111TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H. R. 2865

To ensure safe, secure, and reliable marine shipping in the Arctic including the availability of aids to navigation, vessel escorts, spill response capability, and maritime search and rescue in the Arctic, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

June 12, 2009

Mr. Young of Alaska introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure

A BILL

- To ensure safe, secure, and reliable marine shipping in the Arctic including the availability of aids to navigation, vessel escorts, spill response capability, and maritime search and rescue in the Arctic, 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 "Arctic Marine Shipping
 - 5 Assessment Implementation Act of 2009".
 - 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.
 - 7 (a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds and declares the
 - 8 following:

- (1) The Arctic Ocean and adjacent seas are becoming increasingly accessible to shipping, due to thinning ice cover, technological improvements allowing greater efficiencies in the operation of ice-breakers and ice-strengthened cargo and passenger vessels, satellite support for navigation and real-time ice-charting, and growing demand for Arctic tourism and natural resources.
 - (2) It is in the interests of the United States to work with the State of Alaska and our neighbors in the Arctic Region to ensure that shipping in the Arctic Ocean and adjacent seas is safe for mariners, protective of the natural environment, including the air, land, water, and wildlife of the Arctic, and mindful of the needs of longstanding subsistence users of Arctic resources.
 - (3) It is further in the interests of the United States to ensure that shipping in the Arctic Ocean and adjacent seas is secure, and that United States sovereign and security interests, including the rights of United States vessels to innocent passage through international straits, are respected and protected, that access is provided throughout the Arctic Ocean for legitimate research vessels of all nations, and

- that peaceful relations are maintained in the Arctic
 region.
 - (4) It is further in the interests of the United States to see that a system of international cooperation is established to support reliable shipping, with methods for joint investment in providing mariners aids to navigation, ports of refuge, vessel-to-shore communication, hydrographic mapping, and search and rescue capability.
 - (5) For nearly 500 years, mariners and seafaring nations have sought national and global benefits from sea routes in the Arctic similar to those provided now by the Panama and Suez canals, but as those benefits may finally be realized, expanded shipping will present risks to residents of the Arctic, and coordinated shipping regulations are needed to protect United States interests even from shipping that may occur in the Arctic region outside United States territorial waters.
 - (6) Proven models for international cooperation in management of regional waterways exist, including United States joint administration of the St. Lawrence Seaway with Canada, and existing cooperation between the Coast Guard and its Russian

- Federation counterpart for fisheries enforcement in the Bering Sea and North Pacific regions.
 - (7) The United States has continuing research, security, environmental, and commercial interests in the Arctic region that rely on the availability of ice-breaker platforms of the Coast Guard. The Polar Class icebreakers commissioned in the 1970s are in need of replacement.
 - (8) Sovereign interests of the United States in the Arctic Ocean and Bering Sea regions may grow with submission of a United States claim for an extended continental shelf.
 - (9) Building new icebreakers, mustering international plans for aids to navigation and other facilities, and establishing coordinated shipping regulations and oil spill prevention and response capability through international cooperation, including the approval of the International Maritime Organization, requires long lead times. Beginning those efforts now, with the completion of an Arctic Marine Shipping Assessment by the eight-nation Arctic Council, is essential to protect United States interests given the extensive current use of the Arctic Ocean and adjacent seas by vessels of many nations.

1	(b) Purpose.—The purpose of this Act is to ensure
2	safe, secure, and reliable maritime shipping in the Arctic
3	including the availability of aids to navigation, vessel es-
4	corts, spill response capability, and maritime search and
5	rescue in the Arctic.
6	SEC. 3. INTERNATIONAL MARITIME ORGANIZATION AGREE
7	MENTS.
8	To carry out the purpose of this Act, the Secretary
9	of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating
10	shall work through the International Maritime Organiza-
11	tion to establish agreements to promote coordinated action
12	among the United States, Russia, Canada, Iceland, Nor-
13	way, and Denmark and other seafaring and Arctic nations
14	to ensure, in the Arctic—
15	(1) placement and maintenance of aids to navi-
16	gation;
17	(2) appropriate icebreaking escort, tug, and sal-
18	vage capabilities;
19	(3) oil spill prevention and response capability
20	(4) maritime domain awareness, including long-
21	range vessel tracking; and
22	(5) search and rescue.

SEC. 4. COORDINATION BY COMMITTEE ON THE MARITIME

- 2 TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM.
- 3 The Committee on the Maritime Transportation Sys-
- 4 tem established under a directive of the President in the
- 5 Ocean Action Plan, issued December 17, 2004, shall co-
- 6 ordinate the establishment of domestic transportation poli-
- 7 cies in the Arctic necessary to carry out the purpose of
- 8 the Act.

9 SEC. 5. AGREEMENTS AND CONTRACTS.

- The Secretary of the department in which the Coast
- 11 Guard is operating may, subject to the availability of ap-
- 12 propriations, enter into cooperative agreements, contracts,
- 13 or other agreements with, or make grants to individuals
- 14 and governments to carry out the purpose of this Act or
- 15 any agreements established under section 3.

16 SEC. 6. ICEBREAKING.

- 17 The Secretary of the department in which the Coast
- 18 Guard is operating shall promote safe maritime navigation
- 19 by means of icebreaking where needed to assure the rea-
- 20 sonable demands of commerce.

21 SEC. 7. DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS.

- The Secretary of Transportation may enter into coop-
- 23 erative agreements, contracts, or other agreements with,
- 24 or make grants to, individuals to conduct demonstration
- 25 projects to reduce emissions or discharges from vessels op-
- 26 erating in the Arctic.

1 SEC. 8. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

2	There are authorized to be appropriated—
3	(1) to the Secretary of the department in which
4	the Coast Guard is operating—
5	(A) \$750,000,000 for each of fiscal years
6	2011 and 2012 for the construction of two
7	polar capable icebreakers;
8	(B) \$5,000,000 for each of fiscal years
9	2011 through 2015 for seasonal operations in
10	the Arctic; and
11	(C) \$10,000,000 for each of fiscal years
12	2012 through 2015 to carry out agreements es-
13	tablished under section 5; and
14	(2) to the Secretary of Transportation
15	\$5,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2011 through
16	2015 to conduct demonstration projects under sec-
17	tion 7.
18	SEC. 9. ARCTIC DEFINITION.
19	In this Act the term "Arctic" has the same meaning
20	as in section 112 of the Arctic Research and Policy Act
21	of 1984 (15 U.S.C. 4111).

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