

“She Blinded Me with Science” – New Technology as a Tool in Environmental Cases

Selected Resources for Further Reading

Publications on strengthening citizen science partnerships

EPA, Environmental Protection Belongs to the Public: A Vision for Citizen Science at EPA (Dec 2016)

https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2018-04/documents/nacept_citizen_science_publication_eng_022318_rf508_508.pdf

EPA, Information to Action: Strengthening EPA Citizen Science Partnerships for Environmental Protection (Apr 2018)

https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2018-04/documents/nacept_2018_citizen_science_publication_eng_final_v2_508_0.pdf

Wilson Center, Crowdsourcing, Citizen Science, and the Law: Legal Issues Affecting Federal Agencies (2015)

https://www.wilsoncenter.org/sites/default/files/CS_Legal_Barriers_Gellman.pdf

Wilson Center and ELI, Clearing the Path: Citizen Science and Public Decision Making in the United States (2016)

<https://www.eli.org/sites/default/files/eli-pubs/clearing-path-eli-report.pdf>

Annie Brett, “Putting the Public on Trial: Can Citizen Science Data be Used in Litigation and Regulation?” 28 Vill. Envtl. L.J. 163 (2017)

<https://digitalcommons.law.villanova.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1395&context=elj>

NYSDEC Programs

Citizens Statewide Lake Assessment Program (CSLAP)

<https://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/81576.html>

Water Assessments by Volunteer Evaluators (WAVE)

<https://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/92229.html>

Professional External Evaluations of Rivers and Streams (PEERS)

<https://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/105026.html>

Citizen Science Organizations in NY

Public Lab

<http://publiclab.org>

Citizen Science Community Resources, western New York

<https://csresources.org/>

Great video introducing the work of Public Lab, HabitatMap, and UPROSE gathering and assembling data in NYC

<https://www.redhat.com/en/open-source-stories/collective-discovery>

The Crowd & the Cloud website including video episodes on citizen science that aired on PBS

<http://crowdandcloud.org>



"Listology"

YORKLAB.COM
800-306-YORK
clientservices@yorklab.com

ORGANICS

INORGANICS

VOC	SVOC	PEST	PCB	TPH	HERB	EMERGING CONTAMINANTS	METALS	WET CHEM
8260	8270	8081	8082	8015 GRO	8151	537.1	6010/6020	Minerals
- Std 8260	- Std 8270	- Std 8081	- Std 8082		- Std 8151	- PFAS (DW)	- CT RCP 15	- K
- CT RCP	- CT RCP	- CT RCP		8015 DRO	- CT RCP		- TCLP RCRA	- Ca
- CP-51 (STARS)	- CP-51 (STARS)	- TCLP RCRA	608		- Part 375	537m	- TAL	- Mg
- TCL	- TCL	- TCL	- Std 608	State Specific		- PFAS (GW / S)	- NJ DEP	- Na
- NJDEP	- NJDEP	- NJ DEP		- CT ETPH			- PP 13	- Cl
- Part 375	- Part 375	- Part 375	680 (Homologs)	- NJ EPH		8270 SIM	- Indiv. metals	- SO ₄
- TCLP RCRA	- TCLP RCRA			- NJ QAM		- 1,4-dioxane	- Suffolk Co.	
- Suffolk Co.	- Suffolk Co.	8141		- NY 310-13			- Nassau Co.	Nutrients
- Nassau Co.	- Nassau Co.	- Std 8141					- Site Specific	- NO ₃
- Site Specific	- Site Specific							- NO ₂
		608						- P
		- Std 608					200.7/8	- NH ₄
624	625						- PP 13	- TKN
- Std 624	- Std 625						- Indiv. metals	
- TCL	- TCL						- Site Specific	
- NYC DEP sewer	- NYC DEP sewer							Physical
- NYC DEC discharge	- NYC DEC discharge							- Color
	- Site Specific							- Odor
TO-15								- Turbidity
- Std TO-15								- pH
- CT RCP								
- NJ DEP								Other
- Site Specific								- Ignitability
								- Flash Point
524								- O+G
- Std 524.2								- BOD
- Std 502.2								- COD
								- Cyanide
								- Sulfide

<u>Packages</u>	
<i>Disposal</i>	<i>Landfill</i>
- Full TCLP	- Part 360
- Full RCRA Haz	- Routine
Waste Characterization	- Baseline
- Facility Specific	- Expanded
<i>Remedial Activities</i>	<i>Drinking Water Source</i>
- Full Part 375	- Subpart 5
- Full NJ DEP	
- TCL/TAL	SPDES
- Full CT RCP	- NYC DEP Discharge
	- NYS DEC Discharge



ORGANICS (Soils / Solids / Oils / Solvents)	Holding Time	Volume
Volatiles, 8260, 524.2 Method 5035A	48 hours to freeze, 14 days to analysis	(2) vials DI Water (1) vial w/ MeOH (1) unpres. vial
	48 hours to lab extrusion	(3) 5g Encores & (1) 2oz jar
Semi Volatiles	14 days	4oz jar
Pesticides/PCBs	14 days	4oz jar
Herbicides	14 days	4oz jar
TX or EOX	14 days	4oz jar
TPH	14 days	4oz jar

ORGANICS (Water)	Holding Time	Volume
Volatiles	14 days	(3) VOA w/ HCl
Semi Volatiles	7 days	(2) 1Liter Amber
Pesticides/PCBs	7 days	(2) 1Liter Amber
Herbicides	7 days	1Liter Amber
TOC (Organic Carbon)	28 days	(2) VOA w/ HCl

TCLP (Soil)
A Full TCLP for solid matrices can be combined into (1) 2oz & (2) 8oz jars.

TCLP (Water)
A full TCLP for aqueous matrix can be combined into (3) 1L Amber glass bottles, (1) 500mL plastic bottles, and (3) 40mL VOA w/ HCl.

INORGANICS (Soil)	Holding Time	Volume
CHROMIUM (Hex.)	28 days	2oz jar
CYANIDES	14 days	2oz jar
FLASHPOINT	28 days	4oz jar
METALS, Total	6 months	2oz jar
MERCURY	28 days	2oz jar
NITROGEN TOT-TKN	28 days	2oz jar
NITRATE	48 hours	2oz jar
NITRITE	48 hours	2oz jar
OIL & GREASE	28 days	4oz jar
pH	IMMEDIATE	2oz jar
SOLIDS (Total, Volatile)	7 days	2oz jar
SULFIDE	7 days	2oz jar

INORGANICS (Water)	Holding Time	Volume
ACIDITY	14 days	250mL plastic
ALKALINITY	14 days	250mL plastic
AMMONIA	28 days	250mL plastic H2SO4
BOD	48 hours	1L plastic
BROMIDE	28 days	50mL in plastic
COD	28 days	50mL plastic H2SO4
CHLORIDE	28 days	50mL plastic
CHLORINE Residual	IMMEDIATE	50mL plastic
CHROMIUM (Hex.)	24 hours	100mL plastic
COLOR	48 hours	100mL plastic
CYANIDES	14 days	250mL plastic NaOH
FERROUS IRON	24 hours	100mL plastic
FLASHPOINT	28 days	250mL plastic
FLUORIDE	28 days	50mL plastic
HARDNESS	6 months	100mL plastic HNO3
HYDROGEN ION (pH)	IMMEDIATE	100mL plastic HNO3
INORGANICS (Water) Continued		
IGNITABILITY	14 days	100mL Amber
METALS, Total	6 months*	250mL plastic HNO3
METALS, Dissolved	6 months*	250mL plastic
	*28 days for Mercury	
NITROGEN TOT-TKN	28 days	500mL plastic H2SO4
NITRATE/NITRITE	48 hours	50mL plastic
OIL & GREASE	28 days	1L Amber H2SO4
ODOR	24 hours	100mL plastic
ORTHOPHOSPHATE	48 hours	100mL plastic
pH	IMMEDIATE	100mL plastic
PHENOLICS	28 days	1L Amber H2SO4
PHOSPHOROUS	28 days	250mL plastic H2SO4
SALINITY	28 days	100mL plastic
SOLIDS-SUSPENDED	7 days	100mL plastic
SOLIDS-TOTAL	7 days	100mL plastic
SOLIDS-VOLATILE	7 days	100mL plastic
SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE	28 days	100mL plastic
SULFATE	28 days	50mL plastic
SULFIDE	7 days	500mL plastic Zn Acetate + NaOH
SULFITE	24 hours	250mL plastic
SURFACTANTS (MBAS)	48 hours	1L plastic
TURBIDITY	48 hours	100mL in plastic

YORKLAB.COM
800-306-YORK
clientservices@yorklab.com
"Sample Volume & Holding Time Requirements"

EMERGING CONTAMINANTS (Soil)	Holding Time	Volume
PFAS (EPA 537m)	14 days	(1) 250 mL HDPE
1,4-Dioxane	48 hours to freeze, 14 days to analysis	(2) vials DI Water (1) vial w/ MeOH (1) unpres. vial

EMERGING CONTAMINANTS (Water)	Holding Time	Volume
PFAS (EPA 537.1, 537m)	14 days to extraction and 28 days to analysis	(2) 250 mL HDPE
1,4-Dioxane (EPA 522)	28 days to extraction	1L Amber
1,4-Dioxane (8270 SIM)	7 days to extraction	1L Amber

PETROLEUM (Soil)	Holding Time	Volume
TPH (HEM-SGT)	28 days	4oz jar
ETPH	14 days	4oz jar
EPH	14 days	4oz jar
VPH	28 days	(2) Methanol VOA
NJ QAM025	14 days	4oz jar
TPH GRO	14 days	2oz jar
TPH DRO	14 days	4oz jar

PETROLEUM (Water)	Holding Time	Volume
TPH-IR	28 days	(2) 1L Amber w/ H2SO4
ETPH	7 days	(2) 1L Amber
EPH	14 days	(2) 1L Amber w/ HCl
VPH	14 days	(2) 40mL VOA w/ HCl
NJ QAM025	14 days	(2) 1L Amber w/ HCl
TPH GRO	14 days	(2) 40mL VOA w/ HCl
TPH DRO	7 days	(2) 1L Amber

AIR	Summa Can	Tedlar bag
Volatiles - TO-15	30 days	72 hours
Petroleum Hydrocarbons - VP	30 days	3 days
Permanent Gasses - 3C	30 days	72 hours
Helium - GC/TCD	30 days	72 hours
Hydrogen - GC/TCD	30 days	72 hours
Methane - GC/FID	30 days	72 hours



PFAS Field Sampling Guidelines for Groundwater

PLEASE READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS PRIOR TO CONDUCTING SAMPLING

Sampling for PFAS for determination using EPA 537m can be challenging due to the prevalence of these compounds in consumer products. The following guidelines reflect current knowledge and are recommended when conducting sampling.

Consider Sampling for PFAS First...

Sample containers for other methods may have PFAS present on their sampling containers which could cross-contaminate your sample(s). We are analyzing down to the low parts-per-trillion (ppt) range so cross-contamination prevention is an important consideration.

SAMPLING

All Sampling done with Nitrile Gloves, provided by YORK

SAMPLE CONTAINERS

All sample containers - HDPE ONLY (Target list of 21 PFAS)
Caps are unlined and made of HDPE (no Teflon® lined caps)
Bottles are Batch Certified to be Target PFAS-free (< Reporting Limit)

FIELD EQUIPMENT

- Must not contain Teflon® (aka PTFE) or LDPE materials
- All sampling materials must be made from stainless steel, HDPE, acetate, silicone, or polypropylene
- No waterproof field notebooks can be used
- No plastic clipboards, binders, or the like
- No adhesives (e.g. Post-It® Notes, Duct tape) can be used
- Sharpies and permanent markers not allowed; regular ball point pens are acceptable
- Aluminum foil must not be used
- Keep PFAS samples in separate cooler, away from sampling containers that may contain PFAS
- Coolers filled with regular ice only - Do not use chemical (blue) ice packs

EQUIPMENT DECON

- “PFAS-free” water (e.g. Poland Spring*)-on-site for decontamination
- Only Alconox and Liquinox can be used for decontamination

* Poland Spring has been demonstrated to be PFAS-free when freshly opened

FIELD SAMPLING CLOTHING CONSIDERATIONS

- Do not use fabric softener on clothing to be worn in field
- Do not use cosmetics, moisturizers, hand cream, or other related products the morning of sampling
- Do not use sunscreen or insect repellants
- No materials containing Tyvek®
- All safety boots made from polyurethane and PVC
- No clothing or boots containing Gore-Tex®
- Wet weather gear made of polyurethane and PVC only

FOOD CONSIDERATIONS

No food or drink when PFAS Sampling with exception of bottled water and/or hydration drinks (i.e., Gatorade and Powerade) that is available for consumption only in the staging area.

SAMPLE CONTAINER HANDLING

- Each sample set contains 2 x 250 mL containers. Fill to neck
- No preservative is necessary for this application at this time.
- Place closed, labeled Sample bottles into ZipLock bag.
- Dispose of Nitrile gloves in provided waste bag.
- Place in separate cooler from other samples, WET ICE only
- Follow instructions on next page for more detail.
- If you have a Quality Assurance Project Plan follow that guidance



PFAS -Recommended Field Sampling Guidelines

PLEASE READ INSTRUCTIONS ENTIRELY PRIOR TO SAMPLING EVENT

Sampler should wash hands before wearing nitrile gloves in order to limit contamination during sampling. Each sample set* requires a set of containers to comply with the method as indicated below. *Sample set is composed of samples collected from the same sample site and at the same time. **A pair of Nitrile gloves is included with each sample Zip-lock bag/bottle set. One Field Blank set per day is provided.**

Sample Containers	Bottle Type	Preservation
2 Sampling Containers - Empty- per sample	250 mL HDPE container	None, Cool <6C
1 HDPE Bottle with PFAS-free Water for Field Blank	250 mL HDPE container	None, Cool <6C
1 Field Blank (FRB) - Empty-per sampling day	250 mL HDPE container	None, Cool <6C
2 - Empty HDPE bottles for MS/DUP where needed	250 mL HDPE container	None, Cool <6C

NOTE: Sampling containers must be filled to the neck.

FIELD BLANK and MS/DUP Bottles are labeled with NEON GREEN LABELS

Field blanks are required per sampling event day and the containers have been provided. Follow the instructions below.

Field Blank Instructions:

1. Locate the PFAS Field Blank bottle (empty, labeled) supplied The PFAS Field Blank Water container is pre-filled at YORK with PFAS-free water to transfer to the empty PFAS Field Blank bottle.
2. Locate the empty container labeled "Field Blank" with Neon green labels
3. Open both containers and proceed to transfer contents of the "PFAS FIELD BLANK WATER" container into the "PFAS FIELD BLANK" Bottle
4. Field Blanks to be analyzed must be listed on the Chain-of-Custody.
5. Both the empty Field Blank water container and the filled Field Blank container must be returned to YORK along with the samples taken.

Matrix Spike/ Matrix Dup Instructions:

1. Locate the PFAS MS and DUP bottles (empty, labeled-NEON GREEN) supplied -normally 1 set per 20 field samples
2. Transfer chosen Field MS /Dup as a normal sample and indicate sample ID on container and on Chain-of-Custody

Sampling Instructions: ALL SAMPLE BOTTLES HAVE NEON YELLOW LABELS

1. Do not overfill or rinse the container. Any sample(s) for Matrix Spike and Matrix Duplicates are treated similarly.
2. Close containers securely. Label legibly and place containers in ZipLoc® bags, and in a separate cooler (no other container types).
3. Ensure Chain-of-Custody and all sample labels contain required information. Place all samples in separate coolers (separate from other samples for different parameters). Place wet ice (bagged) on samples for return to YORK. Samples should be kept at 4°C ±2. Samples must not exceed 10°C during first 48 hours after collection. **Hold time is 14 days.**

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Current through Public Law 116-39, approved August 6, 2019.

United States Code Service > **TITLE 15. COMMERCE AND TRADE (Chs. 1 — 114)** > **CHAPTER 63. TECHNOLOGY INNOVATION (§§ 3701 — 3724)**

§ 3724. Crowdsourcing and citizen science

(a) **Short title.** This section may be cited as the “**Crowdsourcing and Citizen Science Act**”.

(b) **Sense of Congress.** It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the authority granted to Federal agencies under the America COMPETES Reauthorization Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-358; 124 Stat. 3982) to pursue the use of incentive prizes and challenges has yielded numerous benefits;

(2) **crowdsourcing** and **citizen science** projects have a number of additional unique benefits, including accelerating scientific research, increasing cost effectiveness to maximize the return on taxpayer dollars, addressing societal needs, providing hands-on learning in STEM, and connecting members of the public directly to Federal **science** agency missions and to each other; and

(3) granting Federal **science** agencies the direct, explicit authority to use **crowdsourcing** and **citizen science** will encourage its appropriate use to advance Federal **science** agency missions and stimulate and facilitate broader public participation in the innovation process, yielding numerous benefits to the Federal Government and **citizens** who participate in such projects.

(c) **Definitions.** In this section:

(1) **Citizen science.** The term “**citizen science**” means a form of open collaboration in which individuals or organizations participate voluntarily in the scientific process in various ways, including—

(A) enabling the formulation of research questions;

(B) creating and refining project design;

(C) conducting scientific experiments;

(D) collecting and analyzing data;

(E) interpreting the results of data;

(F) developing technologies and applications;

(G) making discoveries; and

(H) solving problems.

(2) **Crowdsourcing.** The term “**crowdsourcing**” means a method to obtain needed services, ideas, or content by soliciting voluntary contributions from a group of individuals or organizations, especially from an online community.

(3) **Participant.** The term “participant” means any individual or other entity that has volunteered in a **crowdsourcing** or **citizen science** project under this section.

(d) **Crowdsourcing and citizen science.**

(1) In general. The head of each Federal **science** agency, or the heads of multiple Federal **science** agencies working cooperatively, may utilize **crowdsourcing** and **citizen science** to conduct projects

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designed to advance the mission of the respective Federal **science** agency or the joint mission of Federal **science** agencies, as applicable.

(2) Voluntary services. Notwithstanding section 1342 of title 31, United States Code, the head of a Federal **science** agency may accept, subject to regulations issued by the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, in coordination with the Director of the Office of **Science** and Technology Policy, services from participants under this section if such services—

(A) are performed voluntarily as a part of a **crowdsourcing** or **citizen science** project authorized under paragraph (1);

(B) are not financially compensated for their time; and

(C) will not be used to displace any employee of the Federal Government.

(3) Outreach. The head of each Federal **science** agency engaged in a **crowdsourcing** or **citizen science** project under this section shall make public and promote such project to encourage broad participation.

(4) Consent, registration, and terms of use.

(A) In general. Each Federal **science** agency shall determine the appropriate level of consent, registration, or acknowledgment of the terms of use that are required from participants in **crowdsourcing** or **citizen science** projects under this section on a per-project basis.

(B) Disclosures. In seeking consent, conducting registration, or developing terms of use for a project under this subsection, a Federal **science** agency shall disclose the privacy, intellectual property, data ownership, compensation, service, program, and other terms of use to the participant in a clear and reasonable manner.

(C) Mode of consent. A Federal agency or Federal **science** agencies, as applicable, may obtain consent electronically or in written form from participants under this section.

(5) Protections for human subjects. Any **crowdsourcing** or **citizen science** project under this section that involves research involving human subjects shall be subject to part 46 of title 28, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation).

(6) Data.

(A) In general. A Federal **science** agency shall, where appropriate and to the extent practicable, make data collected through a **crowdsourcing** or **citizen science** project under this section available to the public, in a machine readable format, unless prohibited by law.

(B) Notice. As part of the consent process, the Federal **science** agency shall notify all participants—

(i) of the expected uses of the data compiled through the project;

(ii) if the Federal **science** agency will retain ownership of such data;

(iii) if and how the data and results from the project would be made available for public or third party use; and

(iv) if participants are authorized to publish such data.

(7) Technologies and applications. Federal **science** agencies shall endeavor to make technologies, applications, code, and derivations of such intellectual property developed through a **crowdsourcing** or **citizen science** project under this section available to the public.

(8) Liability. Each participant in a **crowdsourcing** or **citizen science** project under this section shall agree—

(A) to assume any and all risks associated with such participation; and

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(B)to waive all claims against the Federal Government and its related entities, except for claims based on willful misconduct, for any injury, death, damage, or loss of property, revenue, or profits (whether direct, indirect, or consequential) arising from participation in the project.

(9)Research misconduct. Federal **science** agencies coordinating **crowdsourcing** or **citizen science** projects under this section shall make all practicable efforts to ensure that participants adhere to all relevant Federal research misconduct policies and other applicable ethics policies.

(10)Multi-sector partnerships. The head of each Federal **science** agency engaged in **crowdsourcing** or **citizen science** under this section, or the heads of multiple Federal **science** agencies working cooperatively, may enter into a contract or other agreement to share administrative duties for such projects with—

(A)a for profit or nonprofit private sector entity, including a private institution of higher education;

(B)a State, tribal, local, or foreign government agency, including a public institution of higher education; or

(C)a public-private partnership.

(11)Funding. In carrying out **crowdsourcing** and **citizen science** projects under this section, the head of a Federal **science** agency, or the heads of multiple Federal **science** agencies working cooperatively—

(A)may use funds appropriated by Congress;

(B)may publicize projects and solicit and accept funds or in-kind support for such projects, to be available to the extent provided by appropriations **Acts**, from—

(i)other Federal agencies;

(ii)for profit or nonprofit private sector entities, including private institutions of higher education; or

(iii)State, tribal, local, or foreign government agencies, including public institutions of higher education; and

(C)may not give any special consideration to any entity described in subparagraph (B) in return for such funds or in-kind support.

(12)Facilitation.

(A)General Services Administration assistance. The Administrator of the General Services Administration, in coordination with the Director of the Office of Personnel Management and the Director of the Office of **Science** and Technology Policy, shall, at no cost to Federal **science** agencies, identify and develop relevant products, training, and services to facilitate the use of **crowdsourcing** and **citizen science** projects under this section, including by specifying the appropriate contract vehicles and technology and organizational platforms to enhance the ability of Federal **science** agencies to carry out the projects under this section.

(B)Additional guidance. The head of each Federal **science** agency engaged in **crowdsourcing** or **citizen science** under this section may—

(i)consult any guidance provided by the Director of the Office of **Science** and Technology Policy, including the Federal **Crowdsourcing** and **Citizen Science** Toolkit;

(ii)designate a coordinator for that Federal **science** agency's **crowdsourcing** and **citizen science** projects; and

(iii)share best practices with other Federal agencies, including participation of staff in the Federal Community of Practice for **Crowdsourcing** and **Citizen Science**.

(e) Report.

(1)In general. Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this **Act** [enacted Jan. 6, 2017], the Director of the Office of **Science** and Technology Policy shall include, as a component of an annual report required under section 24(p) of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation **Act** of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3719(p)), a report on the projects and activities carried out under this section.

(2)Information included. The report required under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A)a summary of each **crowdsourcing** and **citizen science** project conducted by a Federal **science** agency during the most recently completed 2 fiscal years, including a description of the proposed goals of each **crowdsourcing** and **citizen science** project;

(B)an analysis of why the utilization of a **crowdsourcing** or **citizen science** project summarized in subparagraph (A) was the preferable method of achieving the goals described in subparagraph (A) as opposed to other authorities available to the Federal **science** agency, such as contracts, grants, cooperative agreements, and prize competitions;

(C)the participation rates, submission levels, number of consents, and any other statistic that might be considered relevant in each **crowdsourcing** and **citizen science** project;

(D)a detailed description of—

(i)the resources, including personnel and funding, that were used in the execution of each **crowdsourcing** and **citizen science** project;

(ii)the project activities for which such resources were used; and

(iii)how the obligations and expenditures relating to the project's execution were allocated among the accounts of the Federal **science** agency, including a description of the amount and source of all funds, private, public, and in-kind, contributed to each **crowdsourcing** and **citizen science** project;

(E)a summary of the use of **crowdsourcing** and **citizen science** by all Federal **science** agencies, including interagency and multi-sector partnerships;

(F)a description of how each **crowdsourcing** and **citizen science** project advanced the mission of each participating Federal **science** agency;

(G)an identification of each **crowdsourcing** or **citizen science** project where data collected through such project was not made available to the public, including the reasons for such action; and

(H)any other information that the Director of the Office of **Science** and Technology Policy considers relevant.

(f) Savings provision. Nothing in this section may be construed—

(1)to affect the authority to conduct **crowdsourcing** and **citizen science** authorized by any other provision of law; or

(2)to displace Federal Government resources allocated to the Federal **science** agencies that use **crowdsourcing** or **citizen science** authorized under this section to carry out a project.

History

HISTORY:

Act Jan. 6, 2017, P. L. 114-329, Title IV, § 402, 130 Stat. 3019.

Annotations

Notes

HISTORY; ANCILLARY LAWS AND DIRECTIVES

References in text:

Explanatory notes:

References in text:

“The America COMPETES Reauthorization **Act** of 2010”, referred to in this section, is **Act** Jan. 4, 2011, P. L. 111-358. For full classification of such **Act**, consult USCS Tables volumes.

The “annual report required under section 24(p) of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation **Act** of 1980”, referred to in subsec. (e)(1) and appearing in 15 USCS § 3719(p), was changed to a biennial report by **Act** Jan. 6, 2017, P.L. 114-329, Title IV, § 401(b), 130 Stat. 3016.

Explanatory notes:

For definitions of terms used in this section, see **Act** Jan. 6, 2017, P.L. 114-329, § 2, 130 Stat. 2970, which appears as 42 USCS § 1862s.

This section was enacted as part of **Act** Jan. 6, 2017, P. L. 114-329, and not as part of **Act** Oct. 21, 1980, P.L. 96-480, which generally comprises this chapter.

Research References & Practice Aids

Code of Federal Regulations:

Economic Development Administration, Department of Commerce—Regional innovation program, 13 CFR 312.1 et seq.

Hierarchy Notes:

15 USCS, Ch. 63

United States Code Service
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