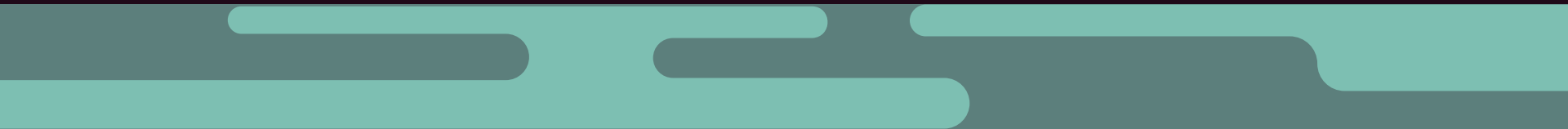


Mid-Atlantic Marine Debris Action Plan

All-Partners Meeting
January 19, 2024





Mute



Camera



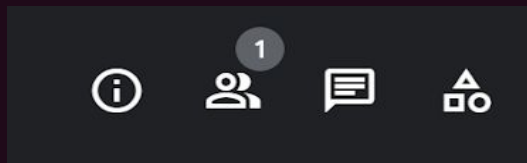
Raise Hand



Reactions



Chat



Introductions

Please add the following into the Google Chat box:

1. **Name**
2. **Affiliation/Organization**
3. **Where you work in the region**
4. **Type of marine debris your organization focuses on**
(consumer debris, microplastics, DFG, ADV)



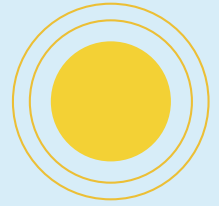
Today's Agenda



- **Welcome**
- **Mid-Plan Accomplishments Summary**
- **Outcomes from Mid-Plan Review Workshop**
- **2024 Coordination Strategy & Progress Reporting**
- **Announcements & Partner Updates***
- **Wrap Up**



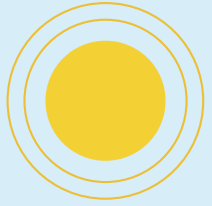
Mid-Plan Accomplishments Summary



Access some* of the resources shared in the following slides at:
<https://midatlantic-mdc.diver.orr.noaa.gov/>

Strategy 1:

Prevention, Education, and Outreach

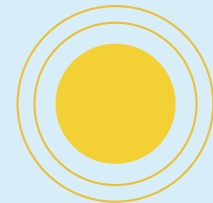


Actions related to:

- Creating outreach materials
- Translating outreach materials
- *Meaningfully* engaging the public
- Implementing social marketing campaigns
- Promoting zero waste efforts
- Reaching teachers and students in the classroom
- Providing internships, courses, mentorship, etc. to university students
- Engaging the private sector

Spotlight: Toolkits and Reports

Associated Actions: 1.1.1.1, 1.5.1.1*



Bioplastics Toolkit




BALLOON POLICY TOOLKIT | JUNE 2022

Hold On To Your Balloons





Litter Assessment along the Delaware River: Citizen Science Progress Report



732-872-0111
CleanOceanAction.org
info@CleanOceanAction.org
49 Avenel Boulevard
Long Branch, NJ 07740

Clean Ocean Action is a 501(c)(3) tax exempt nonprofit organization.



Made possible with funding from Environmental Endowment for New Jersey.

Spotlight: Factsheets and Infographics Associated Actions: 1.1.1.1, 2.1.1.1, 3.1.1.1, 4.1.1.1



PLASTICWATCH

Billions of pounds of plastic pollution enter the ocean every year.

Where does it come from? Much of it comes from single-use disposable items, such as plastic straws, cups, bags and bottles. These plastics may be eaten by animals or they can become entangled causing them harm and even death.

Scientists at the University of Maryland Center for Environmental Science (UMCES), Chesapeake Biological Laboratory, are working with restaurants in Solomons, Maryland, on a project called "PlasticWatch" to replace single-use plastic straws and take-out containers with biodegradable alternatives.

Visit our website to learn more and take our online survey: www.umces.edu/plasticwatch



WHAT CAN YOU DO?

- Skip the straws, plastic bags, and plastic take-out items!
- Reduce, Reuse, and Recycle...or just Refuse to Use!
- Participate in beach and community greenspace cleanups!

PROTECT CRAB POTS

PROTECT CRABS

Lost pots kill blue crabs, diamondback terrapins, and other local animals. Follow these tips to safeguard your pot and keep Delaware's waters safe.

- AVOID HIGH TRAFFIC AREAS**
Crab pot lines can be mistakenly severed or dragged by boaters.
- USE LINE THAT SINKS**
Float line is more vulnerable to being cut by passing boats.
- STORE GEAR OUT OF THE SUN**
Avoid using old, sun-degraded line, which is more likely to break apart when in use.
- USE WHITE BULLET FLOATS**
Alternatives like bleach bottles and bumpers can be punctured and sink. In Delaware it's required to mark recreational crab pots with white buoys inscribed with your name and address.
- ADD WEIGHT**
Weight can prevent displacement in areas with currents.
- KNOW YOUR CRABPING SPOT**
Lines should be just long enough to account for changing tides. Aim for 1/3 longer than the water's depth.
- MAKE A TENDING PLAN**
Be aware of tidal changes and check the weather forecast before heading out.
- MARK YOUR SET LOCATIONS**
Use a GPS to record the locations of your crab pots for easy recovery.
- LOOK AROUND**
A displaced pot may not be too far away. Search in the vicinity before giving up.
- TEND FREQUENTLY**
In Delaware it's required to check your pot at least once every three days, but more frequent checks can minimize mortality.
- REDUCE GHOST FISHING IN LOST POTS**
 - Install cull rings to allow non-target species to escape.
 - Install Turtle Bycatch Reduction Devices on all funnel entrances to avoid capturing diamondback terrapins.

Microfibers Protect Our Waters

Microfibers are formed when tiny particles break away from products like clothing, furniture, and rope.

All fabrics shed fibers, and domestic laundry is a widespread source of plastic microfiber emissions.

What's on Your Tag?

- Natural Fabrics**
 - Cotton
 - Linen
 - Silk
 - Wool
- Semi-Synthetic Fabrics**
 - Chemicals are used to dissolve plant pulp
 - Or, fibers that are extruded to create fibers.
- Plastic Fabrics**
 - Based on manmade polymers that usually come from the products of oil
 - They are not biodegradable.

Microfibers are the most common type of microplastic in Delaware's tributaries and inland bays.

Wash with Wisdom:

When purchasing textiles, consider what the fabric is made of. Consider the fabric type when buying clothes.

Use a fiber trapping device to reduce microfibers in laundry wastewater.

Wash plastic fabrics less often.

Wise Washers Consider:

- ✓ Fabric Choices
- ✓ Fiber-Catching Products
- ✓ Wash Frequency

Collect fiber waste by using fiber-catching products and washing machine filters.

FOR MORE INFORMATION VISIT desagrout.org/marine-plastics

ABANDONED AND DERELICT VESSELS:

Mariner's Brochure

Help the City of Hoboken keep our Shoreslines Clean!

What are ADVs?
Abandoned and derelict vessels (ADV's) are typically boats that are no longer being taken care of and left abandoned to deteriorate, causing a threat to people and the environment. They can block navigational channels, damage the local ecosystem, and diminish the recreational value of waterways. Under New Jersey's legislation, the Abandoned or Sunken Vessels Disposition Law, abandoned vessels are defined as "A vessel which has remained moored, grounded, docked, or otherwise attached or fastened to or upon any public land or waterway or any private property without such consent for a period of more than 30 days, or which is submerged partially or completely into the water for any period of time shall be deemed abandoned".

In the City of Hoboken, the Hoboken City Council enacted local ordinance § 194-15 "Mooring and Abandonment of Vessels," to prevent future illegal mooring, and issue violations and penalties to owners of abandoned boats. In accordance with the ordinance, no person shall abandon any vessel of any kind upon any land or in any navigable waters or upon any private property within the City of Hoboken without the prior written permission of the Director of the Department of Transportation and Parking.

Help the City of Hoboken keep our Shoreslines Clean!

RIVERKEEPER
NY/NJ HARBOR & ESTUARY PROGRAM
NORA

Think Before You Shrink!

This year, try a reusable cover or go bare

Did you know...

- Semi-custom covers cost the same as shrink-wrapping boats around 30' for two seasons.
- Reusable covers can last 5 - 10 years.
- Canvas shops can repair and clean reusable boat covers, extending their life even further.
- Tons of shrinkwrap used on boats is sent to landfills when it is removed.
- Most boats get dirty even with a cover. Skip the cover and have the boat deep cleaned next spring instead. (DIYs can visit mddr.info/clean-boating-tip-sheet)

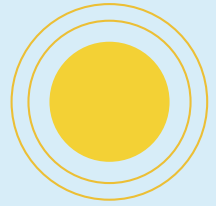
Ask your marina or local marine retailer for help purchasing, cleaning, or repairing your cover. A list of marinas, canvas workers, and boat detailers can be found on the Marine Trades Association of Maryland website (mtam.org) or in the Guide to Marine Services produced by MTAM each year.

REFUSE > REDUCE > REUSE > RECYCLE

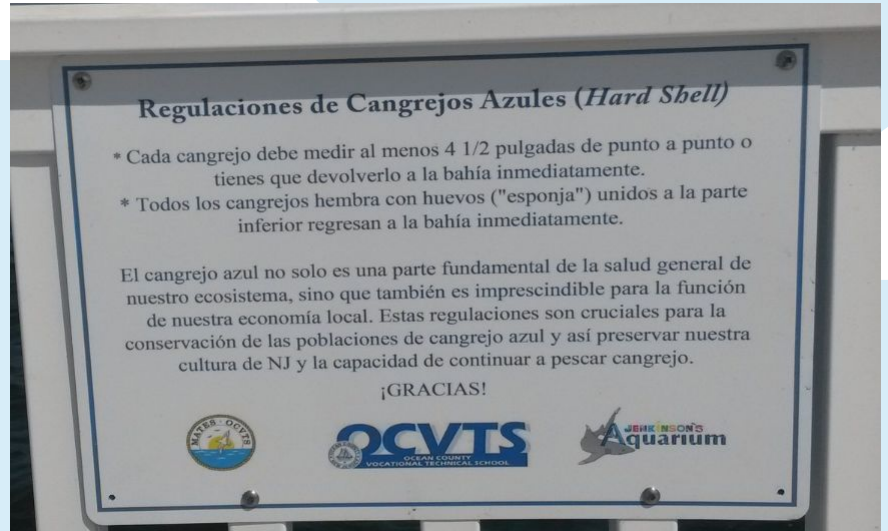
MARYLAND CLEAN MARINA
BoatUS Foundation
MARYLAND MARINE

Spotlight: Signs and Advertisements

Associated Actions: 1.1.1.1, 1.1.1.2, 2.1.1.1, 2.1.1.2



**A place to play
and stay.
Don't trash
Barnegat Bay.**



Regulaciones de Cangrejos Azules (*Hard Shell*)

- * Cada cangrejo debe medir al menos 4 1/2 pulgadas de punto a punto o tienes que devolverlo a la bahía inmediatamente.
- * Todos los cangrejos hembra con huevos ("esponja") unidos a la parte inferior regresan a la bahía inmediatamente.

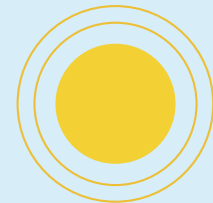
El cangrejo azul no solo es una parte fundamental de la salud general de nuestro ecosistema, sino que también es imprescindible para la función de nuestra economía local. Estas regulaciones son cruciales para la conservación de las poblaciones de cangrejo azul y así preservar nuestra cultura de NJ y la capacidad de continuar a pescar cangrejo.

¡GRACIAS!



Spotlight: Webinars and Presentations

Associated Actions: 1.1.1.1, 1.1.1.4, 1.1.3.1.



Turning Takeout Green: Exploring Reusable Takeout Container Strategies in DC #TamingTakeoutTrash

SIERRA CLUB WASHINGTON D.C. OUR LAST STRAW DC MD VA

TURNING TAKEOUT GREEN

EXPLORING REUSABLE TAKEOUT CONTAINER STRATEGIES IN DC



Leah Karer, Sierra Club



Dan Simons
Farmers Restaurant
Group Co-Owner & Our
Last Straw Founder



Rachel Clark
Legislative Counsel, DC Council
Committee on Transportation &
the Environment



John Hansen
Paradigm One
Founder & CEO

Part Two of the #TamingTakeoutTrash Three-Part Webinar Series

Outreach and Education for Trash Free Waters - What Makes a Successful Campaign?

Press [Esc] to exit full screen



EPA United States
Environmental Protection
Agency

Trash Free Waters Webinar #7

Outreach and Education

January 20, 2022

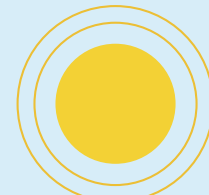


Summertime Eco-Friendly Tips for Parties, Picnics, and Play!

Clean Ocean Action

Spotlight: Websites and Virtual Learning

Associated Actions: 1.1.1.1, 2.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2



QUESTS

Home

CENTRAL PARK ZOO
QUESTS

VIRTUAL ADVENTURES

Harvey the Harbor Seal's Garbage Grab

Follow Harvey the Harbor Seal through the East River to learn about Harbor seals, plastic pollution, and what you can do to get involved and help! Watch an introduction video to meet Harvey and Finn, and then play a game below to help Harvey and his friends. After, read more and see how to help harbor seals and prevent ocean pollution.

Welcome! I'm Harvey the Harbor Seal. **Push play** on this podcast to learn about Harbor Seals, plastic pollution, and what you can do to help them. Watch more to see me talk to Finn, a native New Yorker, just like me and you.

Project
TERRAPIN

Home About Us MATES Research Projects Events Resources Terrapin Wear & Donations

MORE ABOUT BRDS

Bycatch Reduction Devices (BRDs) are required on the funnels (openings) of all commercial-style crab pots in New Jersey that are fished in waters 150 feet across (from shoreline to shoreline) or less at mean low water. Simply stated, they are to be used in man-made lagoons and narrow channels, but are not required on all crab pots. The NJ BRD sizes (2' x 6") were developed by Dr. Roger Wood of Stockton University and the Wetlands Institute, NJ in the late 1990's.

Since they are not required for all uses in New Jersey, Project Terrapin is providing BRDs (four and two in a bundle) to people who purchase traps. With generous donations and corporate support from Veolia North America and Jenkinson's Aquarium, we are able to fund BRD distribution. We reached our goal of 30,000+ BRDs in 2020. This means that we potentially outfitted 7,000 crab pots with BRDs in the Ocean, Atlantic and Cape May Counties. In 2023, we are supplying another 3500 BRDs to fit crab pots thanks to our gracious partners listed above.

NOAA Marine Debris Program OFFICE OF RESPONSE AND RESTORATION

WHO WE ARE DISCOVER MARINE DEBRIS OUR WORK IN YOUR REGION RESOURCES MULTIMEDIA BLOG

Home » Resources » Abandoned and Derelict Vessels » Virginia

Abandoned and Derelict Vessels in Virginia

Contact:
Virginia Marine Resources
Commission
757-247-2265

ADV Program?	yes	✓
ADV Legislation?	yes	✓
State Funding?	no	✗
NOAA Region	Mid-Atlantic	

In Virginia, it is unlawful for an owner to allow a vessel to be in a state of abandonment and in danger of sinking, or in such disrepair as to constitute a hazard or obstruction to the use of a waterway. The Virginia Marine Resources Commission (VMRC) possesses the jurisdiction to physically remove or authorize a contractor to remove abandoned and derelict vessels (ADVs) from tidal and non-tidal waters of the Commonwealth. VMRC cannot remove ADVs from lakes or ponds unless the vessel is located within the historic river or stream channel footprint. Inland jurisdiction also only includes water bodies with a drainage area of five square miles or greater.

VMRC law enforcement (Marine Police) may open investigations to identify the last known owner of a vessel and compel them to remove the vessel via court order. Several coastal Virginia localities have also enacted ADV removal ordinances under authority granted to them by the General Assembly. Individual citizens may also apply to the Virginia Department of Wildlife Resources (DWR) to gain title to an abandoned vessel. This process involves a good faith effort to contact the last known owner, and submitting a form containing information about the vessel. Once gaining title to the vessel, the individual assumes all liability and costs associated with removal.

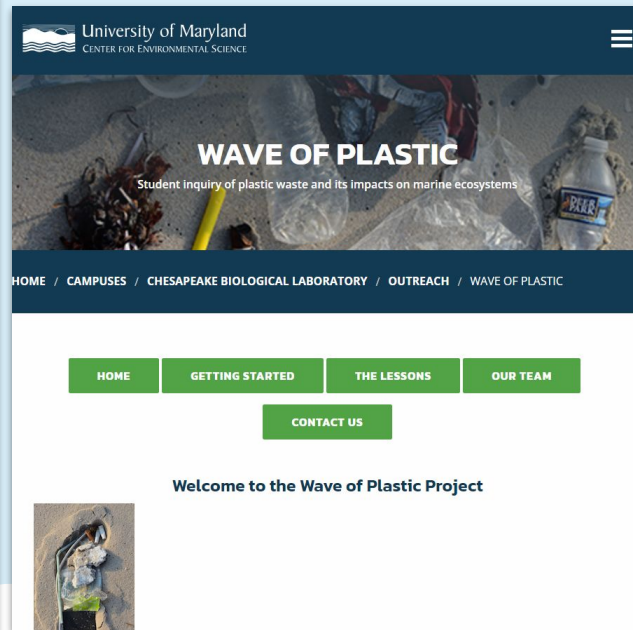
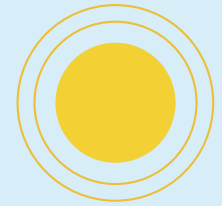
Funding
In 2022, VMRC received \$3 million in funds from the Virginia General Assembly to create and implement an Abandoned or Derelict Vessel Program to remove ADVs via requests for proposals (RFPs) from eligible participants. Eligible participants include state, county,

Case Studies in the Region

- MD - Perryville ADV Removals

Spotlight: Curriculum and In-Classroom Instruction

Associated Actions: 1.1.2.1, 1.2.2.1, 3.1.1.2

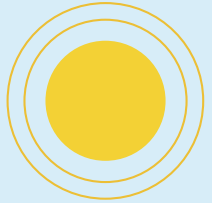


The long term, sustainable goal of this 2-year project was to change (reduce) single-use plastic water bottle use behavior of students at two high schools in Prince William County, VA through increased awareness of and connectivity between bottle usage and inland and marine debris problems in the tidal freshwater Potomac River.

Spotlight: Microplastics and Biofilm Project

Partners: MD Sea Grant, Georgetown University, others

Associated Actions: 3.1.1.1 and 3.1.1.2



BIOFILMS AND BIODIVERSITY

Biofilms & Microplastics

Part of the Biofilms and Biodiversity resource now includes the observation and isolation of microplastics from biofilm samples. The development of a Content Primer on microplastics provides the necessary background on this global issue of concern. For more information about how Maryland Sea Grant and partners at American University are using this issue in the classroom as a model for project-based learning, see [Into Focus](#), and the [Behind the Scenes](#) story.

Chesapeake Bay...A Microcosm of Microplastic

Authors:

J. Adam Frederick, Maryland Sea Grant
Eva May, Maryland Sea Grant
Jesse Meiler, American University
Ana Sosa, Maryland Sea Grant / Institute of Marine and Environmental Technology

History of Plastic

Plastics are man-made substances and are known as polymeric materials. This means that they are composed of a chain of repeated identical molecules, or polymers, usually made up of carbon, hydrogen, sulfur, and nitrogen. These materials are highly flexible and extremely durable, making them an excellent choice in manufacturing. The first synthetic plastic appeared in New York in 1907 under the name Bakelite, which, over the next few decades, led to the production of a growing number of plastic polymers. Currently, hundreds of millions of tons of plastics are produced each year globally, and their uses range from packaging and insulation to manufacturing of equipment, furniture and vehicles. The initial production purpose of plastic was to make goods that were easy to manipulate, cheap to manufacture, and would last a long time. Today, most plastic goods are made to be thrown away after a single use. Well-known examples of this are plastic cutlery, take-out food containers, grocery bags, drink bottles, and straws, among many others.

The most common polymers produced are polypropylene, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride, polystyrene and polyester, all of which are primarily petroleum-based substances.

Table 1: Common plastic products and names of the polymers.²

Examples of Common Products	Polymer Type
Carbonated beverage bottles, salad dressing bottles, toys, furniture, clothing (like fleece and nylon).	Polyethylene terephthalate or PE
Grocery bags, milk and juice bottles, cleaning product bottles, dish soap bottles, cable and wire coating.	High density polyethylene or HDPE

CHESAPEAKE QUARTERLY Into Focus



Content primer for classrooms

Overview of project in regional online news publication

RESEARCH ARTICLE | DECEMBER 01 2022

Isolating Microplastics from Biofilm Communities: Connecting Project-Based Learning & Research

Jesse Meiller, Ana Sosa, Eva May, J. Adam Frederick

The American Biology Teacher (2022) 84 (9): 555–561.

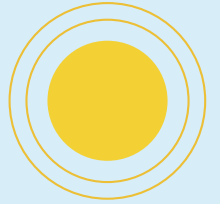
<https://doi.org/10.1525/abt.2022.84.9.555>

Share Tools

Plastic debris in aquatic and marine environments often breaks up into fragments that are smaller than 5 millimeters, which are then classified as microplastics. While there is not yet a standardized and validated methodology for characterizing microplastics, the protocol developed in this study uses methods for isolating and observing microplastics and for the investigation of how they interact with organisms present in biofilms from urban waterways. Project-based learning (PBL) has been proven to be a successful strategy in K–12 science education; the implementation of PBL provides opportunities for student-driven inquiry and provides teachers with a means to integrate curriculum with current research and to consider the effects of human impacts on the environment. This paper describes the protocol developed for high school teachers to educate students about microplastics and how to successfully isolate and observe them. Teachers and students in Maryland successfully isolated microplastics from biofilm samples from the Inner Harbor, Baltimore, Maryland, and shared their results. International teachers and students in Barcelona, Spain, involved in a related project, had similar results and shared experiences through images, video, and online meetings. These collaborations

Lesson description for teachers in an academic article

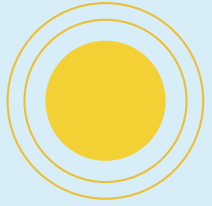
Metrics Snapshot



Outreach products created (fact sheets, flyers, etc.)	68
Education materials created (lessons, curricula, etc)	8
Materials translated	1*
Students reached (P-12)	15,488*
Teachers reached (P-12)	481
University students reached	115*
Courses taught (university)	3*
Members of the general public reached*	461,944
Restaurants and businesses engaged	543
Single-use items diverted from landfill	452,339

Strategy 2:

Research and Monitoring



Actions related to:

- Compiling existing research into the collaboration portal*
- Host webinars to share research
- Conducting shoreline/stream monitoring
- Analyze effectiveness of CBSM techniques to inform future campaigns
- Analyze stranding records to better understand wildlife/debris interactions
- Conduct research studies to better understand debris regionally
- Identify large-debris hotspots
- Implement projects to test innovative technologies



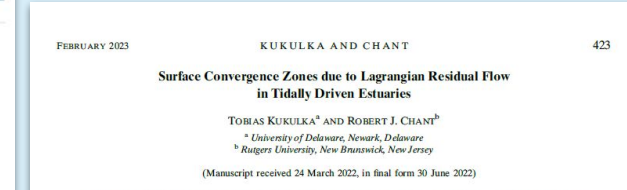
Spotlight: Microplastics Research & Reports (published)*

Associated Actions: 3.2.1.3



Microplastic transfer from the American horseshoe crab to shorebirds through consumption of horseshoe crab eggs in Jamaica Bay, NY

Royall McMahon Ward ^a, Emily M. Casper ^b, J. Alan Clark ^b, Mark L. Botton ^c



Surface Convergence Zones due to Lagrangian Residual Flow in Tidally Driven Estuaries

TOBIAS KUKULKA^a AND ROBERT J. CHANT^b

^a University of Delaware, Newark, Delaware
^b Rutgers University, New Brunswick, New Jersey

(Manuscript received 24 March 2022, in final form 30 June 2022)

ABSTRACT: Buoyant material, such as floating debris, marine organisms, and spilled oil, is aggregated and trapped within estuaries. Traditionally, the aggregation of buoyant material is assumed to be a consequence of converging Eulerian surface currents, often associated with lateral (cross-estuary) density gradients that drive baroclinic lateral circulations. This study explores an alternative aggregation mechanism due to tidally driven Lagrangian residual circulations without Eulerian convergence zones and without lateral density variation. In a tidally driven estuary, the depth-dependent tidal phase of the lateral velocity varies across the estuary. This study demonstrates that the lateral movement of surface trapped material follows the tidal phase, resulting in a lateral Lagrangian residual circulation known as Stokes drift for small-amplitude motions. For steeper bathymetry, the lateral change in tidal phase is greater and the corresponding lateral Lagrangian residual flow faster. At local depth extrema, e.g., in the thalweg, depth does not vary laterally, so that the associated tidal phase is laterally constant. Therefore, the Stokes drift is weak near depth extrema resulting in Lagrangian convergence zones where buoyant material concentrates. These ideas are evaluated employing an idealized analytic model in which the along-estuary tidal flow is driven by an imposed barotropic pressure gradient, whereas cross-estuary flow is induced by the Coriolis force. Model results highlight that convergence zones due to Lagrangian residual velocities are efficient in forming persistent aggregation regions of buoyant material along the estuary.



Assessing the sorption of pharmaceuticals to microplastics through in-situ experiments in New York City waterways

Debra L. Magadini ^a, Joaquim I. Goes ^b, Sarah Ortiz ^c, John Lipscomb ^d, Masha Pitiranggon ^b, Beizhan Yan ^b

Home > Water, Air, & Soil Pollution > Article

Microplastics and Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons: Abundance, Distribution, and Chemical Analyses in the Nash Run, an Urban Tributary to the Anacostia River (Washington, DC, USA)

Published: 19 July 2023
 Volume 234, article number 493, (2023) [Cite this article](#)

Elisa Davey, Jesse Meiller, Stephen MacAvoy, Douglas Fox, Kira Fontana, Natalie Landaverde & Barbara Balestra

Science of The Total Environment
 Volume 866, 25 March 2023, 161191

Microplastics exacerbate virus-mediated mortality in fish

Meredith Evans Seeley ^a, Robert C. Hale ^a, Patty Zwollo ^b, Wolfgang Vogelbein ^a, Gaelan Verry ^a, Andrew R. Wargo ^a

A Trash Free Waters Report on Priority Microplastics Research Needs: Update to the 2017 Microplastics Expert Workshop

Photo credit: Christine Compton

Office of Wetlands, Oceans and Watersheds
 December 2021
 EPA-842-R-21-006

MICROPLASTIC MONITORING & SCIENCE STRATEGY FOR THE CHESAPEAKE BAY

Tetra Tech, Inc.
 10725 Bell Run Blvd.
 Suite 200
 Owings Mills, MD 21117

PRELIMINARY CONCEPTUAL MODEL FOR AN ECOLOGICAL RISK ASSESSMENT FOR MICROPLASTICS ON STRIPED BASS IN THE POTOMAC RIVER ESTUARY

Tetra Tech, Inc.
 10725 Bell Run Blvd.
 Suite 200
 Owings Mills, MD 21117

Spotlight: Microplastics Research & Reports (in progress)*

Associated Actions: 3.2.1.3

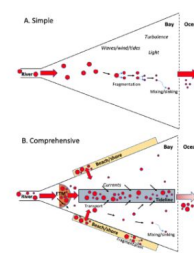
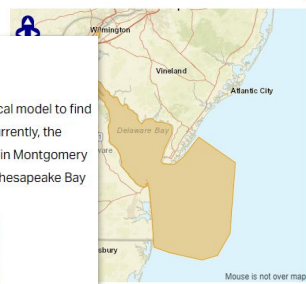
Plastic Waste Modeling



The lab group is creating a new numerical model to find the source location of plastic waste. Currently, the method is being applied to Sligo Creek in Montgomery County, Maryland. The data for this modeling is provided by the Chesapeake Bay Debris Survey.



Factors Contributing to the Fate and Transport of Marine Debris in the Delaware Bay



Aquatic Microplastic Filtration Device Research and Pilot Deployment

Recipient: New York Sea Grant, Project Lead: Nathaniel Banks (PolyGone Systems)

Federal Funding: \$1,973,817 (Inflation Reduction Act)

Summary: The New York Sea Grant will be awarded \$1,973,817 to develop riverine infrastructure for the removal of aquatic microplastic debris from a variety of effluents and polluted tributaries within the Hudson River Watershed in New York. This project not only aims to raise broader awareness of the extent of microplastic pollution in the Hudson Watershed but also give underrepresented communities agency in developing and refining microplastic remediation strategies.

Microplastics were found in D.C. rivers. Researchers want to find why.

Microplastics in Potomac, Anacostia rivers could impact clean-up efforts



CHESAPEAKE BAY
PLASTIC SURVEY

OCEANR



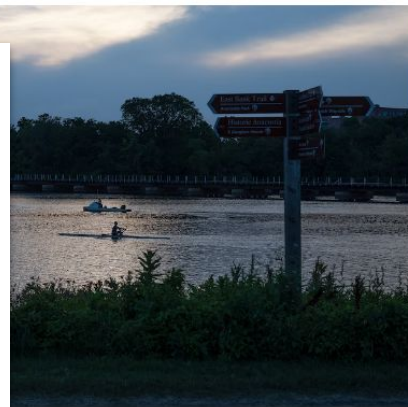
by [Susan Wm. Moyer](#)
November 27, 2023 at 5:00 a.m. EST

Developing Sustainable and Closed-Loop Solutions to Reduce Synthetic Fibers, Microplastics, and Nanoplastics Leakage from Laundry Systems into the Marine Environment

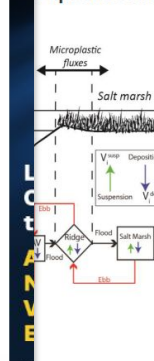
Recipient: New York Sea Grant, Project Lead: Beizhan Yan (Columbia University)

Federal Funding: \$2,990,620 (Bipartisan Infrastructure Law)

Summary: The New York Sea Grant will be awarded \$2,990,620 to plug the leak of microplastics and nanoplastics (< 1µm) into our marine environments from domestic and commercial laundries by developing closed-loop solutions that utilize advanced ultrafiltration techniques and novel methods for reusing the filtered materials. This project aims to make this new plastic removal technology available for all communities, including traditionally underserved communities, and create easily-accessible outreach materials and curricula for communities, schools and teachers regionally and nationally. Outreach materials will be used by Sea Grant extension educators throughout New York and North Carolina.



Microplastics in



PROJECT DETAILS

Funding Year: 2021

State/Territory Coverage: Maryland

Start Date: 01/01/2022

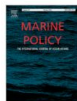
Center for Environmental Science (UMCES) will use a numerical model (Delft3D-SWAN) to examine the role of marshes and submerged aquatic vegetation (SAV) beds have in determining

Spotlight: Reports

Associated Actions: 1.2.1.1, 1.2.2.1, 2.2.1.3, 2.2.2.3



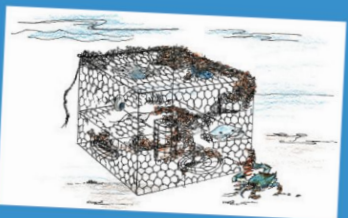
Marine Policy
Volume 132, October 2021, 104662



Preferences for derelict gear mitigation strategies by commercial fishers

James A. DelBene, Andrew M. Scheld, Donna M. Bil

Derelict Blue Crab Pot Survey



Survey developed by:
Jim DelBene (jdelbene@vims.edu)
Graduate student at VIMS, College of William & Mary



CURBSIDE DISPOSAL EDUCATION CAMPAIGN PILOT: CASE STUDY

MAY 2022
EPA-842-R-22-004

PHOTO CREDIT: Scott Bejtle

Close-up of a trash bin with a sign that reads: "Close your communities and waterways. If you have..."

Protecting Terrapins with TEDs in Virginia: Lessons from Other States



PHOTO CREDIT: Scott Bejtle

Bridget Verrekia, J.D. Candidate 2022
Virginia Coastal Policy Center
William & Mary Law School

Shelby Fuchs, J.D. Candidate 2022
Virginia Coastal Policy Center
William & Mary Law School



Spring 2022

CLEAN VIRGINIA WATERWAYS
Of Longwood University

MARINE LITTER REPORT
Fall 2022

Data from Litter Cleanups: Leading to Solutions

*Are plastic bags a big litter problem in Virginia?
Is litter from bottles and cans a big deal in our state?*

Do certain types of litter...

Thanks to data collected by International Coastal Clean all these questions...

How does Clean Virginia Data help us find hotspots?
Volunteer-collected data helps us understand that balloons are on Virginia's remote beach type of litter.

In a 2014 beach cleanup at Refuge in Virginia, volunteers led CVW to look at a year period. CVW found 9 Cleanup volunteers' reports and 63.5% were found on 1 remote beaches had signs to public beaches. This data Hotspots of litter accumula located by collecting and ki

The International Coastal Cleanup (ICC) is an annual, worldwide

June 2023

OPPORTUNITIES TO REDUCE PLASTIC POLLUTION:

Policy Recommendations & Best Practices for Virginia Litter Prevention

Virginia Marine Debris Reduction Plan REPORT

2022 Public Perception Survey Plastic Pollution
Virginia's Voters Support Action

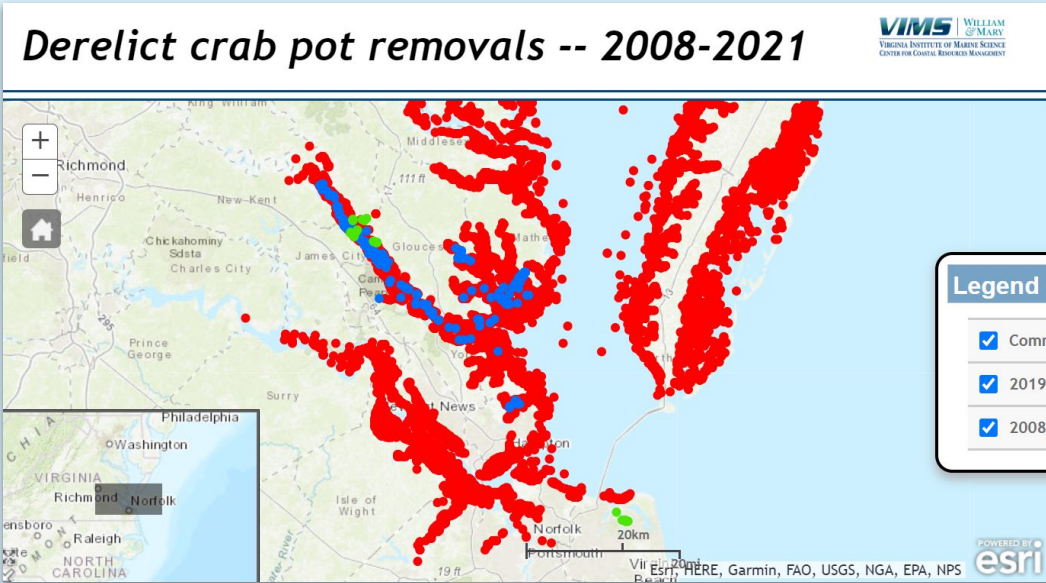
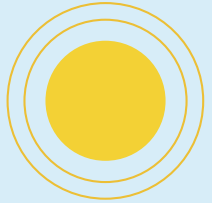
March-May 2022

Virginia Coastal Zone
VIMS
Sea Grant
OPENINNOVATION



Spotlight: Hotspots and Visualizations

Associated Actions: 2.2.1.4, 4.2.1.1



Report Abandoned Vessels

Abandoned boats can be hazardous to navigation and the environment.

Enter information about abandoned vessels using this QR code:

Virginia Abandoned and Derelict Vessels Work Group
www.longwood.edu/cleanva/ADV.html
www.deq.virginia.gov/get-involved/coastal-zone-management/ocean-management/marine-debris

Virginia Coastal Zone
MANAGED PROGRAM

NOAA

CLEAN VIRGINIA
WATERWAYS
OF COASTAL QUALITY

DEQ

This flyer was funded by the Virginia CZM Program through grant NA20N054190207 from NOAA. The Virginia CZM Program is a network of Virginia state agencies and coastal localities led by and located at the Department of Environmental Quality.

Spotlight: Monitoring Associated Actions: 1.2.1.2

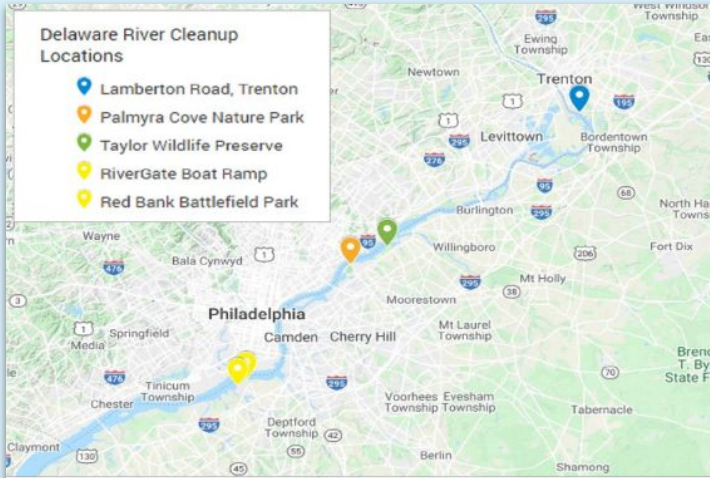
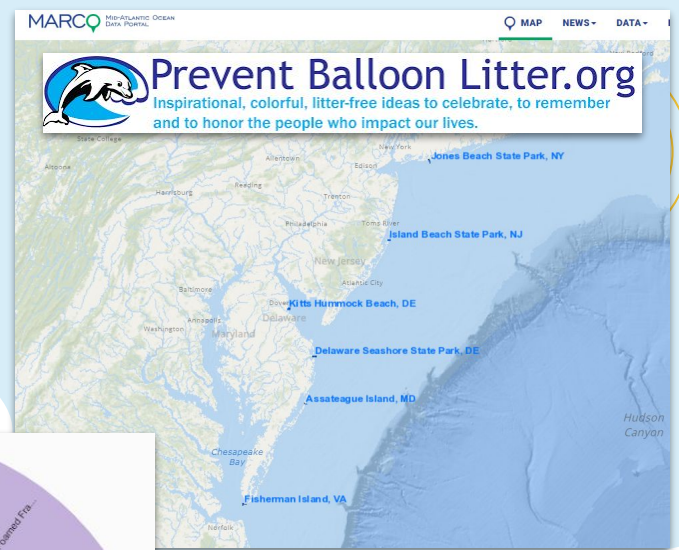
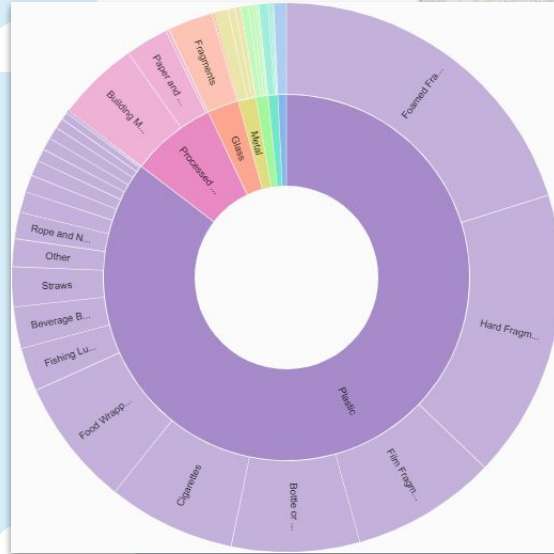


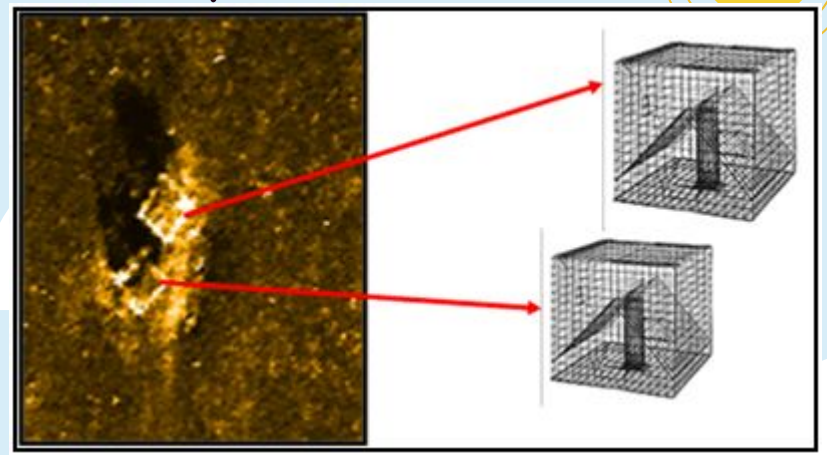
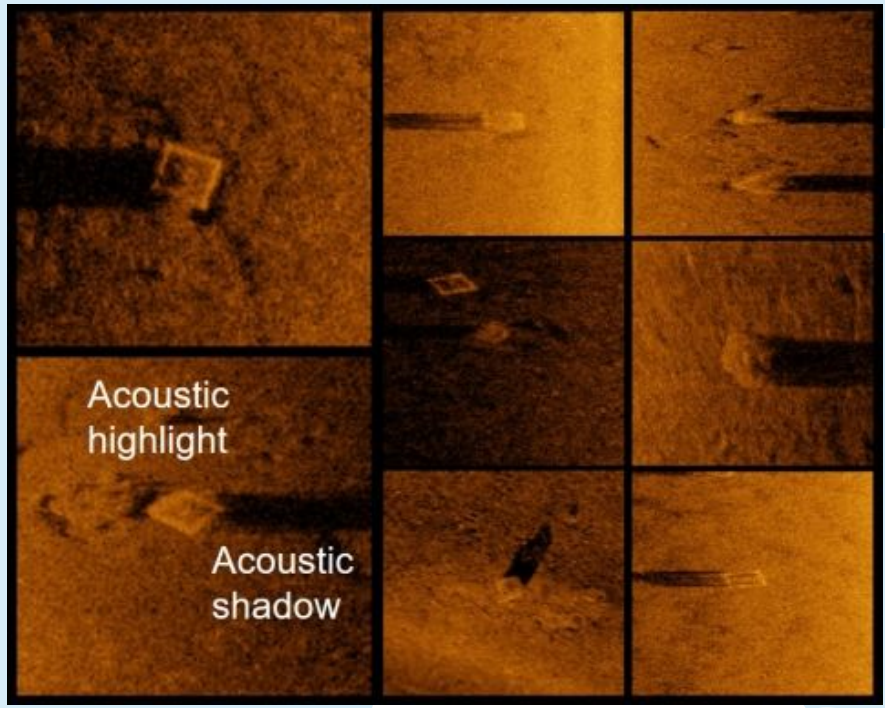
Figure 1. Map of the four major hot-spot areas which were the focus of cleanup efforts as part of the Reduce Litter in the Delaware River project





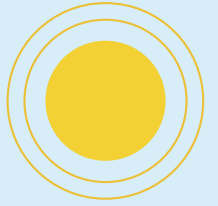
Spotlight: Testing / Using Innovative Technologies

Associated Actions: 2.2.2.1, 2.2.2.2



Strategy 3:

Proper Disposal and Infrastructure



Actions related to:

- Install interception technologies, bins, capture devices
- Study cost-benefits of using intercept tech to reduce micro-debris
- Promote awareness of landfill and recycling centers regionally
- Compile information on EPR or waste collection opportunities
- Examine data to assess need for new or enhanced litter plans
- Explore or develop partnerships to increase opportunities for non-landfill alternatives to certain debris types.


Spotlight: Disposal Opportunities and Tools

Associated Actions: 1.3.1.2, 1.3.1.3, 2.3.1.2, 4.3.1.2, 4.3.1.3

RUTGERS New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station

Home About Cooperative Extension Research Economic Development Topics County Offices Services Giving Contact Us Search NJAES

> MARINE SAFETY PUBLICATIONS



Cooperative Extension Fact Sheet FS1296

Jersey Summer Shore Safety: Wetsuit Recycling

Steve Yergeau, County Agent II, Agriculture and Natural Resources, Ocean and Atlantic Counties

Each year, hundreds of thousands of people flock to the dozens of beaches all along the New Jersey shoreline to enjoy the sun, water, and waves. For many of these visitors, as well as residents of coastal towns, wetsuits are an essential piece of equipment for their time at the shore while surfing, paddle boarding, canoeing, kayaking, and diving. A wetsuit protects the user from cold water and sunburn, provides safety from skin abrasion, offers buoyancy, and, in some ways, expands the typical season most people would expect to enjoy these water sports.

Factors such as quality, usage, and care will determine the lifespan. Wetsuits that get regular usage can be expected to last from three to five years. The less frequent the usage, the shorter the useful lifespan. Under these less than ideal conditions, the lifespan can be even shorter.

What Makes Up a Wetsuit?

To afford a high level of protection from cold temperatures and provide buoyancy, wetsuits are made of neoprene, a synthetic rubber that is both flexible and durable. Neoprene is a synthetic rubber made from fossil fuels that is used in a variety of different applications. The qualities that make neoprene good for wetsuits are also what make it a valuable material for other products. Other chemicals used in the manufacture of wetsuits, such as glues, are also used in other products, such as car tires, and can end up in a landfill.

New Jersey is not alone in its love of the beach and water sports with around 250 tons of neoprene wetsuits being discarded every year. With so many wetsuits being discarded, it's important to find other options to dispose of their old and worn out wetsuits. Since



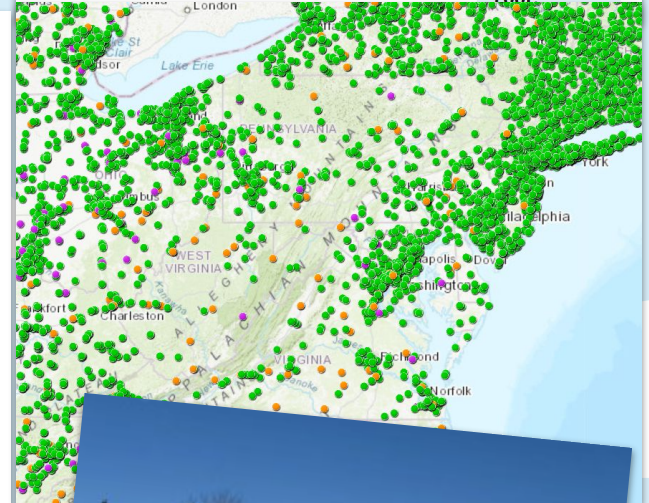
Recycling Opportunities for Abandoned, Derelict, and End-of-Life Recreational Vessels



Disaster Debris Recovery Tool

EPA has developed this interactive mapping tool of twelve types of recyclers and landfills that manage disaster debris. This tool provides information and locations of over 20,000 facilities capable of managing different materials which may be found in disaster debris. The tool was created in EPA Region 5 in 2010 and has expanded to include data for all 50 states, Puerto Rico and US

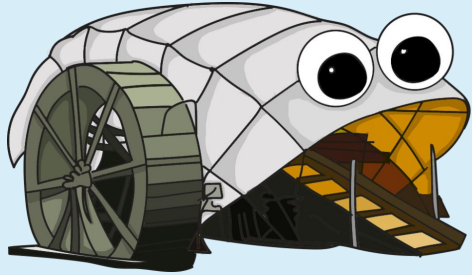
How do I use the Disaster Debris Recovery Tool?



Spotlight: Install Interception Tech

Associated Actions: 1.3.1.1

Trash Wheels



Seabin



Collec'Thor



Litter Boom



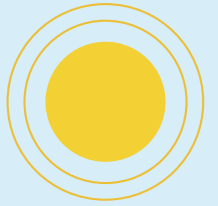
Bandalong Litter Trap



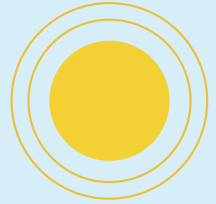
Strategy 4: *Removal*

Actions related to:

- Physical removal of marine debris



Spotlight: Shoreline Cleanups
Associated Actions: 1.4.1.1, 1.4.1.2



788,629 pounds removed by volunteers

+

646,836 pounds removed via jobs training programs



FAIRFAX COUNTY
OPERATION STREAM SHIELD

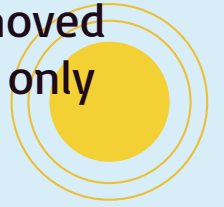
Enhancing Communities While Building Lives
Department of Public Works and Environmental Services

Spotlight: Large Debris Removal

Associated Actions: 2.4.1.1, 2.4.1.2, 4.4.1.1

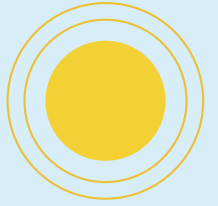


>100,000 pounds lobster gear removed
>3,000 pounds crab gear from rec only
fisheries removed
>20 ADVs removed



Strategy 5:

Policy and Management



Actions related to:

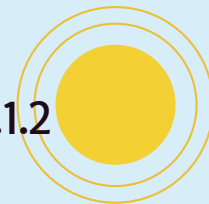
- Educating decision-makers / resource managers
- Developing / enacting new policies and management plans.
- Promoting funding opportunities.



Level of Bill	Bills/Topics partners have reported working on*:
Federal	Break Free from Plastic Pollution Act Plastic Pellet Bill End the Use of Single Use Plastics in National Parks
State - NY	Extended Producer Responsibility Straw Bill Skip the Stuff Hotel Plastic Bottle Bill
State - NJ	Extended Producer Responsibility Recycled Content Law Balloon Release Ban Plastic Burning Bill Bag Ban Legislation
State - DE	Balloon Release Bill Strengthening Delaware's Plastic Bag Law
State - MD	Extended Producer Responsibility Single Use Items Recycled Content Law Truth in Labeling Bag Fees
State - VA	Polystyrene Food Container Bill Bag Fees

Spotlight:

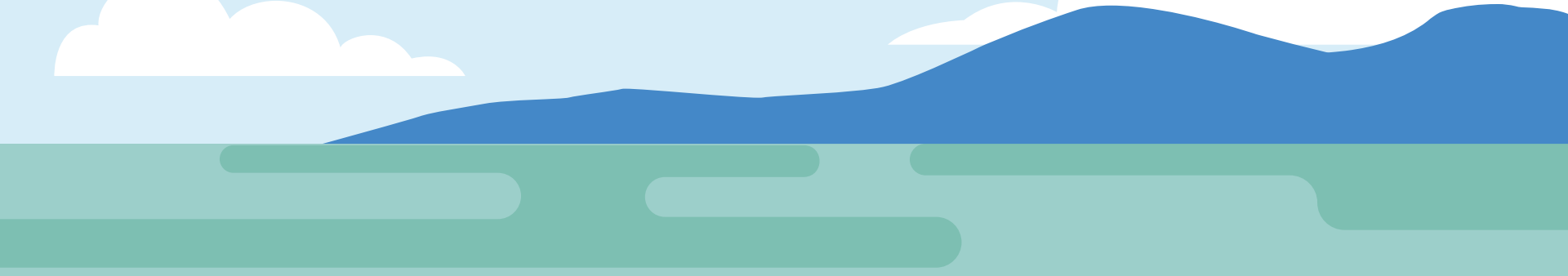
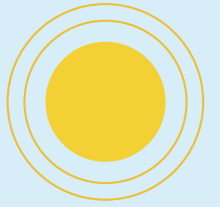
Associated Actions: 1.5.1.1, 1.5.1.2

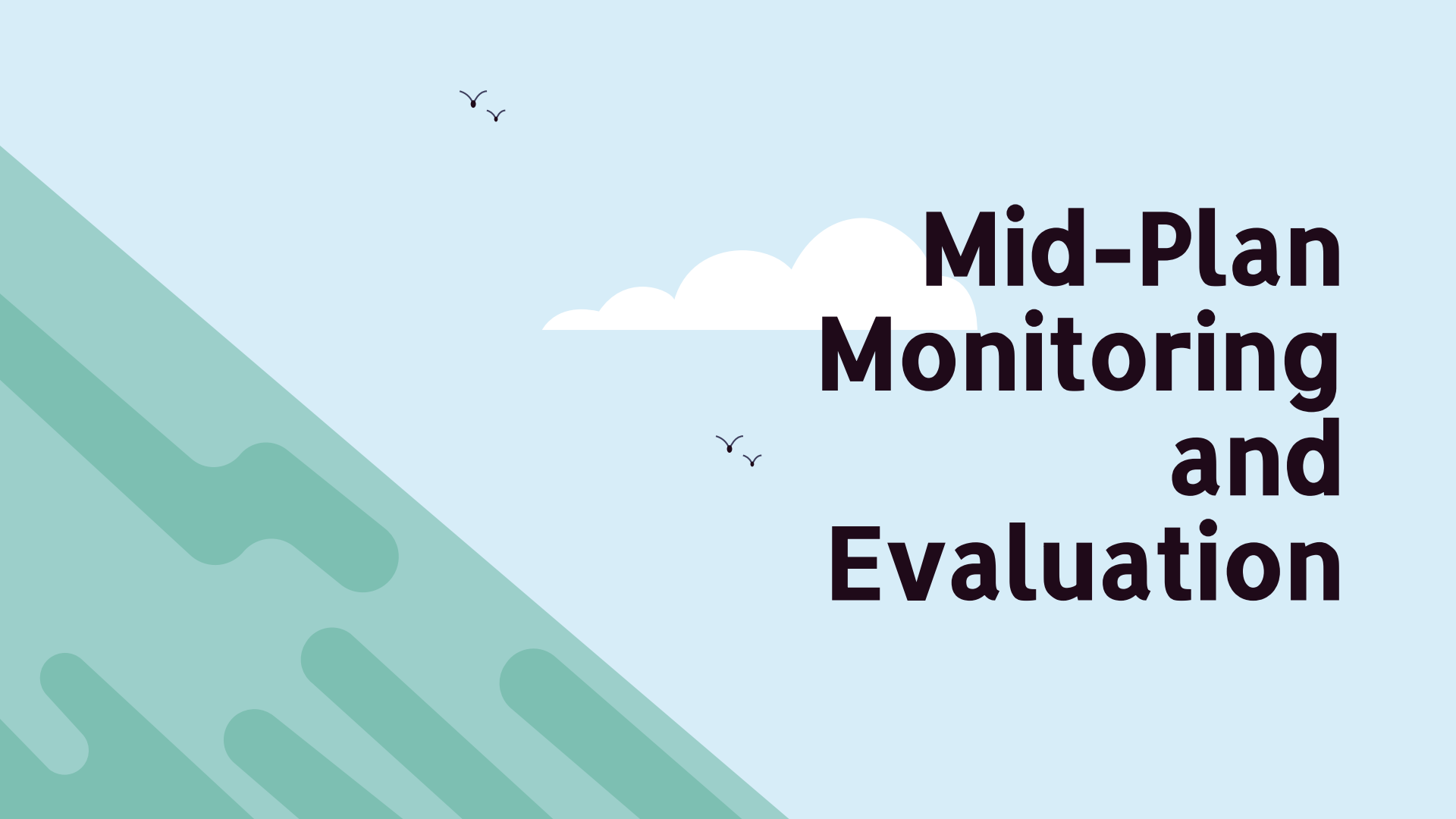


Litter Free Virginia

*this information is reported by Action Plan partners and does not represent work done or endorsed by NOAA.

**Questions or
Comments?**





Mid-Plan Monitoring and Evaluation

Action Plan Implementation and Monitoring

Monitoring and Evaluation: The NOAA MDP will facilitate the overall coordination of check-ins and reporting. Progress will be compiled by the NOAA MDP on a semi-annual basis and recorded in an annual progress report. This role may be adapted as the Action Plan proceeds. The Mid-Atlantic marine debris community recognizes the need for this Action Plan to be evaluated and revisited within the five-year timeframe, as unforeseen challenges or gaps may arise in its implementation. Therefore, a mid-Plan review and evaluation will be performed to better understand which objectives, strategies, and actions are well-supported and achievable and which may require further assistance and course correction. Elements of the Action Plan may be adapted and new actions or objectives may be added at this time. Upon the conclusion of the five years, the Action Plan will undergo a final evaluation and an accomplishments report will be generated.



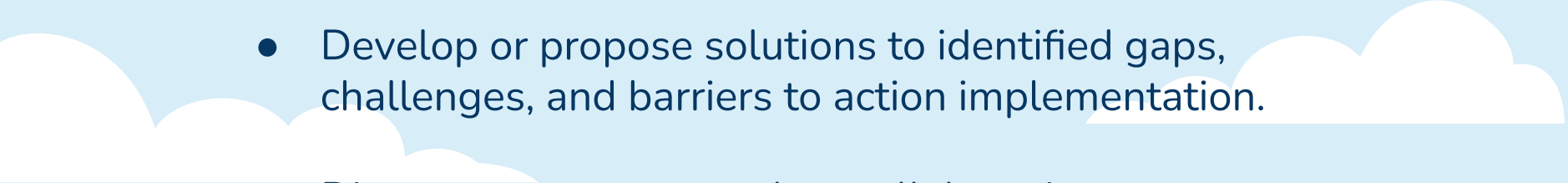


Workshop in Atlantic City

October 24, 2023



WORKSHOP OBJECTIVES



- Review the Mid-Atlantic Marine Debris Action Plan and highlight successes, challenges, and identify gaps in action implementation.
 - Develop or propose solutions to identified gaps, challenges, and barriers to action implementation.
 - Discuss ways to strengthen collaboration opportunities on a regional and a national scale.
- 
- 
- 

Time	Topic
8:30 - 9:15	Opening Sessions
9:15 - 10:15	Lightning Presentations
10:15 - 10:30	Overview of Breakout Sessions
10:30 - 10:45	BREAK
10:45 - 12:30	Breakout Sessions
12:30 - 1:30	LUNCH
1:30 - 2:30	Breakout Sessions
2:30 - 2:45	BREAK
2:45 - 3:30	Reporting on Breakout Sessions
3:30 - 4:30	Group Discussion
4:30 - 4:45	Closing Remarks
5:00 til?	Happy Hour

Presenter & Affiliation
Lisa Swanger, Delaware Center for the Inland Bays
Jason Davison, Catholic University
Jon Cohen, University of Delaware
Steve Evert, Stockton University
John Wnek, Marine Academy of Technology and Environmental Sciences

BREAKOUT SESSIONS

10:45 - 2:30 with a one hour lunch break around 12:30

**COLLABORATION
DISCUSSION**

BREAKOUT SESSION OVERVIEW

- Facilitated dialogue
- Discussion driven at the action level with a series of questions
- Assess action 'status' and metrics associated with those actions

Action 1.1.1.1: By the end of 2026, create or adapt and disseminate at least 25 outreach products on consumer debris that are relevant to or could be replicated across the region, including fact sheets, infographics, one-pagers, and manuals of best practices, and make them available online for diverse audiences on the Mid-Atlantic Marine Debris Collaboration Portal and other sources.

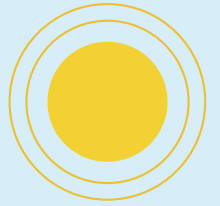
Status Assessment: Complete

Metric	Target	Actual
Number of Outreach Products	25	29
Number of Individuals Reached	-	62,580
Number of sectors/groups reached	-	Not reported
Number of outreach materials translated	-	None reported

Questions to consider:

- Do you agree with the status assessment for this action?
- If you do not agree with the assessment:
 - Should the target metric be revised up? What is realistic?
 - Are there outreach products missing that groups would like to see created over the next 3 years?
 - Is there an ongoing need to translate outreach materials?
 - Are there specific regional sectors in the consumer debris space that could benefit from tailored outreach products? If so, which sectors?

Outcomes from the Workshop



1) Action Level Status Assessment

'Where we are at' summary to help drive engagement over second half of action plan implementation

2) Modified Actions & Metrics

Updates to how we measure progress, and in some cases, what we deem 'success'

3) Collaboration Needs Assessment

List of themes and needs at the regional level to more holistically advance efforts.



1) Action Level Status Assessment

Status	Description
Complete	Metric target has been achieved and agree to archive this action.
Exceeding Expectations	Progress has been made towards metric target, and is likely metrics will be achieved prior to 2026, as long as capacity and funding remain steady
On track	Progress has been made towards the metric target, and it is reasonably assumed that by the end of 2026, metrics will be fully achieved, as long as capacity and funding remain steady
Falling Behind	Some progress has been made towards metric targets, but there is danger of not achieving metric targets by the end 2026 due to a number of underlying challenges.
Not Started	There has been no measurable progress towards the metrics set out at the beginning of the plan.

For all 55 Actions in the Action Plan:

Action Status	Count of Actions
Complete	4
Exceeding Expectations	6
On Track	32
Falling Behind	10
Not Started	3

Same information, but broken out by Goal:



Action Status	Consumer Debris	Derelict Fishing Gear	Microplastics and Microfibers	ADVs, Fiberglass, Shrinkwrap
Complete	1	2	1	0
Exceeding Expectations	4	0	2	0
On Track	11	11	4	6
Falling Behind	2	5	2	1
Not Started	0	0	2	1



Same information, but broken out by Strategy:



Action Status	Prevention, Education, and Outreach	Research and Monitoring	Proper Disposal & Infrastructure	Removal	Policy and Management
Complete	1	2	0	1	0
Exceeding Expectations	3	1	0	1	1
On Track	10	10	4	4	4
Falling Behind	4	1	4	0	1
Not Started	0	1	2	0	0



Actions that are COMPLETE



GOAL 1: Consumer Debris

Action 1.1.1.3: By the end of 2026, support outreach, advocacy, and education campaigns based on community-based social marketing techniques to prevent the intentional release of balloons using strategies developed with regional partners and promoted through preventballoonlitter.org.

GOAL 2: Derelict Fishing Gear

2.2.1.3. By the end of 2026, publish at least one study to document the local knowledge of fishers, lobstermen, watermen, and crabbers regarding ghost fishing and species impacted by derelict fishing gear.

2.2.2.3. Publish a report that examines various state policy approaches to bycatch reduction devices to minimize the impact of derelict fishing gear on diamondback terrapins.



GOAL 3: Microplastics and Microfibers

3.4.1.1. By the end of 2026, identify and distribute innovative products and technology proven to be effective that can be used in consumer homes and in commercial laundry establishments, such as washing machine filters, to reduce microfiber entry into waterways.

Actions that are **FALLING BEHIND**

CONSUMER DEBRIS

1.3.1.1. By the end of 2026, complete at least 25 projects that use available data to install interception technologies, tools, receptacle bins, and capture devices that support data collection and monitoring across the Mid-Atlantic, including through identifying funding sources, conducting surveys, and sharing lessons learned

1.3.1.3. By the end of 2026, compile a list of extended producer responsibility or waste collection opportunities in the Mid-Atlantic region, and identify those suitable for inclusion in marine debris efforts.

MICROPLASTICS AND MICROFIBERS

3.1.2.1. By the end of 2026, engage at least five community groups or the private sector in pilot projects for education and/or prevention of microfibers from clothing and textiles in wastewater.

3.2.1.4. By the end of 2026, create and/or expand citizen science projects and programs related to nurdles, or pre-production plastic pellets, to include at least one site in the Mid-Atlantic region.

Actions that are **FALLING BEHIND**

DERELICT FISHING GEAR

2.1.1.2. By the end of 2026, support translation of at least five new outreach products, signage, and/or digital campaigns to non-English languages identified by the community.

2.1.1.3. By the end of 2026, develop and share at least five new outreach products on proper disposal and recycling of monofilament line to fishers, boaters, and the general public, and conduct outreach to organizations and businesses in order to build partnerships on recycling monofilament line and soft bait.

2.1.1.5. By the end of 2026, engage with at least 10 aquaculture organizations across the region to better understand debris issues, storm preparedness, and information gaps.

✓ **2.3.1.1.** By the end of 2026, install and monitor at least 75 monofilament collection bins at priority locations identified by partners, including signage in English and non-English languages.

2.5.1.1. By the end of 2026, attend at least 10 regional fishery management meetings to bring awareness to issues, impacts, prevention approaches, and proper disposal of derelict fishing gear.

Actions that are **FALLING BEHIND**



ABANDONED AND DERELICT VESSELS and other debris

4.3.1.3. By the end of 2026, explore the development of at least three new partnerships to increase fiberglass recycling and other sustainable vessel disposal alternatives across the Mid-Atlantic region.



Actions that are **NOT STARTED**

GOAL 3: Microplastics and Microfibers

3.2.1.2. By the end of 2026, conduct at least one microplastic and microfiber research webinar to share research in the region and to discuss future research needs.

3.3.1.1. By the end of 2026, conduct at least one study alongside academia, the private sector, and/or stormwater management agencies to collect observational data and analyze the cost-benefit for remediation, innovative technologies, and/or barriers to using intercept technologies to reduce microfibers and microplastics entering waterways.

GOAL 4: ADVs, Fiberglass, and Shrinkwrap

4.3.1.1. Each year of the Action Plan, identify local and state funding opportunities and contact information for disposal, hauling, and vessel recycling to be shared with the marine debris community.

2) Modified Actions and Metrics


The text of 12 actions were slightly modified as part of the workshop review process. These modifications were primarily focused on clarifying the intent of the action and/or adjusting the text to better reflect regional realities.

- 1 Consumer Debris action
- 3 Derelict Fishing Gear actions
- 5 Microplastic and Microfiber actions
- 3 ADV, Shrinkwrap, Fiberglass actions

2) Modified Actions and Metrics

The metrics (what we're measuring) or targets (what our goal is) of 9 actions were slightly modified as well.

Changes include:

- Increase target levels for 2 actions
 - Removed target levels for 2 actions
 - Added new metrics for 3 actions
 - Added new target for 1 action
 - Adjusted target language for 1 action
- 

3) Collaboration Needs Assessment

- A.** Increase Action Plan partners' access to information about ongoing work across the Mid-Atlantic region.
- B.** Increase information sharing from Action Plan partners to the public.
- C.** Bring marine debris topics and Action Plan information to other regional forums to expand awareness to groups not directly engaged on marine debris.
- D.** Engage more deeply in action-level conversations.
- E.** Participate in training and learning opportunities to enhance the skill set of regional practitioners.
- F.** Engage in conversation with groups in other regions of the United States to enhance awareness of work going on, and identify opportunities for expanded partnerships.
- G.** Enhance support to underrepresented and underserved communities and individuals.

Responding to some of those needs:

Share partner products, partner resource needs ('help wanted'), events, jobs, etc. more frequently via email list	December 2023 and ongoing
Revamp existing partner spreadsheet to enhance utility, transparency, and access to information	Spring 2024 and ongoing
Host annual "All Partners" meeting	Winter 2024 and annual thereafter
Establish opportunity for partners to share their work in public-facing NOAA Marine Debris Regional Newsletter	Spring 2024 and quarterly thereafter
Facilitate more action-level dialogue, especially for those actions 'falling behind' or 'not started' via email and/or meetings based on expressed partner interest	Winter 2024 and ongoing
Invite guest speakers from outside the Mid-Atlantic region	Winter 2024 and ongoing
Organize trainings and or support capacity building opportunities to expand partner skills and abilities.	As resources become available

Where will this information be captured?

- A) Workshop Proceedings Document (pending internal NOAA review)
 - a) Overview of workshop
 - b) Summary of Action Status
 - c) Discussion around changes made to certain actions and metrics

- B) Updated Action Plan (pending internal NOAA review)
 - a) Incorporate Action and Metric changes
 - b) Archive 'completed' actions
 - c) Updated list of partner organizations

Other workshop outputs

NEW Community of Practice *Prevention, Education, and Outreach*

What: Informal forum for individuals working on Prevention, Education, and Outreach work across all four Goals of the Action Plan.

Why: Break down silos, enhance access to information, share ideas, concerns, resources, and tools and to potentially develop common solutions, joint projects, or new collaborations.

When: 1st meeting Fri, March 22nd at 11AM



Other workshop outputs

NEW Testing a New Reporting Form**

Voluntary Progress Reporting for the Mid-Atlantic Marine Debris Action Plan

Please fill out the following questions relating to the Mid-Atlantic Marine Debris Action Plan action(s) you are working on. This form is entirely **voluntary**. Any updates provided help inform ongoing progress towards achieving the goals established in the Action Plan, as well as identify opportunities for enhanced regional collaboration on key topics.

Please note:

- You can only submit information for one action at a time. If you have multiple actions you would like to report progress on, please submit multiple forms.
- This form is different than previous reporting forms, in response to feedback provided at the Mid-Plan review workshop. Based on user experience with this reporting form, the next reporting round may continue forward with this format - where partners individually select actions to report on - or revert back to the previous format where partners selected their organizations name and had an auto-populated set of actions to report on. Please share any feedback (positive and negative) with Katie at your discretion.
- Information provided on this form will help update the list of partners working on each action in the Action Plan. Any updates to the partner list will be shared with partners prior to publishing an updated Action Plan.
- If you experience technical issues with this form, please reach out to Katie (katie.morgan@noaa.gov)
- Please email any relevant tangible materials (e.g. outreach products, research publications, etc.) that you would like shared widely with the Action Plan community to Katie Morgan (katie.morgan@noaa.gov).

Thank you for your work on the Action Plan and continued work to combat marine debris across the region!

Email *

Your email _____

First and Last Name

Your answer _____

Name of the organization you are reporting progress to the Mid-Atlantic Marine
Debris Action Plan on behalf of

Your answer _____

Please select the Goal you would like to report progress on *

Choose ▾

 This is a required question

Email *

Your email

First and Last Name

Your answer

Name of the organization you are reporting progress to the Mid-Atlantic Marine Debris Action Plan on behalf of

Your answer

Choose

Goal 1: Consumer Debris

Goal 2: Derelict Fishing Gear

Goal 3: Microplastics and Microfibers

Goal 4: Abandoned and Derelict Vessels, Shrinkwrap, Fiberglass

Clear form

Never

Report Abuse

Goal 1: Consumer Debris

Please select an action you would like to report progress on from the list of actions below. Once you select an action to report on, you will be redirected to a new page with a series of questions which are informed by the metrics the Action Plan is measuring progress against.

In many cases, there may be multiple actions you wish to report on. You will need to submit a new form for each action you are reporting on. You will be prompted to fill out a new form once you've submitted information on each relevant action.

Please reach out to Katie Morgan (katie.morgan@noaa.gov) with any questions or issues.

Please select an action you would like to report progress towards *

- 1.1.1.1. By the end of 2026, create or adapt and disseminate at least 25 outreach products on consumer debris that are relevant to or could be replicated across the region, including fact sheets, infographics, one-pagers, and manuals of best practices, and make them available online for diverse audiences on the Mid-Atlantic Marine Debris Collaboration Portal and other sources.
- 1.1.1.2. By the end of 2026, engage at least 500,000 Mid-Atlantic residents in meaningful interactions that promote source reduction of common consumer debris items, including single-use plastics, and encourage increased use of sustainable alternatives, such as reusable items.
- 1.1.1.4. By the end of 2026, Action Plan leads and partners will promote sustainable and waste-reducing initiatives in their respective office operations and events to reduce consumer debris and single-use plastic.
- 1.1.2.1. By the end of 2026, share educational materials that have been successfully demonstrated through online platforms, in-person events, educator workshops, school programs and visits, summer camps, and field trips with at least 500 educators and 10,000 preschool through twelfth grade (P-12) Mid-Atlantic students, and make them available online for diverse audiences on the Mid-Atlantic Marine Debris Collaboration Portal and other platforms.

1.1.2.2. Each year of the Action Plan, share professional opportunities, such as

Action 1.1.1.1. By the end of 2026, create or adapt and disseminate at least 25 outreach products on consumer debris that are relevant to or could be replicated across the region, including fact sheets, infographics, one-pagers, and manuals of best practices, and make them available online for diverse audiences on the Mid-Atlantic Marine Debris Collaboration Portal and other sources.

Bolded words = specific metric measured for this action.

Is your organization working on this action?

Choose 

Please describe any outreach products you created or adapted during the current reporting period. In your description, consider providing information that could help inform others on what you created, why you created it, the audience you intend to use the product with, etc.

Your answer

What type of product did you create?

- Fact Sheet
- Infographic
- One-pager
- Best practices manual
- Other: _____

Did you reach audiences with your outreach products during this reporting period? If so, can you provide details on the estimated or known **number of people** you reached with that product during this reporting period?

Your answer

Did you reach audiences with your outreach product during this reporting period? If so, can you provide details on the **type of audience (or sector)** you reached with those products during this reporting period? *Answers may be broad ranging, but could include: general public, P-12 audiences, industry groups, community groups, etc.*

Your answer

Were any of your outreach products translated? If so, can you provide details on the **number of products translated**?

Your answer

Were any of your outreach products translated? If so, can you provide details on what language(s) they were translated into?

Your answer

Do you have any other details you would like to share about your progress towards this action?

Your answer



A copy of your responses will be emailed to the address you provided.

Back

Submit

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Clear form

Never submit passwords through Google Forms.

Voluntary Progress Reporting for the Mid-Atlantic Marine Debris Action Plan

Your response has been recorded

[Edit your response](#)

[Submit another response](#)

Repeat process for all actions you wish to report on

Voluntary Progress Reporting for the Mid-Atlantic Marine Debris Action Plan

Please fill out the following questions relating to the Mid-Atlantic Marine Debris Action Plan action(s) you are working on. This form is entirely **voluntary**. Any updates provided help inform ongoing progress towards achieving the goals established in the Action Plan, as well as identify opportunities for enhanced regional collaboration on key topics.

Please note:

- You can only submit information for one action at a time. If you have multiple actions you would like to report progress on, please submit multiple forms.
- This form is different than previous reporting forms, in response to feedback provided at the Mid-Plan review workshop. Based on user experience with this reporting form, the next reporting round may continue forward with this format - where partners individually select actions to report on - or revert back to the previous format where partners selected their organizations name and had an auto-populated set of actions to report on. Please share any feedback (positive and negative) with Katie at your discretion.
- Information provided on this form will help update the list of partners working on each action in the Action Plan. Any updates to the partner list will be shared with partners prior to publishing an updated Action Plan.
- If you experience technical issues with this form, please reach out to Katie (katie.morgan@noaa.gov)
- Please email any relevant tangible materials (e.g. outreach products, research publications, etc.) that you would like shared widely with the Action Plan community to Katie Morgan (katie.morgan@noaa.gov).

Thank you for your work on the Action Plan and continued work to combat marine debris across the region!

Email *

Your email

First and Last Name

Your answer

Name of the organization you are reporting progress to the Mid-Atlantic Marine Debris Action Plan on behalf of

Choose

Goal 1: Consumer Debris

Goal 2: Derelict Fishing Gear

Goal 3: Microplastics and Microfibers

Goal 4: Abandoned and Derelict Vessels, Shrinkwrap, Fiberglass

Clear form

Report Abuse

2024 Timeline



2024 Timeline

January	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● All Partners Meeting● Biannual Progress Reporting
February	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Goal Group meetings
March	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● *NEW* Community of Practice for Prevention, Education, and Outreach
May	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● NOAA MDP Quarterly Newsletter*
July	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Biannual Progress Reporting
August	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Goal Group meetings● NOAA MDP Quarterly Newsletter*
November	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Goal Group meetings● NOAA MDP Quarterly Newsletter*

GOAL GROUP MEETINGS



Structure

- *Winter goal group meetings are typically ‘partner sharing’ meetings*
- *Summer goal group meetings typically feature a series of structured presentations.*

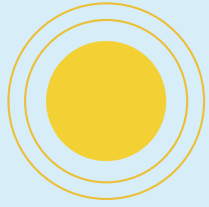
Consumer Debris	Fri. February 9th	11AM to 12:30PM	Discussion on Action 1.1.4.1 (zero waste events & guidance)
Derelict Fishing Gear	Fri. February 16th	2PM to 3PM	Discussion on Action 2.5.1.1 (sharing information with fisheries managers and adjacent bodies)
Microplastics and Microfibers	Fri. February 23rd	11AM to 12PM	Partner round-robin & discussion on
ADVS, Shrinkwrap, Fiberglass	Tues. February 27th	11AM to 12PM	Potential guest presentation from Florida FWS on Vessel Turn In Program



Partner Updates

*Please use 'raise hand' feature.
Introduce yourself (name, org)*





Thank you Mid-Atlantic MDAP Community

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