

119TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 8357

To establish a task force to address the impacts of the chemical 6PPD and its by-product 6PPD-Q on coho salmon and the environment and to promote research and funding opportunities for an alternative to the chemical 6PPD, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APRIL 16, 2026

Ms. STRICKLAND (for herself, Ms. RANDALL, and Ms. SALINAS) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, and in addition to the Committees on Transportation and Infrastructure, Energy and Commerce, and Natural Resources, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

A BILL

To establish a task force to address the impacts of the chemical 6PPD and its by-product 6PPD-Q on coho salmon and the environment and to promote research and funding opportunities for an alternative to the chemical 6PPD, 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.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “6PPD Task Force
5 Act”.

1 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

2 Congress finds the following:

3 (1) 6PPD is defined as the chemical compound
4 N-(1,3-dimethylbutyl)-N'- 11 phenyl-p-
5 phenylenediamine.

6 (2) 6PPD is a chemical commonly used in all
7 motor vehicle tires, military vehicle tires, and air-
8 craft tires, contributing to passenger safety by pre-
9 venting tires from degrading quickly and ensuring
10 their durability.

11 (3) As 6PPD in tires reacts with oxygen or
12 ozone in the environment, it breaks down and trans-
13 forms into compounds, including 6PPD- Stormwater
14 runoff may cause tire and road wear particles con-
15 taining 6PPD-Q to wash into streams, rivers, and
16 other bodies of water that are habitats for aquatic
17 species, such as Pacific salmon.

18 (4) 6PPD-from stormwater runoff is acutely
19 toxic to adult and juvenile coho salmon
20 (*Oncorhynchus kisutch*).

21 (5) Private-sector efforts in the United States
22 exist to develop potential alternatives to 6PPD that
23 will not transform into 6PPD-and enter into water-
24 ways, leading to coho salmon mortality, and will not
25 harm other wildlife species or people, while also

1 prioritizing motor vehicle passenger safety and envi-
2 ronmental impacts.

3 (6) Finding a 6PPD alternative has national
4 security, domestic supply chain, and environmental
5 and human health implications and must be ad-
6 dressed in a timely manner.

7 (7) Efforts to replace 6PPD must ensure con-
8 tinued compliance with vehicle safety and perform-
9 ance standards critical to passenger and public safe-
10 ty.

11 **SEC. 3. ESTABLISHMENT OF 6PPD TASK FORCE.**

12 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 60 days after
13 the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of
14 Transportation, in consultation with the Administrator of
15 the Environmental Protection Agency, shall, to the extent
16 practicable, enter into an agreement with the National
17 Academy of Sciences through which the Academy shall es-
18 tablish a task force to be known as the “6PPD Task
19 Force” (in this Act referred to as the “Task Force”).

20 (b) DUTIES.—The Task Force shall—

21 (1) improve data and information sharing for
22 research into an alternative to 6PPD among Federal
23 agencies, research institutions, and State, Tribal,
24 and local governments for the purpose of—

1 (A) identifying the potential impacts of
2 6PPD on coho salmon, other aquatic species,
3 human health, and the environment; and

4 (B) mitigating the adverse effects of 6PPD
5 on water quality, human health, and the envi-
6 ronment;

7 (2) identify and recommend Federal funding
8 opportunities to researchers, institutions of higher
9 education, State governments, Tribal governments,
10 local governments, tire manufacturers, chemical sup-
11 pliers, tire additive manufacturers, and other entities
12 to—

13 (A) study the potential impacts of 6PPD,
14 related compounds, and their degradation prod-
15 ucts, including 6PPD-, on Pacific salmon, other
16 economically or ecologically valuable aquatic
17 species, and human health; and

18 (B) develop an alternative chemical to
19 6PPD, including scientific validation and scale-
20 up activities to commercialize 6PPD alter-
21 natives;

22 (3) identify and provide—

23 (A) recommendations for expediting the
24 identification, toxicity, and performance testing
25 of safer alternatives to 6PPD; and

1 (B) opportunities to encourage the adop-
2 tion of safer alternatives to 6PPD in tires avail-
3 able on the market;

4 (4) share with Federal agencies, research insti-
5 tutions, and State, Tribal, and local governments
6 best practices, techniques, methodologies, and cost
7 estimates for 6PPD mitigation efforts, including
8 street sweeping and stormwater runoff treatment;

9 (5) identify and provide research to Federal
10 agencies, research institutions, and State, Tribal,
11 and local governments regarding pathways not re-
12 lated to motor vehicle tires through which 6PPD ex-
13 posure occurs, including exposure to 6PPD
14 through—

15 (A) reuse of tires, including artificial turf;

16 (B) playground materials;

17 (C) artificial reefs;

18 (D) underwater tire piles; and

19 (E) other rubber materials; and

20 (6) share funding information, technical assist-
21 ance, yearly reports, and resources in an online re-
22 pository accessible to—

23 (A) Tribes;

24 (B) State departments of transportation;

25 (C) metropolitan planning organizations;

- 1 (D) State and local governments;
- 2 (E) tire manufacturers;
- 3 (F) chemical suppliers;
- 4 (G) tire additive manufacturers;
- 5 (H) institutions of higher education; and
- 6 (I) the public.

7 (c) MEMBERSHIP.—The Task Force shall be com-
8 posed of the following members:

9 (1) A designee of the Secretary of Transpor-
10 tation.

11 (2) A designee of the Administrator of the En-
12 vironmental Protection Agency.

13 (3) A designee of the Secretary of Agriculture.

14 (4) A designee of the Director of the United
15 States Geological Survey.

16 (5) A designee of the Director of the United
17 States Fish and Wildlife Service.

18 (6) A designee of the Administrator of the Na-
19 tional Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

20 (7) A designee of the Director of the National
21 Institutes of Health.

22 (8) A designee of the Director of the Centers
23 for Disease Control and Prevention.

24 (9) Not less than four representatives from
25 Tribal governments located on the western coast of

1 the United States with current knowledge of 6PPD
2 impacts on coho salmon appointed by the National
3 Academy Sciences with consideration given to dif-
4 ferences in regional perspectives and experience.

5 (10) Not less than four representatives from
6 the private sector appointed by the National Acad-
7 emy of Sciences, including—

8 (A) two representatives from the tire man-
9 ufacturing industry; and

10 (B) two representatives from the tire
11 chemical additive manufacturing industry.

12 (11) Not less than one representative from the
13 environmental community appointed by the National
14 Academy of Sciences.

15 (12) Not less than two representatives, at least
16 two of whom should be from different States, with
17 expertise in environmental and public health from
18 State government agencies with active 6PPD mitiga-
19 tion programs or that have documented 6PPD run-
20 off impacts on aquatic species appointed by the Na-
21 tional Academy of Sciences.

22 (13) Not less than one representative from a
23 university research institution with experience re-
24 searching 6PPD and aquatic toxicology appointed by
25 the National Academy of Sciences.

1 (d) CO-CHAIRS.—The members described in para-
2 graphs (1) and (2) of subsection (c) shall serve as the Co-
3 Chairs of the Task Force.

4 (e) MEETINGS.—The Task Force shall meet not less
5 than three times annually.

6 (f) INAPPLICABILITY OF THE FEDERAL ADVISORY
7 COMMITTEE ACT.—Chapter 10 of title 5, United States
8 Code (commonly known as the “Federal Advisory Com-
9 mittee Act”), shall not apply to the Task Force.

10 (g) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date
11 of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the
12 Task Force shall submit to the Committees on Transpor-
13 tation and Infrastructure and Energy and Commerce of
14 the House of Representatives and the Committee on Envi-
15 ronment and Public Works of the Senate and make pub-
16 licly available a report that includes—

17 (1) findings and recommendations of the Task
18 Force; and

19 (2) a list of stakeholders and industry experts
20 consulted by the Task Force.

21 (h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

22 (1) 6PPD.—The term “6PPD” means the
23 chemical compound N-(1,3-dimethylbutyl)-N’- 11
24 phenyl-p-phenylenediamine.

- 1 (2) 6PPD-Q.—The term “6PPD-Q” means
2 6PPD-quinone.

