

In the House of Representatives, U. S.,

October 1, 2020.

Resolved, That the bill from the Senate (S. 1982) entitled "An Act to improve efforts to combat marine debris, and for other purposes.", do pass with the following

AMENDMENT:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

- 1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.
- 2 (a) Short Title.—This Act may be cited as the
- 3 "Save Our Seas 2.0 Act".
- 4 (b) Table of Contents of this
- 5 Act is as follows:
 - Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
 - Sec. 2. Definitions.

TITLE I—COMBATING MARINE DEBRIS

Subtitle A—Amendments to the Marine Debris Act

Sec. 101. Amendments to the Marine Debris Act.

Subtitle B—Marine Debris Foundation

- Sec. 111. Establishment and purposes of Foundation.
- Sec. 112. Board of Directors of the Foundation.
- Sec. 113. Rights and obligations of the Foundation.
- Sec. 114. Administrative services and support.
- Sec. 115. Volunteer status.
- Sec. 116. Report requirements; petition of attorney general for equitable relief.
- Sec. 117. United States release from liability.
- Sec. 118. Authorization of appropriations.
- Sec. 119. Termination of authority.

Subtitle C—Genius Prize for Save Our Seas Innovations

- Sec. 121. Definitions.
- Sec. 122. Genius Prize for Save Our Seas Innovations.

- Sec. 123. Agreement with the Marine Debris Foundation.
- Sec. 124. Judges.
- Sec. 125. Report to Congress.
- Sec. 126. Authorization of appropriations.
- Sec. 127. Termination of authority.

Subtitle D—Studies, Pilot Projects, and Reports

- Sec. 131. Report on opportunities for innovative uses of plastic waste.
- Sec. 132. Report on microfiber pollution.
- Sec. 133. Study on United States plastic pollution data.
- Sec. 134. Study on mass balance methodologies to certify circular polymers.
- Sec. 135. Report on sources and impacts of derelict fishing gear.
- Sec. 136. Expansion of derelict vessel recycling.
- Sec. 137. Incentive for fishermen to collect and dispose of plastic found at sea.

TITLE II—ENHANCED GLOBAL ENGAGEMENT TO COMBAT MARINE DEBRIS

- Sec. 201. Statement of policy on international cooperation to combat marine debris
- Sec. 202. Prioritization of efforts and assistance to combat marine debris and improve plastic waste management.
- Sec. 203. United States leadership in international fora.
- Sec. 204. Enhancing international outreach and partnership of United States agencies involved in marine debris activities.
- Sec. 205. Negotiation of new international agreements.
- Sec. 206. Consideration of marine debris in negotiating international agreements.

TITLE III—IMPROVING DOMESTIC INFRASTRUCTURE TO PREVENT MARINE DEBRIS

- Sec. 301. Strategy for improving post-consumer materials management and water management.
- Sec. 302. Grant programs.
- Sec. 303. Study on repurposing plastic waste in infrastructure.
- Sec. 304. Study on effects of microplastics in food supplies and sources of drinking water.
- Sec. 305. Report on eliminating barriers to increase the collection of recyclable materials.
- Sec. 306. Report on economic incentives to spur development of new end-use markets for recycled plastics.
- Sec. 307. Report on minimizing the creation of new plastic waste.

1 SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

- 2 In this Act:
- 3 (1) CIRCULAR ECONOMY.—The term "circular
- 4 economy" means an economy that uses a systems-fo-
- 5 cused approach and involves industrial processes and
- 6 economic activities that—

1	(A) are restorative or regenerative by de-
2	sign;
3	(B) enable resources used in such processes
4	and activities to maintain their highest values
5	for as long as possible; and
6	(C) aim for the elimination of waste
7	through the superior design of materials, prod-
8	ucts, and systems (including business models).
9	(2) EPA ADMINISTRATOR.—The term "EPA Ad-
10	ministrator" means the Administrator of the Envi-
11	ronmental Protection Agency.
12	(3) Indian Tribe.—The term "Indian Tribe"
13	has the meaning given the term "Indian tribe" in sec-
14	tion 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Edu-
15	cation Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304), without re-
16	gard to capitalization.
17	(4) Interagency marine debris coordi-
18	NATING COMMITTEE.—The term "Interagency Marine
19	Debris Coordinating Committee" means the Inter-
20	agency Marine Debris Coordinating Committee estab-
21	lished under section 5 of the Marine Debris Act (33
22	U.S.C. 1954).
23	(5) Marine debris.—The term "marine debris"
24	has the meaning given that term in section 7 of the
25	Marine Debris Act (33 U.S.C. 1956).

1	(6) Marine debris event.—The term "marine
2	debris event" means an event or related events that
3	affects or may imminently affect the United States
4	involving—
5	(A) marine debris caused by a natural
6	event, including a tsunami, flood, landslide, hur-
7	ricane, or other natural source;
8	(B) distinct, nonrecurring marine debris,
9	including derelict vessel groundings and con-
10	tainer spills, that have immediate or long-term
11	impacts on habitats with high ecological, eco-
12	nomic, or human-use values; or
13	(C) marine debris caused by an intentional
14	or grossly negligent act or acts that causes sub-
15	stantial economic or environmental harm.
16	(7) Non-federal funds.—The term "non-fed-
17	eral funds" means funds provided by—
18	(A) a State;
19	(B) an Indian Tribe;
20	(C) a territory of the United States;
21	(D) one or more units of local governments
22	or Tribal organizations (as defined in section 4
23	of the Indian Self-Determination and Education
24	Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304));
25	(E) a foreign government;

1	(F) a private for-profit entity;
2	(G) a nonprofit organization; or
3	(H) a private individual.
4	(8) Nonprofit organization.—The term "non-
5	profit organization" means an organization that is
6	described in section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue
7	Code of 1986 and exempt from tax under section
8	501(a) of such Code.
9	(9) Post-consumer materials manage-
10	MENT.—The term "post-consumer materials manage-
11	ment" means the systems, operation, supervision, and
12	long-term management of processes and equipment
13	used for post-use material (including packaging,
14	goods, products, and other materials), including—
15	(A) collection;
16	(B) transport;
17	(C) safe disposal of waste that cannot be re-
18	covered, reused, recycled, repaired, or refur-
19	bished; and
20	(D) systems and processes related to post-
21	use materials that can be recovered, reused, recy-
22	cled, repaired, or refurbished.
23	(10) State.—The term "State" means—
24	(A) a State;
25	(B) an Indian Tribe;

1	(C) the District of Columbia;
2	(D) a territory or possession of the United
3	States; or
4	(E) any political subdivision of an entity
5	described in subparagraphs (A) through (D).
6	(11) Under Secretary.—The term "Under
7	Secretary" means the Under Secretary of Commerce
8	for Oceans and Atmosphere and Administrator of the
9	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.
10	TITLE I—COMBATING MARINE
11	DEBRIS
12	Subtitle A—Amendments to the
13	Marine Debris Act
14	SEC. 101. AMENDMENTS TO THE MARINE DEBRIS ACT.
15	The Marine Debris Act (33 U.S.C. 1951 et seq.) is
16	amended—
17	(1) in section 2 by striking "marine environ-
18	ment," and inserting "marine environment (includ-
19	ing waters in the jurisdiction of the United States,
20	the high seas, and waters in the jurisdiction of other
21	countries),";
22	(2) in section 9(a)—
23	(A) by striking "\$10,000,000" and inserting
24	"\$15,000,000"; and

1	(B) by striking "5 percent" and inserting
2	"7 percent"; and
3	(3) by adding at the end the following:
4	"SEC. 10. PRIORITIZATION OF MARINE DEBRIS IN EXISTING
5	INNOVATION AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP PRO-
6	GRAMS.
7	"In carrying out any relevant innovation and entre-
8	preneurship programs that improve the innovation, effec-
9	tiveness, and efficiency of the Marine Debris Program estab-
10	lished under section 3 without undermining the purpose for
11	which such program was established, the Secretary of Com-
12	merce, the Secretary of Energy, the Administrator of the
13	Environmental Protection Agency, and the heads of other
14	relevant Federal agencies, shall prioritize efforts to combat
15	marine debris, including by—
16	"(1) increasing innovation in methods and the
17	effectiveness of efforts to identify, determine sources of,
18	assess, prevent, reduce, and remove marine debris;
19	and
20	"(2) addressing the impacts of marine debris
21	on—
22	"(A) the economy of the United States;
23	"(B) the marine environment; and
24	"(C) navigation safety.".

1	Subtitle B—Marine Debris
2	Foundation
3	SEC. 111. ESTABLISHMENT AND PURPOSES OF FOUNDA-
4	TION.
5	(a) Establishment.—There is established the Marine
6	Debris Foundation (in this title referred to as the "Founda-
7	tion"). The Foundation is a charitable and nonprofit orga-
8	nization and is not an agency or establishment of the
9	United States.
10	(b) Purposes.—The purposes of the Foundation
11	are—
12	(1) to encourage, accept, and administer private
13	gifts of property for the benefit of, or in connection
14	with, the activities and services of the National Oce-
15	anic and Atmospheric Administration under the Ma-
16	rine Debris Program established under section 3 of
17	the Marine Debris Act (33 U.S.C. 1952), and other
18	relevant programs and agencies;
19	(2) to undertake and conduct such other activi-
20	ties as will augment efforts of the National Oceanic
21	and Atmospheric Administration to assess, prevent,
22	reduce, and remove marine debris and address the ad-
23	verse impacts of marine debris on the economy of the
24	United States, the marine environment, and naviga-
25	$tion \ safety;$

- 1 (3) to participate with, and otherwise assist, 2 State, local, and Tribal governments, foreign govern-3 ments, entities, and individuals in undertaking and conducting activities to assess, prevent, reduce, and remove marine debris and address the adverse im-5 6 pacts of marine debris and its root causes on the 7 economy of the United States, the marine environ-8 ment (including waters in the jurisdiction of the 9 United States, the high seas, and waters in the juris-10 diction of other countries), and navigation safety; 11
 - (4) subject to an agreement with the Secretary of Commerce, administer the Genius Prize for Save Our Seas Innovation as described in title II: and
- 14 (5) to support other Federal actions to reduce 15 marine debris.

16 SEC. 112. BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE FOUNDATION.

- 17 (a) Establishment and Membership.—
- 18 (1) In GENERAL.—The Foundation shall have a 19 governing Board of Directors (in this title referred to 20 as the "Board"), which shall consist of the Under Sec-21 retary and 12 additional Directors appointed in ac-22 cordance with subsection (b) from among individuals 23 who are United States citizens.
- 24 (2) Representation of diverse points of View.—To the maximum extent practicable, the mem-

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- bership of the Board shall represent diverse points of
 view relating to the assessment, prevention, reduction,
 and removal of marine debris.
 - (3) Not federal employees.—Appointment as a Director of the Foundation shall not constitute employment by, or the holding of an office of, the United States for the purpose of any Federal law.

(b) APPOINTMENT AND TERMS.—

- (1) APPOINTMENT.—Subject to paragraph (2), after consulting with the EPA Administrator, the Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, the Assistant Secretary of State for the Bureau of Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs, and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, and considering the recommendations submitted by the Board, the Under Secretary shall appoint 12 Directors who meet the criteria established by subsection (a), of whom—
 - (A) at least 4 shall be educated or experienced in the assessment, prevention, reduction, or removal of marine debris, which may include an individual with expertise in post-consumer materials management or a circular economy;

1	(B) at least 2 shall be educated or experi-
2	enced in the assessment, prevention, reduction, or
3	removal of marine debris outside the United
4	States;
5	(C) at least 2 shall be educated or experi-
6	enced in ocean and coastal resource conservation
7	science or policy; and
8	(D) at least 2 shall be educated or experi-
9	enced in international trade or foreign policy.
10	(2) TERMS.—
11	(A) In general.—Any Director appointed
12	after the initial appointments are made under
13	subparagraph (B) (other than the Under Sec-
14	retary), shall be appointed for a term of 6 years.
15	(B) Initial appointments to new mem-
16	BER POSITIONS.—Of the Directors appointed by
17	the Under Secretary under paragraph (1), the
18	Under Secretary shall appoint, not later than
19	180 days after the date of the enactment of this
20	Act—
21	(i) 4 Directors for a term of 6 years;
22	(ii) 4 Directors for a term of 4 years;
23	and
24	(iii) 4 Directors for a term of 2 years.
25	(3) Vacancies.—

1	(A) In General.—The Under Secretary
2	shall fill a vacancy on the Board.
3	(B) Term of appointments to fill un-
4	Expired terms.—An individual appointed to
5	fill a vacancy that occurs before the expiration
6	of the term of a Director shall be appointed for
7	the remainder of the term.
8	(4) Reappointment.—An individual shall not
9	serve more than 2 consecutive terms as a Director, ex-
10	cluding any term of less than 6 years.
11	(5) Consultation before removal.—The
12	Under Secretary may remove a Director from the
13	Board only after consultation with the Assistant Sec-
14	retary of State for the Bureau of Oceans and Inter-
15	national Environmental and Scientific Affairs, the
16	Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Serv-
17	ice, and the EPA Administrator.
18	(c) Chairman shall be elected by the
19	Board from its members for a 2-year term.
20	(d) Quorum.—A majority of the current membership
21	of the Board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction
22	of business.
23	(e) Meetings.—The Board shall meet at the call of
24	the Chairman at least once a year. If a Director misses
25	3 consecutive regularly scheduled meetings, that individual

1	may be removed from the Board and that vacancy filled
2	in accordance with subsection (b).
3	(f) Reimbursement of Expenses.—Members of the
4	Board shall serve without pay, but may be reimbursed for
5	the actual and necessary traveling and subsistence expenses
6	incurred by them in the performance of the duties of the
7	Foundation.
8	(g) General Powers.—
9	(1) In general.—The Board may complete the
10	organization of the Foundation by—
11	(A) appointing officers and employees;
12	(B) adopting a constitution and bylaws
13	consistent with the purposes of the Foundation
14	and the provisions of this title; and
15	(C) undertaking of other such acts as may
16	be necessary to carry out the provisions of this
17	title.
18	(2) Limitations on appointment.—The fol-
19	lowing limitations apply with respect to the appoint-
20	ment of officers and employees of the Foundation:
21	(A) Officers and employees may not be ap-
22	pointed until the Foundation has sufficient funds
23	to pay them for their service. Officers and em-
24	ployees of the Foundation shall be appointed
25	without regard to the provisions of title 5.

1	United States Code, governing appointments in
2	the competitive service, and may be paid without
3	regard to the provisions of chapter 51 and sub-
4	chapter III of chapter 53 of such title relating to
5	classification and General Schedule pay rates.
6	(B) The first officer or employee appointed
7	by the Board shall be the Secretary of the Board
8	who—
9	(i) shall serve, at the direction of the
10	Board, as its chief operating officer; and
11	(ii) shall be knowledgeable and experi-
12	enced in matters relating to the assessment,
13	prevention, reduction, and removal of ma-
14	rine debris.
15	SEC. 113. RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF THE FOUNDATION.
16	(a) In General.—The Foundation—
17	(1) shall have perpetual succession;
18	(2) may conduct business throughout the several
19	States, territories, and possessions of the United
20	States and abroad; and
21	(3) shall at all times maintain a designated
22	agent authorized to accept service of process for the
23	Foundation.
24	(b) Service of Process.—The serving of notice to,
25	or service of process upon, the agent required under sub-

1	section (a)(3), or mailed to the business address of such
2	agent, shall be deemed as service upon or notice to the Foun-
3	dation.
4	(c) Powers.—
5	(1) In general.—To carry out its purposes
6	under section 111, the Foundation shall have, in ad-
7	dition to the powers otherwise given it under this
8	title, the usual powers of a corporation acting as a
9	trustee in the District of Columbia, including the
10	power—
11	(A) to accept, receive, solicit, hold, admin-
12	ister, and use any gift, devise, or bequest, either
13	absolutely or in trust, of real or personal prop-
14	erty or any income therefrom or other interest
15	therein;
16	(B) to acquire by purchase or exchange any
17	real or personal property or interest therein;
18	(C) to invest any funds provided to the
19	Foundation by the Federal Government in obli-
20	gations of the United States or in obligations or
21	securities that are guaranteed or insured by the
22	United States;
23	(D) to deposit any funds provided to the
24	Foundation by the Federal Government into ac-

1	counts that are insured by an agency or instru-
2	mentality of the United States;
3	(E) to make use of any interest or invest-
4	ment income that accrues as a consequence of ac-
5	tions taken under subparagraph (C) or (D) to
6	carry out the purposes of the Foundation;
7	(F) to use Federal funds to make payments
8	under cooperative agreements to provide substan-
9	tial long-term benefits for the assessment, preven-
10	tion, reduction, and removal of marine debris;
11	(G) unless otherwise required by the instru-
12	ment of transfer, to sell, donate, lease, invest, re-
13	invest, retain or otherwise dispose of any prop-
14	erty or income therefrom;
15	(H) to borrow money and issue bonds, de-
16	bentures, or other debt instruments;
17	(I) to sue and be sued, and complain and
18	defend itself in any court of competent jurisdic-
19	tion, except that the Directors of the Foundation
20	shall not be personally liable, except for gross
21	negligence;
22	(J) to enter into contracts or other arrange-
23	ments with, or provide financial assistance to,
24	public agencies and private organizations and

- persons and to make such payments as may be
 necessary to carry out its functions; and
- 3 (K) to do any and all acts necessary and 4 proper to carry out the purposes of the Founda-5 tion.
- 6 (2) Non-federal CONTRIBUTIONS TOTHE7 FUND.—A gift, devise, or beguest may be accepted by 8 the Foundation without regard to whether the gift, de-9 vise, or bequest is encumbered, restricted, or subject to 10 beneficial interests of private persons if any current 11 or future interest in the gift, devise, or bequest is for 12 the benefit of the Foundation.
- 13 (d) Notice to Members of Congress.—The Foun14 dation may not make a grant of Federal funds in an
 15 amount greater than \$100,000 unless, by not later than 15
 16 days before the grant is made, the Foundation provides no17 tice of the grant to the Member of Congress for the congres18 sional district in which the project to be funded with the
 19 grant will be carried out.
- 20 (e) COORDINATION OF INTERNATIONAL EFFORTS.—
 21 Any efforts of the Foundation carried out in a foreign coun22 try, and any grants provided to an individual or entity
 23 in a foreign country, shall be made only with the concur24 rence of the Secretary of State, in consultation, as appro-

- 1 priate, with the Administrator of the United States Agency
- 2 for International Development.
- 3 (f) Consultation With NOAA.—The Foundation
- 4 shall consult with the Under Secretary during the planning
- 5 of any restoration or remediation action using funds result-
- 6 ing from judgments or settlements relating to the damage
- 7 to trust resources of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric
- 8 Administration.

9 SEC. 114. ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES AND SUPPORT.

- 10 (a) Provision of Services.—The Under Secretary
- 11 may provide personnel, facilities, and other administrative
- 12 services to the Foundation, including reimbursement of ex-
- 13 penses, not to exceed the current Federal Government per
- 14 diem rates, for a period of up to 5 years beginning on the
- 15 date of the enactment of this Act.
- 16 (b) Reimbursement.—The Under Secretary shall re-
- 17 quire reimbursement from the Foundation for any adminis-
- 18 trative service provided under subsection (a). The Under
- 19 Secretary shall deposit any reimbursement received under
- 20 this subsection into the Treasury to the credit of the appro-
- 21 priations then current and chargeable for the cost of pro-
- 22 viding such services.

23 SEC. 115. VOLUNTEER STATUS.

- 24 The Secretary of Commerce may accept, without re-
- 25 gard to the civil service classification laws, rules, or regula-

1	tions, the services of the Foundation, the Board, and the
2	officers and employees of the Board, without compensation
3	from the Department of Commerce, as volunteers in the per-
4	formance of the functions authorized in this title.
5	SEC. 116. REPORT REQUIREMENTS; PETITION OF ATTOR-
6	NEY GENERAL FOR EQUITABLE RELIEF.
7	(a) Report.—The Foundation shall, as soon as prac-
8	ticable after the end of each fiscal year, transmit to the
9	Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of
10	the Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources, the
11	Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and the
12	Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Rep-
13	resentatives a report—
14	(1) describing the proceedings and activities of
15	the Foundation during that fiscal year, including a
16	full and complete statement of its receipts, expendi-
17	tures, and investments; and
18	(2) including a detailed statement of the recipi-
19	ent, amount, and purpose of each grant made by the
20	Foundation in the fiscal year.
21	(b) Relief With Respect to Certain Foundation
22	Acts or Failure to Act.—If the Foundation—
23	(1) engages in, or threatens to engage in, any
24	act, practice, or policy that is inconsistent with its
25	purposes set forth in section 111(b): or

1	(2) refuses, fails, or neglects to discharge its obli-
2	gations under this title, or threatens to do so,
3	the Attorney General may petition in the United States
4	District Court for the District of Columbia for such equi-
5	table relief as may be necessary or appropriate.
6	SEC. 117. UNITED STATES RELEASE FROM LIABILITY.
7	The United States shall not be liable for any debts,
8	defaults, acts, or omissions of the Foundation nor shall the
9	full faith and credit of the United States extend to any obli-
10	gation of the Foundation.
11	SEC. 118. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
12	(a) Authorization of Appropriations.—
13	(1) In general.—There are authorized to be ap-
14	propriated to the Department of Commerce to carry
15	out this title \$10,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2021
16	through 2024.
17	(2) Use of appropriated funds.—Subject to
18	paragraph (3), amounts made available under para-
19	graph (1) shall be provided to the Foundation to
20	match contributions (whether in currency, services, or
21	property) made to the Foundation, or to a recipient
22	of a grant provided by the Foundation, by private
23	persons and State and local government agencies.
24	(3) Prohibition on use for administrative
25	EVDENGEG

- 1 (A) In General.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), no Federal funds made available under paragraph (1) may be used by the Foundation for administrative expenses of the Foundation, including for salaries, travel and transportation expenses, and other overhead expenses.
 - (B) EXCEPTION.—The Secretary may allow the use of Federal funds made available under paragraph (1) to pay for salaries during the 18month period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) Additional Authorization.—

- (1) In General.—In addition to the amounts made available under subsection (a), the Foundation may accept Federal funds from a Federal agency under any other Federal law for use by the Foundation to further the assessment, prevention, reduction, and removal of marine debris in accordance with the requirements of this title.
- (2) Use of funds accepted from federal Agencies.—Federal funds provided to the Foundation under paragraph (1) shall be used by the Foundation for matching, in whole or in part, contributions (whether in currency, services, or property)

1	made to the Foundation by private persons and State
2	and local government agencies.
3	(c) Prohibition on Use of Grant Amounts for
4	LITIGATION AND LOBBYING EXPENSES.—Amounts provided
5	as a grant by the Foundation shall not be used for—
6	(1) any expense related to litigation consistent
7	with Federal-wide cost principles; or
8	(2) any activity the purpose of which is to influ-
9	ence legislation pending before Congress consistent
10	with Federal-wide cost principles.
11	SEC. 119. TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY.
12	The authority of the Foundation under this subtitle
13	shall terminate on the date that is 10 years after the estab-
14	lishment of the Foundation, unless the Foundation is reau-
15	thorized by an Act of Congress.
16	Subtitle C—Genius Prize for Save
17	Our Seas Innovations
18	SEC. 121. DEFINITIONS.
19	In this subtitle:
20	(1) Prize competition.—The term "prize com-
21	petition" means the competition for the award of the
22	Genius Prize for Save Our Seas Innovations estab-
23	lished under section 122.
24	(2) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means
25	the Secretary of Commerce.

1	SEC. 122. GENIUS PRIZE FOR SAVE OUR SEAS INNOVA-
2	TIONS.
3	(a) In General.—
4	(1) In General.—Not later than 1 year after
5	the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary
6	shall establish under section 24 of the Stevenson-
7	Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C.
8	3719) a prize competition—
9	(A) to encourage technological innovation
10	with the potential to reduce plastic waste, and
11	associated and potential pollution, and thereby
12	prevent marine debris; and
13	(B) to award 1 or more prizes biennially
14	for projects that advance human understanding
15	and innovation in removing and preventing
16	plastic waste, in one of the categories described
17	in paragraph (2).
18	(2) Categories for projects.—The categories
19	for projects are:
20	(A) Advancements in materials used in
21	packaging and other products that, if such prod-
22	ucts enter the coastal or ocean environment, will
23	fully degrade without harming the environment,
24	wildlife, or human health.
25	(B) Innovations in production and pack-
26	aging design that reduce the use of raw mate-

1	rials, increase recycled content, encourage
2	reusability and recyclability, and promote a cir-
3	$cular\ economy.$
4	(C) Improvements in marine debris detec-
5	tion, monitoring, and cleanup technologies and
6	processes.
7	(D) Improvements or improved strategies to
8	increase solid waste collection, processing, sort-
9	ing, recycling, or reuse.
10	(E) New designs or strategies to reduce
11	overall packaging needs and promote reuse.
12	(b) Designation.—The prize competition established
13	under subsection (a) shall be known as the "Genius Prize
14	for Save Our Seas Innovations".
15	(c) PRIORITIZATION.—In selecting awards for the
16	prize competition, priority shall be given to projects that—
17	(1) have a strategy, submitted with the applica-
18	tion or proposal, to move the new technology, process,
19	design, material, or other product supported by the
20	prize to market-scale deployment;
21	(2) support the concept of a circular economy;
22	and
23	(3) promote development of materials that—

1	(A) can fully degrade in the ocean without
2	harming the environment, wildlife, or human
3	health; and
4	(B) are to be used in fishing gear or other
5	maritime products that have an increased likeli-
6	hood of entering the coastal or ocean environ-
7	ment as unintentional waste.
8	SEC. 123. AGREEMENT WITH THE MARINE DEBRIS FOUNDA-
9	TION.
10	(a) In General.—The Secretary may offer to enter
11	into an agreement, which may include a grant or coopera-
12	tive agreement, under which the Marine Debris Foundation
13	established under title I may administer the prize competi-
14	tion.
15	(b) Requirements.—An agreement entered into
16	under subsection (a) shall comply with the following re-
17	quirements:
18	(1) Duties.—The Marine Debris Foundation
19	shall—
20	(A) advertise the prize competition;
21	(B) solicit prize competition participants;
22	(C) administer funds relating to the prize
23	competition;
24	(D) receive Federal and non-Federal
25	funds—

1	(i) to administer the prize competition;
2	and
3	(ii) to award a cash prize;
4	(E) carry out activities to generate con-
5	tributions of non-Federal funds to offset, in
6	whole or in part—
7	(i) the administrative costs of the prize
8	$competition;\ and$
9	(ii) the costs of a cash prize;
10	(F) in the design and award of the prize,
11	consult, as appropriate with experts from—
12	(i) Federal agencies with jurisdiction
13	over the prevention of marine debris or the
14	promotion of innovative materials;
15	(ii) State agencies with jurisdiction
16	over the prevention of marine debris or the
17	promotion of innovative materials;
18	(iii) State, regional, or local conserva-
19	tion or post-consumer materials manage-
20	ment organizations, the mission of which
21	relates to the prevention of marine debris or
22	the promotion of innovative materials;
23	(iv) conservation groups, technology
24	companies, research institutions, scientists
25	(including those with expertise in marine

1	environments) institutions of higher edu-
2	cation, industry, or individual stakeholders
3	with an interest in the prevention of marine
4	debris or the promotion of innovative mate-
5	rials;
6	(v) experts in the area of standards de-
7	velopment regarding the degradation, break-
8	down, or recycling of polymers; and
9	(vi) other relevant experts of the
10	Board's choosing;
11	(G) in consultation with, and subject to
12	final approval by, the Secretary, develop criteria
13	for the selection of prize competition winners;
14	(H) provide advice and consultation to the
15	Secretary on the selection of judges under section
16	124 based on criteria developed in consultation
17	with, and subject to the final approval of, the
18	Secretary;
19	(I) announce 1 or more annual winners of
20	the prize competition;
21	(J) subject to paragraph (2), award 1 or
22	more cash prizes biennially of not less than
23	\$100,000; and
24	(K) protect against unauthorized use or dis-
25	closure by the Marine Debris Foundation of any

1	trade secret or confidential business information
2	of a prize competition participant.
3	(2) Additional Cash Prizes.—The Marine De-
4	bris Foundation may award more than 1 cash prize
5	in a year—
6	(A) if the initial cash prize referred to in
7	paragraph $(1)(J)$ and any additional cash prizes
8	are awarded using only non-Federal funds; and
9	(B) consisting of an amount determined by
10	the Under Secretary after the Secretary is noti-
11	fied by the Marine Debris Foundation that non-
12	Federal funds are available for an additional
13	cash prize.
14	(3) Solicitation of funds.—The Marine De-
15	bris Foundation—
16	(A) may request and accept Federal funds
17	and non-Federal funds for a cash prize or ad-
18	ministration of the prize competition;
19	(B) may accept a contribution for a cash
20	prize in exchange for the right to name the prize;
21	and
22	(C) shall not give special consideration to
23	any Federal agency or non-Federal entity in ex-
24	change for a donation for a cash prize awarded
25	under this section.

1 SEC. 124. JUDGES.

- 2 (a) Appointment.—The Secretary shall appoint not
- 3 fewer than 3 judges who shall, except as provided in sub-
- 4 section (b), select the 1 or more annual winners of the prize
- 5 competition.
- 6 (b) Determination by the Secretary.—The judges
- 7 appointed under subsection (a) shall not select any annual
- 8 winner of the prize competition if the Secretary makes a
- 9 determination that, in any fiscal year, none of the techno-
- 10 logical advancements entered into the prize competition
- 11 merits an award.

12 SEC. 125. REPORT TO CONGRESS.

- Not later than 60 days after the date on which a cash
- 14 prize is awarded under this title, the Secretary shall post
- 15 on a publicly available website a report on the prize com-
- 16 petition that includes—
- 17 (1) if the Secretary has entered into an agree-
- 18 ment under section 123, a statement by the Marine
- 19 Debris Foundation that describes the activities car-
- 20 ried out by the Marine Debris Foundation relating to
- 21 the duties described in section 123; and
- 22 (2) a statement by 1 or more of the judges ap-
- pointed under section 124 that explains the basis on
- 24 which the winner of the cash prize was selected.

1	SEC. 126. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
2	Of the amounts authorized under section 118(a), the
3	Secretary of Commerce shall use up to \$1,000,000 to carry
4	out this subtitle.
5	SEC. 127. TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY.
6	The prize program will terminate after 5 prize com-
7	petition cycles have been completed.
8	Subtitle D—Studies, Pilot Projects,
9	and Reports
10	SEC. 131. REPORT ON OPPORTUNITIES FOR INNOVATIVE
11	USES OF PLASTIC WASTE.
12	Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of
13	this Act, the Interagency Marine Debris Coordinating Com-
14	mittee shall submit to Congress a report on innovative uses
15	for plastic waste in consumer products.
16	SEC. 132. REPORT ON MICROFIBER POLLUTION.
17	Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment
18	of this Act, the Interagency Marine Debris Coordinating
19	Committee shall submit to Congress a report on microfiber
20	pollution that includes—
21	(1) a definition of microfiber;
22	(2) an assessment of the sources, prevalence, and
23	causes of microfiber pollution;
24	(3) a recommendation for a standardized meth-
25	odology to measure and estimate the prevalence of
26	$microfiber\ pollution;$

1	(4) recommendations for reducing microfiber pol-
2	lution; and
3	(5) a plan for how Federal agencies, in partner-
4	ship with other stakeholders, can lead on opportuni-
5	ties to reduce microfiber pollution during the 5-year
6	period beginning on such date of enactment.
7	SEC. 133. STUDY ON UNITED STATES PLASTIC POLLUTION
8	DATA.
9	(a) In General.—The Under Secretary, in consulta-
10	tion with the EPA Administrator and the Secretary of the
11	Interior, shall seek to enter into an arrangement with the
12	National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine
13	under which the National Academies will undertake a
14	multifaceted study that includes the following:
15	(1) An evaluation of United States contributions
16	to global ocean plastic waste, including types, sources,
17	and geographic variations.
18	(2) An assessment of the prevalence of marine
19	debris and mismanaged plastic waste in saltwater
20	and freshwater United States navigable waterways
21	and tributaries.
22	(3) An examination of the import and export of
23	plastic waste to and from the United States, includ-
24	ing the destinations of the exported plastic waste and

1	the waste management infrastructure and environ-
2	mental conditions of these locations.
3	(4) Potential means to reduce United States con-
4	tributions to global ocean plastic waste.
5	(b) Report.—Not later than 18 months after the date
6	of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary shall sub-
7	mit to Congress a report on the study conducted under sub-
8	section (a) that includes—
9	(1) the findings of the National Academies;
10	(2) recommendations on knowledge gaps that
11	warrant further scientific inquiry; and
12	(3) recommendations on the potential value of a
13	national marine debris tracking and monitoring sys-
14	tem and how such a system might be designed and
15	implemented.
16	SEC. 134. STUDY ON MASS BALANCE METHODOLOGIES TO
17	CERTIFY CIRCULAR POLYMERS.
18	(a) In General.—The National Institute of Stand-
19	ards and Technology shall conduct a study of available
20	mass balance methodologies that are or could be readily
21	standardized to certify circular polymers.
22	(b) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of
23	enactment of this Act, the Institute shall submit to Congress
24	a report on the study conducted under subsection (a) that
25	includes—

1	(1) an identification and assessment of existing
2	mass balance methodologies, standards, and certifi-
3	cation systems that are or may be applicable to sup-
4	ply chain sustainability of polymers, considering the
5	full life cycle of the polymer, and including an exam-
6	ination of—
7	(A) the International Sustainability and
8	Carbon Certification; and
9	(B) the Roundtable on Sustainable Bio-
10	materials;
11	(2) an assessment of the environmental impacts
12	of the full lifecycle of circular polymers, including im-
13	pacts on climate change; and
14	(3) an assessment of any legal or regulatory bar-
15	riers to developing a standard and certification sys-
16	tem for circular polymers.
17	(c) Definitions.—In this section:
18	(1) CIRCULAR POLYMERS.—The term "circular
19	polymers" means polymers that can be reused mul-
20	tiple times or converted into a new, higher-quality
21	product.
22	(2) Mass balance methodology.—The term
23	"mass balance methodology" means the method of
24	chain of custody accounting designed to track the
25	exact total amount of certain content in products or

1	materials through the production system and to en-
2	sure an appropriate allocation of this content in the
3	finished goods based on auditable bookkeeping.
4	SEC. 135. REPORT ON SOURCES AND IMPACTS OF DERELICT
5	FISHING GEAR.
6	Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment
7	of this Act, the Under Secretary shall submit to Congress
8	a report that includes—
9	(1) an analysis of the scale of fishing gear losses
10	by domestic and foreign fisheries, including—
11	(A) how the amount of gear lost varies
12	among—
13	(i) domestic and foreign fisheries;
14	(ii) types of fishing gear; and
15	(iii) methods of fishing;
16	(B) how lost fishing gear is transported by
17	ocean currents; and
18	(C) common reasons fishing gear is lost;
19	(2) an evaluation of the ecological, human
20	health, and maritime safety impacts of derelict fish-
21	ing gear, and how those impacts vary across—
22	(A) types of fishing gear;
23	(B) materials used to construct fishing gear;
24	and
25	$(C)\ geographic\ location;$

1	(3) recommendations on management meas-
2	ures—
3	(A) to prevent fishing gear losses; and
4	(B) to reduce the impacts of lost fishing
5	gear;
6	(4) an assessment of the cost of implementing
7	such management measures; and
8	(5) an assessment of the impact of fishing gear
9	loss attributable to foreign countries.
10	SEC. 136. EXPANSION OF DERELICT VESSEL RECYCLING.
11	Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment
12	of this Act, the Under Secretary and the EPA Adminis-
13	trator shall jointly conduct a study to determine the feasi-
14	bility of developing a nationwide derelict vessel recycling
15	program—
16	(1) using as a model the fiberglass boat recycling
17	program from the pilot project in Rhode Island led by
18	Rhode Island Sea Grant and its partners; and
19	(2) including, if possible, recycling of vessels
20	made from materials other than fiberglass.
21	SEC. 137. INCENTIVE FOR FISHERMEN TO COLLECT AND
22	DISPOSE OF PLASTIC FOUND AT SEA.
23	(a) In General.—The Under Secretary shall establish
24	a pilot program to assess the feasibility and advisability
25	of providing incentives, such as grants, to fishermen based

1	in the United States who incidentally capture marine de-
2	bris while at sea—
3	(1) to track or keep the debris on board; and
4	(2) to dispose of the debris properly on land.
5	(b) Support for Collection and Removal of
6	Derelict Gear.—The Under Secretary shall encourage
7	United States efforts, such as the Fishing for Energy net
8	disposal program, that support—
9	(1) collection and removal of derelict fishing gear
10	and other fishing waste;
11	(2) disposal or recycling of such gear and waste;
12	and
13	(3) prevention of the loss of such gear.
14	TITLE II—ENHANCED GLOBAL
15	ENGAGEMENT TO COMBAT
16	MARINE DEBRIS
17	SEC. 201. STATEMENT OF POLICY ON INTERNATIONAL CO-
18	OPERATION TO COMBAT MARINE DEBRIS.
19	It is the policy of the United States to partner, consult,
20	and coordinate with foreign governments (at the national
21	and subnational levels), civil society, international organi-
22	nations intomational financial institutions subvational
	zations, international financial institutions, subnational
23	coastal communities, commercial and recreational fishing
23	

1	(1) to increase knowledge and raise awareness
2	about—
3	(A) the linkages between the sources of plas-
4	tic waste, mismanaged waste and post-consumer
5	materials, and marine debris; and
6	(B) the upstream and downstream causes
7	and effects of plastic waste, mismanaged waste
8	and post-consumer materials, and marine debris
9	on marine environments, marine wildlife,
10	human health, and economic development;
11	(2) to support—
12	(A) strengthening systems for reducing the
13	generation of plastic waste and recovering, man-
14	aging, reusing, and recycling plastic waste, ma-
15	rine debris, and microfiber pollution in the
16	world's oceans, emphasizing upstream post-con-
17	sumer materials management solutions—
18	(i) to decrease plastic waste at its
19	source; and
20	(ii) to prevent leakage of plastic waste
21	$into\ the\ environment;$
22	(B) advancing the utilization and avail-
23	ability of safe and affordable reusable alter-
24	natives to disposable plastic products in com-
25	merce, to the extent practicable, and with consid-

1	eration for the potential impacts of such alter-
2	natives, and other efforts to prevent marine de-
3	bris;
4	(C) deployment of and access to advanced
5	technologies to capture value from post-consumer
6	materials and municipal solid waste streams
7	through mechanical and other recycling systems;
8	(D) access to information on best practices
9	in post-consumer materials management, options
10	for post-consumer materials management systems
11	financing, and options for participating in pub-
12	lic-private partnerships; and
13	(E) implementation of management meas-
14	ures to reduce derelict fishing gear, the loss of
15	fishing gear, and other sources of pollution gen-
16	erated from marine activities and to increase
17	proper disposal and recycling of fishing gear;
18	and
19	(3) to work cooperatively with international
20	partners—
21	(A) on establishing—
22	(i) measurable targets for reducing ma-
23	rine debris, lost fishing gear, and plastic
24	waste from all sources; and

1	(ii) action plans to achieve those tar-
2	gets with a mechanism to provide regular
3	reporting;
4	(B) to promote consumer education, aware-
5	ness, and outreach to prevent marine debris;
6	(C) to reduce marine debris by improving
7	advance planning for marine debris events and
8	responses to such events; and
9	(D) to share best practices in post-consumer
10	materials management systems to prevent the
11	entry of plastic waste into the environment.
12	SEC. 202. PRIORITIZATION OF EFFORTS AND ASSISTANCE
13	TO COMBAT MARINE DEBRIS AND IMPROVE
13 14	TO COMBAT MARINE DEBRIS AND IMPROVE PLASTIC WASTE MANAGEMENT.
14 15	PLASTIC WASTE MANAGEMENT.
14 15 16	PLASTIC WASTE MANAGEMENT. (a) In General.—The Secretary of State shall, in co-
14 15 16 17	PLASTIC WASTE MANAGEMENT. (a) In General.—The Secretary of State shall, in co- ordination with the Administrator of the United States
14 15 16 17	PLASTIC WASTE MANAGEMENT. (a) In General.—The Secretary of State shall, in co- ordination with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, as appropriate, and
14 15 16 17	PLASTIC WASTE MANAGEMENT. (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State shall, in coordination with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, as appropriate, and the officials specified in subsection (b)—
114 115 116 117 118	PLASTIC WASTE MANAGEMENT. (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State shall, in coordination with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, as appropriate, and the officials specified in subsection (b)— (1) lead and coordinate efforts to implement the
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	PLASTIC WASTE MANAGEMENT. (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State shall, in coordination with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, as appropriate, and the officials specified in subsection (b)— (1) lead and coordinate efforts to implement the policy described in section 201; and
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	PLASTIC WASTE MANAGEMENT. (a) In General.—The Secretary of State shall, in coordination with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, as appropriate, and the officials specified in subsection (b)— (1) lead and coordinate efforts to implement the policy described in section 201; and (2) develop strategies and implement programs
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	PLASTIC WASTE MANAGEMENT. (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State shall, in coordination with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, as appropriate, and the officials specified in subsection (b)— (1) lead and coordinate efforts to implement the policy described in section 201; and (2) develop strategies and implement programs that prioritize engagement and cooperation with for-

1	(A) to partner with, encourage, advise and
2	facilitate national and subnational governments
3	on the development and execution, where prac-
4	ticable, of national projects, programs and ini-
5	tiatives to—
6	(i) improve the capacity, security, and
7	standards of operations of post-consumer
8	$materials\ management\ systems;$
9	(ii) monitor and track how well post-
10	consumer materials management systems
11	are functioning nationwide, based on uni-
12	form and transparent standards developed
13	in cooperation with municipal, industrial,
14	and civil society stakeholders;
15	(iii) identify the operational challenges
16	of post-consumer materials management
17	systems and develop policy and pro-
18	$grammatic\ solutions;$
19	(iv) end intentional or unintentional
20	incentives for municipalities, industries,
21	and individuals to improperly dispose of
22	plastic waste; and
23	(v) conduct outreach campaigns to
24	raise public awareness of the importance of

1	proper waste disposal and the reduction of
2	$plastic\ waste;$
3	(B) to facilitate the involvement of munici-
4	palities and industries in improving solid waste
5	reduction, collection, disposal, and reuse and re-
6	cycling projects, programs, and initiatives;
7	(C) to partner with and provide technical
8	assistance to investors, and national and local
9	institutions, including private sector actors, to
10	develop new business opportunities and solutions
11	to specifically reduce plastic waste and expand
12	solid waste and post-consumer materials man-
13	agement best practices in foreign countries by—
14	(i) maximizing the number of people
15	and businesses, in both rural and urban
16	communities, receiving reliable solid waste
17	and post-consumer materials management
18	services;
19	(ii) improving and expanding the ca-
20	pacity of foreign industries to responsibly
21	employ post-consumer materials manage-
22	ment practices;
23	(iii) improving and expanding the ca-
24	pacity and transparency of tracking mecha-

1	nisms for marine debris to reduce the im-
2	pacts on the marine environment;
3	(iv) eliminating incentives that under-
4	mine responsible post-consumer materials
5	management practices and lead to improper
6	waste disposal practices and leakage;
7	(v) building the capacity of coun-
8	tries—
9	(I) to reduce, monitor, regulate,
10	and manage waste, post-consumer ma-
11	terials and plastic waste, and pollution
12	appropriately and transparently, in-
13	cluding imports of plastic waste from
14	the United States and other countries;
15	(II) to encourage private invest-
16	ment in post-consumer materials man-
17	agement and reduction; and
18	(III) to encourage private invest-
19	ment, grow opportunities, and develop
20	markets for recyclable, reusable, and
21	repurposed plastic waste and post-con-
22	sumer materials, and products with
23	high levels of recycled plastic content,
24	at both national and local levels; and

1	(vi) promoting safe and affordable re-
2	usable alternatives to disposable plastic
3	products, to the extent practicable; and
4	(D) to research, identify, and facilitate op-
5	portunities to promote collection and proper dis-
6	posal of damaged or derelict fishing gear.
7	(b) Officials Specified in
8	this subsection are the following:
9	(1) The United States Trade Representative.
10	(2) The Under Secretary.
11	(3) The EPA Administrator.
12	(4) The Director of the Trade and Development
13	Agency.
14	(5) The President and the Board of Directors of
15	the Overseas Private Investment Corporation or the
16	Chief Executive Officer and the Board of Directors of
17	the United States International Development Finance
18	Corporation, as appropriate.
19	(6) The Chief Executive Officer and the Board of
20	Directors of the Millennium Challenge Corporation.
21	(7) The Commandant of the Coast Guard, with
22	respect to pollution from ships.
23	(8) The heads of such other agencies as the Sec-
24	retary of State considers appropriate.

1	(c) Prioritization.—In carrying out subsection (a),
2	the officials specified in subsection (b) shall prioritize as-
3	sistance to countries with, and regional organizations in
4	regions with—
5	(1) rapidly developing economies; and
6	(2) rivers and coastal areas that are the most se-
7	vere sources of marine debris, as identified by the best
8	available science.
9	(d) Effectiveness Measurement.—In prioritizing
10	and expediting efforts and assistance under this section, the
11	officials specified in subsection (b) shall use clear, account-
12	able, and metric-based targets to measure the effectiveness
13	of guarantees and assistance in achieving the policy de-
14	scribed in section 201.
15	(e) Rule of Construction.—Nothing in this section
16	may be construed to authorize the modification of or the
17	imposition of limits on the portfolios of any agency or insti-
18	tution led by an official specified in subsection (b).
19	SEC. 203. UNITED STATES LEADERSHIP IN INTERNATIONAL
20	FORA.
21	In implementing the policy described in section 201,
22	the President shall direct the United States representatives
23	to appropriate international bodies and conferences (in-
24	cluding the United Nations Environment Programme, the
25	Association of Southeast Asian Nations, the Asia Pacific

1	Economic Cooperation, the Group of 7, the Group of 20,
2	the Organization for Economic Co-Operation and Develop-
3	ment (OECD), and the Our Ocean Conference) to use the
4	voice, vote, and influence of the United States, consistent
5	with the broad foreign policy goals of the United States,
6	to advocate that each such body—
7	(1) commit to significantly increasing efforts to
8	promote investment in well-designed post-consumer
9	materials management and plastic waste elimination
10	and mitigation projects and services that increase ac-
11	cess to safe post-consumer materials management and
12	mitigation services, in partnership with the private
13	sector and consistent with the constraints of other
14	countries;
15	(2) address the post-consumer materials manage-
16	ment needs of individuals and communities where ac-
17	cess to municipal post-consumer materials manage-
18	ment services is historically impractical or cost-pro-
19	hibitive;
20	(3) enhance coordination with the private sec-
21	tor—
22	(A) to increase access to solid waste and
23	post-consumer materials management services;

1	(B) to utilize safe and affordable alter-
2	natives to disposable plastic products, to the ex-
3	$tent\ practicable;$
4	(C) to encourage and incentivize the use of
5	recycled content; and
6	(D) to grow economic opportunities and de-
7	velop markets for recyclable, compostable, reus-
8	able, and repurposed plastic waste materials and
9	post-consumer materials and other efforts that
10	support the circular economy;
11	(4) provide technical assistance to foreign regu-
12	latory authorities and governments to remove unnec-
13	essary barriers to investment in otherwise commer-
14	cially-viable projects related to—
15	(A) post-consumer materials management;
16	(B) the use of safe and affordable alter-
17	natives to disposable plastic products; or
18	(C) beneficial reuse of solid waste, plastic
19	waste, post-consumer materials, plastic products,
20	and refuse;
21	(5) use clear, accountable, and metric-based tar-
22	gets to measure the effectiveness of such projects; and
23	(6) engage international partners in an existing
24	multilateral forum (or, if necessary, establish through

1	an international agreement a new multilateral
2	forum) to improve global cooperation on—
3	(A) creating tangible metrics for evaluating
4	efforts to reduce plastic waste and marine debris;
5	(B) developing and implementing best prac-
6	tices at the national and subnational levels of
7	foreign countries, particularly countries with lit-
8	tle to no solid waste or post-consumer materials
9	management systems, facilities, or policies in
10	place for—
11	(i) collecting, disposing, recycling, and
12	reusing plastic waste and post-consumer
13	materials, including building capacity for
14	improving post-consumer materials man-
15	agement; and
16	(ii) integrating alternatives to dispos-
17	able plastic products, to the extent prac-
18	ticable;
19	(C) encouraging the development of stand-
20	ards and practices, and increasing recycled con-
21	tent percentage requirements for disposable plas-
22	tic products;
23	(D) integrating tracking and monitoring
24	systems into post-consumer materials manage-
25	ment systems;

1	(E) fostering research to improve scientific
2	understanding of—
3	(i) how microfibers and microplastics
4	may affect marine ecosystems, human
5	health and safety, and maritime activities;
6	(ii) changes in the amount and re-
7	gional concentrations of plastic waste in the
8	ocean, based on scientific modeling and
9	forecasting;
10	(iii) the role rivers, streams, and other
11	inland waterways play in serving as con-
12	duits for mismanaged waste traveling from
13	land to the ocean;
14	(iv) effective means to eliminate
15	present and future leakages of plastic waste
16	into the environment; and
17	(v) other related areas of research the
18	United States representatives deem nec-
19	essary;
20	(F) encouraging the World Bank and other
21	international finance organizations to prioritize
22	efforts to reduce plastic waste and combat ma-
23	rine debris;

1	(G) collaborating on technological advances
2	in post-consumer materials management and re-
3	cycled plastics;
4	(H) growing economic opportunities and
5	developing markets for recyclable, compostable,
6	reusable, and repurposed plastic waste and post-
7	consumer materials and other efforts that sup-
8	port the circular economy; and
9	(I) advising foreign countries, at both the
10	national and subnational levels, on the develop-
11	ment and execution of regulatory policies, serv-
12	ices, including recycling and reuse of plastic,
13	and laws pertaining to reducing the creation
14	and the collection and safe management of—
15	(i) solid waste;
16	$(ii)\ post-consumer\ materials;$
17	(iii) plastic waste; and
18	(iv) marine debris.
19	SEC. 204. ENHANCING INTERNATIONAL OUTREACH AND
20	PARTNERSHIP OF UNITED STATES AGENCIES
21	INVOLVED IN MARINE DEBRIS ACTIVITIES.
22	(a) Findings.—Congress recognizes the success of the
23	marine debris program of the National Oceanic and Atmos-
24	pheric Administration and the Trash-Free Waters program
25	of the Environmental Protection Agency.

1	(b) Authorization of Efforts to Build Foreign
2	Partnerships.—The Under Secretary and the EPA Ad-
3	ministrator shall work with the Secretary of State and the
4	Administrator of the United States Agency for Inter-
5	national Development to build partnerships, as appro-
6	priate, with the governments of foreign countries and to
7	support international efforts to combat marine debris.
8	SEC. 205. NEGOTIATION OF NEW INTERNATIONAL AGREE
9	MENTS.
10	Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment
11	of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to Congress
12	a report—
13	(1) assessing the potential for negotiating new
14	international agreements or creating a new inter-
15	national forum to reduce land-based sources of ma-
16	rine debris and derelict fishing gear, consistent with
17	section 203;
18	(2) describing the provisions that could be in-
19	cluded in such agreements; and
20	(3) assessing potential parties to such agree-
21	ments.

1	SEC. 206. CONSIDERATION OF MARINE DEBRIS IN NEGOTI-
2	ATING INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS.
3	In negotiating any relevant international agreement
4	with any country or countries after the date of the enact-
5	ment of this Act, the President shall, as appropriate—
6	(1) consider the impact of land-based sources of
7	plastic waste and other solid waste from that country
8	on the marine and aquatic environment; and
9	(2) ensure that the agreement strengthens efforts
10	to eliminate land-based sources of plastic waste and
11	other solid waste from that country that impact the
12	marine and aquatic environment.
13	TITLE III—IMPROVING DOMES-
14	TIC INFRASTRUCTURE TO
15	PREVENT MARINE DEBRIS
16	SEC. 301. STRATEGY FOR IMPROVING POST-CONSUMER MA-
17	TERIALS MANAGEMENT AND WATER MANAGE-
18	MENT.
19	(a) In General.—Not later than 1 year after the date
20	of enactment of this Act, the EPA Administrator shall, in
21	consultation with stakeholders, develop a strategy to im-
22	prove post-consumer materials management and infrastruc-
23	ture for the purpose of reducing plastic waste and other
24	post-consumer materials in waterways and oceans.
25	(b) Release.—On development of the strategy under
26	subsection (a), the EPA Administrator shall—

1	(1) distribute the strategy to States; and
2	(2) make the strategy publicly available, includ-
3	ing for use by—
4	(A) for-profit private entities involved in
5	post-consumer materials management; and
6	(B) other nongovernmental entities.
7	SEC. 302. GRANT PROGRAMS.
8	(a) Post-Consumer Materials Management In-
9	FRASTRUCTURE GRANT PROGRAM.—
10	(1) In General.—The EPA Administrator may
11	provide grants to States to implement the strategy de-
12	veloped under section 301(a) and—
13	(A) to support improvements to local post-
14	consumer materials management, including mu-
15	nicipal recycling programs; and
16	(B) to assist local waste management au-
17	thorities in making improvements to local waste
18	management systems.
19	(2) APPLICATIONS.—To be eligible to receive a
20	grant under paragraph (1), the applicant State shall
21	submit to the EPA Administrator an application at
22	such time, in such manner, and containing such in-
23	formation as the EPA Administrator may require.
24	(3) Contents of applications.—In developing
25	application requirements, the EPA Administrator

1	shall consider requesting that a State applicant pro-
2	vide—
3	(A) a description of—
4	(i) the project or projects to be carried
5	out using grant funds; and
6	(ii) how the project or projects would
7	result in the generation of less plastic waste;
8	(B) a description of how the funds will sup-
9	port disadvantaged communities; and
10	(C) an explanation of any limitations, such
11	as flow control measures, that restrict access to
12	reusable or recyclable materials.
13	(4) Report to congress.—Not later than Jan-
14	uary 1, 2023, the EPA Administrator shall submit to
15	the Committee on Environment and Public Works of
16	the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and
17	Infrastructure and the Committee on Energy and
18	Commerce of the House of Representatives a report
19	that includes—
20	(A) a description of the activities carried
21	out under this subsection;
22	(B) estimates as to how much plastic waste
23	was prevented from entering the oceans and
24	other waterways as a result of activities funded
25	pursuant to this subsection; and

1 (C) a recommendation on the utility of 2 evolving the grant program into a new waste 3 management State revolving fund.

(b) Drinking Water Infrastructure Grants.—

- (1) In General.—The EPA Administrator may provide competitive grants to units of local government, Indian Tribes, and public water systems (as defined in section 1401 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300f)) to support improvements in reducing and removing plastic waste and post-consumer materials, including microplastics and microfibers, from drinking water or sources of drinking water, including planning, design, construction, technical assistance, and planning support for operational adjustments.
- (2) APPLICATIONS.—To be eligible to receive a grant under paragraph (1), an applicant shall submit to the EPA Administrator an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the EPA Administrator may require.

(c) Wastewater Infrastructure Grants.—

(1) In General.—The EPA Administrator may provide grants to municipalities (as defined in section 502 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1362)) or Indian Tribes that own and op-

1	erate treatment works (as such term is defined in sec-
2	tion 212 of such Act (33 U.S.C. 1292)) for the con-
3	struction of improvements to reduce and remove plas-
4	tic waste and post-consumer materials, including
5	microplastics and microfibers, from wastewater.
6	(2) Applications.—To be eligible to receive a
7	grant under paragraph (1), an applicant shall submit
8	to the EPA Administrator an application at such
9	time, in such manner, and containing such informa-
10	tion as the EPA Administrator may require.
11	(d) Trash-Free Waters Grants.—
12	(1) In general.—The EPA Administrator may
13	provide grants to units of local government, Indian
14	Tribes, and nonprofit organizations—
15	(A) to support projects to reduce the quan-
16	tity of solid waste in bodies of water by reducing
17	the quantity of waste at the source, including
18	$through\ anti-litter\ initiatives;$
19	(B) to enforce local post-consumer materials
20	management ordinances;
21	(C) to implement State or local policies re-
22	lating to solid waste;
23	(D) to capture post-consumer materials at
24	stormwater inlets, at stormwater outfalls, or in
25	bodies of water;

- 1 (E) to provide education and outreach 2 about post-consumer materials movement and re-3 duction; and
 - (F) to monitor or model flows of post-consumer materials, including monitoring or modeling a reduction in trash as a result of the implementation of best management practices for the reduction of plastic waste and other post-consumer materials in sources of drinking water.
 - (2) APPLICATIONS.—To be eligible to receive a grant under paragraph (1), an applicant shall submit to the EPA Administrator an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the EPA Administrator may require.

(e) Applicability of Federal Law.—

(1) In General.—The EPA Administrator shall ensure that all laborers and mechanics employed on projects funded directly, or assisted in whole or in part, by a grant established by this section shall be paid wages at rates not less than those prevailing on projects of a character similar in the locality as determined by the Secretary of Labor in accordance with subchapter IV of chapter 31 of part A of subtitle II of title 40, United States Code.

- 1 (2) AUTHORITY.—With respect to the labor 2 standards specified in paragraph (1), the Secretary of 3 Labor shall have the authority and functions set forth 4 in Reorganization Plan Numbered 14 of 1950 (64 5 Stat. 1267; 5 U.S.C. App.) and section 3145 of title 6 40, United States Code.
- 7 (3) REQUIREMENTS.—The requirements of section 608 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act 8 9 (33 U.S.C. 1388) shall apply to the construction of a 10 project carried out, in whole or in part, with assist-11 ance made available under this section in the same 12 manner as the requirements of such section apply 13 with respect to funds made available pursuant to title 14 VI of such Act.
- 15 (f) LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS.—A grant under 16 this section may not be used (directly or indirectly) as a 17 source of payment (in whole or in part) of, or security for, 18 an obligation the interest on which is excluded from gross 19 income under section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 20 1986.
- 21 (g) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are 22 authorized to be appropriated—
- 23 (1) for the program described subsection (a), 24 \$55,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2021 through

1	(2) for each of the programs described subsections
2	(b), (c), and (d), \$10,000,000 for each of fiscal years
3	2021 through 2025.
4	SEC. 303. STUDY ON REPURPOSING PLASTIC WASTE IN IN-
5	FRASTRUCTURE.
6	(a) In General.—The Secretary of Transportation
7	(referred to in this section as the "Secretary") and the EPA
8	Administrator shall jointly enter into an arrangement with
9	the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Med-
10	icine under which the National Academies will—
11	(1) conduct a study on the uses of plastic waste
12	in infrastructure; and
13	(2) as part of the study under paragraph (1)—
14	(A) identify domestic and international ex-
15	amples of—
16	(i) the use of plastic waste materials
17	described in that paragraph;
18	(ii) infrastructure projects in which the
19	use of plastic waste has been applied; and
20	(iii) projects in which the use of plastic
21	waste has been incorporated into or with
22	$other\ infrastructure\ materials;$
23	(B) assess—

1	(i) the effectiveness and utility of the
2	uses of plastic waste described in that para-
3	graph;
4	(ii) the extent to which plastic waste
5	materials are consistent with recognized
6	$specifications\ for\ infrastructure\ construction$
7	and other recognized standards;
8	(iii) relevant impacts of plastic waste
9	materials compared to non-waste plastic
10	materials;
11	(iv) the health, safety, and environ-
12	mental impacts of—
13	(I) plastic waste on humans and
14	animals; and
15	(II) the increased use of plastic
16	$waste\ for\ infrastructure;$
17	(v) the ability of plastic waste infra-
18	structure to withstand natural disasters, ex-
19	treme weather events, and other hazards;
20	and
21	(vi) plastic waste in infrastructure
22	through an economic analysis; and
23	(C) make recommendations with respect to
24	what standards or matters may need to be ad-
25	dressed with respect to ensuring human and ani-

1	mal health and safety from the use of plastic
2	waste in infrastructure.
3	(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 2 years after
4	the date of enactment of this Act and subject to the avail-
5	ability of appropriations, the Secretary and the EPA Ad-
6	ministrator shall submit to Congress a report on the study
7	conducted under subsection (a).
8	SEC. 304. STUDY ON EFFECTS OF MICROPLASTICS IN FOOD
9	SUPPLIES AND SOURCES OF DRINKING
10	WATER.
11	(a) In General.—The EPA Administrator, in con-
12	sultation with the Under Secretary, shall seek to enter into
13	an arrangement with the National Academies of Sciences,
14	Engineering, and Medicine under which the National Acad-
15	emies will conduct a human health and environmental risk
16	assessment on microplastics, including microfibers, in food
17	supplies and sources of drinking water.
18	(b) Report Required.—Not later than 2 years after
19	the date of enactment of this Act, the EPA Administrator
20	shall submit to Congress a report on the study conducted
21	under subsection (a) that includes—
22	(1) a science-based definition of "microplastics"
23	that can be adopted in federally supported monitoring
24	and future assessments supported or conducted by a
25	Federal agency;

1	(2) recommendations for standardized moni-
2	toring, testing, and other necessary protocols relating
3	$to\ microplastics;$
4	(3) an assessment of—
5	(A) the extent to which microplastics are
6	present in the food supplies and sources of drink-
7	ing water; and
8	(B) the type, source, prevalence, and risk of
9	microplastics in the food supplies and sources of
10	drinking water, including—
11	(i) an identification of the most sig-
12	nificant sources of those microplastics; and
13	(ii) a review of the best available
14	science to determine any potential hazards
15	of microplastics in the food supplies and
16	sources of drinking water; and
17	(4) a measurement of—
18	(A) the quantity of environmental chemicals
19	that adsorb to microplastics; and
20	(B) the quantity described in subparagraph
21	(A) that would be available for human exposure
22	through food supplies or sources of drinking
23	water.

1	SEC. 305. REPORT ON ELIMINATING BARRIERS TO IN-
2	CREASE THE COLLECTION OF RECYCLABLE
3	MATERIALS.
4	Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of
5	this Act, the EPA Administrator shall submit to Congress
6	a report describing—
7	(1) the economic, educational, technological, re-
8	source availability, legal, or other barriers to increas-
9	ing the collection, processing, and use of recyclable
10	materials; and
11	(2) recommendations to overcome the barriers de-
12	scribed under paragraph (1).
13	SEC. 306. REPORT ON ECONOMIC INCENTIVES TO SPUR DE-
14	VELOPMENT OF NEW END-USE MARKETS FOR
14 15	VELOPMENT OF NEW END-USE MARKETS FOR RECYCLED PLASTICS.
15	RECYCLED PLASTICS. Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of
15 16 17	RECYCLED PLASTICS. Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of
15 16 17 18	RECYCLED PLASTICS. Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the EPA Administrator shall submit to Congress
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15 16 17 18 19	RECYCLED PLASTICS. Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the EPA Administrator shall submit to Congress a report describing the most efficient and effective economic incentives to spur the development of additional new enduse markets for recycled plastics, including plastic film, including the use of increased recycled content by manufac-
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	RECYCLED PLASTICS. Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the EPA Administrator shall submit to Congress a report describing the most efficient and effective economic incentives to spur the development of additional new enduse markets for recycled plastics, including plastic film, including the use of increased recycled content by manufac-
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	RECYCLED PLASTICS. Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the EPA Administrator shall submit to Congress a report describing the most efficient and effective economic incentives to spur the development of additional new enduse markets for recycled plastics, including plastic film, including the use of increased recycled content by manufacturers in the production of plastic goods and packaging.
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	RECYCLED PLASTICS. Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the EPA Administrator shall submit to Congress a report describing the most efficient and effective economic incentives to spur the development of additional new enduse markets for recycled plastics, including plastic film, including the use of increased recycled content by manufacturers in the production of plastic goods and packaging. SEC. 307. REPORT ON MINIMIZING THE CREATION OF NEW

1	Committee and the National Institute of Standards and
2	Technology, shall conduct a study on minimizing the cre-
3	ation of new plastic waste.
4	(b) Report.—Not later than 2 years after the date
5	of enactment of this Act, the EPA Administrator shall sub-
6	mit to Congress a report on the study conducted under sub-
7	section (a) that includes—
8	(1) an estimate of the current and projected
9	United States production and consumption of plas-
10	tics, by type of plastic, including consumer food prod-
11	ucts;
12	(2) an estimate of the environmental effects and
13	impacts of plastic production and use in relation to
14	$other\ materials;$
15	(3) an estimate of current and projected future
16	recycling rates of plastics, by type of plastic;
17	(4) an assessment of opportunities to minimize
18	the creation of new plastic waste, including consumer
19	food products, by reducing, recycling, reusing, refill-
20	ing, refurbishing, or capturing plastic that would oth-
21	erwise be part of a waste stream; and
22	(5) an assessment of what post-consumer recycled

content standards for plastic are technologically and

23

1	economically	feasible,	and the	impact	of the	standards
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2 on recycling rates.

Attest:

Clerk.

116TH CONGRESS **S. 1982**2D SESSION

AMENDMENT