#### 108TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

# S. 2488

# AN ACT

- To establish a program within the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and the United States Coast Guard to help identify, determine sources of, assess, reduce, and prevent marine debris and its adverse impacts on the marine environment and navigation safety, in coordination with non-Federal entities, and for other purposes.
  - 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
  - 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
  - 3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**
  - 4 This Act may be cited as the "Marine Debris Re-
  - 5 search Prevention and Reduction Act".

#### SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.

2	(a) Findings	s.—The	Congress	makes	the	following
3	findings:					

- (1) The oceans, which comprise nearly three quarters of the Earth's surface, are an important source of food and provide a wealth of other natural products that are important to the economy of the United States and the world.
- (2) Ocean and coastal areas are regions of remarkably high biological productivity, are of considerable importance for a variety of recreational and commercial activities, and provide a vital means of transportation.
- (3) Ocean and coastal resources are limited and susceptible to change as a direct and indirect result of human activities, and such changes can impact the ability of the ocean to provide the benefits upon which the Nation depends.
- (4) Marine debris, including plastics, derelict fishing gear, and a wide variety of other objects, has a harmful and persistent effect on marine flora and fauna and can have adverse impacts on human health.
- 24 (5) Marine debris is also a hazard to naviga-25 tion, putting mariners and rescuers, their vessels, 26 and consequently the marine environment at risk,

- and can cause economic loss due to entanglement of
  vessel systems.
  - (6) Modern plastic materials persist for decades in the marine environment and therefore pose the greatest potential for long-term damage to the marine environment.
    - (7) Insufficient knowledge and data on the source, movement, and effects of plastics and other marine debris in marine ecosystems has hampered efforts to develop effective approaches for addressing marine debris.
    - (8) Lack of resources, inadequate attention to this issue, and poor coordination at the Federal level has undermined the development and implementation of a Federal program to address marine debris, both domestically and internationally.

### (b) Purposes.—The purposes of this Act are—

(1) to establish programs within the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and the United States Coast Guard to help identify, determine sources of, assess, reduce, and prevent marine debris and its adverse impacts on the marine environment and navigation safety, in coordination with other Federal and non-Federal entities;

1	(2) to re-establish the Inter-agency Marine De-
2	bris Coordinating Committee to ensure a coordinated
3	government response across Federal agencies;
4	(3) to develop a Federal information clearing-
5	house to enable researchers to study the sources,
6	scale and impact of marine debris more efficiently;
7	and
8	(4) to take appropriate action in the inter-
9	national community to prevent marine debris and re-
10	duce concentrations of existing debris on a global
11	scale.
12	SEC. 3. NOAA MARINE DEBRIS PREVENTION AND REMOVAL
13	PROGRAM.
14	(a) Establishment of Program.—There is estab-
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115 116 117 118 119 220	lished, within the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, a Marine Debris Prevention and Removal Program to reduce and prevent the occurrence and adverse impacts of marine debris on the marine environment and navigation safety.  (b) Program Components.—Through the Marine
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	lished, within the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, a Marine Debris Prevention and Removal Program to reduce and prevent the occurrence and adverse impacts of marine debris on the marine environment and navigation safety.  (b) Program Components.—Through the Marine Debris Prevention and Removal Program, the Under Sec-
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	lished, within the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, a Marine Debris Prevention and Removal Program to reduce and prevent the occurrence and adverse impacts of marine debris on the marine environment and navigation safety.  (b) PROGRAM COMPONENTS.—Through the Marine Debris Prevention and Removal Program, the Under Secretary for Oceans and Atmosphere (Under Secretary) shall

Under Secretary shall, in consultation with relevant Federal agencies, undertake marine debris mapping, identification, impact assessment, prevention, and removal efforts, with a focus on marine debris posing a threat to living marine resources (particularly endangered or protected species) and navigation safety, including—

(A) the establishment of a process, building on existing information sources maintained by Federal agencies such as the Environmental Protection Agency and the Coast Guard, for cataloguing and maintaining an inventory of marine debris and its impacts found in the United States navigable waters and the United States exclusive economic zone, including location, material, size, age, and origin, and impacts on habitat, living marine resources, human health, and navigation safety;

(B) measures to identify the origin, location, and projected movement of marine debris within the United States navigable waters, the United States exclusive economic zone, and the high seas, including the use of oceanographic, atmospheric, satellite, and remote sensing data; and

- 1 (C) development and implementation of 2 strategies, methods, priorities, and a plan for 3 preventing and removing marine debris from 4 United States navigable waters and within the 5 United States exclusive economic zone, includ-6 ing development of local or regional protocols 7 for removal of derelict fishing gear.
  - (2) Reducing and preventing loss of Gear.—The Under Secretary shall improve efforts and actively seek to prevent and reduce fishing gear losses, as well as to reduce adverse impacts of such gear on living marine resources and navigation safety, including—
    - (A) research and development of alternatives to gear posing threats to the marine environment, and methods for marking gear used in specific fisheries to enhance the tracking, recovery, and identification of lost and discarded gear; and
    - (B) development of voluntary or mandatory measures to reduce the loss and discard of fishing gear, and to aid its recovery, such as incentive programs, reporting loss and recovery of gear, observer programs, toll-free reporting hotlines, computer-based notification forms, and

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providing adequate and free disposal recepticals at ports.

(3) Outreach.—The Under Secretary shall undertake outreach and education of the public and other stakeholders, such as the fishing industry, fishing gear manufacturers, and other marine-dependent industries, on sources of marine debris, threats associated with marine debris and approaches to identify, determine sources of, assess, reduce, and prevent marine debris and its adverse impacts on the marine environment and navigational safety. Including outreach and education activities through public-private initiatives. The Under Secretary shall coordinate outreach and education activities under this paragraph with any outreach programs conducted under section 2204 of the Marine Plastic Pollution Research and Control Act of 1987 (33 U.S.C. 1915).

### (c) Grants.—

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- (1) IN GENERAL.—The Under Secretary shall provide financial assistance, in the form of grants, through the Marine Debris Prevention and Removal Program for projects to accomplish the purposes of this Act.
- 25 (2) 50 PERCENT MATCHING REQUIREMENT.—

- (A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), Federal funds for any project under this section may not exceed 50 percent of the total cost of such project. For purposes of this subparagraph, the non-Federal share of project costs may be provided by inkind contributions and other noncash support.
  - (B) WAIVER.—The Under Secretary may waive all or part of the matching requirement under subparagraph (A) if the Under Secretary determines that no reasonable means are available through which applicants can meet the matching requirement and the probable benefit of such project outweighs the public interest in such matching requirement.
  - (3) Amounts paid and services rendered under consent.—
    - (A) Consent decrees and orders.—
      The non-Federal share of the cost of a project carried out under this Act may include money paid pursuant to, or the value of any in-kind service performed under, an administrative order on consent or judicial consent decree that will remove or prevent marine debris.

1 (B) OTHER DECREES AND ORDERS.—The
2 non-Federal share of the cost of a project car3 ried out under this Act may not include any
4 money paid pursuant to, or the value of any in5 kind service performed under, any other admin-

istrative order or court order.

- (4) ELIGIBILITY.—Any natural resource management authority of a State, Federal or other government authority whose activities directly or indirectly affect research or regulation of marine debris, and any educational or nongovernmental institutions with demonstrated expertise in a field related to marine debris, are eligible to submit to the Under Secretary a marine debris proposal under the grant program.
- (5) Grant criteria and guidelines.—Within 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary shall promulgate necessary guidelines for implementation of the grant program, including development of criteria and priorities for grants. Such priorities may include proposals that would reduce new sources of marine debris and provide additional benefits to the public, such as recycling of marine debris or use of biodegradable mate-

1	rials. In developing those guidelines, the Under Sec-
2	retary shall consult with—
3	(A) the Interagency Marine Debris Com-
4	mittee;
5	(B) regional fishery management councils
6	established under the Magnuson-Stevens Fish-
7	ery Conservation and Management Act (16
8	U.S.C. 1801 et seq.);
9	(C) State, regional, and local governmental
10	entities with marine debris experience;
11	(D) marine-dependent industries; and
12	(E) non-governmental organizations in-
13	volved in marine debris research, prevention, or
14	removal activities.
15	(6) Project review and approval.—The
16	Under Secretary shall review each marine debris
17	project proposal to determine if it meets the grant
18	criteria and supports the goals of the Act. Not later
19	than 120 days after receiving a project proposal
20	under this section, the Under Secretary shall—
21	(A) provide for external merit-based peer
22	review of the proposal;
23	(B) after considering any written com-
24	ments and recommendations based on the re-
25	view, approve or disapprove the proposal; and

1	(C) provide written notification of that ap-
2	proval or disapproval to the person who sub-
3	mitted the proposal.

(7) Project reporting.—Each grantee under this section shall provide periodic reports as required by the Under Secretary. Each report shall include all information required by the Under Secretary for evaluating the progress and success in meeting its stated goals, and impact on the marine debris problem.

#### 1 SEC. 4. COAST GUARD PROGRAM.

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- The Commandant of the Coast Guard shall, in co-13 operation with the Under Secretary, undertake measures
- 14 to reduce violations of MARPOL Annex V and the Act
- 15 to Prevent Pollution from Ships (33 U.S.C. 1901 et seq.)
- 16 with respect to the discard of plastics and other garbage
- 17 from vessels. The measures shall include—
- 18 (1) the development of a strategy to improve 19 monitoring and enforcement of current laws, as well 20 as recommendations for statutory or regulatory 21 changes to improve compliance and for the develop-22 ment of any appropriate amendments to MARPOL;
  - (2) regulations to address implementation gaps with respect to the requirement of MARPOL Annex V and section 6 of the Act to Prevent Pollution from

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- Ships (33 U.S.C. 1905) that all United States ports and terminals maintain receptacles for disposing of plastics and other garbage, which may include measures to ensure that a sufficient quantity of such facilities exist at all such ports and terminals, requirements for logging the waste received, and for Coast Guard comparison of vessel and port log books to determine compliance;
  - (3) regulations to close record keeping gaps, which may include requiring fishing vessels under 400 gross tons entering United States ports to maintain records subject to Coast Guard inspection on the disposal of plastics and other garbage, that, at a minimum, include the time, date, type of garbage, quantity, and location of discharge by latitude and longitude or, if discharged on land, the name of the port where such material is offloaded for disposal;
  - (4) regulations to improve ship-board waste management, which may include expanding to smaller vessels existing requirements to maintain ship-board receptacles and maintain a ship-board waste management plan, taking into account potential economic impacts and technical feasibility;

- 1 (5) the development, through outreach to com2 mercial vessel operators and recreational boaters, of
  3 a voluntary reporting program, along with the estab4 lishment of a central reporting location, for incidents
  5 of damage to vessels caused by marine debris, as
  6 well as observed violations of existing laws and regu7 lations relating to disposal of plastics and other ma8 rine debris; and
- 9 (6) a voluntary program encouraging United 10 States flag vessels to inform the Coast Guard of any 11 ports in other countries that lack adequate port re-12 ception facilities for garbage.

#### 13 SEC. 5. INTERAGENCY COORDINATION.

14 (a) Interagency Marine Debris Committee Es-15 TABLISHED.—There is established an Interagency Committee on Marine Debris to coordinate a comprehensive 16 program of marine debris research and activities among Federal agencies, in cooperation and coordination with 19 non-governmental organizations, industry, universities, 20 and research institutions, State governments, Indian 21 tribes, and other nations, as appropriate, and to foster 22 cost-effective mechanisms to identify, determine sources 23 of, assess, reduce, and prevent marine debris, and its adverse impact on the marine environment and navigational

1	safety, including the joint funding of research and mitiga-
2	tion and prevention strategies.
3	(b) Membership.—The Committee shall include a
4	senior official from—
5	(1) the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Ad-
6	ministration, who shall serve as the chairperson of
7	the Committee;
8	(2) the United States Coast Guard;
9	(3) the Environmental Protection Agency;
10	(4) the United States Navy;
11	(5) the Maritime Administration of the Depart-
12	ment of Transportation;
13	(6) the National Aeronautics and Space Admin-
14	istration;
15	(7) the United States Fish and Wildlife Service;
16	(8) the Department of State;
17	(9) the Marine Mammal Commission; and
18	(10) such other Federal agencies that have an
19	interest in ocean issues or water pollution prevention
20	and control as the Secretary of Commerce deter-
21	mines appropriate.
22	(c) Meetings.—The Committee shall meet at least
23	twice a year to provide a public, interagency forum to en-
24	sure the coordination of national and international re-

- 1 search, monitoring, education, and regulatory actions ad-
- 2 dressing the persistent marine debris problem.
- 3 (d) Definition.—The Committee shall develop and
- 4 promulgate through regulation a definition of the term
- 5 "marine debris".
- 6 (e) Reporting.—
- 7 (1) Interagency report on marine debris 8 IMPACTS AND STRATEGIES.—Not later than 12 9 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, 10 the Committee, through the chairperson, and in co-11 operation with the coastal States, Indian tribes, local 12 governments, and non-governmental organizations, 13 shall complete and submit to the Congress a report 14 identifying the source of marine debris, examining 15 the ecological and economic impact of marine debris, 16 alternatives for reducing, mitigating, preventing, and 17 controlling the harmful affects of marine debris, the 18 social and economic costs and benefits of such alter-19 natives, and recommendations regarding both do-20 mestic and international marine debris issues.
  - (2) Contents.—The report submitted under paragraph (1) shall provide recommendations on—
- 23 (A) establishing priority areas for action to 24 address leading problems relating to marine de-25 bris;

- 1 (B) developing an effective strategy and 2 approaches to preventing, reducing, removing, 3 and disposing of marine debris, including 4 through private-public partnerships;
  - (C) providing appropriate infrastructure for effective implementation and enforcement of measures to prevent and remove marine debris, especially the discard and loss of fishing gear;
  - (D) establishing effective and coordinated education and outreach activities; and
  - (E) ensuring Federal cooperation with, and assistance to, the coastal States (as defined in section 304(4) of the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1453(4))), Indian tribes, and local governments in the identification, determination of sources, prevention, reduction, management, mitigation, and control of marine debris and its adverse impacts.
  - (3) Annual progress reports.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every year thereafter, the Committee, through the chairperson, shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives a report that evaluates

1	United States and international progress in meeting
2	the purposes of this Act. The report shall include—
3	(A) the status of implementation of the
4	recommendations of the Committee and anal-
5	ysis of their effectiveness;
6	(B) a summary of the marine debris inven-
7	tory to be maintained by the National Oceanic
8	and Atmospheric Administration;
9	(C) a review of the National Oceanic and
10	Atmospheric Administration program author-
11	ized by section 3 of this Act, including projects
12	funded and accomplishments relating to reduc-
13	tion and prevention of marine debris;
14	(D) a review of United States Coast Guard
15	programs and accomplishments relating to ma-
16	rine debris removal, including enforcement and
17	compliance with MARPOL requirements; and
18	(E) estimated Federal and non-Federal
19	funding provided for marine debris and rec-
20	ommendations for priority funding needs.
21	(f) Monitoring.—The Secretary of Commerce, act-
22	ing through the Administrator of the National Oceanic
23	and Atmospheric Administration and in cooperation with
24	the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agen-
25	cy, shall utilize the marine debris data derived under this

- 1 Act and title V of the Marine Protection, Research, and
- 2 Sanctuaries Act of 1972 (33 U.S.C. 2801 et seq.) to
- 3 assist—
- 4 (1) the Committee in ensuring coordination of
- 5 research, monitoring, education, and regulatory ac-
- 6 tions; and
- 7 (2) the United States Coast Guard in assessing
- 8 the effectiveness of this Act and the Act to Prevent
- 9 Pollution from Ships (33 U.S.C. 1901 et seq.) in en-
- suring compliance under section 2201 of the Marine
- 11 Plastic Pollution Research and Control Act of 1987
- 12 (33 U.S.C. 1913).
- 13 (g) Conforming Amendment.—Section 2203 of the
- 14 Marine Plastic Pollution Research and Control Act of
- 15 1987 (33 U.S.C. 1914) is repealed.
- 16 SEC. 6. INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION.
- 17 The Interagency Marine Debris Committee shall de-
- 18 velop a strategy and pursue in the International Maritime
- 19 Organization and other appropriate international and re-
- 20 gional forums, international action to reduce the incidence
- 21 of marine debris, including—
- 22 (1) the inclusion of effective and enforceable
- 23 marine debris prevention and removal measures in
- 24 international and regional agreements, including
- 25 fisheries agreements and maritime agreements;

- 1 (2) measures to strengthen and to improve 2 compliance with MARPOL Annex V; 3 (3) national reporting and information require-4 ments that will assist in improving information col-5 lection, identification and monitoring of marine de-6 bris: 7 (4) the establishment of an international data-8 base, consistent with the information clearinghouse 9 established under section 7, that will provide current 10 information on location, source, prevention, and re-11 moval of marine debris; 12 (5) the establishment of public-private partner-13 ships and funding sources for pilot programs that 14 will assist in implementation and compliance with 15 marine debris requirements in international agree-16 ments and guidelines; 17 18
  - (6) the identification of possible amendments to and provisions in the International Maritime Organization Guidelines for the Implementation of Annex V of MARPOL for potential inclusion in Annex V; and
  - (7) when appropriate assist the responsible Federal agency in bilateral negotiations to effectively enforce marine debris prevention.

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### 1 SEC. 7. FEDERAL INFORMATION CLEARINGHOUSE.

2	The Under Secretary, in coordination with the Com-
3	mittee, shall maintain a Federal information clearinghouse
4	on marine debris that will be available to researchers and
5	other interested parties to improve source identification,
6	data sharing, and monitoring efforts through collaborative
7	research and open sharing of data. The clearinghouse shall
8	include—
9	(1) standardized protocols to map locations of
10	commercial fishing and aquaculture activities using
11	Geographic Information System techniques;
12	(2) a world-wide database which describes fish-
13	ing gear and equipment, and fishing practices, in-
14	cluding information on gear types and specifications;
15	(3) guidance on the identification of types of
16	fishing gear fragments and their sources developed
17	in consultation with persons of relevant expertise;
18	and
19	(4) the data on mapping and identification of
20	marine debris to be developed pursuant to section
21	3(b)(1) of this Act.
22	SEC. 8. DEFINITIONS.
23	In this Act:
24	(1) Under Secretary.—The term "Under
25	Secretary' means the Under Secretary for Oceans
26	and Atmosphere of the Department of Commerce.

1	(2) COMMITTEE.—The term "Committee"
2	means the Interagency Marine Debris Committee es-
3	tablished by section 5 of this Act.
4	(3) United states exclusive economic
5	ZONE.—The term "United States exclusive economic
6	zone" means the zone established by Presidential
7	Proclamation Numbered 5030, dated March 10,
8	1983, including the ocean waters of the areas re-
9	ferred to as "eastern special areas" in Article $3(1)$
10	of the Agreement between the United States of
11	America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
12	on the Maritime Boundary, signed June 1, 1990.
13	(4) MARPOL; ANNEX V; CONVENTION.—The
14	terms "MARPOL", "Annex 5", and "Convention"
15	have the meaning given those terms in paragraphs
16	(3) and (4) of section 2(a) of the Act to Prevent
17	Pollution from Ships (33 U.S.C. 1901(a)).
18	SEC. 9. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
19	There are authorized to be appropriated for each fis-
20	cal year 2005 through 2009—
21	(1) to the Secretary of Commerce for the pur-
22	pose of carrying out sections 3 and 7 of this Act,
23	\$10,000,000, of which no more than 10 percent may
24	be for administrative costs; and

1	(2) to the Secretary of the Department in which
2	the Coast Guard is operating, for the use of the
3	Commandant of the Coast Guard in carrying out
4	sections 4 and 6 of this Act, \$5,000,000, of which
5	no more than 10 percent may be used for adminis-
6	trative costs.

Passed the Senate November 21 (legislative day, November 20), 2004.

Attest:

Secretary.

108TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

# S. 2488

## AN ACT

To establish a program within the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and the United States Coast Guard to help identify, determine sources of, assess, reduce, and prevent marine debris and its adverse impacts on the marine environment and navigation safety, in coordination with non-Federal entities, and for other purposes.