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ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

ASSEMBLY, Nos. 4821 and 4823

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

220th LEGISLATURE

ADOPTED MARCH 23, 2023

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District 16 (Hunterdon, Mercer, Middlesex and Somerset)

Co-Sponsored by:

Assemblyman Benson, Assemblywomen Carter, Speight, Assemblyman Tully, Assemblywomen Swain and Lopez

SYNOPSIS

Directs DEP to take certain actions concerning identification and testing of microplastics in drinking water, and requires DEP and BPU to study and promote use of microplastics removal technologies.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As reported by the Assembly Appropriations Committee on June 22, 2023, with amendments.

(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 12/21/2023)

1	AN ACT concerning microplastics and supplementing Title 58 of the
2	Revised Statutes.

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BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

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- 1. As used in this act:
- "Board" means the Board of Public Utilities.
- 9 "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Environmental 10 Protection.
- 11 "Department" means the Department of Environmental 12 Protection.
- "Public water system" means the same as the term is defined in section 3 of P.L.1977, c.224 (C.58:12A-3).
 - "System owner or operator" means a board, authority, local government unit, or other person or entity that owns or operates a public water system or a wastewater system in the State.

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- 2. No later than ¹ [six months] one year ¹ after the effective date of this act, the Department of Environmental Protection, in consultation with the Drinking Water Quality Institute established pursuant to section 10 of P.L.1983, c.443 (C.58:12A-20), shall establish:
 - a. a definition of the term "microplastics"; and
- b. ¹[a]¹ standard ¹[methodology] methodologies¹ to be used by public water systems in the testing of drinking water for microplastics.

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- 3. No later than three years after the effective date of this act, the Department of Environmental Protection shall adopt rules and regulations pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), establishing:
- a. requirements for testing and reporting the concentration of microplastics in drinking water for a four year period commencing upon adoption of the rules and regulations, by public water systems, including public disclosure of test results; and
- b. criteria to accredit qualified laboratories in New Jersey to analyze microplastics, which may be the same as used for the program for the certification of laboratories pursuant to subsection c. of section 4 of P.L.1977, c.224 (C.58:12A-4).

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43 44 4. a. Within 30 days after the effective date of this act, the Department of Environmental Protection and the Board of Public Utilities shall commence a comprehensive, collaborative study to evaluate the feasibility and benefits of the use of microplastics removal

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

¹ Assembly AAP committee amendments adopted June 22, 2023.

technologies by system owners or operators to remove microplastics 2 from drinking water and wastewater in the State.

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The study shall be completed no later than ¹ [one year] two years ¹ after the effective date of this act, and shall include an evaluation of:

- (1) the short-term and long-term impacts of microplastics on human health and the environment, including, but not limited to, ocean and riparian ecosystems, aquatic and marine organisms, drinking water quality, and the food chain;
- (2) the beneficial impacts to human health and the environment that are likely to result from the increased use of microplastics removal technologies in the State;
- (3) the different types of microplastics removal technologies that are available, on the market, for use in removing microplastics from drinking water and wastewater, and the costs thereof;
- (4) the performance capacity of each type of microplastics removal technology available on the market, including, but not limited to, the capacity of each microplastics removal technology to adequately remove microplastics from drinking water and wastewater, and the efficiency and efficacy of each such technology;
- (5) whether, and the extent to which, each available microplastics removal technology is currently being used in New Jersey or other states, or in other countries;
- (6) the feasibility and desirability of establishing a financial incentive system, or of using other available means and methods, such as public-private partnerships, financial investments, or university involvement, to encourage and incentivize the development and successful deployment of new and effective microplastics removal technologies in the State; and
- (7) the factors that should be considered, and determinations that should be made, by the board and by the department, when soliciting and approving proposals for microplastics removal projects in the State.
- b. The department and board shall authorize system owners or operators in the State to engage in pilot microplastics removal projects, with associated pilot project data to be included in the study conducted pursuant to subsection a. of this section and in the report produced pursuant to subsection d. of this section. The department shall solicit and approve applications for, and take other appropriate action to facilitate, the implementation of pilot projects for these purposes.
- c. In conducting the study pursuant to subsection a. of this section, the department and board shall cooperatively engage in a robust stakeholder engagement process, which shall include consultation with, and the solicitation of testimony and information
- (1) professionals, businesses, organizations, and agencies having particular experience or expertise in one or more of the following areas: the operation of water supply, water treatment, or wastewater collection or treatment systems; the operation of water filtering

systems or removal technologies; the proper handling or disposal of microplastics; or the study or remediation of water pollution or contaminants:

- (2) marine biologists, oceanographers, water quality specialists, environmental scientists, toxicologists, public health experts, and other members of appropriate scientific fields;
 - (3) representatives of the plastics manufacturing industry;
 - (4) members of the public; and

- (5) other relevant and interested parties.
- d. No later than three months after the study, pursuant to subsection a. of this section, is concluded, the commissioner and the President of the board shall cooperatively prepare and submit a written report to the Governor and, pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1991, c.164 (C.52:14-19.1), to the Legislature, identifying the findings from the study, including any findings and relevant data associated with pilot projects undertaken pursuant to subsection b. of this section, and providing recommendations for legislative, executive, and other actions that can be taken to facilitate, encourage, and promote the increased use of microplastics removal technologies in the State. At a minimum, the report shall:
- (1) include a strategic plan for the deployment and use of microplastics removal technologies by system owners or operators in the State;
- (2) identify the procedures and standards that will be used in soliciting and approving proposals for microplastics removal projects in the State; and
- (3) describe the financial incentives, if any, and any other alternative means and methods, that should or will be used by the department and the board to:
- (a) facilitate the development and deployment of efficient and effective microplastics removal technologies throughout the State, in accordance with the strategic plan developed pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection; and
- (b) promote technological innovations in the area of microplastics removal.
- e. Following the submission of the report, pursuant to subsection d. of this section, the department and the board shall:
- (1) consistent with the findings set forth in the report, engage in an ongoing, cooperative public education and awareness campaign, and take other appropriate action, in order to inform system owners or operators and members of the public about:
- (a) the threats to human health and the environment that are posed by microplastics;
- (b) the importance of removing microplastics from drinking water and wastewater;
- 46 (c) the microplastics removal technologies that are available on 47 the market and have been deemed to be effective in removing 48 microplastics from water;

- (d) the goals and primary elements of the strategic plan established pursuant to paragraph (1) of subsection d. of this section; and
 - (e) the State and federal incentives that are available, if any, to facilitate the development, deployment, and use of new or existing microplastics removal technologies in the State;
 - (2) authorize, and issue permits or licenses as may be necessary to enable, the continuation of pilot projects commenced pursuant to subsection b. of this section, and the commencement of new microplastics removal projects by system owners or operators in the State; and
 - (3) consistent with the recommendations contained in the report, and within the limits of funds appropriated to the department or the board for their purposes, establish incentive or other programs, as necessary to incentivize, promote, or facilitate the increased use of effective and efficient new and existing microplastics removal technologies by system owners or operators in the State.

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5. This act shall take effect immediately.