

117<sup>TH</sup> CONGRESS  
2<sup>D</sup> SESSION

# S. RES. 779

Designating the week of September 17 through September 24, 2022, as  
“National Estuaries Week”.

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## IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

SEPTEMBER 20, 2022

Mr. WHITEHOUSE (for himself, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BOOKER, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. CARPER, Mr. CASSIDY, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. COONS, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Ms. HASSAN, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. KAINE, Mr. KING, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. REED, Mr. RUBIO, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, and Mr. WARNER) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to

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## RESOLUTION

Designating the week of September 17 through September  
24, 2022, as “National Estuaries Week”.

Whereas estuary regions cover only 13 percent of the land area in the continental United States, but contain nearly 40 percent of the population, 39 percent of the jobs, and 47 percent of the economic output of the United States;

Whereas the oceans, estuaries, and Great Lakes of the United States continue to fuel economic growth across the United States, which is evidenced by the fact that, by 2019—

(1) employment levels in economic sectors relating to oceans and estuaries had increased by 25 percent from

employment levels in those sectors in 2007, before the Great Recession; and

(2) the average employment level of the entire economy of the United States had increased by 9 percent from that employment level in 2007, before the Great Recession;

Whereas, between 2018 and 2019, economic sectors relating to estuaries, oceans, and Great Lakes in the United States—

(1) created 88,000 new jobs;

(2) employed 3,500,000 individuals; and

(3) contributed \$351,000,000,000 to the gross domestic product;

Whereas the commercial and recreational fishing industries support more than 1,800,000 jobs in the United States;

Whereas, in 2019—

(1) commercial and recreational saltwater fishing in the United States generated more than \$255,000,000,000 in sales and contributed \$117,000,000,000 to the gross domestic product of the United States;

(2) angler trip expenditures totaled nearly \$10,025,000,000; and

(3) saltwater recreational fishing supported 553,000 jobs, generated \$89,340,000,000 in sales across the United States, and contributed \$50,122,000,000 to the gross domestic product of the United States;

Whereas estuaries provide vital habitats for—

(1) countless species of fish and wildlife, including more than 68 percent of the commercial fish catch in the United States by value and 80 percent of the recreational fish catch in the United States by weight; and

(2) many species that are listed as threatened or endangered species;

Whereas estuaries provide critical ecosystem services that protect human health and public safety, including water filtration, flood control, shoreline stabilization, erosion prevention, and the protection of coastal communities during hurricanes, storms, and other extreme weather events;

Whereas, by the 1980s, the United States had already lost more than 50 percent of the wetlands that existed in the original 13 colonies;

Whereas some bays in the United States that were once filled with fish and oysters have become dead zones filled with excess nutrients, chemical waste, and marine debris;

Whereas harmful algal blooms are hurting fish, wildlife, and human health, and are causing serious ecological and economic harm to some estuaries;

Whereas changes in sea levels can affect estuarine water quality and estuarine habitats;

Whereas section 320 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1330) (commonly known as the “Clean Water Act”) authorizes the development of comprehensive conservation and management plans to ensure that the designated uses of estuaries are protected and to restore and maintain—

(1) the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of estuaries;

(2) water quality;

(3) a balanced indigenous population of shellfish, fish, and wildlife; and

(4) recreational activities in estuaries;

Whereas the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1451 et seq.) provides that the policy of the United States is to preserve, protect, develop, and, if possible, restore or enhance the resources of the coastal zone of the United States, including estuaries, for current and future generations;

Whereas 29 coastal and Great Lakes States and territories of the United States operate or contain a National Estuary Program or a National Estuarine Research Reserve;

Whereas scientific study leads to a better understanding of the benefits of estuaries to human and ecological communities;

Whereas the Federal Government, State, local, and Tribal governments, national and community organizations, and individuals work together to effectively manage the estuaries of the United States;

Whereas estuary restoration efforts restore natural infrastructure in local communities in a cost-effective manner, helping to create jobs and reestablish the natural functions of estuaries that yield countless benefits; and

Whereas the week of September 17 through September 24, 2022, is recognized as “National Estuaries Week” to increase awareness among all people of the United States, including Federal Government and State, local, and Tribal government officials, about the importance of healthy estuaries and the need to protect and restore estuaries: Now, therefore, be it

1        *Resolved*, That the Senate—

1           (1) designates the week of September 17  
2 through September 24, 2022, as “National Estu-  
3 aries Week”;

4           (2) supports the goals and ideals of National  
5 Estuaries Week;

6           (3) acknowledges the importance of estuaries to  
7 sustaining employment in the United States and the  
8 economic well-being and prosperity of the United  
9 States;

10          (4) recognizes that persistent threats under-  
11 mine the health of estuaries;

12          (5) applauds the work of national and commu-  
13 nity organizations and public partners that promote  
14 public awareness, understanding, protection, and  
15 restoration of estuaries;

16          (6) supports the scientific study, preservation,  
17 protection, and restoration of estuaries; and

18          (7) expresses the intent of the Senate to con-  
19 tinue working to understand, protect, and restore  
20 the estuaries of the United States.

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