

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA
SESSION 2025

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HOUSE PRINCIPAL CLERK

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HOUSE BILL DRH10385-NMa-26

Short Title: North Carolina Microplastics Study Act. (Public)

Sponsors: Representative Price.

Referred to:

1 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2 AN ACT TO DIRECT THE NORTH CAROLINA COLLABORATORY TO STUDY THE
3 NEGATIVE IMPACTS OF THE PRESENCE OF MICROPLASTICS IN THE WATERS
4 OF THE STATE AND TO RECOMMEND STRATEGIES FOR ADDRESSING THE
5 NEGATIVE IMPACTS OF MICROPLASTICS.

6 Whereas, microplastics can be ingested by aquatic organisms, transferring toxic
7 chemicals into their tissues; and

8 Whereas, microplastics accumulate in food chains, impacting a wide range of species,
9 disrupting reproductive systems and ecological balance; and

10 Whereas, microplastics can carry pathogens and pollutants, potentially spreading
11 diseases and contaminants throughout waterways; and

12 Whereas, contaminated drinking water and seafood containing microplastics pose
13 potential health risks to humans; and

14 Whereas, microplastics break down into nanoplastics, which are even harder to detect
15 and remove, making cleanup efforts challenging and contributing to long-term waterway
16 pollution; and

17 Whereas, the presence of microplastics in waterways degrades water quality and
18 biodiversity, threatening the overall health of aquatic ecosystems; Now, therefore,
19 The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

20 **SECTION 1.(a)** Title. – This act shall be known and may be cited as the North
21 Carolina Microplastics Study Act.

22 **SECTION 1.(b)** Definitions. – The following definitions apply in this act:

23 (1) Collaboratory. – The North Carolina Collaboratory at the University of North
24 Carolina at Chapel Hill.

25 (2) Inland waters. – Permanent water bodies inland from the coastal zone and
26 areas whose properties and use are dominated by the permanent, seasonal, or
27 intermittent occurrence of flooded conditions.

28 (3) Macroplastics. – Plastic particles greater than 5 millimeters in size.

29 (4) Microplastics. – Plastic particles between 1 nanometer and 5 millimeters in
30 size.

31 (5) Nanoplastics. – Plastic particles less than 1 nanometer in size.

32 (6) Plastic particles. – Plastics that include macroplastics, primary microplastics,
33 secondary microplastics, nanoplastics, and raw plastic materials.

34 (7) Primary microplastics. – Plastics that are intentionally manufactured at small
35 sizes. Examples include cosmetic beads, glitter, seed coatings, and pellets or



nurdles (small, round, lens- or disc-shaped plastic pieces between 2 and 5 millimeters).

(8) Raw plastic materials. – Plastics transported as pellets or nurdles before being melted and molded into other plastic-based products.

(9) Secondary microplastics. – Raw plastic materials or macroplastics that have been broken down into microplastics by various environmental pathways.

SECTION 1.(c) Purpose. – The Collaboratory shall investigate the potential impact of plastic particles on waters of the State and develop strategies to address the impacts of plastic particles. To help guide the Collaboratory's work, the General Assembly finds that:

(1) Although substantial scientific research on plastic particles exists, further research will complement and support continuing efforts to reduce plastic particle pollution.

(2) In addition to the development of a long-term statewide strategy, early actions to prevent and reduce known impacts of plastic particles to the marine environment should be pursued.

SECTION 1.(d) Staffing and Support. – The Department of Environmental Quality shall provide staff support to the Collaboratory. Additional staff may be hired or contracted by the Collaboratory through funds raised by or provided to it. The duties and compensation of any additional staff shall be determined by and fixed by the Collaboratory, within available resources.

SECTION 1.(e) Collaboration. – The Collaboratory shall complete its functions and duties in collaboration with the State Division of Water Resources and other interested governmental entities. The Department of Environmental Quality shall cooperate with the Collaboratory and, upon request, shall assist the Collaboratory in fulfilling its responsibilities.

SECTION 1.(f) Duties. – The Collaboratory is charged with the following duties:

(1) Identify plastic particles within the State's waterways.

(2) Research the harmful impact plastic particles have on the ecosystem.

(3) Collaborate with interested stakeholders and research institutions.

(4) Develop strategies to address the dangers of plastic particles.

(5) Implement strategies to prevent the future introduction of plastic particles into the waterways and to reverse existing harm.

SECTION 1.(g) Tasks. – The Collaboratory's tasks and deliverables include:

(1) Conduct research and planning related to the control of plastic particles within the waterways of the State.

(2) Enter into contracts or agreements, including cost-sharing agreements, with public or private agencies for research and development of methods of control of plastic particles.

(3) Act for the protection and conservation of rivers, lakes, estuaries, tributaries, inland ecosystems, coastal waters, beaches, and ocean ecosystems.

(4) The development of a comprehensive prioritized research plan that includes research that will support the development of risk assessments for plastic particles in the marine environment habitat types of North Carolina.

(5) The development of standardized methods for sampling, detecting, and characterizing plastic particles.

(6) The characterization of ambient concentrations of plastic particles in the marine environment and an assessment of the associated environmental impacts, by plastic particle age, size, shape, type, and location.

(7) An investigation of the sources and relative importance of pathways associated with the environmental impacts of plastic particles determined to be significant pursuant to subdivision (4) of this subsection.

- 1 (8) The development of a risk assessment framework for plastic particles based
2 on the best available information on exposure of plastic particles to organisms,
3 including humans, through pathways that impact the marine environment.
4 (9) Research on approaches for reducing the introduction of plastic particles into
5 the marine environment from significant pathways of exposure, with an
6 emphasis on the sizes, shapes, and types of plastic particles that are associated
7 with significant environmental impacts.
8 (10) Use of the risk assessment framework developed pursuant to subdivision (8)
9 of this subsection to evaluate options, including source reduction and product
10 stewardship techniques, barriers, costs, and benefits.
11 (11) Recommendations for policy changes, including statutory changes, or
12 additional research that may be needed.

13 **SECTION 1.(h)** Report. – The Collaboratory shall submit a comprehensive report
14 with findings, a detailed risk assessment, and recommended actions to the Joint Legislative
15 Oversight Committee on Agriculture and Natural and Economic Resources and the
16 Environmental Review Commission by July 1, 2026.

17 **SECTION 2.** Funding. – Effective July 1, 2025, there is appropriated from the
18 General Fund to the Collaboratory the sum of one hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000) to
19 fund the work associated with the study of plastic particles on the waters of the State, including
20 research initiatives, public hearings, stakeholder meetings, and report development. The
21 Collaboratory may explore potential partnerships or federal grant opportunities to supplement
22 research and study efforts.

23 **SECTION 3.** Except as otherwise provided, this act is effective when it becomes
24 law.