

Debris Makes Me Crabby



By: Halie C. - 6th Grade

NOAA Marine Debris Program

Tackling Marine Debris on a National Level

Sarah Latshaw | SE Regional Coordinator



By: Halie C. - 6th Grade



What is Marine Debris?

Marine debris is “any persistent solid material that is manufactured or processed and directly or indirectly, intentionally or unintentionally, disposed of or abandoned into the marine environment or the Great Lakes.”

Ala Wai Harbor, 2011



From Micro to Macro



NOAA MDP History

NOAA/NOS/ORR/MARINE DEBRIS PROGRAM



Established in 2006

December 2012: Marine Debris Act Re-Authorization

Vision: the global ocean and its coasts free from the impacts of marine debris



Program Staff



Pacific Northwest



California



Alaska



Great Lakes



Northeast

Mid-Atlantic & Caribbean



Southeast



Gulf of Mexico



Program Pillars

R
E
M
O
V
A
L



Barge removal, Horn Island, MS

P
R
E
V
E
N
T
I
O
N



Watching unmanned watercraft locate debris

E
M
E
R
G
E
N
C
Y
R
E
S
P
O
N
S
E



Debris from Hurricane Katrina

R
E
S
E
A
R
C
H



Near Dog River, AL, Credit: DISL

Program Pillars

R
E
M
O
V
A
L



Barge removal, Horn Island, MS

P
R
E
V
E
N
T
I
O
N



Watching unmanned watercraft locate debris

E
M
E
R
G
E
N
C
Y
R
E
S
P
O
N
S
E



Debris from Hurricane Katrina

R
E
S
E
A
R
C
H



Near Dog River, AL, Credit: DISL

Emergency Response

Improve preparedness for response to and recovery from acute waterway debris incidents in coastal states

- Develop guidance documents
- Conducting/participating in marine debris response drills
- Integrating response guides into existing local, state, federal, and regional plans and trainings



MDP: Response History

2005-2012: Case-by-case

- Hurricanes Katrina and Rita (2005)
- American Samoa Tsunami (2009)
- Japan Tsunami (2011)
- Super Storm Sandy (2012)



You are here: [Home](#)

Welcome to the Gulf of Mexico Marine Debris Project Web Site

by admin — last modified 2010-09-02 00:42

Click on the **name** of the area of interest to view survey chart index for that area.
Note: There are no data for Lafayette, St. Martin, West Baton Rouge and East Baton Rouge parishes.

Survey Status
■ Sonar survey complete

Gulf of Mexico

NAVIGATION

- [Project Description](#)
- [Mapping and Data](#)
 - > [Export Map](#)
 - > [Interactive Map](#)
 - > [Data Analysis](#)
- [Other Content](#)
 - > [Emergency Response Plan](#)
 - > [Marine Debris Dispersion Model](#)
 - > [NOAA MDP Workshop Proceedings](#)
 - > [Outreach](#)
 - > [Photos & Video](#)
 - > [Links](#)
 - > [Contact](#)
 - > [Help](#)

MDP: Response History

2012: MDP Reauthorization

- Includes specific language on response mandate

2014: Response Planning

- Internal: Developing a response framework and list of core services
- External: Working with relevant agencies to create Regional Response Plans



Plan Contents

- I. Introduction
- II. Background Risk: Foreseeable Incidents and Debris Types
- III. Waterway Debris Response Flowchart
- IV. Agency Roles, Responsibilities, and Jurisdictions
- V. Permitting and Compliance Requirements
- VI. Gaps and Recommended Actions
- VII. Agency Response Capabilities
- VIII. Agency Contact Information



State Overview



Plan Published



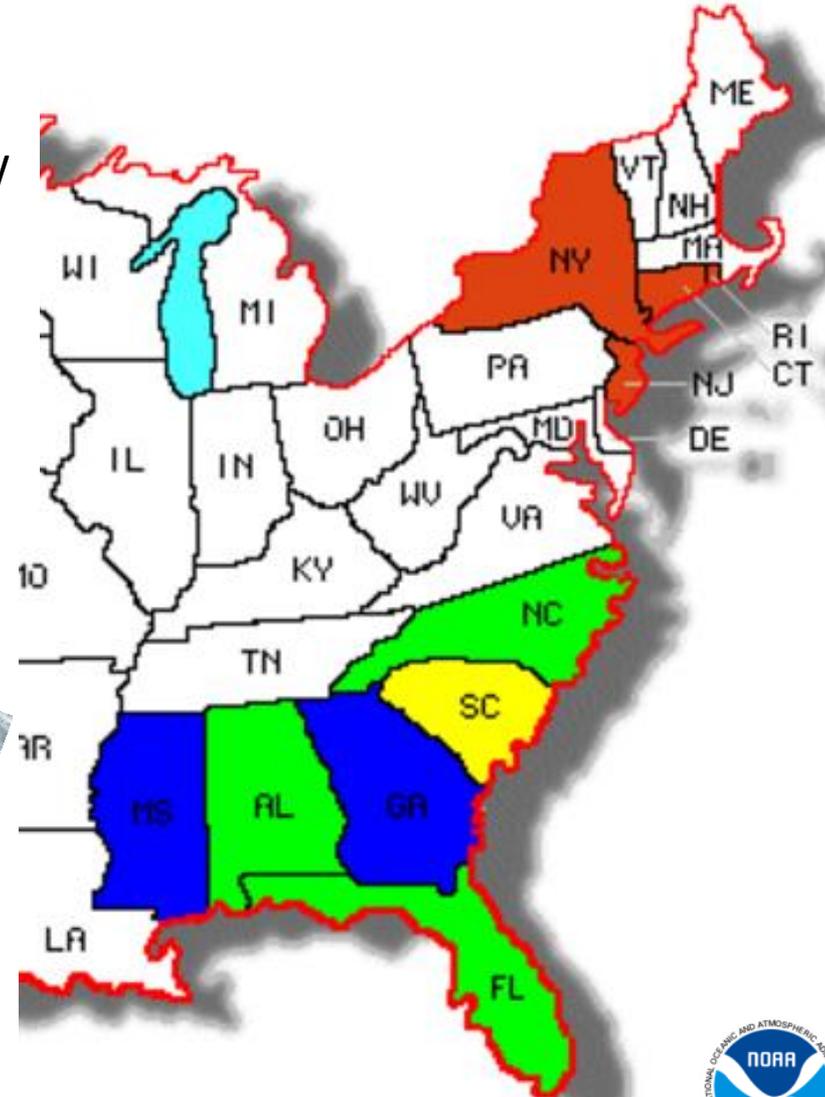
Written and Under Review



In Development



Passive Research



Program Pillars

R
E
M
O
V
A
L



Barge removal, Horn Island, MS

P
R
E
V
E
N
T
I
O
N



Watching unmanned watercraft locate debris

E
M
E
R
G
E
N
C
Y
R
E
S
P
O
N
S
E



Debris from Hurricane Katrina

R
E
S
E
A
R
C
H



Near Dog River, AL, Credit: DISL

Research

Joint projects with academia, NOAA partners include:

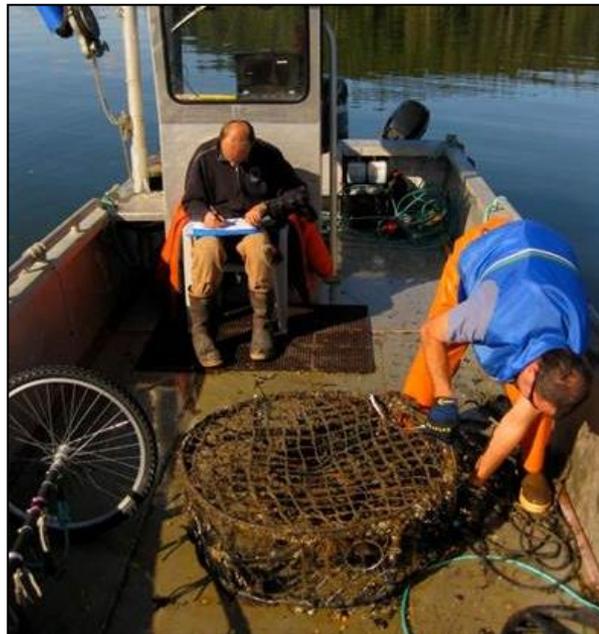
- Microplastics quantification
- Fishing gear assessment and modification
- Economic impacts
- Plastics and chemicals
- Shoreline monitoring and assessment
- Detection



Research Funding

Marine Debris Research Funding

- *Open now & Closes Dec 19th*
- *Priorities:*
 - *Ecological Risk Assessment*
 - *Exposure/Response Analysis*
 - *Fate and Transport*



Phase I (2014) – FIELD EVALUATION



Phase I (2014) – FIELD EVALUATION



Phase I (2014) – FIELD EVALUATION

And the
WINNER
is...



Phase II (2016) – Testing & Outreach



Commercial Crabbers



Recreational Boaters



Program Pillars

R
E
M
O
V
A
L



Barge removal, Horn Island, MS

P
R
E
V
E
N
T
I
O
N



Watching unmanned watercraft locate debris

E
M
E
R
G
E
N
C
Y
R
E
S
P
O
N
S
E



Debris from Hurricane Katrina

R
E
S
E
A
R
C
H



Near Dog River, AL, Credit: DISL

Prevention

Outreach and Education partnerships

- National outreach partnerships – about **10 per year**
- Zoos, museums and aquariums

School activities

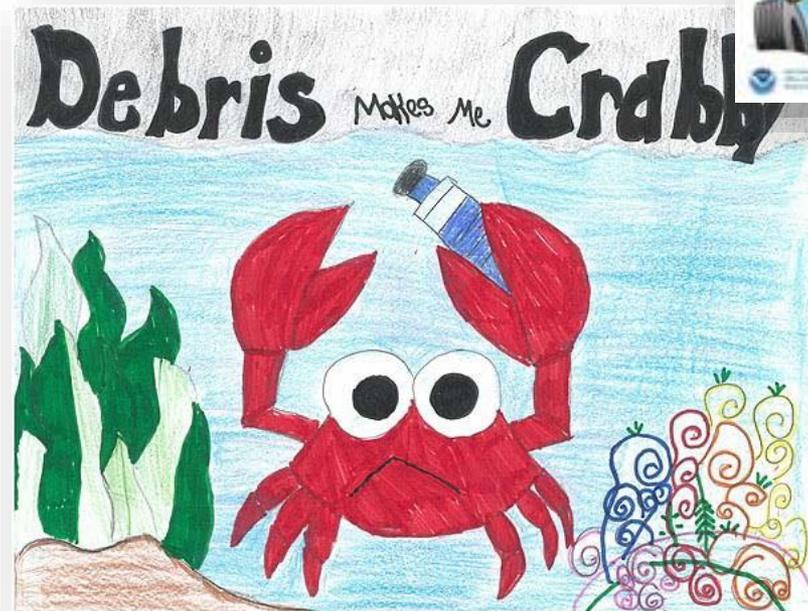
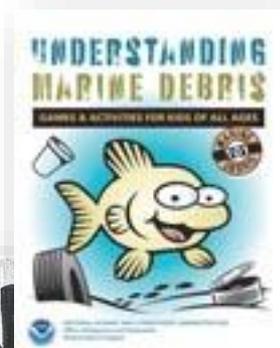
- Annual art contest for K-8th grades
- Curriculum and activities, teacher workshops



Marine Debris Tracker



Mobile App



Prevention: UNCW – Marine Quest



iRēfūz



Prevention: Florida Sea Grant



650 Water Samples
230 Sites in FL



Florida Microplastic
AWARENESS PROJECT



90% of samples contain
 ≥ 1 piece of plastic

>80% are synthetic
fibers



Prevention: Florida Sea Grant

← SRIA Water Treatment Plant

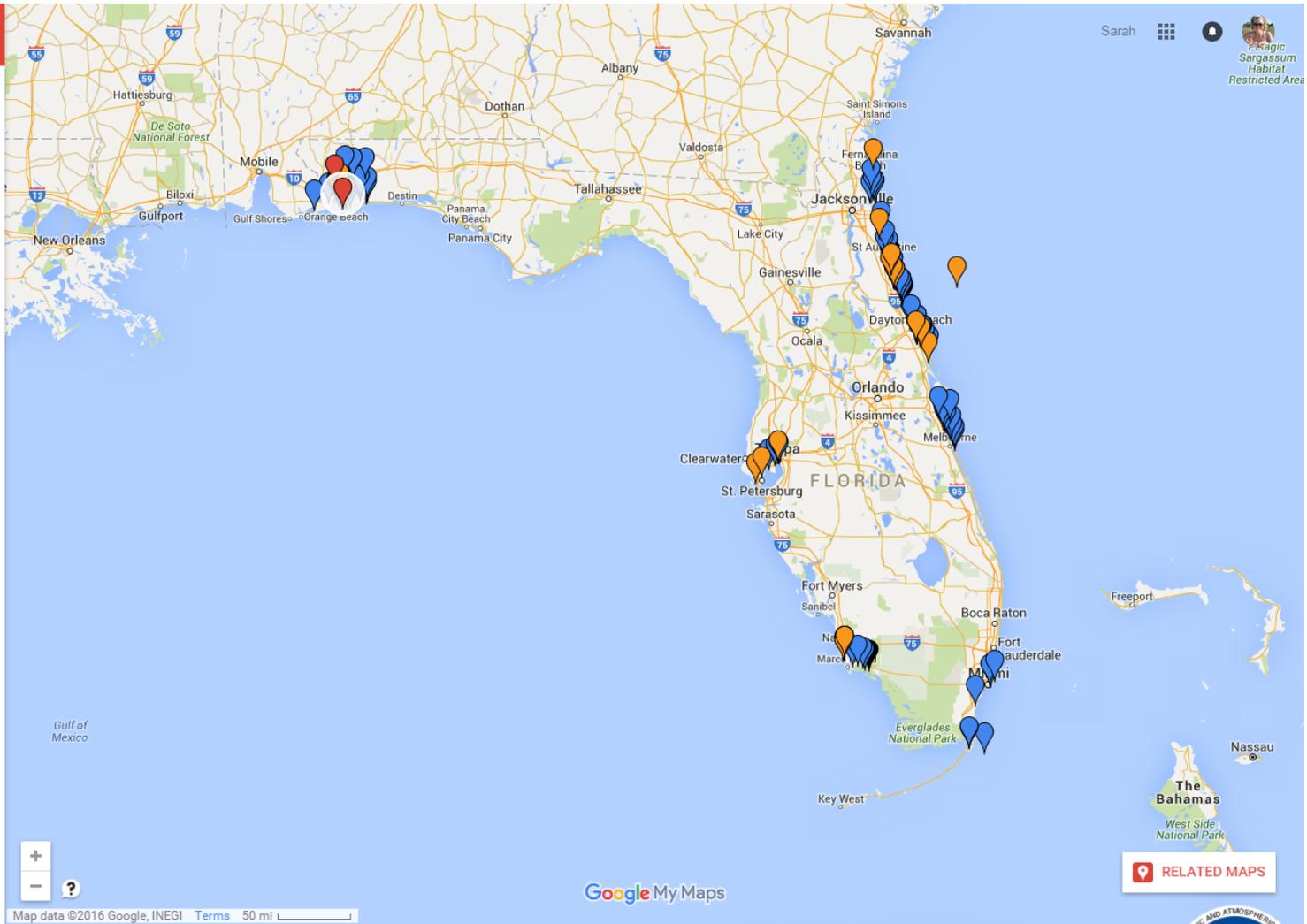
Location
SRIA Water Treatment Plant

lat/long
30.335556, -87.133333

date sampled
multiple (see notes)

pieces of plastic/L
22.25

Notes
Average of 4 samples. 10/19/15 sample had 50 fibers.
11/16/15 sample had 21 fibers; 12/14/15 sample had 9 fibers and 2 fragments; 1/11/16 sample had 7 fibers.



Prevention: Florida Sea Grant



The Florida Microplastic Awareness Project is asking people to pledge to do their part to help keep our ocean clean from plastics. Please answer the questions below, and thanks for your help with this effort!

Please let us know where you live. If you have multiple residences, feel free to list all locations. Please enter either zip code, city/state or county/state. Thanks!

Please check the actions that you are willing to do (or are already doing) to help reduce the amount of plastic that enters the ocean.

Read labels on personal care products (like body wash, deodorant, toothpaste, facial scrub, makeup) and avoid products containing polyethylene

Use paper or reusable shopping bags instead of single use plastic ones

Avoid using plastic drinking straws

Bring my own reusable water bottle/cup instead of buying single-use plastic water bottles

Bring my own washable coffee/hot drink cup instead of using a disposable one

Bring my own foil or washable container to use as a "to go" box at restaurants, or pack lunch contents in reusable containers instead of single-use bags

Recycle as many plastic items (those with the triangular recycle logo) as possible

Calendar Competition

Annual NOAA Marine Debris Program ART CONTEST



**October 17 -
November 30**

Help the NOAA Marine Debris Program raise awareness about marine debris!

Winning entries will be featured in our 2018 Marine Debris Calendar!

Grab your art materials, be creative, and tell us:

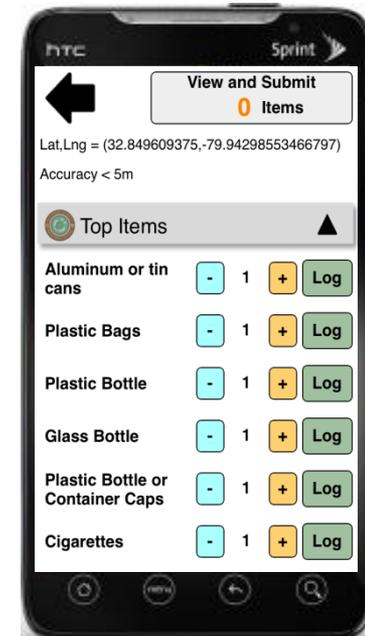
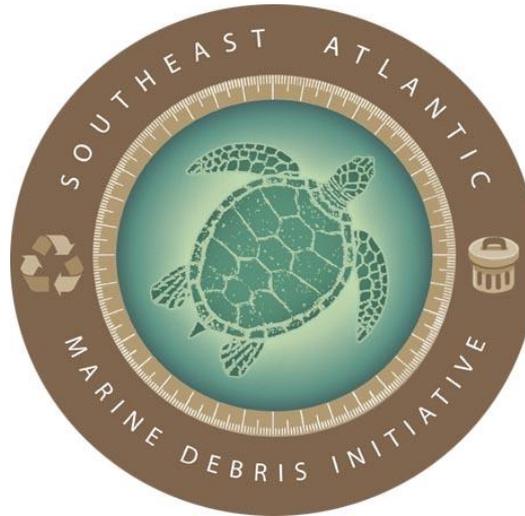
- *How does marine debris impact the oceans and Great Lakes?*
- *What are you doing to help prevent marine debris?*

Trash Talk



<https://marinedebris.noaa.gov/discover-issue/trash-talk>

Marine Debris Tracker

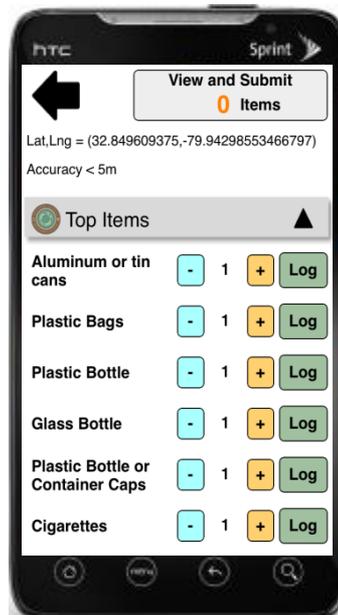


Created by:

Jenna R. Jambeck, Assistant Professor, University of Georgia

Kyle Johnsen, Assistant Professor, University of Georgia

Marine Debris Tracker



Regional Planning Effort

- Abandoned and Derelict Vessels
- Consumer Debris
- Derelict Fishing Gear
- Wildlife and Habitat Impacts
- Response





marine debris program

OFFICE OF RESPONSE AND RESTORATION

ABOUT US

DISCOVER THE ISSUE

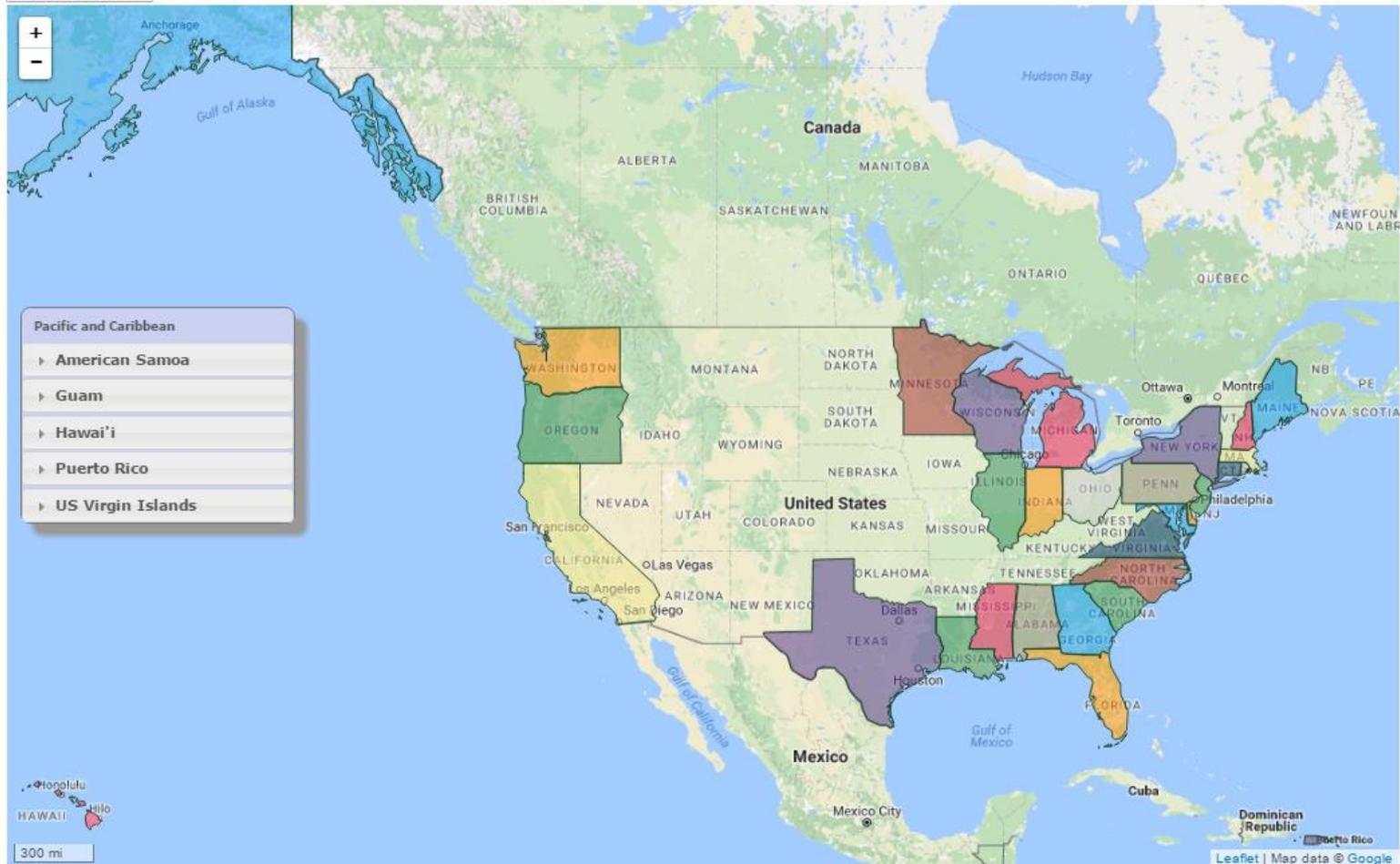
CURRENT EFFORTS

EDUCATIONAL MATERIALS

IN YOUR REGION

MULTIMEDIA

- Select a state - ▾





marine debris program

OFFICE OF RESPONSE AND RESTORATION

ABOUT US

DISCOVER THE ISSUE

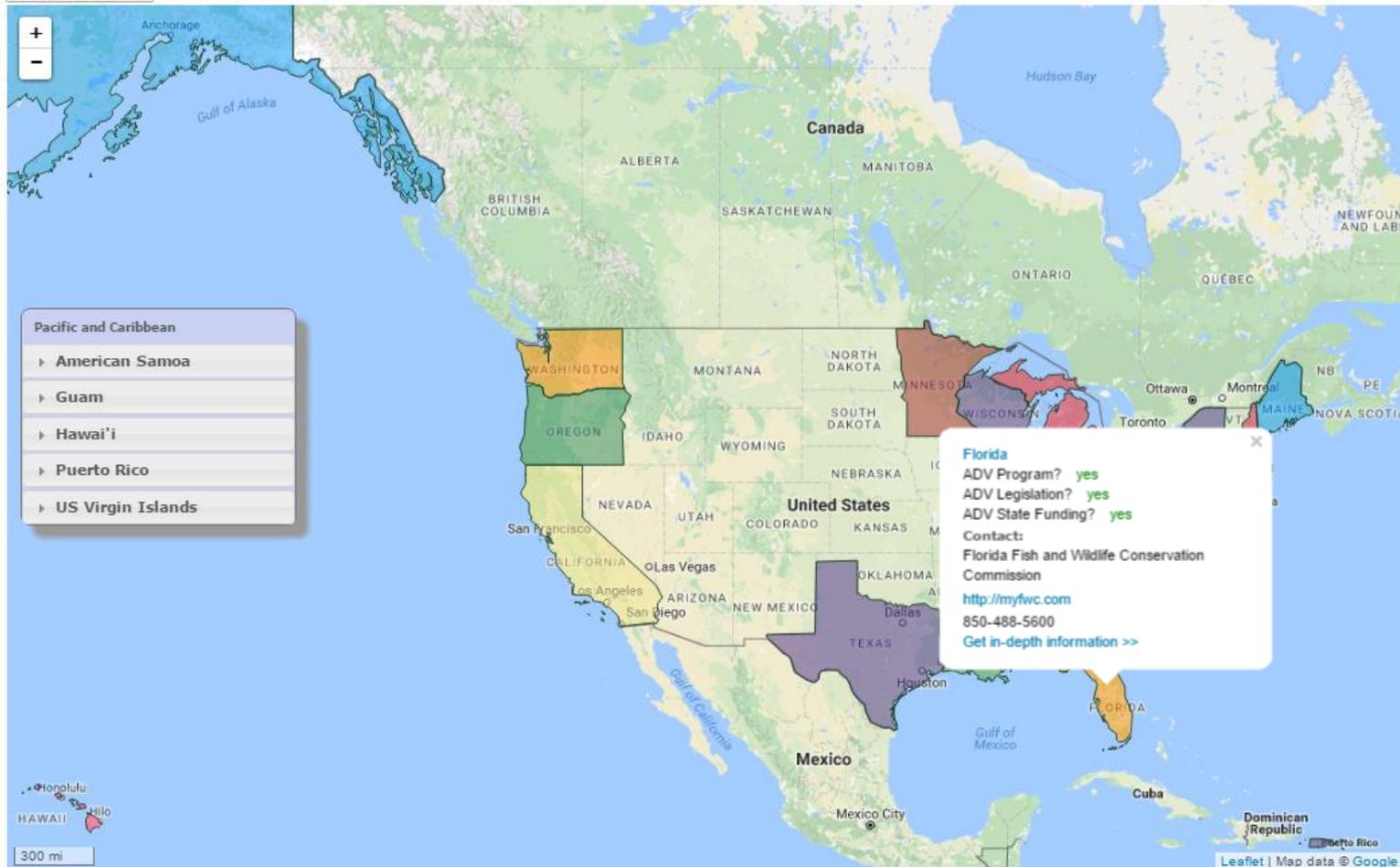
CURRENT EFFORTS

EDUCATIONAL MATERIALS

IN YOUR REGION

MULTIMEDIA

- Select a state - ▾



ADV InfoHub



marine debris program

OFFICE OF RESPONSE AND RESTORATION

ABOUT US DISCOVER THE ISSUE CURRENT EFFORTS EDUCATIONAL MATERIALS IN YOUR REGION MULTIMEDIA

Home > Discover the Issue > Types and Sources > Abandoned and Derelict Vessels > Florida

Abandoned and Derelict Vessels in Florida



Contact:
 Florida Fish and Wildlife
 Conservation Commission
<http://myfwc.com>#
 850-488-5600

ADV Program? yes
 ADV Legislation? yes
 State Funding? yes

NOAA Region: Gulf of Mexico
 Southeast

Florida has a derelict vessel program that is managed by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC), which provides coordination for the removal of these vessels. The program includes legislation and procedures addressing the removal of derelict vessels from state lands and waters. Florida's ADV program does not address the taking of abandoned vessels that occur on private property, which must be dealt with through abandoned property laws of the state of Florida. In addition to the derelict vessel laws, Florida started a Vessel-at-Risk program in 2010 that focuses on law enforcement personnel identifying and notifying owners of vessels that are at risk of becoming derelict.

Funding

Under Florida law s. 376.15, the FWC may set up a program to provide grants for the removal of derelict vessels from the public waters of the state. Funds for the Derelict Vessel Removal Grant program are appropriated from the Florida Coastal Protection Trust Fund. Grants from this fund are awarded based on a set of criteria outlined in chapter 68-1.003 of the Florida Administrative Code. However, only local governments in Florida are eligible for this grant program; private citizens or corporations are not eligible and must pay for the removal or relocation if the vessel is located on private property. Funding for this grant program is not guaranteed and must be appropriated through state budget processes. Florida also has a Boating Improvement Program that provides funds through a competitive grant process that can be used for the cleanup and removal of derelict vessels, but is also only open to county governments, municipalities and other governmental entities of the state.

Legislative Overview

Florida's ADV program is legislated through Florida Statutes for derelict Vessels under s. 823.11 and s. 376.15. This legislation makes it unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to store, leave or abandon any derelict vessel in the state. It authorizes and empowers the FWC, its officers or any law enforcement agency/officer to relocate, remove or cause the removal or relocation of any derelict vessel in the state. FWC's Division of Law Enforcement is also directed under General Order 21, to remove any abandoned or derelict vessel from public waters that is a hazard to navigation, a threat to the environment or a public safety issue. Under s. 823.11, the owner of a derelict vessel is liable for all costs arising out of the relocation or removal of the vessel from state waters. Abandoned vessels, including those found on private property, are not addressed specifically in Florida law but are dealt with under the abandoned property laws of the state.

Point of Contact

Florida's ADV Program is administered by the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC), which then delegates authority for the removal and/or disposal of the vessel in question to the relevant enforcement or governmental agency. The FWC can be contacted by phone at 850-488-5600 or by email through their website (<http://myfwc.com/#>).

Choose another state from the pull-down menu:

Select a state ->

Case Studies in the Region

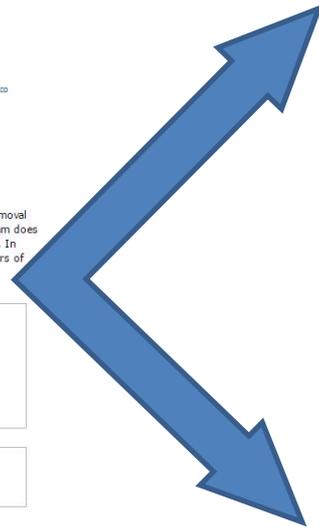
- FL - F/V Santa Lucia
- FL - Merritt Island Mitigation Project
- TX - F/V King Edward
- TX - Sailboat Sea Rose

ADV Publications

- Documents with national relevance to ADV's

Legal Review

- Florida ADV Legislative Review and Summary




State of Florida

Abandoned and Derelict Vessel (ADV) Legislative and Administrative Review - 2015

NOAA Marine Debris Region: Southeast and Gulf of Mexico

Definition of a Vessel
 The State of Florida defines a "vessel" under Fla. Stat. § 327.02(43) in the following manner:
 Vessel includes every description of watercraft, barge, and airboat, other than a seaplane on the water, used or capable of being used as a means of transportation on water.
 This definition is synonymous with "boat" as referenced in section 1(b), of Article 7 of the Florida's Constitution.

Definition of an Abandoned and/or Derelict Vessel
 Florida law uses the term "derelict", which is defined under Fla. Stat. § 823.11, but does not provide a definition for abandoned vessel.
 Derelict Vessel: means a vessel, as defined in Fla. Stat. § 327.02, that is left, stored, or abandoned:
 1) In a wrecked, jettied, or substantially dismantled condition upon any public waters of this state.
 2) At a port in this state without the consent of the agency having jurisdiction thereof.
 3) Docked, grounded, or beached upon the property of another without the consent of the owner of the property.
 Abandoned vessels are considered to be abandoned property, as defined and addressed under Fla. Stat. § 705.10(1)(3), which also includes derelict vessels.
 Abandoned property: means all tangible personal property that does not have an identifiable owner and that has been disposed on public property in a wrecked, inoperative, or partially dismantled condition or has no apparent intrinsic value to the rightful owner. The term includes derelict vessels as defined in Fla. Stat. § 823.11.

Formal State Program for Abandoned/Derelict Vessels
 Florida has legislation and a statewide program which addresses derelict vessels (Fla. Stat. § 823.11 and § 376.15). The Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission maintain a database of all derelict vessels identified in Florida waters. It provides coordination for the removal of derelict vessels that pose a hazard to navigation or a threat to the environment and manages a grant program, under Fla. Stat. § 376.15(3)(b), for local and county governments for the removal of derelict vessels from Florida waters.
 The Division of Law Enforcement of the Florida Fish and Wildlife Commission addresses Derelict and At-Risk Vessels under General Order 21, which became effective in February of 2011. Under General Order 21 Law enforcement officers are authorized to remove any derelict vessel.

Legislative Review



NOAA Abandoned and Derelict Vessel Case Study

F/V Santa Lucia

Contributor: Capt. David Dipeu, Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission

Vessel Overview
 Name: Santa Lucia
 Incident: FVSB-08-0FF-007190
 Date reported: December 12, 2008
 Vessel type: Commercial Shipping Trawler
 Vessel ID#: DO 579919
 Hull material: Wood and Fiberglass
 Length: 68.5 ft.
 Beam: 20.5 ft.
 Tonnage: 68 Ton Net - 101 Ton Gross

Vessel Location
 Location: Monroe County, Florida
 Site Name(s): Entrance to Calda Channel, Monroe County, Florida
 General description of location: Vessel was hard aground on a shoal on the northwest side of Calda Channel.
 Coordinates: 24 37.522 North 81 49.807 West
 Average Site Depth: 2 ft.
 Habitat/Substrate Type Impacted: Critical Sea Grasses (Turkai grass - *Thalassia testudinum*)
 Jurisdictions: Waters of the State, Sovereign State Submerged Lands

Incident Narrative
 History: The vessel was heading to Stock Island Florida to avoid bad weather, she had pulled her steering gear and was headed in when the vessel lost her steering thru running aground. The vessel was so hard aground that it would require commercial salvager for removal. The Captain admitted to being off course and claimed that the steering system malfunctioned, which ultimately led to the grounding. The Captain was not able to afford the removal operation and failure to remove the vessel caused it to be designated as abandoned and derelict. The vessel grounding caused considerable damage, including loss of oils and fuels into the environment, and seagrass scarring (approximately 1/2 mile long).
 Lead agency or organization: Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission.
 Other collaborators/stakeholders involved: Florida Public Trust Lands, the Santa Lucia Fishing Corporation, NOAA and the U.S. Coast Guard.
 Funding source(s):

Threats from ADV
 Environmental: Presently protected under state law, sea grasses are important to the states ecosystem. Vessel was aground in the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary.
 Critical habitats involved: Potential Sea Turtle, Seawalls, and other marine life entanglement if gear goes in water. Continued damage to benthic assets including sea grasses.
 Public safety and health: Poseed potential of environmental damage due to fuel/oils and other contaminants being discharged into the waters of the state.

NOAA Marine Debris Program <http://media.state.fl.us/gov/>

Case Studies

Program Pillars

R
E
M
O
V
A
L



Barge removal, Horn Island, MS

P
R
E
V
E
N
T
I
O
N



Watching unmanned watercraft locate debris

E
M
E
R
G
E
N
C
Y
R
E
S
P
O
N
S
E



Debris from Hurricane Katrina

R
E
S
E
A
R
C
H



Near Dog River, AL, Credit: DISL

Marine Debris Removal

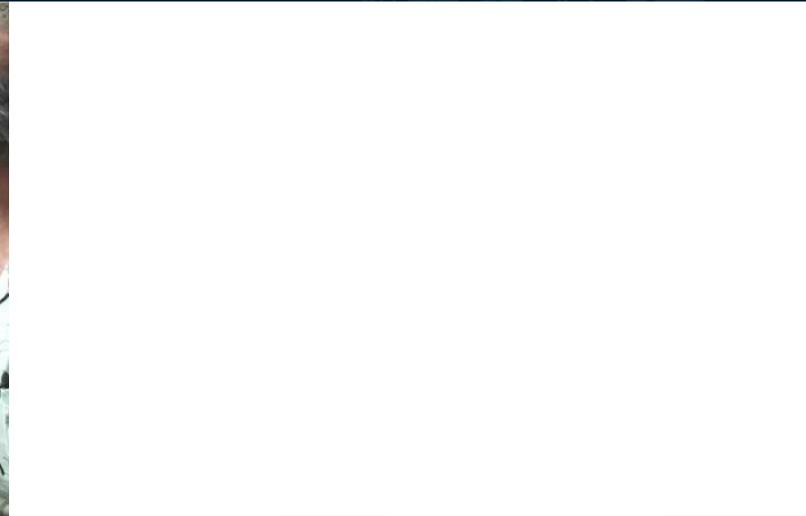
- Community-based marine debris removal grants
- Grants support removal projects nationwide – recipients include NGOs, local governments
- Funded **more than 100 removal projects since 2006**, with thousands of metric tons of debris removed



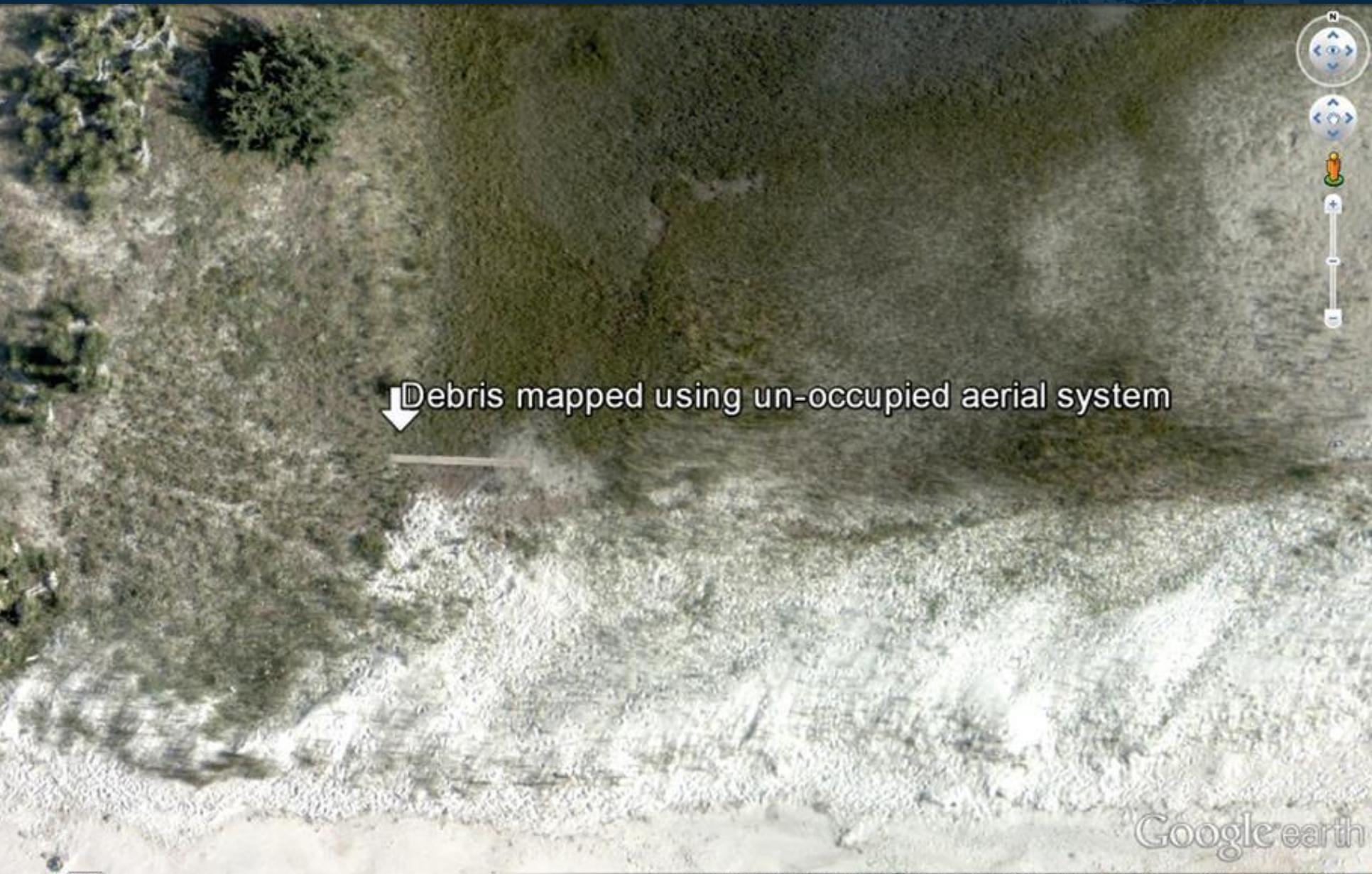
REMOVAL: NC Coastal Federation



REMOVAL: Rachel Carson Reserve



REMOVAL: Rachel Carson Reserve



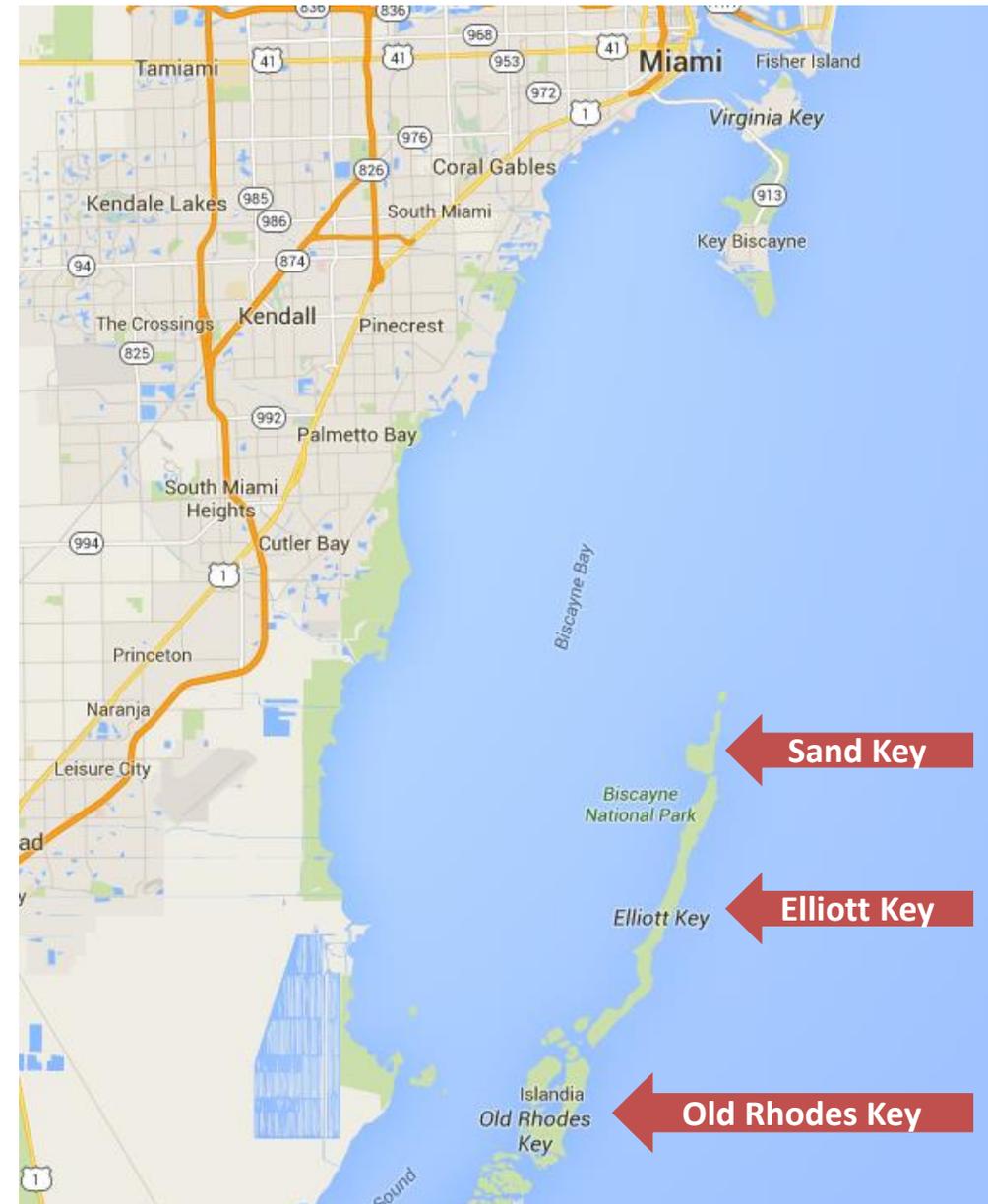
↓ Debris mapped using un-occupied aerial system

Google earth

REMOVAL: Rachel Carson Reserve



Removal: Coastal Cleanup Corporation



Biscayne Bay National Park
8.5 acre project area

Remove Debris
Sea Turtle Monitoring

Removal: Coastal Cleanup Corporation



5 tons Debris Removed
>150 Volunteers



Removal: Coastal Cleanup Corporation



Stay Connected

Website:

www.marinedebris.noaa.gov

Blog:

www.marinedebrisblog.wordpress.com

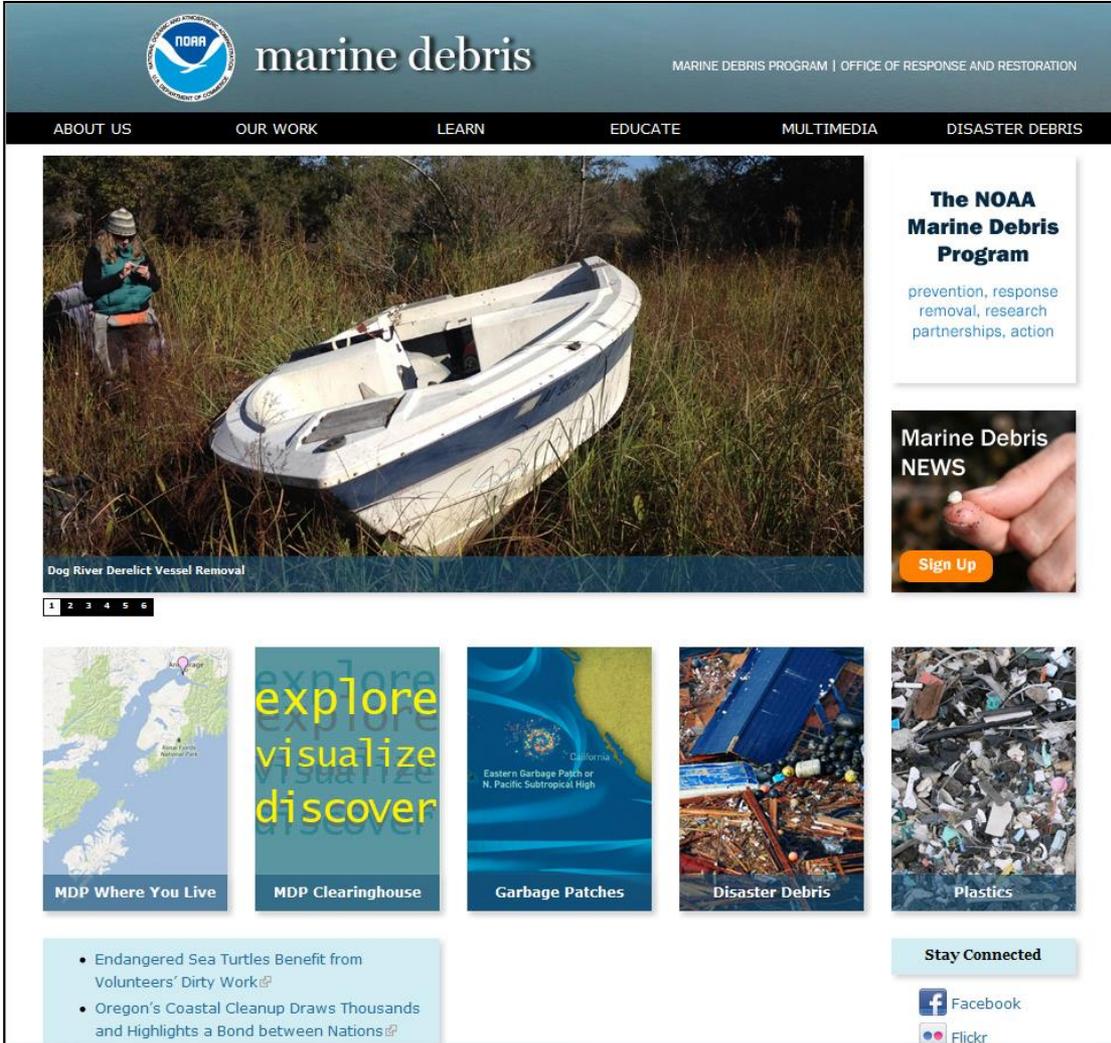
Social Media:

 /noaamarinedebris

 @noaadebris

 /noaamarinedebris

 /noaadebris#



The screenshot shows the NOAA Marine Debris website homepage. At the top is the NOAA logo and the text "marine debris" and "MARINE DEBRIS PROGRAM | OFFICE OF RESPONSE AND RESTORATION". A navigation bar includes links for "ABOUT US", "OUR WORK", "LEARN", "EDUCATE", "MULTIMEDIA", and "DISASTER DEBRIS". The main content area features a large photo of a white boat in a field with the caption "Dog River Derelict Vessel Removal". To the right is a sidebar with "The NOAA Marine Debris Program" description and "Marine Debris NEWS" with a "Sign Up" button. Below the main photo are five tiles: "MDP Where You Live", "MDP Clearinghouse" (with text "explore visualize discover"), "Garbage Patches" (with text "Eastern Garbage Patch or N. Pacific Subtropical High"), "Disaster Debris", and "Plastics". At the bottom left is a list of articles: "Endangered Sea Turtles Benefit from Volunteers' Dirty Work" and "Oregon's Coastal Cleanup Draws Thousands and Highlights a Bond between Nations". At the bottom right is a "Stay Connected" section with Facebook and Flickr icons. The NOAA logo is also present in the bottom right corner of the page.

Questions?

Sarah Latshaw | SE Regional Coordinator
NOAA Marine Debris Program
sarah.latshaw@noaa.gov
(843) 740.1154

