All Act - [HERE](#)

Kamala Harris to Introduce Comprehensive Environmental Justice Bill in Senate - [HERE](#)

COMBATING THE MISSING AND MURDERED INDIGENOUS WOMEN CRISIS

American Indian and Alaska Native women face a national epidemic of violence. Murder rates for Native women and girls are 10 times the national average. In 2016, the National Crime Information Center reported there were at least 10,574 missing Native American men and women, yet these cases often go uninvestigated, unprosecuted, and ignored by the mainstream media. This is the silent crisis of Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women (MMIW).

Chair Grijalva, Vice Chair Deb Haaland (D-N.M.), and Subcommittee for Indigenous Peoples of the United States Chair Ruben Gallego (D-Ariz.), along with Committee Democrats, worked throughout the 116th Congress to develop policy solutions and help end the cycle of violence against Native women.

Chair Grijalva helped lead the congressional effort to combat the MMIW crisis by passing two bipartisan amendments to the [Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2019](#). These amendments expanded the definition of domestic violence in the Indian Civil Rights Act of 1968—to include violence against, or witnessed by, children under the age of 18 and “elders” defined by tribal law—and alleviated the costs that tribal governments incur when expanding their criminal jurisdictions.

“The crisis of missing, murdered and trafficked Native women has devastated families and communities but has gone unaddressed throughout history. These losses are an open wound in our tribal communities and add to the generational trauma facing Native American families that many of us have experienced.” – Vice Chair Deb Haaland

In the 116th Congress, the Committee held the [first ever House hearing](#) to address the silent crisis of Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and review the historic failure on this issue by the [Trump administration](#). The hearing featured four Native American women as expert witnesses, who testified that Congress and federal agencies have not honored their trust responsibilities to Native communities and that stopping the epidemic of violence against Native women will take time and resources not currently being offered.

The exposure that followed these hearings led to the passage of two laws that address the MMIW crisis: [S.227](#) (Savanna’s Act), which requires the federal government to account for the numbers of missing and murdered Native Americans, and [S.982](#) (Not Invisible Act), which establishes an advisory commission of survivors and family members to address missing and murdered Native Americans. Both bills were signed into law on October 10, 2020.



Chair Grijalva continues to push for greater federal accountability. He joined fellow members of Congress in [requesting](#) that the U.S. Government Accountability Office (GAO) examine how federal agencies respond to the MMIW crisis on a national scale. This study is ongoing, and its preliminary conclusions will be made available to the Chair in the summer of 2021.

[Learn More:](#)

Hearings on MMIW - [HERE](#), [HERE](#)
Natural Resources Democrats to Focus on MMIW Crisis - [HERE](#)
Red Dresses Flutter, Empty, on the National Mall, And This Is Why It Should Haunt Us - [HERE](#)

OUR CLIMATE SOLUTIONS - THE AMERICAN PUBLIC LANDS AND WATERS CLIMATE SOLUTION ACT

"Our public lands and waters should be managed for the public's benefit, not for the benefit of oil, gas, and coal corporations. By transitioning away from fossil fuels and reaching net-zero emissions on our public lands and waters by 2040, we're not just protecting Americans – we're helping protect the entire planet and meeting our ethical responsibilities to future generations."
– Chair Grijalva

When Rep. Grijalva became Chair of the Natural Resources Committee, he got straight to work developing solutions to combat the climate crisis. The Committee kicked off the 116th Congress with a [historic month of climate change hearings](#) to hear from impacted communities, launched an [online platform](#) to hear from the American people about how climate change has impacted them, and held 41 hearings focused on climate change to hear from experts, community members, Indian Country, scientists, and advocates about how best to update our economy and protect our planet.

Right now, America's public lands and waters contribute significantly to our climate crisis: nearly a quarter of U.S. greenhouse gas emissions come from resources taken from federally managed lands and waters. To achieve the emission reduction targets outlined by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change and avoid the most catastrophic impacts we fear are coming, the U.S. must reach net-zero emissions economy-wide by 2050. Our public lands and waters can help get this done. Our country must ramp down fossil fuel production, quickly expand renewable energy development, increase the amount of carbon public lands absorb, and protect communities impacted by the energy transition by supporting the growth of sustainable economies.

Chair Grijalva's [American Public Lands and Waters Climate Solution Act](#) (H.R. 5435) is designed to do just that. The bill sets aggressive targets to achieve net-zero emissions from public lands and waters by 2040 and prohibits new fossil fuel development on public lands if we are not on track to meet that goal. The bill raises fees on industry and uses these new funds to help the parts of our country that rely on fossil fuel jobs and revenue to transition to new and cleaner economic sectors.

Chair Grijalva's introduction of the American Public Lands and Waters Climate Solution Act was the culmination of a year of [fact-finding and listening](#) and is the strongest plan we have to fight the climate crisis with every tool at the Natural Resources Committee's disposal. This landmark bill would make our energy supply and our economy more sustainable and more climate-friendly – not just today, but far into the future.

In February 2020, the Committee [held a hearing](#) on H.R. 5435, which highlighted the need to reach net-zero emissions and the role our public lands and waters can play in achieving that goal by 2040.

[Learn More:](#)

Our Climate Solutions Fact Sheet – [HERE](#)

A New House Bill Aims to Cut Emissions From Public Lands To Zero By 2040 - [HERE](#)



FULFILLING THE PROMISE OF THE LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND

For more than 50 years, the Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) has operated under a simple, bipartisan concept: use revenues from the depletion of one resource – offshore oil and gas – to protect another: America’s land and waters. Every state and nearly every county in the nation has benefited from LWCF: since 1965, it has funded more than 42,000 projects across the country, improving access to outdoor recreation while supporting local economies. Studies show that each dollar spent on LWCF has the potential to generate up to four dollars in economic activity.

LWCF isn’t just a local economic driver. It’s a key tool in the fight against the climate crisis. The best available science shows that when we protect natural areas, we don’t just save nice places to look at – we preserve important wildlife habitats and support communities by protecting clean water and air. Unfortunately, Congress has often failed to meet the full promise of LWCF. While the Fund collects \$900 million each year, more than half of the money has been diverted to other uses.

From the start of the 116th Congress, the Natural Resources Committee, led by Chair Grijalva, took steps to protect America’s public lands and waters and enhance LWCF. In early 2019, the House passed the John D. Dingell, Jr. Conservation, Management and Recreation Act, the largest conservation bill in a decade. In addition to protecting more than 1 million acres of public land as wilderness, preserving river corridors, forests, and grasslands, and designating new national park sites and recreation areas, the bill permanently authorized LWCF, ensuring the full \$900 million would be deposited in the Fund annually.

Building on this historic achievement, Chair Grijalva pushed to fulfill the full promise of LWCF – guaranteeing money collected would go to projects on the ground rather than unrelated uses. The Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA), which was signed into law in August of 2020, met that promise, ensuring that the \$900 million deposited in LWCF would be spent protecting lands and waters. GAOA also established a \$9.5 billion National Parks and Public Lands Legacy Restoration Fund to help address the \$22 billion in unfunded maintenance on our public lands. At a time when protecting public lands and wildlife habitats is more important than ever, the Great American Outdoors Act will protect green space, expand recreation access for all Americans, and help us combat the climate crisis.

The enactment of the Great American Outdoors Act marks the culmination of more than a decade of effort by Chair Grijalva and a large network of congressional members and community advocates who have fought to achieve LWCF’s full promise. With the Great American Outdoors Act now law, we will restore our parks and public lands, protect treasured landscapes, support recreation access for all, and fight the climate crisis.

Learn More:

The Great American Outdoors Act - [HERE](#), [HERE](#)
Historic Public Lands Package - [HERE](#), [HERE](#)
America’s Great Outdoors Is Showing Its Age.
Congress Is Proposing A Facelift - [HERE](#)
Outdoor Rec Just Got Its Own Stimulus Bill - [HERE](#)

“I’m grateful for every person who spearheaded local efforts to protect LWCF and my partners in Congress who fought tirelessly for this victory. We all have the responsibility to care for our earth and leave our children and grandchildren a better world than we inherited. LWCF can help us march towards this goal.”
–Chair Grijalva



SAFEGUARDING THE LONG-TERM RESILIENCY OF THE COLORADO RIVER



The Colorado River provides water for 40 million people across the West, supports 5.5 million acres of irrigated agriculture, and is responsible for an estimated \$1.4 trillion in annual economic activity. The Colorado River is essential to western life – and it's at serious risk of climate change-induced drought.

Our Committee took this threat seriously from the beginning of the 116th Congress. The Subcommittee on Water, Oceans, and Wildlife held a [hearing](#) on the state of the Colorado River in March of 2019. The next month, the Colorado River Drought Contingency Plan Authorization Act (H.R. 2030) [became law](#), in large part thanks to [Chair Grijalva's leadership](#) of a bipartisan, seven-state coalition. The law will safeguard the Colorado River Basin until more long-term solutions are negotiated.

Chair Grijalva's widely endorsed legislation authorizes water conservation measures for the Colorado River. It received unanimous praise from Colorado River basin states, tribes, and other stakeholders. The new law implements the Drought Contingency Plan, a water-sharing agreement between Arizona, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, California, New Mexico, and Nevada, as well as the Nation of Mexico, to account for ongoing water shortages and regional climate change throughout the Southwest.

The passage of this legislation represents major action to safeguard water supplies for 40 million people from the impacts of climate change.

"The central piece of this bill is conservation. The drought created by climate change in the Southwest has made our area more arid, made water more precious and more finite, and we have to deal with that question." - Chair Grijalva

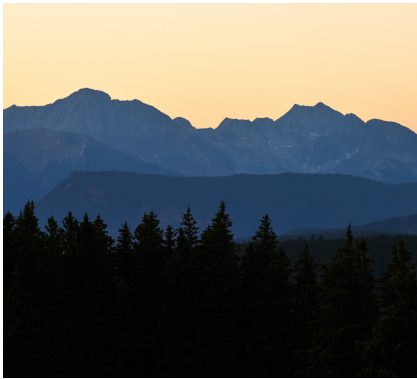
Learn More:

A Message From Chair Grijalva - [HERE](#)

Medium Post On The Colorado River - [HERE](#)

Amid 19-Year Drought, States Sign Deal to Conserve Colorado River Water - [HERE](#)

Congress Passes Colorado River Drought Contingency Plan - [HERE](#)



PROTECTING WILDERNESS TO COMBAT THE CLIMATE CRISIS

Wilderness and other protective designations help combat the climate crisis by safeguarding biodiversity, preserving habitats, and protecting ecosystem services such as clean air and water. Our public lands are one of the best resources we have to respond to climate change, and one of Chair Grijalva’s top priorities is ensuring that our public lands and waters are part of the climate solution.

This Congress, the Committee advanced legislation through the House of Representatives that would protect more than 4.5 million acres of high conservation value lands in Washington, Colorado, California, Arizona and New Mexico and enhance community climate resilience by protecting rivers, streams, healthy forests and rangelands.

“Conserving wilderness is one of the best ways to protect our environment not just from pollution and daily human impact, but from the climate change we already know is coming. The American public, especially the young people who will inherit our public lands, should expect nothing less from its elected leaders.” – Chair Grijalva

The Protecting America’s Wilderness (PAW) Act, which passed the House of Representatives in February of 2020, is just one example of the Committee’s steps to protect our public lands and enhance community resiliency to climate change. The PAW Act combined six previously separate measures, permanently protecting public lands and waters in Colorado, California, and Washington by designating approximately 1.3 million acres of wilderness and incorporating more than 1,000 river miles into the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

The Committee advanced numerous other efforts to protect lands and resources across the nation. Bills like the Chaco Cultural Heritage Area Protection Act protect Tribal cultural resources, conserving sacred ancestral landscapes from pollution by unwarranted oil and gas development. The Colorado Outdoor Recreation and Economy (CORE) Act protects iconic Colorado public lands through community-supported land use designations that limit inappropriate development and maintain recreational access. The House of Representatives passed both bills in October 2019.

The Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021 (H.R. 133) for Fiscal Year 2021, signed into law on December 27, 2020, includes a ban on oil and gas leasing within 10 miles of Chaco Canyon National Historical Park and dedicates \$600,000 in additional funding to an ongoing cultural resource study of the region.

Learn More:
House Passage of Conservation Bill is Latest Democratic Measure to Prevent Climate Change - [HERE](#)
Video on Public Lands and Climate Change - [HERE](#)
Climate Solutions: Conservation & Protecting Wilderness - [HERE](#)
House Passes Protecting America’s Wilderness Act - [HERE](#)

BOLD OCEAN CLIMATE SOLUTIONS

Our oceans have absorbed about 90 percent of the excess heat trapped by greenhouse gas pollution and about a third of the surplus carbon pollution that causes climate change. Climate change is hurting our oceans and the people who rely on them, but our oceans are a powerful tool for combating the climate crisis.

During the 116th Congress, Chair Grijalva and the Natural Resources Committee made ocean climate solutions a top priority, holding [roundtables](#) and [hearings](#), and [developing legislation](#) to identify strategies to harness the natural ability of coastal and ocean ecosystems to absorb and store carbon pollution and boost the climate resiliency of our coastal communities, protect biodiversity, and create jobs and economic opportunities.

The groundbreaking [Ocean-Based Climate Solutions Act](#) (H.R.8632), introduced by Chair Grijalva and House Select Committee on the Climate Crisis Chair Kathy Castor (D-Fla.) in October 2020, is the most comprehensive and practical ocean climate policy proposal Congress has ever offered. The Ocean-Based Climate Solutions Act provides a strategic roadmap for ocean climate action and takes meaningful steps to protect the habitat and ecosystems that humanity depends upon. It integrates evidence-based approaches to protect our ocean and coastal communities, promote sustainable job opportunities, and support clean offshore energy while reducing the devastating impacts of the climate crisis. The Ocean-Based Climate Solutions Act prioritizes just and equitable climate solutions for communities of color, low-income communities, tribal and Indigenous communities, and the U.S. Territories and Freely Associated States.

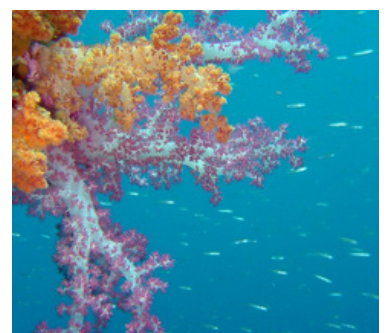
The Committee also championed the [Coastal and Great Lakes Communities Enhancement Act](#) (H.R. 729), which passed the House in December 2019. This [package of bipartisan bills](#) protects vulnerable coastal and Great Lakes communities impacted by the climate crisis.

Congress must take courageous action to sustain ocean health. Chair Grijalva understands that we all depend on healthy oceans, from the seafood we eat to the air we breathe. Ocean-based climate policies can give us [21 percent](#) of the global greenhouse gas emissions reductions we know are needed to stay below the 1.5-degree Celsius worldwide temperature increase associated with truly catastrophic outcomes. Chair Grijalva will continue this important work and break new ground in the 117th Congress.

"The way I look at it, we are in a reciprocal relationship with nature. You reap what you sow: greedy polluters have harmed our planet for decades, and now we're all facing the consequences. But with solutions like this bill and other proposals to confront climate change, we can and will do better. The Ocean-Based Climate Solutions Act is what we need to combat the climate crisis."
- Chair Grijalva

Learn More:

Climate Solutions: Protecting Coastal Communities - [HERE](#), [HERE](#)
Ocean-Based Climate Solutions Act - [HERE](#), [HERE](#)



OVERSIGHT OF TRUMP ADMINISTRATION — POLICE BRUTALITY AT LAFAYETTE SQUARE

Under the leadership of Chair Raúl M. Grijalva, the Committee on Natural Resources is continuing its investigation into the events that occurred on June 1, 2020, when multiple federal law enforcement agencies – under supervision of the U.S. Park Police (USPP) – beat and tear-gassed unarmed, peaceful protesters at Lafayette Square in front of the White House to clear the way for President Trump’s photo opportunity at St. John’s Episcopal Church.

The day after the events of June 1, Chair Grijalva and Vice Chair Deb Haaland sent a letter to USPP Acting Chief Gregory T. Monahan requesting a briefing on Park Police actions against peaceful protesters. The Interior Department provided no substantive response, instead offering a meeting between Committee staff and officers who had been injured at other protests. The Committee accepted that offer; the Department never followed up.

At the request of Chair Grijalva, Vice Chair Haaland, and Sen. Ron Wyden (D-Ore), the Department of the Interior Office of Inspector General agreed to investigate the issue. After receiving multiple unsatisfactory responses to initial inquiries, the Committee held the first formal congressional inquiry on the incident on June 29, titled The U.S. Park Police Attack on Peaceful Protesters at Lafayette Square. Kishon McDonald, a protester at Lafayette Square that day, and Amelia Brace, U.S. correspondent for Australia’s Seven News – both of whom were injured when law enforcement advanced on the peaceful crowd – testified that law enforcement did not provide legally required audible warnings to the assembled crowd and acted with unwarranted aggression. The administration refused to provide a witness for the hearing.

On July 28, the Committee held a follow-up hearing titled Unanswered Questions About the U.S. Park Police’s June 1 Attack on Peaceful Protesters at Lafayette Square to hear testimony from Acting Park Police Chief Monahan, who attended under threat of subpoena, and National Guard Major Adam DeMarco, a whistleblower who was the liaison to the Park Police on site on June 1. The hearing revealed contradictions between the administration’s version of events and accounts from other witnesses, an admission that the Park Police used chemical weapons on the protesters, and an admission that no Park Police were injured that day. The eyewitness testimony undermined the administration’s claimed justifications for attacking the protesters, reinforcing the likelier explanation that the Square had to be cleared to enable the president’s photo-op in front of St. John’s Church.

Chair Grijalva continues exercising his oversight responsibilities and holding the U.S. Park Police accountable for their role in the events of June 1. An Oct. 14 letter to Interior Secretary David Bernhardt highlighted inconsistencies and evasive testimony from Acting Chief Monahan and the Trump administration’s stonewalling of oversight requests. The Trump administration never offered a coherent explanation for the violent crackdown against peaceful civil rights protesters. The Committee continues to view the administration’s tactics as an unacceptable refusal to cooperate with legitimate congressional oversight of the executive branch.



“The events I witnessed at Lafayette Square on the evening of June 1 were deeply disturbing to me...From my observation, those demonstrators – our fellow American citizens -- were engaged in the peaceful expression of their First Amendment rights. Yet they were subjected to an unprovoked escalation and excessive use of force.” – Maj. Adam DeMarco



Learn More:

“Real police reform begins with Lafayette Square” – [HERE](#)
National Guard Major Calls Assault on D.C. Protesters “Deeply Disturbing” – [HERE](#)

EXPANDING SAGUARO NATIONAL PARK AND ENHANCING PROTECTIONS FOR THE SONORAN DESERT



“We’ve worked hard to advance these bills, and I’m glad to announce we’re set to get them signed into law. Saguaro is already a popular destination for Arizonans and visitors from around the world, and this is an exciting opportunity to permanently protect open space and provide more recreational opportunities in such an important landscape. This expansion will benefit people and nature by increasing parkland in Southern Arizona, improving wildlife habitats, and connecting recreational trails all at the same time. We would not be here today without the community members who have worked with me to get to this point. This is a win for Arizona and the entire country.”
– Chair Grijalva

Saguaro National Park, located in Arizona’s greater Tucson area, is home to many rare and iconic Southwestern species, including the gray hawk, desert tortoise, yellow-billed cuckoo and saguaro cactus. Federal efforts to protect this unique landscape began when President Herbert Hoover established Saguaro National Monument in 1933. Through subsequent congressional actions in 1976, 1991, and 1994, the boundaries were adjusted and the monument was designated a national park.

The city of Tucson has grown dramatically, and increased development in the region has threatened access to open, natural spaces and opportunities for outdoor recreation in the area. The park received more than 1 million visitors in 2019, the largest amount the site has received since it first received federal protection. Chair Grijalva was raised in the greater Tucson area, and he has an intimate understanding of the benefits Saguaro National Park provides to local communities. He has championed efforts to provide enhanced protections for the unique Sonoran Desert habitat for more than a decade.

During the 116th Congress, Chair Grijalva continued fighting to improve recreational access and habitat connectivity in the region with the introduction of the Saguaro National Park Boundary Expansion and Study Act of 2020 (H.R. 7098). On July 13, 2020, the Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests, and Public Lands held a hearing on the bill to gather testimony from local stakeholders on the importance of expanding Saguaro National Park. On September 30, 2020, the Committee passed the bill, and on December 10, 2020, the bill passed the full House of Representatives. A version of the Saguaro National Park Boundary Expansion Act became law as part of the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021 (H.R. 133) for Fiscal Year 2021.

Chair Grijalva’s legislation, as signed into law, expands the boundaries of Saguaro National Park by 1,152 acres and authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to acquire lands adjacent to and near the park’s two districts and incorporate those lands into the park. The proposed additions would further protect the region’s biodiversity, wildlife habitat, scenic values, and archaeological sites while ensuring quality recreational opportunities for the greater Tucson region. The bill also authorizes the Secretary to acquire land connecting Saguaro National Park and Pima County’s Sweetwater Preserve – benefiting both people and nature by increasing habitat connectivity and recreational trail linkages in the area.

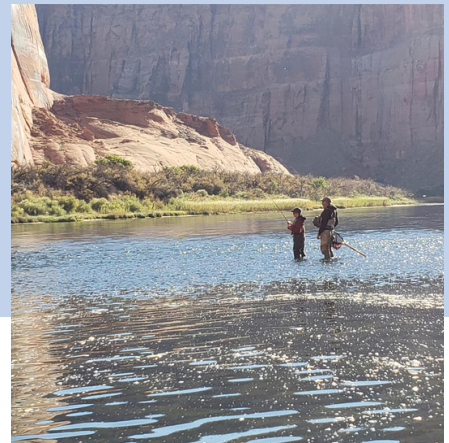
Learn More:

Chair Grijalva Secures Saguaro National Park Expansion - [HERE](#)

Grijalva Cheers House Passage of Saguaro National Park Expansion - [HERE](#)

Rep. Grijalva Speaks on Passage of Bill to Protect and Expand Saguaro National Park - [HERE](#)

SECURING RELIABLE WATER SUPPLIES FOR INDIAN COUNTRY AND WESTERN COMMUNITIES



Climate change-induced drought imperils our nation's ecosystems and threatens to dramatically reduce our nation's drinking, industrial, and agricultural water supplies. The resulting impacts to water supply disproportionately impact rural and tribal communities.

During the 116th Congress, Chair Grijalva helped enact several tribal water rights settlements into law to help secure water supply reliability for Indian country, including the largest water rights settlement in history between the federal government and a federally recognized tribe. The Consolidated Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (H.R. 133), signed into law on December 27, 2020, approved and advanced water rights settlements for the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes of Montana, the Pueblos of Nambé, Pojoaque, Tesuque and San Ildefonso, the Navajo Nation, and the Kickapoo Tribe of Kansas.

Chair Grijalva also secured the enactment of numerous other provisions through H.R. 133 that improve water supply reliability for communities, ecosystems, and economies. The legislation included investments in innovative desalination research and technology that provides more accurate data for snowpack runoff forecasts, allowing improved water system operations. The law created a new aquatic ecosystem restoration program to help fund broadly supported restoration projects that significantly improve fish health and habitat while providing long-term water supply reliability. Additionally, the law expands eligibility for the Bureau of Reclamation's WaterSMART program to include nongovernmental conservation organizations and natural infrastructure projects.

"I'm proud that we secured these landmark water settlements for Indian Country. Our efforts to fight climate change with forward-looking solutions include numerous provisions to improve drought preparedness and water supply reliability for communities, economies, and habitats. These investments will spur innovative research and technology initiatives, water-use efficiency projects, and watershed health activities to benefit fish, wildlife, and downstream communities. Now that these bills are law, we can restore ecosystems, ensure that tribes have safe water supplies needed and that the federal government meets its tribal trust responsibilities." – Chair Grijalva

Learn More:

Chair Grijalva Helps Secure Landmark Tribal Water Wins - [HERE](#)

Omnibus Includes Historic Water Rights Settlement - [HERE](#)

Western Water Legislation Advances Conservation, Resilience, and Equity - [HERE](#)

HISTORIC PASSAGE OF BILLS TO PROTECT COASTS, ARCTIC REFUGE FROM OIL AND GAS DRILLING



Chair Grijalva and House Natural Resources Committee Democrats believe that some places are too wild or too fragile to drill. That's why, in September of 2019, the House of Representatives passed three bills to protect the Atlantic, Pacific, and eastern Gulf of Mexico coastlines from offshore drilling and block the Republican push for drilling in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge – all major priorities for House Democrats.

The Committee has played a leading role in moving environmental conservation measures forward in the 116th Congress. [H.R. 1146](#), Rep. Jared Huffman's (D-Calif.) *Arctic Cultural and Coastal Plain Protection Act*; [H.R. 205](#), Rep. Francis Rooney's (R-Fla.) *Protecting and Securing Florida's Coastline Act*; and [H.R. 1941](#), Rep. Joe Cunningham's (D-S.C.) *Coastal and Marine Economies Protection Act*, all received [hearings](#) and were advanced out of the Natural Resources Committee before being passed by the full House.

"If we're going to protect our environment and combat climate change with the seriousness it demands, we need a better way of doing things. Too many Republicans and the fossil fuel industry treat oil drilling as the only conceivable source of jobs in this country, and that's just not a serious position. We need massive investments in clean, renewable energy and a meaningful economic transition away from dependence on fossil fuels. Anything less is a betrayal of the obligation we owe to the people we represent and the young Americans looking to us for leadership." – Chair Grijalva

Protecting the Arctic Refuge is both an environmental and a human rights issue. The entire way of life of the Gwich'in people depends on the health of the Porcupine caribou herd, which uses the Refuge for giving birth and raising their young. Our Atlantic, Pacific, and Eastern Gulf coastlines are home to valuable tourism and fishing economies that depend on clean water and healthy beaches to thrive. Drilling in these areas would needlessly expose America's coastal economies, communities, and sacred Alaskan places to the dangers of oil spills and environmental degradation, all for resources that America does not even need: the U.S. was producing record amounts of oil domestically before the pandemic hit, and sending over 3 million barrels of oil each day overseas. There is no need to produce oil from the Arctic Refuge or previously untouched regions of our oceans to pad the bottom lines of multinational fossil fuel conglomerates.

Chair Grijalva believes that we don't need more oil and gas drilling. What we need is significant investment in clean, renewable energy and a meaningful economic transition away from our dependence on fossil fuels. The Natural Resources Committee will continue advancing legislation to put people over polluters during the 117th Congress.

Learn More:

House Passes Two Bills Blocking Oil & Gas Drilling Off Pacific, Atlantic & Florida Gulf Coasts - [HERE](#)
House Takes Aim at Trump's Drilling Plan With Three Bills - [HERE](#)

“LISTEN TO PUERTO RICO” TOURS AND RELIEF FOR PUERTO RICO



As Chair of the Committee on Natural Resources, Rep. Grijalva advocated for full consultation with the Puerto Rican people on matters regarding the U.S. territory, including post-disaster reconstruction measures and recommendations to improve the implementation of the Puerto Rico Oversight, Management, and Economic Stability Act (PROMESA).

The Chair made two trips to Puerto Rico in the 116th Congress. On March 15, 2019, as a part of a Committee delegation visit, he invited Puerto Ricans to participate in a public listening session in San Juan. In September 2019, the Chair and Committee staff visited San Juan, Guayama, and Utuado to discuss the status of Hurricane Maria reconstruction efforts and the transformation of the Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PREPA).

In January 2020, Committee staff visited the municipalities of Guánica and Guayanilla to assess the damage from a series of seismic events, including 12 earthquakes of greater than 5.0 magnitude. The delegation met with officials from PREPA, the Puerto Rico Energy Bureau, the Puerto Rico Department of Housing, and the Central Office of Recovery, Reconstruction and Resiliency in San Juan to discuss the pace of emergency and reconstruction efforts.

Following these visits, Chair Grijalva released a detailed report on the damage caused by the earthquakes, which offered lessons learned and recommended actions to speed recovery for the people of Puerto Rico. Among the key findings, the report found that Puerto Rico urgently needed federal funds and recommended implementing up-to-date emergency management protocols; investing in adequate housing, infrastructure, and renewable energy; bringing more mental health specialists to affected areas; and protecting essential public services from threats of fiscal austerity. Chair Grijalva spoke on the House floor in favor of H.R. 5687, which provided \$4.67 billion in emergency funding to Puerto Rico for investments in community development, restarting school operations, funding technical assistance related to electric grids, and revitalizing the economy.

Chair Grijalva also prioritized the oversight of Puerto Rico’s Financial Oversight and Management Board throughout the 116th Congress. In October of 2019, the Committee – through its Office of Insular Affairs – held a two-part oversight hearing on the discussion draft of the Chair’s bill to amend PROMESA. The first day of the hearing included testimony from leading Puerto Rican government officials, including a representative from the governor’s office and the Financial Oversight and Management Board of Puerto Rico. On the second day of the hearing, the Committee heard testimony from Puerto Rico advocacy groups.

Testimony from both days and responses from other stakeholders informed the development of H.R. 6975, Amendments to PROMESA Act, introduced in May of 2020. The legislation prioritizes funding for public health care, education, safety, pensions, and the University of Puerto Rico; creates a publicly funded commission to audit Puerto Rico’s debt; and gives the Puerto Rican government the option to discharge unsecured debt if it deems the financial burden excessive to the people of the island.

*"Our bill will give U.S. citizens living in Puerto Rico the opportunity to recover from the financial downturn and the wreckage from the recent natural disasters, and now of course the coronavirus pandemic. I'm grateful to the Puerto Ricans who opened their doors to us and shed light on what really needs to be done on the island. I stand with them and will continue listening to the people of Puerto Rico."
– Chair Grijalva*

Learn More:

Puerto Rico Earthquakes Report - [HERE](#)
Democrats Pledge to Use New House Majority to Investigate Puerto Rico’s Oversight Board – [HERE](#)
Fact sheet - [HERE](#)

AMERICA'S CONSERVATION ENHANCEMENT ACT BECAME LAW



In May of 2019, the United Nations Global Assessment Report by the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES) told world leaders that nearly 1 million species are at serious risk of near-term extinction. This report – the most authoritative analysis of its kind – listed climate change, habitat destruction, invasive species and disease spread as the most serious risk factors. The Natural Resources Committee heard directly from the authors of the IPBES report at a [congressional hearing](#) that same month on the urgent need to protect species from extinction to save our fragile ecosystems.

In response to this crisis, Chair Grijalva and Committee Democrats moved more than a dozen bills to support wildlife conservation through the Natural Resources Committee. The Committee worked with the Senate to restore wildlife and protect habitats with the America's Conservation Enhancement Act (ACE Act), which became law in October 2020.

The ACE Act is a package of bipartisan, bicameral bills that enhance wildlife and habitat protections, enhance recreational opportunities for sportsmen, combat the climate crisis, and boost nature's resiliency to climate impacts. The law comes at a time when climate change, habitat destruction, invasive species, and pollution have fueled an extinction crisis that has already impacted not just wildlife and habitats, but the hikers, hunters, anglers, and other recreational enthusiasts who depend on them.

This legislative package protects and enhances climate-resilient wetlands and fish habitats, helps the Chesapeake Bay region prepare for and adapt to climate change, addresses landscape management issues in the hunting and angling communities, and prevents conflicts between predators, humans, and livestock. It contains provisions to help landscape managers combat invasive species and chronic wasting disease, which is already spreading across the West in deer and other wildlife.

Chair Grijalva and Committee members worked across the aisle, and with the Senate, to pass this significant achievement into law. Chair Grijalva considers the ACE Act among his greatest accomplishments as Chair and believes it represents a major step in addressing our ongoing biodiversity crisis.

"The ACE Act could not come at a more necessary time, as we are reckoning with the tragic and dangerous impacts of the climate crisis. Scientists around the world are sounding the alarm that we are on the cusp of an extinction crisis caused by human impacts. The ACE Act protects and enhances wildlife and habitat throughout the country, and reduces conflicts between wildlife, humans, and livestock." – Representative Debbie Dingell

[Learn More:](#)
ACE Act Fact Sheet - [HERE](#)

NATURAL RESOURCES MEDIA HIGHLIGHTS FROM THE 116TH CONGRESS

Nearly a fifth of US emissions come from public lands. A new House bill aims to cut them to zero by 2040 ([Vox](#))

House Democrats unveil environmental justice bill ([The Hill](#))

Chair Grijalva Interview on Amendments to PROMESA Bill Introduction with David Begnaud ([CBS News](#))

National Guard officer says police suddenly moved on Lafayette Square protesters, used 'excessive force' before Trump visit ([Washington Post](#))

House passes sweeping conservation legislation with bipartisan support ([CNN](#))

An effort to bring 'environmental justice for all' goes virtual ([Grist](#))

Sacred Native American site in Arizona blasted for border wall construction ([USA Today](#))

The government isn't letting the shutdown get in the way of Arctic drilling ([Vox](#))

'We need all the support we can get': Tribal leaders talk challenges in COVID-19 response ([Farmington Daily Times](#))

GAO: BLM falling short on relocation effort ([The Daily Sentinel](#))

House Squabble Over Trillion Trees Shows Partisan Climate Divide ([Bloomberg Law](#))

House Democrats Seek to Overhaul Puerto Rico Financial Oversight ([Bloomberg](#))

Calif. Democrats decry federal inaction in Congress' first hearing on Salton Sea in 23 years ([Desert Sun](#))

Can national parks safely reopen? Lawmaker calls COVID-19 plan 'wholly insufficient' ([Miami Herald](#))

Government Loophole Gave Oil Companies \$18 Billion Windfall ([New York Times](#))

Tribal Nation Condemns 'Desecration' to Build Border Wall ([New York Times](#))

Standing Rock Sioux Tribe Wins a Victory in Dakota Access Pipeline Case ([New York Times](#))

VIDEO HIGHLIGHTS FROM CHAIR GRIJALVA AND NATURAL RESOURCES DEMOCRATS

116th Congress: What We've Done So Far and Where We Are Going ([Rep. Grijalva](#))

Why the U.S. Must Not Ignore Violence Against Indigenous Women ([NowThis](#))

The Silent Crisis of Missing and Murdered Indigenous Can No Longer Be Ignored – ([NR Dems](#))

Protect Wildlife from Big Oil and Trump ([NR Dems](#))

Trump Is Digging Up Native American Burial Grounds ([Rep. Grijalva](#))

Protect Endangered Species, Not Big Oil's Profits ([NR Dems](#))

Stop the Desecration of Tohono O'odham Land ([Rep. Grijalva](#))

Border Wall Update: Native Graves Blasted ([Rep. Grijalva](#))

War and Climate Change ([NR Dems](#))

Trump Is Undermining Environmental Laws ([NR Dems](#))

Methane Pollution is Threatening Americans ([NR Dems](#))

1.3 Million Acres Protected From Extraction ([NR Dems](#))

Border Wall Hearing Highlights ([NR Dems](#))

Introducing the Environmental Justice for All Act ([NR Dems](#))

Planting Trees Is Not Enough ([NR Dems](#))

National Awareness Day for Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls 2020 ([NR Dems](#))

Protecting Endangered Species In 2020 and Beyond ([NR Dems](#))

Improving PROMESA For Economic Security in Puerto Rico ([NR Dems](#))

Fund the Land and Water Conservation Fund ([Rep. Grijalva](#))

Republicans Defending Police Violence at Lafayette Square ([NR Dems](#))

Mental Health Awareness for Native Youth ([NR Dems](#))

Chair Grijalva Endorses the Thrive Agenda ([NR Dems](#))

60 Years of Protecting the Arctic Refuge ([NR Dems](#))

NATURAL RESOURCES CLIMATE CHANGE HEARINGS

[Climate Change: Impacts and the Need to Act](#), February 6, 2019

[Healthy Oceans and Healthy Economies: The State of Our Oceans in the 21st Century](#), February 7, 2019

[Climate Change: Preparing for the Energy Transition](#), February 12, 2019

[The Impacts of Climate Change on Tribal Communities](#), February 12, 2019

[Climate Change and Public Lands: Examining Impacts and Considering Adaptation Opportunities](#), February 13, 2019

[The Denial Playbook: How Industries Manipulate Science and Policy from Climate Change to Public Health](#), February 26, 2019

[The State of Water Supply Reliability in the 21st Century](#), February 26, 2019

[The Need to Protect the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge Coastal Plain](#), March 26, 2019

[Legislative Hearing \(3 Offshore Drilling bills\)](#), April 2, 2019

[Legislative Hearing \(CORE Act & Rim of the Valley\)](#), April 2, 2019

[Oversight Hearing on “The Status of the ‘Rebuilding and Privatization of the Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority \(PREPA\)’”](#), April 9, 2019

[Hearing on Air Quality, Sacred Sites Impacts of Oil and Gas Development](#), April 15, 2019

[Public Lands and our Clean Energy Future](#), April 30, 2019

[Wildfire Resilient Communities](#), May 9, 2019

[Examining the Impacts of Climate Change on Public Lands Recreation](#), May 15, 2019

[Responding to the Global Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services](#), May 22, 2019

[Building a 21st Century American Offshore Wind Workforce](#), June 11, 2019

[Legislative hearing of conservation and wilderness preservation bills](#), July 10, 2019

[The Future of the Federal Coal Program](#), July 11, 2019

[Oil and Gas Development: Impacts of Business-as-Usual on the Climate and Public Health](#), July 16, 2019

[When Science Gets Trumped: Scientific Integrity at the DOI](#), July 25, 2019

[Increasing Renewable Energy on Public Lands](#), July 25, 2019

[Legislative Hearing on Climate Change and Coastal Resilience Bills](#), July 25, 2019

[Examining the Benefits and Potential Challenges for New Jersey's Growing Offshore Wind Industry](#), September 16, 2019

[Legislative Hearing on Climate Change Bills](#), September 24, 2019

[Joint Natural Resources and Foreign Affairs Committee Oversight Hearing entitled "Sustaining Insular Relationships"](#), September 26, 2019

[The Case for Climate Optimism: Realistic Pathways to Achieving Net-Zero Emissions](#), October 17, 2019

[A Sea of Problems: Impacts of Plastic Pollution on Oceans and Wildlife](#), October 29, 2019

[Roads to Ruin: Examining the Impacts of Removing National Forest Roadless Protections](#), November 13, 2019

[Legislative Hearing on Climate Change Bills](#), January 14, 2020

[The Importance of Public Disclosure Requirements for Protecting Human Health, the Climate, and the Environment](#), January 28, 2020

["The Fiscal Year 2021 Budget Request for the Department of the Interior's Office of Insular Affairs"](#), February 11, 2020

[Legislative Hearing on Climate Change Bills](#), February 26, 2020

[Legislative hearing on park sustainability and climate solutions](#), February 27, 2020

["Energy Infrastructure and Environmental Justice: Lessons for a Sustainable Future"](#), July 14, 2020

["The Transformation of the Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority \(PREPA\)"](#), July 23, 2020

["Trump Administration Broken Promises on Renewable Energy"](#), September 22, 2020

["Federal and State Efforts to Restore the Salton Sea"](#), September 24, 2020

[Legislative Hearing on the Environmental Justice for All Act](#), October 1, 2020

["Environmental Justice for Coastal Communities: Examining Inequities in Federal Grantmaking"](#), October 15, 2020

["Ocean Climate Action: Solutions to the Climate Crisis"](#), Nov 17, 2020

NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE BILLS SIGNED INTO LAW

[H.J.Res. 31](#), Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2019 (116-6)

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Roybal-Allard (D-Calif.)

- Includes: H.R. 684

[H.J.Res. 60](#), Requesting the Secretary of the Interior to authorize unique and one-time arrangements for displays on the National Mall and the Washington Monument during the period beginning on July 16, 2019 and ending on July 20, 2019 (116-28)

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Matsui (D-Calif.)

[H.R. 133](#), Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (116-260)

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Cuellar (D-Texas)

- Includes: H.R. 644, H.R. 722, H.R. 895, H.R. 967, H.R. 1936, H.R. 2871, H.R. 3292, H.R. 3491, H.R. 4153, H.R. 4610, H.R. 4659, H.R. 6050, H.R. 7098, H.R. 8041, S. 1811, H.R. 6761, S.1811

[H.R. 263](#), To rename the Oyster Bay National Wildlife Refuge as the Congressman Lester Wolff Oyster Bay National Wildlife Refuge (116-110)

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Suozzi (D-N.Y.)

[H.R. 434](#), Emancipation National Historic Trail Study Act (116-111)

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Jackson Lee (D-Texas)

[H.R. 473](#), To authorize the Every Word We Utter Monument to establish a commemorative work in the District of Columbia and its environs, and for other purposes (116-217)

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Neguse (D-Colo.)

[H.R. 559](#), Northern Mariana Islands Long-Term Legal Residents Relief Act (116-24)

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Sablan (D-CNMI)

[H.R. 1222](#), Target Practice and Marksmanship Training Support Act (116-17)

Lead Sponsor: Rep Kind (D-Wisc.)

[H.R. 1240](#), Young Fishermen's Development Act (116-289)

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Young (R-Alaska)

[H.R. 1365](#), To make technical corrections to the Guam World War II Loyalty Recognition Act (116-132)

Lead Sponsor: Rep. San Nicolas (D-G.U.)

[H.R. 1472](#), To rename the Homestead National Monument of America near Beatrice, Nebraska, as the Homestead National Historical Park. (116-328)

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Smith (R-Neb.)

[H.R. 1492](#), Yucca House National Monument Expansion Act (116-329)

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Tipton (R-Colo.)

[H.R. 1865](#), Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (116-94)

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Pascrell (D-N.J.)

Includes: H.R. 307, H.R. 877, H.R. 934, H.R. 935, H.R. 1023, H.R. 2181, H.R. 2288, H.R. 2414, H.R. 3237, H.R. 3755, H.R. 4479, H.R. 5305

[H.R. 1957](#), Great American Outdoors Act (116-152)

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Lewis (D-Ga.)

- Includes: H.R. 1225, H.R. 3195, H.R. 7092

[H.R. 2030](#), Colorado River Drought Contingency Plan Authorization Act (116-14)

Lead sponsor: Chair Raúl M. Grijalva (D-Ariz.)

[H.R. 3349](#), Republic of Texas Legation Memorial Act (116-248)

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Doggett (D-Texas)

[H.R. 3399](#), To amend the Nutria Eradication and Control Act of 2003 to include California in the program, and for other purposes (116-186)

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Harder (D-Calif.)

[H.R. 3465](#), Fallen Journalists Memorial Act (116-253)

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Napolitano (D-Calif.)

[H.R. 5126](#), DESCEND Act of 2020 (116-340)

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Graves (R-La.)

[H.R. 5430](#), United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement Implementation Act (116-113)

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Hoyer (D-M.D.)

[H.R. 5458](#), Rocky Mountain National Park Boundary Modification Act (116-301)

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Neguse (D-Colo.)

[H.R. 5459](#), Rocky Mountain National Park Ownership Correction Act (116-302)

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Neguse (D-Colo.)

[H.R. 5852](#), Weir Farm National Historical Park Redesignation Act (116-305)

Lead Sponsor: Himes (D-Conn.)

[H.R. 5472](#), Jimmy Carter National Historical Park Redesignation Act (116-341)

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Bishop (D-Ga.)

[H.R. 6237](#), PRC for Native Veterans Act (116-311)

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Gallego (D-Ariz.)

[H.R. 6395](#), William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (116-283)

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Smith (D-Wash.)

- Includes: H.R. 255, H.R. 5998, H.R. 1088

[H.R. 6535](#), To deem an urban Indian organization and employees thereof to be a part of the Public Health Service for the purposes of certain claims for personal injury, and for other purposes (116-313)

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Gallego (D-Ariz.)

[H.R. 7460](#), Peace Corps Commemorative Work Extension Act (116-318)

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Kennedy (D-Mass.)

[H.R. 8810](#), National Landslide Preparedness Act (116-323)

Lead Sponsor: Rep. DelBene (D-Wash.)

[S. 47](#), John D. Dingell, Jr. Conservation, Management, and Recreation Act (116-9)

Lead Sponsor: Sen. Murkowski (R-Alaska)

- Includes: H.R. 114, H.R. 143, H.R. 187, H.R. 201, H.R. 240, H.R. 253, H.R. 254, H.R. 258, H.R. 261, H.R. 262, H.R. 274, H.R. 283, H.R. 288, H.R. 304, H.R. 314, H.R. 318, H.R. 319, H.R. 346, H.R. 348, H.R. 356, H.R. 357, H.R. 368, H.R. 376, H.R. 381, H.R. 382, H.R. 386, H.R. 387, H.R. 390, H.R. 415, H.R. 418, H.R. 426; H.R. 432, H.R. 459, H.R. 468, H.R. 474, H.R. 475, H.R. 477, H.R. 482, H.R. 483, H.R. 524, H.R. 670, H.R. 695, H.R. 755, H.R. 756, H.R. 825, H.R. 862, H.R. 870, H.R. 872, H.R. 894, H.R. 972, H.R. 975, H.R. 984, H.R. 993, H.R. 994, H.R. 999, H.R. 1015, H.R. 1047, H.R. 1048, H.R. 1056, H.R. 1061, H.R. 1067, H.R. 1091, H.R. 1147, H.R. 1160, H.R. 1184, H.R. 1202, H.R. 1211, H.R. 1216, H.R. 1268, H.R. 1330, H.R. 1340, H.R. 1347, H.R. 1353

[S. 50](#), Columbia River In-Lieu and Treaty Fishing Access Sites Improvement Act (116-99)

Lead Sponsor: Sen. Merkley (D-Ore.)

[S. 199](#), Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe Reservation Restoration Act (116-255)

Lead Sponsor: Sen. Smith (D-Minn.)

[S. 209](#), PROGRESS for Indian Tribes Act (116-180)

Lead Sponsor: Sen. Hoevan (R-N.D.)

[S. 212](#), Indian Community Economic Enhancement Act of 2019 (116-261)

Lead Sponsor: Sen. Hoeven (R-N.D.)

[S. 216](#), Spokane Tribe of Indians of the Spokane Reservation Equitable Compensation Act (116-100)

Lead Sponsor: Sen. Cantwell (D-Wash.)

[S. 227](#), Savanna's Act (116-165)

Lead Sponsor: Sen. Murkowski (R-Alaska)

- Related: H.R. 2733

[S. 294](#), Native American Business Incubators Program Act (116-174)

Lead Sponsor: Sen. Udall (D-N.M.)

[S. 327](#), Wounded Veterans Recreation Act (116-205)

Lead Sponsor: Sen. Shaheen (D-N.H.)

[S. 490](#), B-47 Ridge Designation Act (116-167)

Lead Sponsor: Sen. Daines (R-Mont.)

[S. 832](#), A bill to nullify the Supplemental Treaty Between the United States of America and the Confederated Tribes and Bands of Indians of Middle Oregon, concluded on November 15, 1865 (116-175)

Lead Sponsor: Sen. Merkley (D-Ore.)

[S. 910](#), National Sea Grant College Program Amendments Act of 2020 (116-221)

Lead Sponsor: Sen. Wicker (R-Miss.)

[S. 914](#), Coordinated Ocean Observations and Research Act of 2020 (116-271)

Lead Sponsor: Sen. Wicker (R-Miss.)

[S. 982](#), Not Invisible Act of 2019 (116-166)

Lead Sponsor: Sen. Cortez Masto (D-Nev.)

- Related: H.R. 2438

[S. 1069](#), Digital Coast Act (116-223)

Lead Sponsor: Sen. Baldwin (D-Wisc.)

[S. 1342](#), Great Lakes Environmental Sensitivity Index Act of 2019 (116-274)

Lead Sponsor: Sen. Peters (D-Minn.)

[S. 1790](#), National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (116-92)

Lead Sponsor: Sen. Inhofe (R-Okla.)

- Includes: H.R. 297, H.R. 317, H.R. 1388, H.R. 1891, H.R. 1976

[S. 1982](#), Save Our Seas 2.0 Act (116-224)

Lead Sponsor: Sen. Sullivan (R-Alaska)

- Related: H.R. 3969

[S. 2981](#), NOAA Commissioned Officer Corps Amendments Act of 2020 (116-259)

Lead Sponsor: Sen. Sullivan (R-Alaska)

[S. 3051](#), America's Conservation Enhancement Act (116-188)

Lead Sponsor: Sen. Barrasso (R-Wyo.)

- Includes: H.R. 837, H.R. 925, H.R. 1747, H.R. 2427, H.R. 3655, H.R. 4831, H.R. 4967

[S. 3758](#), A bill to amend the Klamath Basin Water Supply Enhancement Act of 2000 to make certain technical corrections (116-191)

Lead Sponsor: Sen. Merkley (D-Ore.)

- Includes: H.R. 3471, H.R. 7116

Total number of Public Laws: 50

NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE BILLS PASSED BY THE HOUSE

[S. 47](#), John D. Dingell, Jr. Conservation, Management, and Recreation Act (116-9)
Lead Sponsor: Sen. Murkowski (R-Alaska)

[H.R. 297](#), Little Shell Tribe of Chippewa Indians Restoration Act of 2019
Lead Sponsor: Rep. Gianforte (R-Mont.)

[H.R. 1388](#), Lytton Rancheria Homelands Act of 2019
Lead Sponsor: Rep. Huffman (D-Calif.)

[H.R. 1585](#), Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2019
Lead Sponsor: Rep. Bass (D-Calif.)

[H.R. 2030](#), Colorado River Drought Contingency Plan Authorization Act (116-14)
Lead sponsor: Chair Grijalva (D-Ariz.)

[H.R. 91](#), Columbia River In-Lieu and Treaty Fishing Access Sites Improvement Act
Lead Sponsor: Rep. Blumenauer (D-Ore.)

[H.R. 317](#), Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Indians Land Affirmation Act of 2019
Lead Sponsor: Rep. LaMalfa (D-Calif.)

[H.R. 1222](#), Target Practice and Marksmanship Training Support Act (116-17)
Lead Sponsor: Rep Kind (D-Wisc.)

[H.R. 312](#), Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe Reservation Reaffirmation Act
Lead Sponsor: Rep. Keating (D-Mass.)

[H.R. 375](#), To amend the Act of June 18, 1934, to reaffirm the authority of the Secretary of the Interior to take land into trust for Indian Tribes, and for other purposes
Lead Sponsor: Rep. Cole (R-Okla.)

[H.R. 559](#), Northern Mariana Islands Long-Term Legal Residents Relief Act (116-24)
Lead Sponsor: Rep. Sablan (D-CNMI)

[H.R. 1261](#), National Landslide Preparedness Act
Lead Sponsor: Rep. DelBene (D-Wash.)

[H.R. 988](#), NEAR Act of 2019
Lead Sponsor: Rep. Posey (R-Fla.)

[H.J.Res. 60](#), Requesting the Secretary of the Interior to authorize unique and one-time arrangements for displays on the National Mall and the Washington Monument during the period beginning on July 16, 2019 and ending on July 20, 2019 (116-28)
Lead Sponsor: Rep. Matsui (D-Calif.)

[H.J.Res. 31](#), Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2019 (116-6)
Lead Sponsor: Rep. Roybal-Allard (D-Calif.)

- Includes: H.R. 684

[H.R. 434](#), Emancipation National Historic Trail Study Act (116-111)
Lead Sponsor: Rep. Jackson Lee (D-Texas)

[H.R. 759](#), Ysleta del Sur Pueblo and Alabama-Coushatta Tribes of Texas Equal and Fair Opportunity Settlement Act
Lead Sponsor: Rep. Babin (R-Texas)

[H.R. 1365](#), To make technical corrections to the Guam World War II Loyalty Recognition Act (116-132)
Lead Sponsor: Rep. San Nicolas (D-G.U.)

[H.R. 205](#), Protecting and Securing Florida's Coastline Act of 2019
Lead Sponsor: Rep. Rooney (R-Fla.)

[H.R. 1941](#), Coastal and Marine Economies Protection Act
Lead Sponsor: Rep. Cunningham (D-S.C.)

[H.R. 1146](#), Arctic Cultural and Coastal Plain Protection Act
Lead Sponsor: Rep. Huffman (D-Calif.)

[H.R. 335](#), South Florida Clean Coastal Waters Act of 2019
Lead Sponsor: Rep. Mast (R-Fla.)

[H.R. 1373](#), Grand Canyon Centennial Protection Act
Lead Sponsor: Chair Grijalva (D-Ariz.)

[H.R. 2181](#), Chaco Cultural Heritage Area Protection Act of 2019
Lead Sponsor: Rep. Lujan (D-N.M.)

[H.R. 823](#), Colorado Outdoor Recreation and Economy Act
Lead Sponsor: Rep. Neguse (D-Colo.)

[H.R. 182](#), To extend the authorization for the Cape Cod National Seashore Advisory Commission
Lead Sponsor: Rep. Keating (R-Mass.)

[H.R. 255](#), Puerto Rico Small Business Assistance Act of 2019
Lead Sponsor: Rep. Velázquez (D-N.Y.)

[H.R. 263](#), To rename the Oyster Bay National Wildlife Refuge as the Congressman Lester Wolff Oyster Bay National Wildlife Refuge (116-110)
Lead Sponsor: Rep. Suozzi (D-N.Y.)

[H.R. 737](#), Shark Fin Sales Elimination Act of 2019
Lead Sponsor: Rep. Sablan (D-CNMI)

[H.R. 925](#), The Heroes Act
Lead Sponsor: Rep. Thompson (D-Calif.)

[H.R. 1088](#), FIRST Act
Lead Sponsor: Rep. Marshall (R-Kan.)

[H.R. 1446](#), Multinational Species Conservation Funds Semipostal Stamp Reauthorization Act of 2019
Lead Sponsor: Rep. Clay (D-Mo.)

[H.R. 1472](#), To rename the Homestead National Monument of America near Beatrice, Nebraska, as the Homestead National Historical Park. (116-328)
Lead Sponsor: Rep. Smith (R-Neb.)

[H.R. 1487](#), Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area Boundary Adjustment Study Act
Lead Sponsor: Rep. Lieu (D-Calif.)

[H.R. 729](#), Coastal and Great Lakes Communities Enhancement Act
Lead Sponsor: Rep. Kilmer (D-Wash.)

[H.R. 453](#), Eastern Band of Cherokee Historic Lands Reacquisition Act
Lead Sponsor: Rep. Fleischman (R-Tenn.)

[S. 50](#), Columbia River In-Lieu and Treaty Fishing Access Sites Improvement Act (116-99)
Lead Sponsor: Sen Merkley (D-Ore.)

[S. 216](#), Spokane Tribe of Indians of the Spokane Reservation Equitable Compensation Act (116-100)
Lead Sponsor: Sen. Cantwell (D-Wash.)

[H.R. 722](#), Miracle Mountain Designation Act
Lead Sponsor: Rep. Curtis (R-Utah)

[H.R. 5430](#), United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement Implementation Act (116-113)
Lead Sponsor: Rep Hoyer (D-M.D.)

[H.R. 1980](#), Smithsonian Women's History Museum Act
Lead Sponsor: Rep. Maloney (D-N.Y.)

[H.R. 2546](#), Protecting America's Wilderness Act
Lead Sponsor: Rep. DeGette (D-Colo.)

[H.R. 473](#), To authorize the Every Word We Utter Monument to establish a commemorative work in the District of Columbia and its environs, and for other purposes (116-217)
Lead Sponsor: Rep. Neguse (D-Colo.)

[H.R. 560](#), Northern Mariana Islands Residents Relief Act
Lead Sponsor: Rep. Sablan (D-CNMI)

[H.R. 1492](#), Yucca House National Monument Expansion Act (116-329)
Lead Sponsor: Rep. Tipton (R-Colo.)

[H.R. 2427](#), Chesapeake Bay Gateways and Watertrails Network Reauthorization Act of 2019
Lead Sponsor: Rep. Sarbanes (D-M.D.)

[H.R. 2490](#), To amend the National Trails System Act to direct the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a study on the feasibility of designating the Chief Standing Bear National Historic Trail, and for other purposes
Lead Sponsor: Rep. Fortenberry (R-N.E.)

[H.R. 3399](#), To amend the Nutria Eradication and Control Act of 2003 to include California in the program, and for other purposes (116-186)
Lead Sponsor: Rep. Harder (D-Calif.)

[H.R. 2819](#), Gold Star Mothers Families National Monument Extension Act
Lead Sponsor: Rep. Kim (D-N.J.)

[H.R. 3094](#), To designate the National Pulse Memorial located at 1912 South Orange Avenue, Orlando, Florida, 32806, and for other purposes.
Lead Sponsor: Rep. Soto (D-Fla.)

[H.R. 2420](#), National Museum of the American Latino Act
Lead Sponsor: Rep. Serrano (D-N.Y.)

[H.R. 139](#), Springfield Race Riot Study Act
Lead Sponsor: Rep. Davis (R-Ill.)

[H.R. 895](#), Tribal School Federal Insurance Parity Act

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Johnson (R-S.D.)

[H.R. 1702](#), Free Veterans from Fees Act

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Steube (R-Fla.)

[H.R. 3160](#), Blackwater Trading Post Land Transfer Act

Lead Sponsor: Rep. O'Halleran (D-Ariz.)

[H.R. 3349](#), Republic of Texas Legation Memorial Act (116-248)

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Doggett (D-Texas)

[H.R. 3465](#), Fallen Journalists Memorial Act (116-253)

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Napolitano (D-Calif.)

[H.R. 4957](#), Native American Child Protection Act

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Gallego (D-Ariz.)

[S. 209](#), PROGRESS for Indian Tribes Act (116-180)

Lead Sponsor: Sen. Hoevan (R-N.D.)

[S. 227](#), Savanna's Act (116-165)

Lead Sponsor: Sen. Murkowski (R-Alaska)

- Includes: H.R. 2733

[S. 294](#), Native American Business Incubators Program Act (116-174)

Lead Sponsor: Sen. Udall (D-N.M.)

[S. 490](#), B-47 Ridge Designation Act (116-167)

Lead Sponsor: Sen. Daines (R-Mont.)

[S. 832](#), A bill to nullify the Supplemental Treaty Between the United States of America and the Confederated Tribes and Bands of Indians of Middle Oregon, concluded on November 15, 1865 (116-175)

Lead Sponsor: Sen Merkely (D-Ore.)

[S. 982](#), Not Invisible Act of 2019 (116-166)

Lead Sponsor: Sen Cortez Masto (D-Nev.)

- Includes: H.R. 2438

[H.R. 5068](#), Women Who Worked on the Home Front World War II Memorial Act

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Norton (D-D.C.)

[H.R. 5126](#), DESCEND Act of 2020 (116-340)

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Graves (R-La.)

[S. 1982](#), Save Our Seas 2.0 Act (116-224)

Lead Sponsor: Sen Sullivan (R-Alaska)

[S. 3051](#), America's Conservation Enhancement Act (116-188)

Lead Sponsor: Sen. Barrasso (R-Wyo.)

[S. 3758](#), A bill to amend the Klamath Basin Water Supply Enhancement Act of 2000 to make certain technical corrections (116-191)

Lead Sponsor: Sen. Merkley (D-Ore.)

[H.R. 1964](#), Lumbee Tribe of North Carolina Recognition Act

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Butterfield (D-N.C.)

[H.R. 6237](#), PRC for Native Veterans Act (116-311)

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Gallego (D-Ariz.)

[S. 327](#), Wounded Veterans Recreation Act (116-205)

Lead Sponsor: Sen. Shaheen (D-N.H.)

[S. 1069](#), Digital Coast Act (116-223)

Lead Sponsor: Sen. Baldwin (D-Wisc.)

[S. 910](#), National Sea Grant College Program Amendments Act of 2020 (116-221)

Lead Sponsor: Sen. Wicker (R-Miss.)

[H.R. 4611](#), Ocean Pollution Reduction Act II

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Peters (D-Calif.)

[H.R. 1049](#), National Heritage Area Act of 2020

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Tonko (D-N.Y.)

[S. 199](#), Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe Reservation Restoration Act (116-255)

Lead Sponsor: Sen. Smith (D-Minn.)

[S. 212](#), Indian Community Economic Enhancement Act of 2019 (116-261)

Lead Sponsor: Sen. Hoeven (R-N.D.)

[S. 914](#), Coordinated Ocean Observations and Research Act of 2020 (116-271)

Lead Sponsor: Sen. Wicker (R-Miss.)

[S. 1342](#), Great Lakes Environmental Sensitivity Index Act of 2019 (116-274)

Lead Sponsor: Sen. Peters (D-Minn.)

[H.R. 306](#), Kettle Creek Battlefield Survey Act

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Hice (D-Ga.)

[S. 2981](#), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Commissioned Officer Corps Amendments Act of 2020 (116-259)

Lead Sponsor: Sen. Sullivan (R-Alaska)

[H.R. 3682](#), Land Grant-Mercedes Traditional Use Recognition and Consultation Act

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Lujan (D-M.N.)

[H.R. 4153](#), Health Care Access for Urban Native Veterans Act

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Khanna (D-Calif.)

[H.R. 7045](#), To require the Secretary of Agriculture to conduct a study on lands that could be included in a National Forest in Hawai'i, and for other purposes

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Case (D-Hawaii)

[H.R. 8810](#), National Landslide Preparedness Act (116-323)

Lead Sponsor: Rep. DelBene (D-Wash.)

[H.R. 1380](#), Big Cat Public Safety Act

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Quigley (D-Ill.)

[H.R. 970](#), Robert E. Lee Statue Removal Act

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Brown (D-Md.)

[H.R. 1240](#), Young Fishermen's Development Act (116-289)

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Young (R-Alaska)

[H.R. 5040](#), AIR Safety Act of 2019

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Curtis, (R-Utah)

[H.R. 5458](#), Rocky Mountain National Park Boundary Modification Act (116-301)

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Neguse (D-Colo.)

[H.R. 5459](#), Rocky Mountain National Park Ownership Correction Act (116-302)

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Neguse (D-Colo.)

[H.R. 7098](#), Saguaro National Park Boundary Expansion and Study Act of 2020

Lead Sponsor: Chair Grijalva (D-Ariz.)

[S. 906](#), Driftnet Modernization and Bycatch Reduction Act

Lead Sponsor: Sen. Feinstein (D-Calif.)

[H.R. 3250](#), Julius Rosenwald and the Rosenwald Schools Act of 2020 (116-336)

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Davis (D-Ill.)

[H.R. 5472](#), Jimmy Carter National Historical Park Redesignation Act (116-341)

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Bishop (D-Ga.)

[H.R. 6535](#), To deem an urban Indian organization and employees thereof to be a part of the Public Health Service for the purposes of certain claims for personal injury, and for other purposes (116-313)

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Gallego (D-Ariz.)

[H.R. 7460](#), Peace Corps Commemorative Work Extension Act (116-318)

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Kennedy (D-Mass.)

[H.R. 5852](#), Weir Farm National Historical Park Redesignation Act (116-305)

Lead Sponsor: Himes (D-Conn.)

[H.R. 7489](#), Long Bridge Act of 2020

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Wittman (R-Va.)

[H.R. 3884](#), MORE Act

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Nadler (D-N.Y.)

[H.R. 5541](#), Tribal Power Act

Lead Sponsor: Rep. O'Halleran (D-Ariz.)

[S. 1811](#), Water Resources Development Act of 2020

Lead Sponsor: Sen. Barrasso (R-Wy.)

Total Natural Resources Bills Passed House: 103

Total Natural Resources Bills Failed to Pass the House: 0

LEGISLATION PASSED BY THE NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE

[H.R. 255](#), Big Bear Land Exchange Act
Lead Sponsor: Rep. Cook (R-Calif.)

[H.R. 278](#), To direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain facilities, easements, and rights-of-way to the Kennewick Irrigation District, and for other purposes
Lead Sponsor: Rep. Newhouse (R-Wash.)

[H.R. 312](#), Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe Reservation Reaffirmation Act
Lead Sponsor: Rep. Keating (D-Mass.)

[H.R. 315](#), Community Reclamation Partnerships Act
Lead Sponsor: Rep. LaHood (R-Ill.)

[H.R. 375](#), To amend the Act of June 18, 1934, to reaffirm the authority of the Secretary of the Interior to take land into trust for Indian Tribes, and for other purposes
Lead Sponsor: Rep. Cole (R-Okla.)

[H.R. 434](#), Emancipation National Historic Trail Study Act (116-111)
Lead Sponsor: Rep. Jackson Lee (D-Texas)

[H.R. 1014](#), Offshore Wind for Territories Act
Lead Sponsor: Rep. Gonzalez-Colon (R-P.R.)

[H.R. 1146](#), Arctic Cultural and Coastal Plain Protection Act
Lead Sponsor: Rep. Huffman (D-Calif.)

[H.R. 1261](#), National Landslide Preparedness Act
Lead Sponsor: Rep. DelBene (D-Wash.)

[H.R. 1568](#), Scientific Assistance for Very Endangered North Atlantic Right Whales Act of 2019
Lead Sponsor: Rep. Moulton (D-Mass.)

[H.R. 1809](#), To amend the Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act and the Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration Act, to provide parity for United States territories and the District of Columbia, to make technical corrections to such Acts and related laws, and for other purposes
Lead Sponsor: Rep. Sablan (D-CNMI)

[H.R. 2156](#), Revitalizing the Economy of Coal Communities by Leveraging Local Activities and Investing More Act of 2019
Lead Sponsor: Rep. Cartwright (D-Penn.)

[H.R. 205](#), Protecting and Securing Florida's Coastline Act of 2019
Lead Sponsor: Rep. Rooney (R-Fla.)

[H.R. 759](#), Ysleta del Sur Pueblo and Alabama-Coushatta Tribes of Texas Equal and Fair Opportunity Settlement Act
Lead Sponsor: Rep. Babin (R-Texas)

[H.R. 1088](#), FIRST Act
Lead Sponsor: Rep. Marshall (R-Kan.)

[H.R. 1305](#), Albatross and Petrel Conservation Act

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Lowenthal (D-Calif.)

[H.R. 1365](#), To make technical corrections to the Guam World War II Loyalty Recognition Act (116-132)

Lead Sponsor: Rep. San Nicolas (D-G.U.)

[H.R. 1941](#), Coastal and Marine Economies Protection Act

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Cunningham (D-S.C.)

[H.R. 2427](#), Chesapeake Bay Gateways and Watertrails Network Reauthorization Act of 2019

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Sarbanes (D-M.D.)

[H.R. 3195](#), Land and Water Conservation Fund Permanent Funding Act

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Van Drew (D-N.J.)

[H.R. 823](#), Colorado Outdoor Recreation and Economy Act

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Neguse (D-Colo.)

[H.R. 1225](#), Restore Our Parks and Public Lands Act

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Bishop (R-Utah)

[H.R. 1373](#), Grand Canyon Centennial Protection Act

Lead Sponsor: Chair Grijalva (D-Ariz.)

[H.R. 2181](#), Chaco Cultural Heritage Area Protection Act of 2019

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Lujan (D-N.M.)

[H.R. 3405](#), Uranium Classification Act of 2019

Lead Sponsor: Chair Grijalva (D-Ariz.)

[H.R. 182](#), To extend the authorization for the Cape Cod National Seashore Advisory Commission

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Keating (R-Mass.)

[H.R. 263](#), To rename the Oyster Bay National Wildlife Refuge as the Congressman Lester Wolff Oyster Bay National Wildlife Refuge (116-110)

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Suozzi (D-N.Y.)

[H.R. 473](#), To authorize the Every Word We Utter Monument to establish a commemorative work in the District of Columbia and its environs, and for other purposes (116-217)

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Neguse (D-Colo.)

[H.R. 560](#), Northern Mariana Islands Residents Relief Act

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Sablan (D-CNMI)

[H.R. 737](#), Shark Fin Sales Elimination Act of 2019

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Sablan (D-CNMI)

[H.R. 1023](#), Great Lakes Fishery Research Authorization Act of 2019

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Quigley (D-Ill.)

[H.R. 1218](#), American Fisheries Advisory Committee Act

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Young (R-Alaska)

[H.R. 1380](#), Big Cat Public Safety Act

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Quigley (D-Ill.)

[H.R. 1446](#), Multinational Species Conservation Funds Semipostal Stamp Reauthorization Act of 2019

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Clay (D-Mo.)

[H.R. 2189](#), Digital Coast Act

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Ruppertsberger (D-M.D.)

[H.R. 2245](#), CECIL Act

Lead Sponsor: Chair Grijalva (D-Ariz.)

[H.R. 2405](#), National Sea Grant College Program Amendments Act of 2019

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Huffman (D-Calif.)

[H.R. 2406](#), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Commissioned Officer Corps Amendments Act of 2019

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Case (D-Hawaii)

[H.R. 2490](#), To amend the National Trails System Act to direct the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a study on the feasibility of designating the Chief Standing Bear National Historic Trail, and for other purposes

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Fortenberry (R-N.E.)

[H.R. 2819](#), Gold Star Mothers Families National Monument Extension Act

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Kim (D-N.J.)

[H.R. 729](#), Coastal and Great Lakes Communities Enhancement Act

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Kilmer (D-Wash.)

[H.R. 925](#), The Heroes Act

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Thompson (D-Calif.)

[H.R. 1472](#), To rename the Homestead National Monument of America near Beatrice, Nebraska, as the Homestead National Historical Park. (116-328)

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Smith (R-Neb.)

[H.R. 1487](#), Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area Boundary Adjustment Study Act

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Lieu (D-Calif.)

[H.R. 1492](#), Yucca House National Monument Expansion Act (116-329)

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Tipton (R-Colo.)

[H.R. 1747](#), National Fish Habitat Conservation Through Partnerships Act

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Whittman (R-V.A.)

[H.R. 2185](#), District of Columbia Flood Prevention Act of 2019

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Norton (D-D.C.)

[H.R. 3115](#), Living Shorelines Act of 2019

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Pallone (D-N.J.)

[H.R. 3541](#), Coastal State Climate Preparedness Act of 2019

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Carbajal (D-Calif.)

[H.R. 3596](#), Keep America's Waterfronts Working Act

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Pingree (D-Maine)

[H.R. 934](#), Health Benefits for Miners Act of 2019

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Scott (D-V.A.)

[H.R. 935](#), Miners Pension Protection Act

Lead Sponsor: Rep. McKinley (R-W.V.)

[H.R. 2579](#), Hardrock Leasing and Reclamation Act of 2019

Lead Sponsor: Chair Grijalva (D-Ariz.)

[H.R. 307](#), Preserving America's Battlefields Act

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Hice (R-Ga.)

[H.R. 1708](#), Rim of the Valley Corridor Preservation Act

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Schiff (D-Calif.)

[H.R. 2199](#), Central Coast Heritage Protection Act

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Carbajal (D-Calif.)

[H.R. 2215](#), San Gabriel Mountains Foothills and Rivers Protection Act

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Chu (D-Calif.)

[H.R. 2250](#), Northwest California Wilderness, Recreation, and Working Forests Act

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Huffman (D-Calif.)

[H.R. 2546](#), Protecting America's Wilderness Act

Lead Sponsor: Rep. DeGette (D-Colo.)

[H.R. 2854](#), Protect Our Refuges Act of 2019

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Velazquez (D-N.Y.)

[H.R. 3794](#), Public Land Renewable Energy Development Act of 2019

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Gosar (R-Ariz.)

[S. 216](#), Spokane Tribe of Indians of the Spokane Reservation Equitable Compensation Act (116-100)

Lead Sponsor: Sen. Cantwell (D-Wash.)

[H.R. 537](#), Bureau of Reclamation Pumped Storage Hydropower Development Act

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Lamborn (R-Colo.)

[H.R. 722](#), Miracle Mountain Designation Act

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Curtis (R-Utah)

[H.R. 877](#), Modernizing the Pittman-Robertson Fund for Tomorrow's Needs Act

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Scott (R-Ga)

[H.R. 2642](#), Wild Olympics Wilderness and Wild and Scenic Rivers Act

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Kilmer (D-Wash.)

[H.R. 3742](#), Recovering America's Wildlife Act of 2019

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Dingell (D-Mich.)

[H.R. 3977](#), Justice for Native Survivors of Sexual Violence Act
Lead Sponsor: Rep. Haaland (D-N.M.)

[H.R. 4479](#), Disaster Recovery Workforce Act
Lead Sponsor: Rep. Sablan (D-CNMI)

[H.R. 4957](#), Native American Child Protection Act
Lead Sponsor: Rep. Gallego (D-Ariz.)

[S. 209](#), PROGRESS for Indian Tribes Act (116-180)
Lead Sponsor: Sen. Hoevan (R-N.D.)

[H.R. 306](#), Kettle Creek Battlefield Survey Act
Lead Sponsor: Rep. Hice (R-Ga.)

[H.R. 496](#), Sinkhole Mapping Act of 2019
Rep. Soto (D-Fla.)

[H.R. 895](#), Tribal School Federal Insurance Parity Act
Lead Sponsor: Rep. Johnson (R-S.D)

[H.R. 1702](#), Free Veterans from Fees Act
Lead Sponsor: Rep. Steube (R-Fla.)

[H.R. 2640](#), Buffalo Tract Protection Act
Lead Sponsor: Rep. Haaland (D-N.M.)

[H.R. 3068](#), Offshore Wind Jobs and Opportunity Act
Lead Sponsor: Rep. Keating (D-Mass.)

[H.R. 3160](#), Blackwater Trading Post Land Transfer Act
Lead Sponsor: Rep. O'Halleran (D-Ariz.)

[H.R. 3465](#), Fallen Journalists Memorial Act (116-253)
Lead Sponsor: Rep. Napolitano (D-Calif.)

[H.R. 4248](#), Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act Amendments of 2019
Lead Sponsor: Rep. Cartwright (D-Penn.)

[H.R. 5552](#), Migratory Bird Protection Act of 2020
Lead Sponsor: Rep. Lowenthal (D-Calif.)

[H.R. 1049](#), National Heritage Area Act of 2020
Lead Sponsor: Rep. Tonko (D-N.Y.)

[H.R. 1240](#), Young Fishermen's Development Act (116-289)
Lead Sponsor: Rep. Young (R-Alaska)

[H.R. 2748](#), SAFE Act
Lead Sponsor: Rep. Cartwright (D-Penn.)

[H.R. 2795](#), Wildlife Corridors Conservation Act of 2019
Lead Sponsor: Rep. Beyer (D-Va.)

[H.R. 2956](#), To provide for the establishment of the Western Riverside County Wildlife Refuge
Lead Sponsor: Rep. Calvert (R-Calif.)

[H.R. 3399](#), To amend the Nutria Eradication and Control Act of 2003 to include California in the program, and for other purposes (116-186)
Lead Sponsor: Rep. Harder (D-Calif.)

[H.R. 4348](#), PAW and FIN Conservation Act of 2019
Lead Sponsor: Chair Grijalva (D-Ariz.)

[H.R. 4679](#), Climate-Ready Fisheries Act of 2019
Lead Sponsor: Rep. Cunningham (D-S.C.)

[H.R. 5179](#), Tribal Wildlife Corridors Act of 2019
Lead Sponsor: Rep. Gallego (D-Ariz.)

[H.R. 644](#), Navajo Utah Water Rights Settlement Act of 2019
Lead Sponsor: Rep. Bishop (R-Utah)

[H.R. 1904](#), Indian Water Rights Settlement Extension Act
Lead Sponsor: Chair Grijalva (D-Ariz.)

[H.R. 4444](#), Western Area Power Administration Transparency Act
Lead Sponsor: Rep. Gosar (R-Ariz.)

[H.R. 5316](#), Move Water Now Act
Lead Sponsor: Rep. Cox (D-Calif.)

[H.R. 5347](#), Disadvantaged Community Drinking Water Assistance Act
Lead Sponsor: Rep. Cox (D-Calif.)

[S. 832](#), A bill to nullify the Supplemental Treaty Between the United States of America and the Confederated Tribes and Bands of Indians of Middle Oregon, concluded on November 15, 1865 (116-175)
Lead Sponsor: Sen Merkely (D-Ore.)

Committee resolution authorizing issuance of subpoenas related to mismanagement, waste, fraud, abuse, and wrongful conduct in relation to functions within the jurisdiction of the Committee on Natural Resources
Lead Sponsor: Chair Grijalva (D-Ariz.)

[H.R. 139](#), Springfield Race Riot Study Act
Lead Sponsor: Rep. Davis (R-Ill.)

[H.R. 1162](#), Water Recycling Investment and Improvement Act
Lead Sponsor: Rep. Napolitano (D-Calif.)

[H.R. 2473](#), Securing Access for the central Valley and Enhancing (SAVE) Water Resources Act
Lead Sponsor: Rep. Harder (D-Calif.)

[H.R. 3094](#), To designate the National Pulse Memorial located at 1912 South Orange Avenue, Orlando, Florida, 32806, and for other purposes
Lead Sponsor: Rep. Soto (D-Fla.)

[H.R. 3250](#), Julius Rosenwald and the Rosenwald Schools Act of 2020 (116-336)

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Davis (D-Ill.)

[H.R. 3349](#), Republic of Texas Legation Memorial Act (116-248)

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Doggett (D-Texas)

[H.R. 3723](#), Desalination Development Act

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Levin (D-Calif.)

[H.R. 4153](#), Health Care Access for Urban Native Veterans Act

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Khanna (D-Calif.)

[H.R. 4891](#), Western Water Security Act of 2019

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Torres Small (D-N.M.)

[H.R. 5068](#), Women Who Worked on the Home Front World War II Memorial Act

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Norton (D-D.C.)

[H.R. 5126](#), DESCEND Act of 2020 (116-340)

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Graves (R-La.)

[H.R. 1031](#), Pala Band of Mission Indians Land Transfer Act of 2019

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Vargas (D-Calif.)

[H.R. 1267](#), B-47 Ridge Designation Act

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Gianforte (R-Mont.)

[H.R. 3682](#), Land Grant-Mercedes Traditional Use Recognition and Consultation Act

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Lujan (D-N.M.)

[H.R. 3879](#), Simplifying Outdoor Access for Recreation Act

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Haaland (D-N.M.)

[H.R. 4299](#), Data Preservation Act of 2019

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Velazquez (D-N.Y.)

[H.R. 5040](#), AIR Safety Act of 2019

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Curtis, (R-Utah)

[H.R. 6237](#), PRC for Native Veterans Act (116-311)

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Gallego (D-Ariz.)

[H.R. 6535](#), To deem an urban Indian organization and employees thereof to be a part of the Public Health Service for the purposes of certain claims for personal injury, and for other purposes (116-313)

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Gallego (D-Ariz.)

[H.R. 6636](#), To amend the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 to address sexual harassment involving National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration personnel, and for other purposes

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Bonamici (D-Oreg.)

[H.R. 7045](#), To require the Secretary of Agriculture to conduct a study on lands that could be included in a National Forest in Hawai'i, and for other purposes

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Case (D-Hawaii)

[H.R. 7119](#), Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium Land Transfer Act of 2020

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Young (R-Alaska)

[H.R. 7489](#), Long Bridge Act of 2020

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Wittman (R-Va.)

[S. 294](#), Native American Business Incubators Program Act (116-174)

Lead Sponsor: Sen. Udall (D-N.M.)

[H.R. 244](#), Advancing Conservation and Education Act

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Stewart (R-Utah)

[H.R. 733](#), Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe Reservation Restoration Act

Lead Sponsor: Rep. McCollum (D-Minn.)

[H.R. 970](#), Robert E. Lee Statue Removal Act

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Brown (D-Md.)

[H.R. 1248](#), York River Wild and Scenic River Act of 2019

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Pingree (D-Maine)

[H.R. 1964](#), Lumbee Tribe of North Carolina Recognition Act

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Butterfield (D-N.C.)

[H.R. 3225](#), Restoring Community Input and Public Protections in Oil and Gas Leasing Act of 2019

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Levin (D-Calif.)

[H.R. 3651](#), To facilitate the use of certain land in Nebraska for public outdoor recreational opportunities, and for other purposes

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Fortenberry (R-N.E.)

[H.R. 4135](#), To direct the Secretary of the Interior to remove the statue to the memory and in honor of Albert Pike erected near Judiciary Square in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes

Lead Sponsor: Norton (D-D.C.)

[H.R. 4139](#), To provide for the boundary of the Palo Alto Battlefield National Historic Park to be adjusted, to authorize the donation of land to the United States for addition to that historic park, and for other purposes

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Vela (D-Texas)

[H.R. 4840](#), Casa Grande Ruins National Monument Boundary Modification Act of 2019

Lead Sponsor: Rep. O'Halleran (D-Ariz.)

[H.R. 5153](#), Indian Buffalo Management Act

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Young (R-Alaska)

[H.R. 5458](#), Rocky Mountain National Park Boundary Modification Act (116-301)

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Neguse (D-Colo.)

[H.R. 5459](#), Rocky Mountain National Park Ownership Correction Act (116-302)

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Neguse (D-Colo.)

[H.R. 5472](#), Jimmy Carter National Historical Park Redesignation Act (116-341)

Lead Sponsor: Rep. Bishop (D-Ga.)

[H.R. 5598](#), Boundary Waters Wilderness Protection and Pollution Prevention Act
Lead Sponsor: Rep. McCollum (D-Minn.)

[H.R. 5852](#), Weir Farm National Historical Park Redesignation Act (116-305)
Lead Sponsor: Himes (D-Conn.)

[H.R. 7098](#), Saguaro National Park Boundary Expansion and Study Act of 2020
Lead Sponsor: Chair Grijalva (D-Ariz.)

[H.R. 7099](#), To provide for the conveyance of a small parcel of Coconino National Forest land in the State of Arizona
Lead Sponsor: Chair Grijalva (D-Ariz.)

[S.212](#), Indian Community Economic Enhancement Act of 2019 (116-261)
Lead Sponsor: Sen. Hoeven (R-N.D.)

Total number of bills passed out of Committee: 139

Total number of resolutions passed out of Committee: 1