

116TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 2260

To provide for the improvement of domestic infrastructure in order to prevent marine debris, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JULY 24, 2019

Mr. SULLIVAN (for himself, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, and Mr. MENENDEZ) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works

A BILL

To provide for the improvement of domestic infrastructure in order to prevent marine debris, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; DEFINITIONS.**

4 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the
5 “Save Our Seas 2.0: Improving Domestic Infrastructure
6 to Prevent Marine Debris Act”.

7 (b) DEFINITIONS.—In this Act:

8 (1) EPA ADMINISTRATOR.—The term “EPA
9 Administrator” means the Administrator of the En-
10 vironmental Protection Agency.

1 (2) INDIAN TRIBE.—The term “Indian Tribe”
 2 has the meaning given the term “Indian tribe” in
 3 section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Edu-
 4 cation Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304), without re-
 5 gard to capitalization.

6 (3) INTENDED USE PLAN.—The term “intended
 7 use plan” means a plan developed by a State under
 8 section 3(c)(1).

9 (4) NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION.—The term
 10 “nonprofit organization” means an organization that
 11 is described in section 501(c) of the Internal Rev-
 12 enue Code of 1986 and exempt from tax under sec-
 13 tion 501(a) of such Code.

14 (5) POST-CONSUMER MATERIALS MANAGE-
 15 MENT.—The term “post-consumer materials man-
 16 agement” means the systems, operation, supervision,
 17 and aftercare of processes and equipment used for
 18 post-use material (including packaging, goods, prod-
 19 ucts, and other materials), including—

20 (A) collection;

21 (B) transport;

22 (C) safe disposal of waste that cannot be
 23 recovered, reused, recycled, repaired, or refur-
 24 bished; and

1 (D) systems and processes related to post-
 2 use materials that can be recovered, reused, re-
 3 cycled, repaired, or refurbished.

4 (6) STATE.—The term “State” means—

5 (A) a State;

6 (B) an Indian Tribe;

7 (C) the District of Columbia; and

8 (D) a territory or possession of the United
 9 States.

10 (7) STATE LOAN FUND.—The term “State loan
 11 fund” means a post-consumer materials manage-
 12 ment revolving State loan fund established by a
 13 State under section 3(a)(2)(B).

14 (8) UNDER SECRETARY.—The term “Under
 15 Secretary” means the Under Secretary of Commerce
 16 for Oceans and Atmosphere and Administrator of
 17 the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administra-
 18 tion.

19 **SEC. 2. STRATEGY FOR IMPROVING POST-CONSUMER MA-**
 20 **TERIALS MANAGEMENT AND WATER MAN-**
 21 **AGEMENT.**

22 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the
 23 date of enactment of this Act, the EPA Administrator
 24 shall, in consultation with stakeholders, develop a strategy
 25 to improve post-consumer materials management and resi-

1 dential recycling infrastructure, particularly for post-con-
2 sumer materials management that is (at the time of enact-
3 ment of this Act) not meeting existing national standards,
4 for the purpose of reducing potential leakage of plastic
5 waste and other post-consumer materials into waterways
6 and oceans.

7 (b) RELEASE.—On development of the strategy
8 under subsection (a), the EPA Administrator shall—

9 (1) distribute the strategy to States and units
10 of local government; and

11 (2) make the strategy publicly available for use
12 by—

13 (A) for-profit private entities involved in
14 post-consumer materials management; and

15 (B) other nongovernmental entities.

16 (c) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-
17 gress that the strategy under subsection (a) should include
18 guidance, for the purpose of reducing potential leakage of
19 plastic waste and other post-consumer materials into wa-
20 terways and oceans, relating to—

21 (1) the harmonization of post-consumer mate-
22 rials management protocols, such as waste collection
23 and municipal recycling, including—

24 (A) best practices for the collection of resi-
25 dential recyclables;

(B) improved quality and sorting of residential recyclable materials through opportunities such as—

(i) education and awareness programs;

(ii) improved infrastructure, including new equipment and innovative technologies for processing of recyclable materials;

(iii) enhanced markets for recycled material; and

(iv) standardized measurements; and

(C) increasing capacity for more types of plastic (including plastic films) and other materials to be collected, processed, and recycled or repurposed into usable materials or products;

(2) the development of new strategies and programs that prioritize engagement and cooperation with States and the private sector to expedite efforts and assistance in States to partner with, encourage, advise, and facilitate the development and execution, where practicable, of projects, programs, and initiatives—

(A) to improve the capacity, security, and standards of operations for post-consumer materials management;

1 (B) to monitor and track how well post-
2 consumer materials management entities are
3 functioning, based on uniform and transparent
4 standards developed in cooperation with munic-
5 ipal, industrial, Federal, and civil society stake-
6 holders;

7 (C)(i) to identify the operational challenges
8 of post-consumer materials management; and

9 (ii) to develop policy and programmatic so-
10 lutions to those challenges; and

11 (D) to end intentional and unintentional
12 incentives for municipalities, industries, and in-
13 dividuals to improperly dispose of municipal
14 post-consumer materials; and

15 (3) strengthening markets for products with
16 high levels of recycled plastic content.

17 (d) COMPLEMENTARY ACTIVITIES.—It is the sense of
18 Congress that the strategy developed under subsection (a)
19 should include guidance on activities that are complemen-
20 tary to the activities described in subsection (c), such as—

21 (1) reducing waste at the source of the waste,
22 including anti-litter initiatives;

23 (2) developing effective post-consumer materials
24 management provisions for—

1 (A) national pollutant discharge elimi-
2 nation system permits issued to municipal sepa-
3 rate storm sewer systems under section 402 of
4 the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33
5 U.S.C. 1342); and

6 (B) stormwater management plans;

7 (3) capturing post-consumer materials at
8 stormwater inlets, at stormwater outfalls, or in bod-
9 ies of water;

10 (4) providing education and outreach relating to
11 post-consumer materials movement and reduction;
12 and

13 (5) monitoring or modeling post-consumer ma-
14 terial flows and the reduction of post-consumer ma-
15 terials resulting from the implementation of best
16 management practices.

17 **SEC. 3. POST-CONSUMER MATERIALS MANAGEMENT STATE**
18 **REVOLVING FUNDS.**

19 (a) BLOCK GRANTS TO STATES TO ESTABLISH LOAN
20 FUNDS.—

21 (1) IN GENERAL.—The EPA Administrator
22 shall offer to enter into agreements with eligible
23 States to make capitalization block grants, including
24 letters of credit, to the States under this sub-
25 section—

1 (A) to support improvements to local post-
2 consumer materials management, including mu-
3 nicipal recycling programs;

4 (B) to assist local waste management au-
5 thorities in making improvements to local waste
6 management systems—

7 (i) to meet waste management stand-
8 ards, particularly with respect to systems
9 falling significantly below national stand-
10 ards, as determined by the EPA Adminis-
11 trator; and

12 (ii) to implement the strategy devel-
13 oped under section 2(a);

14 (C) to deploy waste interceptor tech-
15 nologies, such as “trash wheels” and litter
16 traps, to manage the collection and cleanup of
17 aggregated waste from waterways; and

18 (D) for such other purposes as the EPA
19 Administrator determines to be appropriate.

20 (2) ELIGIBILITY.—To be eligible to receive a
21 capitalization block grant under this subsection, a
22 State shall—

23 (A) enter into a capitalization agreement
24 with the EPA Administrator under paragraph
25 (1); and

1 (B) establish a post-consumer materials
2 management revolving State loan fund.

3 (3) DEPOSIT.—Funds from a capitalization
4 block grant to a State under this subsection shall be
5 deposited in the State loan fund established by the
6 State.

7 (4) PERIOD.—Funds from a capitalization block
8 grant to a State under this subsection shall be avail-
9 able to the State for obligation—

10 (A) during the fiscal year for which the
11 funds are authorized; and

12 (B) during the following fiscal year.

13 (5) ALLOTMENT.—Funds made available to
14 carry out this section shall be allotted to States at
15 the discretion of the EPA Administrator.

16 (6) REALLOTMENT.—Any funds not obligated
17 by a State by the last day of the period for which
18 the block grants are available shall be reallocated in
19 accordance with paragraph (5).

20 (b) USE OF FUNDS.—

21 (1) IN GENERAL.—Amounts deposited in a
22 State loan fund, including loan repayments and in-
23 terest earned on the amounts, shall be used only—

24 (A) for providing loans or loan guarantees;

1 (B) for outcomes-based or performance
2 payments; or

3 (C) as a source of reserve and security for
4 leveraged loans.

5 (2) LIMITATIONS.—Loans or loan guarantees
6 made by a State under paragraph (1)(A)—

7 (A) may be used only for expenditures of
8 a type or category that the EPA Administrator
9 has determined, through guidance, will—

10 (i) facilitate compliance with an in-
11 tended use plan; or

12 (ii) otherwise significantly further the
13 purposes described in subparagraphs (A)
14 through (C) of subsection (a)(1); and

15 (B) may not be used for the acquisition of
16 real property or an interest in real property,
17 unless the acquisition is—

18 (i) integral to an intended use plan;

19 and

20 (ii) from a willing seller.

21 (c) INTENDED USE PLANS.—

22 (1) IN GENERAL.—After providing for public
23 review and comment, each State that has entered
24 into a capitalization agreement under subsection
25 (a)(1) annually shall prepare a plan that identifies

1 the intended uses of the amounts available from the
2 State loan fund of the State.

3 (2) CONTENTS.—An intended use plan shall in-
4 clude—

5 (A) a list of the projects to be carried out
6 by entities receiving the loans in the first fiscal
7 year that begins after the date of the intended
8 use plan, including a description of the project;

9 (B) a description of how the funds will
10 support disadvantaged communities;

11 (C) an explanation of any local restrictions,
12 such as flow control measures, that restrict ac-
13 cess to recyclable materials;

14 (D) the criteria and methods established
15 for the use of the funds; and

16 (E) a description of the financial status of
17 the State loan fund and the short- and long-
18 term goals of the State loan fund.

19 (3) LIST OF PROJECTS.—Each State, after no-
20 tice and opportunity for public comment, shall pub-
21 lish, and periodically update, a list of projects in the
22 State that are eligible for assistance under this sec-
23 tion, including—

24 (A) the priority assigned to each project;
25 and

1 (B) to the maximum extent practicable,
2 the expected funding schedule for each project.

3 (d) FUND MANAGEMENT.—

4 (1) IN GENERAL.—Each State loan fund shall
5 be established, maintained, and credited with repay-
6 ments and interest, and the fund corpus shall be
7 available in perpetuity in accordance with this sec-
8 tion.

9 (2) INVESTMENT AUTHORIZED.—To the extent
10 amounts in the State loan fund of a State are not
11 required for current obligation or expenditure, the
12 amounts shall be invested in interest bearing obliga-
13 tions.

14 (e) STATE CONTRIBUTIONS.—Each capitalization
15 agreement entered into under subsection (a)(1) shall re-
16 quire that the State deposit in the State loan fund from
17 State funds an amount equal to not less than 20 percent
18 of the total amount of the block grant to be made to the
19 State on or before the date on which the block grant pay-
20 ment is made to the State.

21 (f) ADMINISTRATION OF STATE LOAN FUND.—

22 (1) IN GENERAL.—Each State annually may
23 use not greater than 4 percent of the funds allotted
24 to the State under this section to cover the reason-
25 able costs of administration of the programs under

1 this section, including the recovery of reasonable
2 costs expended to establish a State loan fund that
3 are incurred after the date of enactment of this Act.

4 (2) GUIDANCE AND REGULATIONS.—The EPA
5 Administrator shall issue guidance and promulgate
6 regulations as are necessary to carry out this sec-
7 tion, including guidance and regulations—

8 (A) to ensure that each State commits and
9 expends funds allotted to the State under this
10 section as efficiently as practicable in accord-
11 ance with this section and applicable State law;

12 (B) to prevent waste, fraud, and abuse;
13 and

14 (C) to ensure that the States receiving
15 block grants under this section use accounting,
16 audit, and fiscal procedures that conform to
17 generally accepted accounting standards.

18 (3) STATE REPORT.—Not less frequently than
19 every 2 years, each State administering a State loan
20 fund under this section shall submit to the EPA Ad-
21 ministrator a report describing the activities carried
22 out under this section, including the findings of the
23 most recent audit of the State loan fund and the en-
24 tire State allotment.

1 (4) AUDITS.—The EPA Administrator shall pe-
2 riodically audit all State loan funds established by,
3 and all other amounts allotted to, the States in ac-
4 cordance with procedures established by the Comp-
5 troller General of the United States.

6 (g) APPLICABILITY OF FEDERAL LAW.—

7 (1) IN GENERAL.—The EPA Administrator
8 shall ensure that all laborers and mechanics em-
9 ployed on projects funded directly, or assisted in
10 whole or in part, by a State loan fund established
11 by this section shall be paid wages at rates not less
12 than those prevailing on projects of a character simi-
13 lar in the locality as determined by the Secretary of
14 Labor in accordance with subchapter IV of chapter
15 31 of part A of subtitle II of title 40, United States
16 Code.

17 (2) AUTHORITY.—With respect to the labor
18 standards specified in paragraph (1), the Secretary
19 of Labor shall have the authority and functions set
20 forth in Reorganization Plan Numbered 14 of 1950
21 (64 Stat. 1267; 5 U.S.C. App.) and section 3145 of
22 title 40, United States Code.

23 (h) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
24 are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section
25 \$300,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2020 through 2025.

1 **SEC. 4. GRANT PROGRAMS.**

2 (a) POST-CONSUMER MATERIALS MANAGEMENT IN-
3 FRASTRUCTURE GRANT PROGRAM.—

4 (1) IN GENERAL.—The EPA Administrator
5 may provide grants to units of local government, In-
6 dian Tribes, and local post-consumer materials man-
7 agement entities—

8 (A) to assist those entities in making im-
9 provements to post-consumer materials manage-
10 ment—

11 (i) to meet waste management stand-
12 ards; and

13 (ii) to implement the strategy devel-
14 oped under section 2(a); and

15 (B) to support improvements to local post-
16 consumer materials management, including tra-
17 ditional and innovative recycling and reuse
18 technologies and processes for transforming re-
19 cyclable plastics into commodity-grade materials
20 for use.

21 (2) APPLICATIONS.—To be eligible to receive a
22 grant under paragraph (1), an applicant shall sub-
23 mit to the EPA Administrator an application at
24 such time, in such manner, and containing such in-
25 formation as the EPA Administrator may require.

26 (b) DRINKING WATER INFRASTRUCTURE GRANTS.—

1 (1) IN GENERAL.—The EPA Administrator
2 may provide competitive grants to units of local gov-
3 ernment (including units of local government that
4 own treatment works (as defined in section 212 of
5 the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C.
6 1292))), Indian Tribes, and public water systems (as
7 defined in section 1401 of the Safe Drinking Water
8 Act (42 U.S.C. 300f)), as applicable, to support im-
9 provements in removing plastic waste from drinking
10 water, including planning, design, construction, tech-
11 nical assistance, and planning support for oper-
12 ational adjustments.

13 (2) PREFERENCE.—In making grants under
14 paragraph (1), the EPA Administrator shall give
15 preference to applicants that—

16 (A) seek to improve the removal of micro-
17 plastics, including microfibers, from drinking
18 water; and

19 (B) have demonstrated prior commitment
20 and success in reducing other pollution sources
21 in drinking water, such as lead and other con-
22 taminants.

23 (3) APPLICATIONS.—To be eligible to receive a
24 grant under paragraph (1), an applicant shall sub-
25 mit to the EPA Administrator an application at

1 such time, in such manner, and containing such in-
2 formation as the EPA Administrator may require.

3 (c) WASTEWATER INFRASTRUCTURE GRANTS.—

4 (1) IN GENERAL.—The EPA Administrator
5 may provide grants to units of local government (in-
6 cluding units of local government that own treat-
7 ment works (as defined in section 212 of the Federal
8 Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1292))) and
9 public water systems (as defined in section 1401 of
10 the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300f)), as
11 applicable, to support improvements in removing
12 plastic waste from wastewater.

13 (2) PREFERENCE.—In making grants under
14 paragraph (1), the EPA Administrator shall give
15 preference to applicants that—

16 (A) seek to improve the removal of micro-
17 plastics, including microfibers, from wastewater;
18 and

19 (B) have demonstrated prior commitment
20 and success in reducing other pollution sources
21 in wastewater, such as nutrient pollution and
22 other contaminants.

23 (3) APPLICATIONS.—To be eligible to receive a
24 grant under paragraph (1), an applicant shall sub-
25 mit to the EPA Administrator an application at

1 such time, in such manner, and containing such in-
2 formation as the EPA Administrator may require.

3 (d) TRASH-FREE WATERS GRANTS.—

4 (1) IN GENERAL.—The EPA Administrator
5 may provide grants to political subdivisions of States
6 and units of local government, Indian Tribes, and
7 nonprofit organizations—

8 (A) to support projects to reduce the quan-
9 tity of solid waste in bodies of water by reduc-
10 ing the quantity of waste at the source, includ-
11 ing through anti-litter initiatives;

12 (B) to enforce local post-consumer mate-
13 rials management ordinances;

14 (C) to implement the solid waste provisions
15 of a national pollutant discharge elimination
16 system permit issued to a municipal separate
17 storm sewer system under section 402 of the
18 Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C.
19 1342);

20 (D) to capture post-consumer materials at
21 stormwater inlets, at stormwater outfalls, or in
22 bodies of water;

23 (E) to provide education and outreach
24 about post-consumer materials movement and
25 reduction; and

1 (F) to monitor or model flows of post-con-
2 sumer materials, including monitoring or mod-
3 eling a reduction in trash as a result of the im-
4 plementation of best management practices for
5 the reduction of plastic waste and other post-
6 consumer materials in sources of drinking
7 water.

8 (2) APPLICATIONS.—To be eligible to receive a
9 grant under paragraph (1), an applicant shall sub-
10 mit to the EPA Administrator an application at
11 such time, in such manner, and containing such in-
12 formation as the EPA Administrator may require.

13 (e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

14 (1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2),
15 there are authorized to be appropriated, for each of
16 the programs described in this section, \$50,000,000
17 per year for each of fiscal years 2020 through 2025.

18 (2) NO IMPACT ON OTHER FEDERAL FUNDS.—

19 (A) IN GENERAL.—No funds shall be made
20 available under paragraph (1) to carry out sub-
21 sections (b) and (c) in a fiscal year if the total
22 amount made available to carry out the pro-
23 grams described in subparagraph (B) for that
24 fiscal year is less than the total amount made

1 available to carry out the programs described in
 2 subparagraph (B) for fiscal year 2019.

3 (B) PROGRAMS DESCRIBED.—The pro-
 4 grams referred to in subparagraph (A) are—

5 (i) State drinking water treatment re-
 6 volving loan funds established under sec-
 7 tion 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act
 8 (42 U.S.C. 300j–12);

9 (ii) programs for assistance for small
 10 and disadvantaged communities under sub-
 11 sections (a) through (j) of section 1459A
 12 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C.
 13 300j–19a); and

14 (iii) State water pollution control re-
 15 volving funds established under title VI of
 16 the Federal Water Pollution Control Act
 17 (33 U.S.C. 1381 et seq.).

18 **SEC. 5. STUDY ON REPURPOSING PLASTIC WASTE IN IN-**
 19 **FRASTRUCTURE.**

20 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Transportation
 21 (referred to in this section as the “Secretary”) and the
 22 EPA Administrator shall seek to jointly enter into an ar-
 23 rangement with the National Academies of Sciences, Engi-
 24 neering, and Medicine under which the National Acad-
 25 emies will—

1 (1) conduct a study of the feasibility and advis-
2 ability of innovative uses of plastic waste in road-
3 ways, bridges, and other infrastructure; and

4 (2) as part of the study under paragraph (1)—

5 (A) identify international examples of—

6 (i) the use of materials described in
7 that paragraph; and

8 (ii) projects in which the use of plastic
9 waste has been applied;

10 (B) assess the economic benefits, if any,
11 including employment opportunities, to munici-
12 palities and States in investing in innovative
13 reuse of plastic waste in infrastructure; and

14 (C) if the National Academies consider
15 uses described in that paragraph to be advis-
16 able, make recommendations with respect to
17 what Federal testing standards and other bar-
18 riers may need to be addressed to enable those
19 uses, including with respect to ensuring human
20 health and safety.

21 (b) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 2 years
22 after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall
23 submit to Congress a report on the study conducted under
24 subsection (a).

25 (c) GRANT PROGRAM.—

1 (1) IN GENERAL.—If the National Academies
2 consider the innovative uses of plastic waste de-
3 scribed in subsection (a)(1) to be advisable, and the
4 Secretary agrees, the Secretary shall establish a
5 grant program to encourage those uses.

6 (2) DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS.—If the Sec-
7 retary establishes a grant program under paragraph
8 (1), the Secretary shall carry out the grant program
9 by selecting, through a competitive process, not more
10 than 5 projects to demonstrate the uses described in
11 subsection (a)(1), each of which shall be located in
12 a different region of the United States.

13 (3) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after
14 the date on which the last demonstration project, if
15 any, is completed under paragraph (2), the Sec-
16 retary shall submit to Congress a report summa-
17 rizing the results of the demonstration projects, in-
18 cluding—

19 (A) the total quantity of plastic waste redi-
20 rected from the waste stream into infrastruc-
21 ture;

22 (B) the durability of the infrastructure
23 constructed with plastic waste; and

1 (C) any cost savings achieved through the
 2 use of plastic waste in the demonstration
 3 projects.

4 (d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
 5 are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are nec-
 6 essary to carry out this section.

7 **SEC. 6. STUDY ON OPTIONS TO ADVANCE TECHNOLOGIES**
 8 **FOR CONVERTING PLASTIC WASTE TO**
 9 **CHEMICALS, FEEDSTOCKS, AND OTHER**
 10 **PRODUCTS.**

11 (a) IN GENERAL.—The EPA Administrator shall
 12 seek to enter into an arrangement with the National Acad-
 13 emies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine under which
 14 the National Academies will conduct a study on options
 15 to advance technologies (including pyrolysis,
 16 hydropyrolysis, methanolysis, gasification, and enzymatic
 17 breakdown) for converting plastic waste to useful prod-
 18 ucts, such as chemicals, feedstocks, fuels, and energy.

19 (b) INCLUSIONS.—As part of the study under sub-
 20 section (a), the National Academies shall conduct an eval-
 21 uation of—

22 (1) the air emissions associated with tech-
 23 nologies described in that subsection; and

24 (2) an evaluation of the ability of those tech-
 25 nologies to become cost-competitive with other op-

1 tions for obtaining source materials or producing en-
2 ergy.

3 (c) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 2 years
4 after the date of the enactment of this Act, the EPA Ad-
5 ministrator shall submit to Congress a report on the study
6 conducted under subsection (a).

7 **SEC. 7. STUDY ON EFFECTS OF MICROPLASTICS IN FOOD**
8 **SUPPLIES AND SOURCES OF DRINKING**
9 **WATER.**

10 (a) IN GENERAL.—The EPA Administrator, in con-
11 sultation with the Under Secretary, shall seek to enter into
12 an arrangement with the National Academies of Sciences,
13 Engineering, and Medicine under which the National
14 Academies will conduct a human health and environmental
15 risk assessment on microplastics, including microfibers, in
16 food supplies and sources of drinking water.

17 (b) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 2 years
18 after the date of the enactment of this Act, the EPA Ad-
19 ministrator shall submit to Congress a report on the study
20 conducted under subsection (a) that includes—

21 (1) a science-based definition of “microplastics”
22 that can be adopted in federally supported moni-
23 toring and future assessments supported or con-
24 ducted by a Federal agency;

1 (2) recommendations for standardized moni-
2 toring, testing, and other necessary protocols relat-
3 ing to microplastics;

4 (3)(A) an assessment of whether microplastics
5 are currently present in the food supplies and
6 sources of drinking water of United States con-
7 sumers; and

8 (B) if the assessment under subparagraph (A)
9 is positive—

10 (i) the extent to which microplastics are
11 present in the food supplies and sources of
12 drinking water; and

13 (ii) an assessment of the type, source,
14 prevalence, and risk of microplastics in the food
15 supplies and sources of drinking water;

16 (4) an assessment of the risk posed, if any, by
17 the presence of microplastics in the food supplies
18 and sources of drinking water of United States con-
19 sumers that includes—

20 (A) an identification of the most signifi-
21 cant sources of those microplastics; and

22 (B) a review of the best available science
23 to determine any potential hazards of micro-
24 plastics in the food supplies and sources of
25 drinking water of United States consumers; and

1 (5) a measurement of—

2 (A) the quantity of environmental chemi-
3 cals that absorb to microplastics; and

4 (B) the quantity described in subpara-
5 graph (A) that would be available for human
6 exposure through food supplies or sources of
7 drinking water.

8 (c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
9 are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are nec-
10 essary to carry out this section.

11 **SEC. 8. REPORT ON ELIMINATING BARRIERS TO INCREASE**
12 **THE COLLECTION OF RECYCLABLE MATE-**
13 **RIALS.**

14 Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment
15 of this Act, the EPA Administrator shall submit to Con-
16 gress a report describing—

17 (1) the economic, technological, resource avail-
18 ability, or other barriers to increasing the collection
19 of recyclable materials; and

20 (2) recommendations to overcome the barriers
21 described under paragraph (1).

1 **SEC. 9. REPORT ON ECONOMIC INCENTIVES TO SPUR DE-**
2 **VELOPMENT OF NEW END-USE MARKETS FOR**
3 **RECYCLED PLASTICS.**

4 Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment
5 of this Act, the EPA Administrator shall submit to Con-
6 gress a report describing the most efficient and effective
7 economic incentives to spur the development of additional
8 new end-use markets for recyclable plastics (including
9 plastic film), including the use of increased recycled con-
10 tent by manufacturers in the production of plastic goods
11 and packaging.

○