

Science-to-Policy on Coral Reefs for Risk Reduction

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



[Executive Order 2025-001](#) to establish coral reefs as critical natural infrastructure in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, 2024

Territory of Guam's [Senate Resolution 207-37\(COR\)](#) to declare coral reefs as essential natural infrastructure for the protection of coastlines, 2024



Territory of American Samoa [Public Law 38-13](#): An act designating the Coral Reef as Critical Natural Infrastructure, 2024

State of Hawaii's [Senate Concurrent Resolution SCR-41](#) to declare coral reefs as essential natural infrastructure for the protection of coastlines, 2023



State of Hawaii's [House Concurrent Resolution HCR-80](#) to declare coral reefs as essential natural infrastructure for the protection of coastlines, 2023

U.S. Coral Reef Task Force's [Resolution 47.2](#): "Coral Reefs as National Natural Infrastructure", 2023



"Restoring Resilient Reefs Act and Coral Reef Sustainability Through Innovation Act of 2022" in the [2023 National Defense Authorization Act](#), 2022

State of Hawaii's [Senate Concurrent Resolution SCR-159](#) to pursue insurance for coral reefs because of their coastal protection benefits, 2022



Guam Legislature [Bill No. 372-35 \(COR\)](#) to pursue insurance for coral reefs because of their coastal protection benefits, 2020

Puerto Rico Law [72-2020](#): "Law to Declare Coral Reefs as an Essential Structure for the Protection of the Coasts of Puerto Rico", 2020

