

116TH CONGRESS  
2D SESSION

# S. 3263

To amend the Solid Waste Disposal Act to reduce the production and use of certain single-use plastic products and packaging, to improve the responsibility of producers in the design, collection, reuse, recycling, and disposal of their consumer products and packaging, to prevent pollution from consumer products and packaging from entering into animal and human food chains and waterways, and for other purposes.

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## IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

FEBRUARY 11, 2020

Mr. UDALL (for himself, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, and Ms. HARRIS) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance

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## A BILL

To amend the Solid Waste Disposal Act to reduce the production and use of certain single-use plastic products and packaging, to improve the responsibility of producers in the design, collection, reuse, recycling, and disposal of their consumer products and packaging, to prevent pollution from consumer products and packaging from entering into animal and human food chains and waterways, 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,*

1 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

2 This Act may be cited as the “Break Free From  
3 Plastic Pollution Act of 2020”.

4 **SEC. 2. PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY FOR PRODUCTS AND**  
5 **PACKAGING.**

6 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Solid Waste Disposal Act (42  
7 U.S.C. 6901 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end  
8 the following:

9 **“Subtitle K—Producer Responsi-**  
10 **bility for Products and Pack-**  
11 **aging**

12 **“SEC. 12001. DEFINITIONS.**

13 “In this subtitle:

14 “(1) ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—The term ‘advi-  
15 sory committee’ means an advisory committee estab-  
16 lished by an Organization under section 12102(c).

17 “(2) BEVERAGE.—

18 “(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘beverage’  
19 means any drinkable liquid intended for human  
20 oral consumption, including—

21 “(i) water;

22 “(ii) flavored water;

23 “(iii) soda water;

24 “(iv) mineral water;

25 “(v) beer;

26 “(vi) a malt beverage;

- 1 “(vii) a carbonated soft drink;  
2 “(viii) liquor;  
3 “(ix) tea;  
4 “(x) coffee;  
5 “(xi) hard cider;  
6 “(xii) fruit juice;  
7 “(xiii) an energy or sports drink;  
8 “(xiv) coconut water;  
9 “(xv) wine;  
10 “(xvi) a yogurt drink;  
11 “(xvii) a probiotic drink;  
12 “(xviii) a wine cooler; and  
13 “(xix) any other beverage determined  
14 to be appropriate by the Administrator.

15 “(B) EXCLUSIONS.—The term ‘beverage’  
16 does not include—

17 “(i) a drug regulated under the Fed-  
18 eral Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21  
19 U.S.C. 301 et seq.);

20 “(ii) infant formula; or

21 “(iii) a meal replacement liquid.

22 “(3) BEVERAGE CONTAINER.—

23 “(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘beverage  
24 container’ means a prepackaged beverage con-  
25 tainer—

1                   “(i) made of any material, including  
2                   glass, plastic, metal, and multimaterial;  
3                   and

4                   “(ii) the volume of which is not more  
5                   than 3 liters.

6                   “(B) EXCLUSION.—The term ‘beverage  
7                   container’ does not include a covered product of  
8                   any material used to sell a prepackaged bev-  
9                   erage, such as—

10                   “(i) a carton;

11                   “(ii) a pouch; or

12                   “(iii) aseptic packaging, such as a  
13                   drink box.

14                   “(C) INCLUSION.—Notwithstanding sub-  
15                   paragraphs (A) and (B), for purposes of the  
16                   program under section 12104, the term ‘bev-  
17                   erage container’ includes a container for a bev-  
18                   erage that is not described in those subpara-  
19                   graphs, such as a carton, pouch, or drink box,  
20                   the responsible party for which elects to partici-  
21                   pate in the program under that section.

22                   “(4) COMPOSTABLE.—

23                   “(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘compost-  
24                   able’ means, with respect to a covered product,  
25                   that the covered product—

1 “(i)(I) meets the ASTM International  
2 standard specification for compostable  
3 products numbered D6400 or D6868—

4 “(aa) as in effect on the date of  
5 enactment of this subtitle; or

6 “(bb) as revised after the date of  
7 enactment of this subtitle, if the revi-  
8 sion is approved by the Administrator;  
9 and

10 “(II) is labeled to reflect that the cov-  
11 ered product meets a standard described in  
12 subclause (I);

13 “(ii) is certified as a compostable  
14 product by an independent party that is  
15 approved by the Administrator; or

16 “(iii) comprises only—

17 “(I) wood without any coatings,  
18 additives, or toxic substances; or

19 “(II) fiber without any coatings,  
20 additives, or toxic substances.

21 “(B) EXCLUSION.—The term ‘compost-  
22 able’ shall not apply to paper.

23 “(5) COVERED ENTITY.—The term ‘covered en-  
24 tity’ means a single family or multifamily dwelling  
25 or publicly owned land (such as a sidewalk, plaza,

1 and park) for which a recycling collection service is  
2 provided.

3 “(6) COVERED PRODUCT.—

4 “(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘covered  
5 product’ means, regardless of recyclability,  
6 compostability, and material type—

7 “(i) packaging;

8 “(ii) a food service product;

9 “(iii) paper;

10 “(iv) a single-use product that is not  
11 subject to the prohibition under section  
12 12202(c); and

13 “(v) a container for a beverage that is  
14 not described in subparagraphs (A) and  
15 (B) of paragraph (3), such as a carton,  
16 pouch, or aseptic packaging, such as a  
17 drink box, the responsible party for which  
18 does not elect to participate in the pro-  
19 gram under section 12104.

20 “(B) EXCLUSION.—The term ‘covered  
21 product’ does not include a beverage container.

22 “(7) COVERED RETAIL OR SERVICE ESTABLISH-  
23 MENT.—The term ‘covered retail or service estab-  
24 lishment’ means a store, grocery store, restaurant,  
25 beverage provider, vendor, hotel, motel, or other re-

1 tail or service establishment operating in the United  
2 States.

3 “(8) FOOD SERVICE PRODUCT.—The term ‘food  
4 service product’ means an item intended to deliver a  
5 food product, regardless of the recyclability or  
6 compostability of the item, including—

7 “(A) a utensil;

8 “(B) a straw;

9 “(C) a drink cup;

10 “(D) a drink lid;

11 “(E) a food package;

12 “(F) a food container;

13 “(G) a plate;

14 “(H) a bowl;

15 “(I) a meat tray; and

16 “(J) a food wrap.

17 “(9) ORGANIZATION.—The term ‘Organization’  
18 means a Producer Responsibility Organization estab-  
19 lished under section 12102(a)(1).

20 “(10) PACKAGING.—

21 “(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘packaging’  
22 means—

23 “(i) any package or container, regard-  
24 less of recyclability or compostability; and

1           “(ii) any part of a package or con-  
2           tainer, regardless of recyclability or  
3           compostability, that includes material that  
4           is used for the containment, protection,  
5           handling, delivery, and presentation of  
6           goods that are sold, offered for sale, or dis-  
7           tributed to consumers in the United  
8           States, including through an internet  
9           transaction.

10           “(B) INCLUSIONS.—The term ‘packaging’  
11           includes—

12           “(i) packaging intended for the con-  
13           sumer market;

14           “(ii) service packaging designed and  
15           intended to be used or filled at the point  
16           of sale, such as carry-out bags, bulk good  
17           bags, take-out bags, and home delivery  
18           food service packaging;

19           “(iii) secondary packaging used to  
20           group products for multiunit sale;

21           “(iv) tertiary packaging used for  
22           transportation or distribution directly to a  
23           consumer; and

1           “(v) ancillary elements hung or at-  
2           tached to a product and performing a  
3           packaging function.

4           “(C) EXCLUSION.—The term ‘packaging’  
5           does not include packaging—

6                   “(i) used for the long-term protection  
7                   or storage of a product; and

8                   “(ii) with a life of not less than 5  
9                   years.

10          “(11) PAPER.—

11                   “(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘paper’  
12                   means paper that is sold, offered for sale, deliv-  
13                   ered, or distributed to a consumer or business  
14                   in the United States.

15                   “(B) INCLUSIONS.—The term ‘paper’ in-  
16                   cludes—

17                           “(i) newsprint and inserts;

18                           “(ii) magazines and catalogs;

19                           “(iii) direct mail;

20                           “(iv) office paper; and

21                           “(v) telephone directories.

22                   “(C) EXCLUSIONS.—The term ‘paper’ does  
23                   not include—

1 “(i) a paper product that, due to the  
2 intended use of the paper product, could  
3 become unsafe or unsanitary to recycle; or

4 “(ii) a bound book.

5 “(12) PLAN.—The term ‘Plan’ means a Prod-  
6 uct Stewardship Plan described in section 12105.

7 “(13) PROGRAM.—The term ‘Program’ means a  
8 Product Stewardship Program established under sec-  
9 tion 12102(a)(2).

10 “(14) RECYCLABLE.—The term ‘recyclable’  
11 means, with respect to a covered product or beverage  
12 container, that—

13 “(A) the covered product or beverage con-  
14 tainer is economically and technically recyclable  
15 in current United States market conditions;

16 “(B) United States processing capacity is  
17 in operation to recycle, with the geographical  
18 distribution of the capacity aligned with the  
19 population of geographical regions of the  
20 United States, of the total quantity of the cov-  
21 ered product or beverage container—

22 “(i) for each of calendar years 2020  
23 through 2024, not less than 25 percent;

24 “(ii) for each of calendar years 2025  
25 through 2029, not less than 35 percent;

1           “(iii) for each of calendar years 2030  
2           through 2034, not less than 50 percent;  
3           and

4           “(iv) for calendar year 2035 and each  
5           calendar year thereafter, not less than 60  
6           percent; and

7           “(C) the consumer that uses the covered  
8           product or beverage container is not required to  
9           remove an attached component of the covered  
10          product or beverage container, such as a shrink  
11          sleeve, label, or filter, before the covered prod-  
12          uct or beverage container can be recycled.

13          “(15) RECYCLE.—

14                 “(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘recycle’  
15                 means the series of activities by which a cov-  
16                 ered product is—

17                         “(i) collected, sorted, and processed;  
18                         and

19                         “(ii)(I) converted into a raw material  
20                         with minimal loss of material quality;

21                         “(II) used in the production of a new  
22                         product, including the original product; or

23                         “(III) in the case of composting or or-  
24                         ganic recycling, productively used for soil  
25                         improvement.

1           “(B) EXCLUSION.—The term ‘recycle’ does  
2 not include—

3                   “(i) the method of sorting, processing,  
4 and aggregating materials from solid waste  
5 that does not preserve the original material  
6 quality, and, as a result, the aggregated  
7 material is no longer usable for its initial  
8 purpose or product and can only be used  
9 for inferior purposes or products (com-  
10 monly referred to as ‘downcycling’);

11                   “(ii) the use of waste—

12                           “(I) as a fuel or fuel substitute;

13                           “(II) for energy production;

14                           “(III) for alternate operating  
15 cover; or

16                           “(IV) within the footprint of a  
17 landfill; or

18                   “(iii) the conversion of waste into al-  
19 ternative products, such as chemicals, feed-  
20 stocks, fuels, and energy, through—

21                           “(I) pyrolysis;

22                           “(II) hydrolysis;

23                           “(III) methanolysis;

24                           “(IV) gasification;

25                           “(V) enzymatic breakdown; or

1                   “(VI) a similar technology, as de-  
2                   termined by the Administrator.

3                   “(16) RESPONSIBLE PARTY.—

4                   “(A) BEVERAGE CONTAINERS.—

5                   “(i) IN GENERAL.—With respect to a  
6                   beverage sold in a beverage container, the  
7                   term ‘responsible party’ means—

8                   “(I) a person that engages in the  
9                   distribution or sale of the beverage in  
10                  a beverage container to a retailer in  
11                  the United States, including any man-  
12                  ufacturer that engages in that sale or  
13                  distribution;

14                  “(II) if subclause (I) does not  
15                  apply, a person that engages in the  
16                  sale of the beverage in a beverage con-  
17                  tainer directly to a consumer in the  
18                  United States; or

19                  “(III) if subclauses (I) and (II)  
20                  do not apply, a person that imports  
21                  the beverage sold in a beverage con-  
22                  tainer into the United States for use  
23                  in a commercial enterprise, sale, offer  
24                  for sale, or distribution in the United  
25                  States.

1           “(ii) RELATED DEFINITIONS.—In this  
2 subparagraph:

3           “(I) DISTRIBUTOR.—The term  
4 ‘distributor’ means a person that en-  
5 gages in the sale of beverages in bev-  
6 erage containers to a retailer in the  
7 United States.

8           “(II) MANUFACTURER.—The  
9 term ‘manufacturer’ means a person  
10 bottling, canning, or otherwise filling  
11 beverage containers for sale to dis-  
12 tributors, importers, or retailers.

13           “(III) RETAILER.—

14           “(aa) IN GENERAL.—The  
15 term ‘retailer’ means a person in  
16 the United States that—

17           “(AA) engages in the  
18 sale of beverages in beverage  
19 containers to a consumer; or

20           “(BB) provides bev-  
21 erages in beverage con-  
22 tainers to a person in com-  
23 merce, including provision  
24 free of charge, such as at a  
25 workplace or event.

1                   “(bb)       INCLUSION.—The  
2                   term ‘retailer’ includes a person  
3                   that engages in the sale of or  
4                   provides beverages in beverage  
5                   containers, as described in item  
6                   (aa), through a vending machine  
7                   or similar means.

8                   “(B) COVERED PRODUCTS.—With respect  
9                   to a covered product, the term ‘responsible  
10                  party’ means—

11                  “(i) a person that manufactures and  
12                  uses in a commercial enterprise, sells, of-  
13                  fers for sale, or distributes the covered  
14                  product in the United States under the  
15                  brand of the manufacturer;

16                  “(ii) if clause (i) does not apply, a  
17                  person that is not the manufacturer of the  
18                  covered product but is the owner or li-  
19                  censee of a trademark under which the  
20                  covered product is used in a commercial  
21                  enterprise, sold, offered for sale, or distrib-  
22                  uted in the United States, whether or not  
23                  the trademark is registered; or

24                  “(iii) if clauses (i) and (ii) do not  
25                  apply, a person that imports the covered

1 product into the United States for use in  
2 a commercial enterprise, sale, offer for  
3 sale, or distribution in the United States.

4 “(17) RESTAURANT.—

5 “(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘restaurant’  
6 means an establishment the primary business of  
7 which is the preparation of food or beverage—

8 “(i) for consumption by the public;

9 “(ii) in a form or quantity that is  
10 consumable immediately at the establish-  
11 ment, whether or not the food or beverage  
12 is consumed within the confines of the  
13 place where the food or beverage is pre-  
14 pared; or

15 “(iii) in a consumable form for con-  
16 sumption outside the place where the food  
17 or beverage is prepared.

18 “(B) INCLUSION.—The term ‘restaurant’  
19 includes a fast food restaurant.

20 “(18) REUSABLE.—The term ‘reusable’ means,  
21 with respect to a covered product or beverage con-  
22 tainer, that the covered product or beverage con-  
23 tainer is—

24 “(A) technically feasible to reuse or refill  
25 in United States market conditions; and

1           “(B) reusable or refillable for such number  
2 of cycles, but not less than 100 cycles, as the  
3 Administrator determines to be appropriate for  
4 the covered product or beverage container.

5           “(19) SINGLE-USE PRODUCT.—

6           “(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘single-use  
7 product’ means a consumer product that is rou-  
8 tinely disposed of, recycled, or otherwise dis-  
9 carded after a single use.

10           “(B) EXCLUSIONS.—The term ‘single-use  
11 product’ does not include—

12           “(i) medical food, supplements, de-  
13 vices, or other products determined by the  
14 Secretary of Health and Human Services  
15 to necessarily be made of plastic for the  
16 protection of public health;

17           “(ii) a personal hygiene product that,  
18 due to the intended use of the product,  
19 could become unsafe or unsanitary to recy-  
20 cle, such as a diaper; or

21           “(iii) packaging that is—

22           “(I) for any product described in  
23 clause (i); or

24           “(II) used for the shipment of  
25 hazardous materials that is prohibited

1 from being composed of used mate-  
2 rials under section 178.509 or  
3 178.522 of title 49, Code of Federal  
4 Regulations (as in effect on the date  
5 of enactment of this subtitle).

6 “(20) TOXIC SUBSTANCE.—

7 “(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘toxic sub-  
8 stance’ means any substance, mixture, or com-  
9 pound that may cause personal injury or dis-  
10 ease to humans through ingestion, inhalation,  
11 or absorption through any body surface and  
12 satisfies one or more of the following condi-  
13 tions:

14 “(i) The substance, mixture, or com-  
15 pound is subject to reporting requirements  
16 under—

17 “(I) the Emergency Planning  
18 and Community Right-To-Know Act  
19 of 1986 (42 U.S.C. 11001 et seq.);

20 “(II) the Comprehensive Envi-  
21 ronmental Response, Compensation,  
22 and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C.  
23 9601 et seq.); or

24 “(III) section 112(r) of the Clean  
25 Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7412(r)).

1           “(ii) Testing has produced evidence  
2 recognized by the National Institute for  
3 Occupational Safety and Health or the En-  
4 vironmental Protection Agency that the  
5 substance, mixture, or compound poses  
6 acute or chronic health hazards.

7           “(iii) The Administrator or the Sec-  
8 retary of Health and Human Services has  
9 issued a public health advisory for the sub-  
10 stance, mixture, or compound.

11           “(iv) Exposure to the substance, mix-  
12 ture, or compound is shown by expert tes-  
13 timony recognized by the Environmental  
14 Protection Agency to increase the risk of  
15 developing a latent disease.

16           “(v) The substance, mixture, or com-  
17 pound is a perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl  
18 substance.

19           “(B) EXCLUSIONS.—The term ‘toxic sub-  
20 stance’ does not include—

21           “(i) a pesticide applied—

22           “(I) in accordance with Federal,  
23 State, and local laws (including regu-  
24 lations); and

1                   “(II) in accordance with the in-  
2                   structions of the manufacturer of the  
3                   pesticide; or

4                   “(ii) ammunition, a component of am-  
5                   munition, a firearm, an air rifle, discharge  
6                   of a firearm or an air rifle, hunting or  
7                   fishing equipment, or a component of  
8                   hunting or fishing equipment.

9                   “(21) UNITED STATES.—The term ‘United  
10                  States’, when used in a geographical sense, means  
11                  all of the States.

12                  “(22) UTENSIL.—

13                         “(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘utensil’  
14                         means a product designed to be used by a con-  
15                         sumer to facilitate the consumption of a food or  
16                         beverage.

17                         “(B) INCLUSIONS.—The term ‘utensil’ in-  
18                         cludes a knife, a fork, a spoon, a spork, a cock-  
19                         tail pick, a chopstick, a splash stick, and a stir-  
20                         rer.

21                  **“PART I—PRODUCTS IN THE MARKETPLACE**

22                  **“SEC. 12101. EXTENDED PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY.**

23                         “(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection  
24                         (b), beginning on February 1, 2023, each responsible  
25                         party for any covered product or beverage sold in a bev-

1 erage container that is sold, distributed, or imported into  
2 the United States shall—

3 “(1) participate as a member of an Organiza-  
4 tion for which a Plan is approved by the Adminis-  
5 trator; and

6 “(2) through that participation, satisfy the per-  
7 formance targets under section 12105(g).

8 “(b) EXEMPTIONS.—A responsible party for a cov-  
9 ered product or beverage sold in a beverage container, in-  
10 cluding a responsible party that operates as a single point  
11 of retail sale and is not supplied by, or operated as part  
12 of, a franchise, shall not be subject to this part if the re-  
13 sponsible party—

14 “(1)(A) for fiscal year 2021, has an annual rev-  
15 enue of less than \$1,000,000; and

16 “(B) for fiscal year 2022 and each subsequent  
17 fiscal year, has an annual revenue of less than the  
18 applicable amount during the preceding fiscal year,  
19 as adjusted to reflect changes for the 12-month pe-  
20 riod ending on the preceding November 30 in the  
21 Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers  
22 published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the  
23 Department of Labor; or

1           “(2) is the responsible party for less than 1 ton  
2 of covered products or beverage containers in com-  
3 merce each year.

4           “(c) ENFORCEMENT.—

5           “(1) PROHIBITION.—It shall be unlawful for  
6 any person that is a responsible party for a covered  
7 product or beverage sold in a beverage container to  
8 sell, use, or distribute any covered product or bev-  
9 erage sold in a beverage container in commerce ex-  
10 cept in compliance with this part.

11           “(2) CIVIL PENALTY.—Any person that violates  
12 paragraph (1) shall be subject to a fine for each vio-  
13 lation and for each day that the violation occurs in  
14 an amount of not more than \$70,117.

15           “(3) INJUNCTIVE RELIEF.—The Administrator  
16 may bring a civil action to enjoin the sale, distribu-  
17 tion, or importation into the United States of a cov-  
18 ered product or beverage sold in a beverage con-  
19 tainer in violation of this part.

20           “(4) STATE ENFORCEMENT.—The Adminis-  
21 trator may permit a State to carry out enforcement  
22 under paragraph (2) or (3) if the Administrator de-  
23 termines that the State meets such requirements as  
24 the Administrator may establish.

1       “(d) INAPPLICABILITY OF THE ANTITRUST LAWS.—  
2 The antitrust laws, as defined in the first section of the  
3 Clayton Act (15 U.S.C. 12), shall not apply to a respon-  
4 sible party or Organization that carries out activities in  
5 accordance with an approved Plan if the conduct is nec-  
6 essary to plan and implement the Plan.

7 **“SEC. 12102. PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY ORGANIZATIONS.**

8       “(a) IN GENERAL.—

9           “(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—To satisfy the require-  
10 ment under section 12101(a)(1), one or more re-  
11 sponsible parties for a category of covered product  
12 or beverage sold in a beverage container shall estab-  
13 lish a Producer Responsibility Organization that  
14 shall act as an agent and on behalf of each respon-  
15 sible party to carry out the responsibilities of the re-  
16 sponsible party under this part with respect to that  
17 category of covered product or beverage sold in a  
18 beverage container.

19           “(2) PROGRAM.—An Organization shall estab-  
20 lish a Product Stewardship Program to carry out  
21 the responsibilities of the Organization under this  
22 part.

23           “(3) COORDINATION.—If more than 1 Organi-  
24 zation is established under paragraph (1) with re-  
25 spect to a category of covered product or beverage

1 sold in a beverage container, the Administrator  
2 shall—

3 “(A) coordinate and manage those Organi-  
4 zations; or

5 “(B) establish an entity—

6 “(i) to carry out subparagraph (A);

7 and

8 “(ii) to conduct business between  
9 those Organizations and State and local  
10 governments.

11 “(4) MULTIPLE ORGANIZATIONS.—A respon-  
12 sible party—

13 “(A) may participate in more than 1 Orga-  
14 nization if each Organization is established for  
15 a different category of covered products or bev-  
16 erages sold in beverage containers; and

17 “(B) may participate in—

18 “(i) only 1 national Organization with  
19 respect to—

20 “(I) each category of covered  
21 products; or

22 “(II) beverages sold in beverage  
23 containers; or

24 “(ii) only 1 regional Organization with  
25 respect to beverages sold in beverage con-

1           tainers and each category of covered prod-  
2           ucts for each region in which the covered  
3           products or beverages sold in beverage con-  
4           tainers produced by the responsible party  
5           are sold.

6           “(5) NONPROFIT STATUS.—An Organization  
7           shall be established and operated as an organization  
8           described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Rev-  
9           enue Code of 1986 and exempt from taxation under  
10          501(a) of that Code.

11          “(6) CATEGORIES.—The Administrator, in con-  
12          sultation with Organizations, shall promulgate regu-  
13          lations to establish categories of covered products  
14          and beverages sold in beverage containers for pur-  
15          poses of this part.

16          “(b) PARTICIPATION FEES.—

17                 “(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (5),  
18                 an Organization shall charge each responsible party  
19                 a fee for membership in the Organization in accord-  
20                 ance with this subsection.

21                 “(2) COMPONENTS.—A fee charged to a respon-  
22                 sible party under paragraph (1) shall include—

23                         “(A) costs of management and cleanup in  
24                         accordance with paragraph (3); and

1           “(B) administrative costs in accordance  
2 with paragraph (4).

3           “(3) MANAGEMENT AND CLEANUP COSTS.—

4           “(A) IN GENERAL.—A fee under para-  
5 graph (1) shall include, with respect to a re-  
6 sponsible party, the costs of management  
7 (which shall include collecting, transporting,  
8 processing, recycling, and composting) or clean-  
9 ing up the covered products or beverage con-  
10 tainers of the responsible party after consumer  
11 use through the applicable Program, including  
12 administrative costs.

13           “(B) CONSIDERATIONS.—In determining  
14 the costs of management and cleanup described  
15 in subparagraph (A) with respect to a respon-  
16 sible party, an Organization shall, at a min-  
17 imum, take into account—

18           “(i) the cost to properly manage the  
19 applicable category of covered product or  
20 beverage container waste;

21           “(ii) the cost to assist in cleaning up  
22 the covered product or beverage container  
23 waste of the responsible party from—

24           “(I) public places;

1                   “(II) freshwater and marine envi-  
2                   ronments, to the extent that cleanup  
3                   can be accomplished without harming  
4                   the existing marine life and intact  
5                   ecosystems; and

6                   “(III) materials in compost facili-  
7                   ties or other facilities handling or-  
8                   ganic wastes;

9                   “(iii) to the extent that cleanup of the  
10                  covered products or beverage containers  
11                  from freshwater and marine environments  
12                  cannot be accomplished without harming  
13                  the existing freshwater and marine life and  
14                  intact ecosystems, the cost of other appro-  
15                  priate mitigation measures;

16                  “(iv) the higher cost of managing cov-  
17                  ered products that—

18                         “(I) bond materials together,  
19                         making the covered product more dif-  
20                         ficult to recycle, such as plastic bond-  
21                         ed with paper or metal;

22                         “(II) would typically be recyc-la-  
23                         ble or compostable, but, as a con-  
24                         sequence of the design of the covered

1 product, has the effect of disrupting  
2 recycling or composting processes;  
3 “(III) includes labels, inks, lin-  
4 ers, and adhesives containing heavy  
5 metals or other toxic substances; or  
6 “(IV) cannot be mechanically re-  
7 cycled;  
8 “(v) the lower cost of managing—  
9 “(I) beverage containers that  
10 have—  
11 “(aa) nondetachable caps; or  
12 “(bb) other innovations and  
13 design characteristics to prevent  
14 littering; and  
15 “(II) contact containers and  
16 other covered products that—  
17 “(aa) are specifically de-  
18 signed to be reusable or refillable;  
19 and  
20 “(bb) have a high reuse or  
21 refill rate;  
22 “(vi) covered products with lower en-  
23 vironmental impacts, including—  
24 “(I) covered products that are  
25 made of—

1                   “(aa) sustainable or renew-  
2 ably sourced materials; or

3                   “(bb) at least 90 percent by  
4 weight of any combination of—

5                   “(AA) postconsumer re-  
6 cycled content; or

7                   “(BB) materials de-  
8 rived from land or fresh-  
9 water or marine environ-  
10 ment litter; and

11                   “(II) compostable covered prod-  
12 ucts that—

13                   “(aa) have direct contact  
14 with food; or

15                   “(bb) help divert food waste  
16 from a landfill; and

17                   “(vii) the percentage of postconsumer  
18 recycled content verified by an independent  
19 party designated by the Administrator that  
20 exceeds the minimum requirements estab-  
21 lished under section 12302 in the pack-  
22 aging, if the recycled content does not dis-  
23 rupt the potential for future recycling.

24                   “(4) ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.—

1           “(A) IN GENERAL.—A fee under para-  
2 graph (1) shall include—

3           “(i) the administrative costs to the  
4 Organization of carrying out the Program;

5           “(ii) the cost to the Administrator of  
6 administering this part with respect to the  
7 applicable Organization, including—

8           “(I) oversight, including annual  
9 oversight;

10           “(II) issuance of any rules;

11           “(III) planning;

12           “(IV) Plan review;

13           “(V) compliance;

14           “(VI) outreach and education;

15           “(VII) enforcement;

16           “(VIII) sufficient staff positions  
17 to administer this part; and

18           “(IX) other activities directly re-  
19 lated to the activities described in sub-  
20 clauses (I) through (VIII); and

21           “(iii) the cost to a State for carrying  
22 out enforcement with respect to the appli-  
23 cable Organization.

24           “(B) CONSIDERATION.—In determining  
25 the fee for a responsible party under subpara-

1 graph (A), an Organization shall consider the  
2 company size and annual revenue of the respon-  
3 sible party.

4 “(C) REIMBURSEMENT.—An Organization  
5 shall reimburse—

6 “(i) the Administrator for costs de-  
7 scribed subparagraph (A)(ii) incurred by  
8 the Administrator; and

9 “(ii) a State for costs described in  
10 subparagraph (A)(iii) incurred by the  
11 State.

12 “(5) APPROVAL.—

13 “(A) IN GENERAL.—Before an Organiza-  
14 tion may charge a fee or revise the amount of  
15 a fee to be charged under paragraph (1)—

16 “(i) the Organization shall submit to  
17 the Administrator the fee structure and  
18 the methodology for determining that fee  
19 structure; and

20 “(ii)(I) the Organization shall receive  
21 notification of approval of the fee structure  
22 under subparagraph (B)(ii); or

23 “(II) the fee structure shall be consid-  
24 ered approved under subparagraph (C).

1           “(B) APPROVAL.—Not later than 60 days  
2 after receipt of a fee structure under subpara-  
3 graph (A)(i), the Administrator shall—

4           “(i)(I) approve the fee structure if the  
5 Administrator determines that the fee  
6 structure is in accordance with this sub-  
7 section; or

8           “(II) deny the fee structure if the Ad-  
9 ministrator determines that the fee struc-  
10 ture is not in accordance with this sub-  
11 section; and

12           “(ii) notify the Organization of the  
13 determination under clause (i).

14           “(C) FAILURE TO MEET DEADLINE.—If  
15 the Administrator does not make a determina-  
16 tion under clause (i) of subparagraph (B) by  
17 the date required under that subparagraph, the  
18 fee structure shall be considered to be approved.

19           “(c) ADVISORY COMMITTEES.—

20           “(1) IN GENERAL.—An Organization shall es-  
21 tablish an advisory committee that represents a  
22 range of interested and engaged persons relevant to  
23 the category of covered products or beverages sold in  
24 beverage containers of the applicable Program, in-  
25 cluding—

1 “(A) collection providers;

2 “(B) cleanup service providers;

3 “(C) recyclers; and

4 “(D) composters.

5 “(2) COMPOSITION.—

6 “(A) IN GENERAL.—At a minimum, an ad-  
7 visory committee shall include individuals rep-  
8 resenting each of—

9 “(i) responsible parties, such as a  
10 trade association;

11 “(ii) States;

12 “(iii) cities, including—

13 “(I) small and large cities; and

14 “(II) cities located in urban and  
15 rural counties;

16 “(iv) counties, including—

17 “(I) small and large counties;

18 and

19 “(II) urban and rural counties;

20 “(v) public sector recycling, compost-  
21 ing, and solid waste industries for the ap-  
22 plicable type of product or packaging;

23 “(vi) private sector recycling, com-  
24 posting, and solid waste industries for the  
25 applicable type of product or packaging;

1           “(vii) recycled feedstock users for the  
2           applicable type of product or packaging;  
3           “(viii) public place litter programs;  
4           “(ix) freshwater and marine litter pro-  
5           grams;  
6           “(x) environmental organizations;  
7           “(xi) disability advocates;  
8           “(xii) Indian Tribes; and  
9           “(xiii) environmental and human  
10          health scientists.

11          “(B) REQUIREMENTS.—

12           “(i) IN GENERAL.—Each individual  
13           serving on an advisory committee may rep-  
14           resent only 1 category described in clauses  
15           (i) through (xiii) of subparagraph (A).

16           “(ii) DISPROPORTIONATE REPRESENTATION.—An Organization shall ensure  
17           that no category described in clauses (i)  
18           through (xiii) of subparagraph (A) has dis-  
19           proportionate representation on an advi-  
20           sory committee.  
21

22           “(3) PUBLIC COMMENT.—Each year, an Orga-  
23           nization shall provide a process to receive comments  
24           from additional stakeholders and community mem-

1       bers, which to the maximum extent practicable shall  
2       include diverse ethnic populations.

3           “(4) EXPENSES.—

4               “(A) IN GENERAL.—An Organization shall  
5       reimburse representatives of community groups,  
6       Indian Tribes, State and local governments,  
7       and nonprofit organizations for expenses related  
8       to participating on the advisory committee.

9               “(B) OTHER MEMBERS.—Other members  
10       of the advisory committee may be compensated  
11       for travel expenses as needed to ensure the abil-  
12       ity of those members to participate on the advi-  
13       sory committee.

14          “(5) DUTIES.—An Organization shall—

15               “(A) hold an advisory committee meeting  
16       at least once per year;

17               “(B) request and consider comments from  
18       the advisory committee of the Organization  
19       prior to the submission to the Administrator of  
20       a Plan or any revisions to a Plan;

21               “(C) report comments of the advisory com-  
22       mittee to the Administrator as an appendix to  
23       any revisions to a Plan submitted to the Ad-  
24       ministrator; and

1           “(D) include a summary of advisory com-  
2           mittee engagement and input in the report  
3           under section 12107.

4 **“SEC. 12103. COVERED PRODUCT MANAGEMENT.**

5           “(a) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out a Program, a re-  
6           sponsible party, acting through an Organization, shall—

7           “(1) meet the performance targets under the  
8           applicable Plan, as described in section 12105(g)—

9           “(A) in the case of covered products, by  
10           providing for the collection of covered products  
11           in accordance with subsection (b); or

12           “(B) in the case of beverage containers, by  
13           carrying out the responsibilities under section  
14           12104(e); and

15           “(2) in accordance with subsection (c), provide  
16           for the cleanup of covered products or beverage con-  
17           tainers that become litter.

18           “(b) COLLECTION.—

19           “(1) IN GENERAL.—A Program shall provide  
20           widespread, convenient, and equitable access to op-  
21           portunities for the collection of covered products in  
22           accordance with this subsection.

23           “(2) CONVENIENCE.—

1           “(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subpara-  
2 graph (B), collection opportunities described in  
3 paragraph (1) shall—

4           “(i) be provided throughout each  
5 State, Tribal land, and territory in which  
6 the applicable covered product is sold, in-  
7 cluding in rural and island communities;

8           “(ii) be as convenient as trash collec-  
9 tion in the applicable area; and

10           “(iii) in a case in which collection of  
11 the applicable covered product by curbside  
12 collection is not practicable, be, as deter-  
13 mined by the Administrator, and in the  
14 case of a city with a population of 750,000  
15 or more residents, subject to the approval  
16 of the city, available for not less than 95  
17 percent of the population of the applicable  
18 area within—

19           “(I) in the case of an urban area,  
20 a 10-minute drive; or

21           “(II) in the case of a rural area,  
22 the longer of—

23           “(aa) a 45-minute drive; and

24           “(bb) the time to drive to  
25 the nearest rural service center.

1           “(B) WAIVER.—The Administrator may  
2 waive the requirement under subparagraph (A)  
3 after—

4           “(i) consultation with the advisory  
5 committee of the applicable Organization  
6 and other appropriate stakeholders; and

7           “(ii) approval by the unit of local gov-  
8 ernment with jurisdiction over the applica-  
9 ble area.

10          “(3) METHODS.—

11           “(A) CURBSIDE OR MULTIFAMILY COLLEC-  
12 TION.—With respect to a geographic area de-  
13 scribed in paragraph (2)(A), an Organization  
14 shall, at a minimum, provide the opportunity  
15 for the collection of the applicable covered prod-  
16 uct through a curbside or multifamily recycling  
17 collection service, if—

18           “(i) the category of covered product—

19           “(I) is suitable for curbside or  
20 multifamily recycling collection; and

21           “(II) can be effectively sorted by  
22 facilities receiving the covered product  
23 after collection; and

24           “(ii) the provider of the service  
25 agrees—

1                   “(I) to accept the category of  
2 covered product; and

3                   “(II) to a compensation agree-  
4 ment described in subparagraph (C).

5                   “(B) OTHER METHODS.—In addition to  
6 the method described in subparagraph (A), an  
7 Organization may comply with the requirement  
8 under paragraph (1) by—

9                   “(i) entering into an agreement  
10 with—

11                   “(I) an entity that carries out a  
12 program through which consumers  
13 may drop off the covered product at a  
14 designated location (commonly known  
15 as a ‘depot drop-off program’); or

16                   “(II) a retailer that accepts the  
17 covered product from consumers  
18 (commonly known as ‘retailer take-  
19 back’); or

20                   “(ii) such other means as the Organi-  
21 zation determines to be appropriate, in-  
22 cluding by establishing a collection pro-  
23 gram or service, including a program or  
24 service that provides collection from public  
25 spaces.

1 “(C) COMPENSATION AGREEMENTS.—

2 “(i) IN GENERAL.—An Organization  
3 may comply with this subsection by enter-  
4 ing into an agreement with a governmental  
5 or private entity under which the Organi-  
6 zation compensates the entity for the col-  
7 lection of covered products.

8 “(ii) REQUIREMENT.—As part of a  
9 compensation agreement under clause (i),  
10 an Organization shall offer to provide re-  
11 imbursement of not less than 100 percent  
12 of the cost to the entity of managing the  
13 covered products, including, as applicable,  
14 administrative costs, sorting, and reproc-  
15 essing.

16 “(4) MANAGING COLLECTED COVERED PROD-  
17 UCTS.—In carrying out this subsection, an Organi-  
18 zation shall—

19 “(A) ensure that—

20 “(i) the collection means and systems  
21 used direct the covered product waste to—

22 “(I) facilities that are effective in  
23 sorting and reprocessing covered prod-  
24 uct waste prior to shipment in a form

1 ready for remanufacture into new  
2 products; or

3 “(II) other facilities that the Ad-  
4 ministrator determines appropriately  
5 manage the covered product waste;

6 “(ii) covered products are managed in  
7 an environmentally sound and socially just  
8 manner at reprocessing, disposal, or other  
9 facilities operating with human health and  
10 environmental protection standards that  
11 are broadly equivalent to the standards re-  
12 quired in—

13 “(I) the United States; or

14 “(II) other countries that are  
15 members of the Organization for Eco-  
16 nomic Cooperation and Development;  
17 and

18 “(iii) the Program includes measures  
19 to track, verify, and publicly report that  
20 covered products are managed responsibly  
21 and not reexported to other countries; and

22 “(B) take measures—

23 “(i) to promote high-quality recycling  
24 that retains material quality;

1           “(ii) to meet the necessary quality  
2 standards for the relevant facilities that  
3 manufacture new products from the col-  
4 lected, sorted, and reprocessed materials;  
5 and

6           “(iii) to prioritize the recycling of  
7 products and packaging into uses that  
8 achieve the greatest environmental benefits  
9 from displacing the use of virgin materials.

10           “(5) COSTS.—A responsible party or an Organi-  
11 zation may not charge a covered entity any amount  
12 for the cost of carrying out this subsection.

13           “(6) EFFECT.—Nothing in this subsection—

14           “(A) requires a governmental entity to pro-  
15 vide for the collection of covered products; or

16           “(B) prohibits a governmental entity from  
17 providing for the collection of covered products.

18           “(c) CLEANUP; REDUCTION IN WASTE.—A Program  
19 shall—

20           “(1) provide funding to, and coordinate with,  
21 entities that collect covered product or beverage con-  
22 tainer litter from public places or freshwater or ma-  
23 rine environments in the United States, including  
24 Tribal land and territories; and

1           “(2) coordinate product design and Program in-  
2           novations to reduce covered product or beverage con-  
3           tainer waste.

4           “(d) MINIMUM FUNDING REQUIREMENTS.—

5           “(1) IN GENERAL.—Of Program expenditures  
6           for a fiscal year, an Organization shall ensure  
7           that—

8                   “(A)(i) for the 10-year period beginning on  
9                   the date on which the Organization is estab-  
10                  lished, not less than 50 percent is used for the  
11                  improvement and development of new market,  
12                  recycling, or composting infrastructure in the  
13                  United States, which may include installing or  
14                  upgrading equipment at existing sorting and re-  
15                  processing facilities—

16                           “(I) to improve sorting of covered  
17                           product waste; or

18                           “(II) to mitigate the impacts of cov-  
19                           ered product waste to other commodities;  
20                           and

21                           “(ii) for each year thereafter, such percent-  
22                           age as the Administrator may establish, but not  
23                           less than 10 percent, is used for the purposes  
24                           described in clause (i); and

25                           “(B) not less than 10 percent is used for—

1                   “(i) cleanup activities under sub-  
2                   section (c)(1); and

3                   “(ii) the removal of covered product  
4                   or beverage container contaminants at  
5                   compost facilities and other facilities that  
6                   manage organic materials.

7                   “(2) DETERMINATION OF EXPENDITURES.—  
8                   For purposes of carrying out paragraph (1), Pro-  
9                   gram expenditures for a fiscal year shall be based  
10                  on—

11                  “(A) in the case of the first fiscal year of  
12                  the Program, budgeted expenditures for the fis-  
13                  cal year; and

14                  “(B) in the case of each fiscal year there-  
15                  after, Program expenditures for the previous  
16                  fiscal year.

17 **“SEC. 12104. NATIONAL BEVERAGE CONTAINER PROGRAM.**

18                  “(a) RESPONSIBILITIES OF RESPONSIBLE PAR-  
19                  TIES.—

20                  “(1) IN GENERAL.—Each responsible party for  
21                  beverages sold in beverage containers shall—

22                  “(A) charge to a retailer to which the bev-  
23                  erage in a beverage container is delivered a de-  
24                  posit in the amount of the applicable refund

1 value described in subsection (c) on delivery;  
2 and

3 “(B) on receipt of an empty beverage con-  
4 tainer from a retailer, pay to the retailer a re-  
5 fund in the amount of the applicable refund  
6 value described in subsection (c).

7 “(2) USE OF DEPOSITS FROM UNREDEEMED  
8 BEVERAGE CONTAINERS.—A responsible party shall  
9 use any amounts received as deposits under para-  
10 graph (1)(A) for which an empty beverage container  
11 is not returned to the Organization responsible for  
12 the material of the beverage container for invest-  
13 ment in collection, recycling, and reuse infrastruc-  
14 ture.

15 “(b) RESPONSIBILITIES OF RETAILERS.—

16 “(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in para-  
17 graph (2), each retailer of beverages in beverage  
18 containers shall—

19 “(A) charge to the customer to which the  
20 beverage in a beverage container is sold a de-  
21 posit in the amount of the applicable refund  
22 value described in subsection (c) on the sale;

23 “(B) on receipt of an empty beverage con-  
24 tainer from a customer, pay to the customer a

1 refund in the amount of the applicable refund  
2 value described in subsection (c);

3 “(C) accept a beverage container and pay  
4 a refund under subparagraph (B)—

5 “(i) during any period that the re-  
6 tailer is open for business; and

7 “(ii) regardless of whether the specific  
8 beverage container was sold by the retailer;  
9 and

10 “(D) in the case of a retailer that is equal  
11 to or greater than 5,000 square feet, accept any  
12 brand and size of beverage container and pay a  
13 refund under subparagraph (B) for the bev-  
14 erage container, regardless of whether the re-  
15 tailer sells that brand or size of beverage con-  
16 tainer.

17 “(2) EXCEPTIONS.—

18 “(A) DIRTY OR DAMAGED.—A retailer de-  
19 scribed in paragraph (1) may refuse to accept  
20 a beverage container and pay a refund under  
21 paragraph (1)(B) if the beverage container—

22 “(i) visibly contains or is contami-  
23 nated by a substance other than—

24 “(I) water;

1                   “(II) residue of the original con-  
2                   tents; or

3                   “(III) ordinary dust; or

4                   “(ii) is so damaged that the brand or  
5                   refund label appearing on the container  
6                   cannot be identified.

7                   “(B) CONTAINER LIMITATION.—

8                   “(i) LARGE RETAILERS.—A retailer  
9                   described in paragraph (1) that is equal to  
10                  or greater than 5,000 square feet may  
11                  refuse to accept, and pay a refund under  
12                  paragraph (1)(B) for, more than 250 bev-  
13                  erage containers per person per day.

14                  “(ii) SMALL RETAILERS.—A retailer  
15                  described in paragraph (1) that is less  
16                  than 5,000 square feet may refuse to ac-  
17                  cept, and pay a refund under paragraph  
18                  (1)(B) for, more than 50 beverage con-  
19                  tainers per person per day.

20                  “(C) BRAND AND SIZE.—A retailer de-  
21                  scribed in paragraph (1) that is less than 5,000  
22                  square feet may refuse to accept, and pay a re-  
23                  fund under paragraph (1)(B) for, a brand or  
24                  size of beverage container that the retailer does  
25                  not sell.

1           “(D) RESTAURANTS.—A retailer described  
2           in paragraph (1) that is a restaurant may  
3           refuse to accept, and pay a refund under para-  
4           graph (1)(B) for, a beverage container that the  
5           restaurant did not sell.

6           “(E) OTHER MEANS OF RETURN.—The  
7           Administrator may permit the establishment of  
8           convenience zones, under which a retailer within  
9           a convenience zone is exempt from this sub-  
10          section if the Administrator determines that the  
11          retailer—

12                   “(i) is located within close proximity  
13                   to a redemption center established under  
14                   subsection (e)(2); and

15                   “(ii) shares in the cost of the oper-  
16                   ation of that redemption center with the  
17                   responsible party.

18          “(c) APPLICABLE REFUND VALUE.—

19                   “(1) IN GENERAL.—The amount of the refund  
20                   value referred to in subsections (a) and (b) shall be  
21                   not less than 10 cents.

22                   “(2) ADJUSTMENTS.—Beginning on the date  
23                   that is 3 years after the date of enactment of this  
24                   part, the Administrator may increase the minimum  
25                   refund value under paragraph (1) to account for—

1                   “(A) inflation; and

2                   “(B) other factors, such as a failure to  
3           meet performance targets described in section  
4           12105(g).

5                   “(3) DISCRETIONARY INCREASES.—A respon-  
6           sible party, with respect to a covered product or bev-  
7           erage container, or a State may require a refund  
8           value that is more than the minimum refund value  
9           under paragraph (1).

10                  “(d) LABELING.—Any manufacturer, importer, or  
11           distributor of a beverage in a beverage container that is  
12           sold in the United States shall include on the label of the  
13           beverage container a standardized description of the appli-  
14           cable refund value in such a manner that the description  
15           is clearly visible.

16                  “(e) RESPONSIBILITIES OF ORGANIZATIONS.—

17                   “(1) COLLECTION AND STORAGE.—An Organi-  
18           zation of responsible parties for beverages sold in  
19           beverage containers shall facilitate collection and  
20           storage of beverage containers that are returned to  
21           retailers under this section by providing storage or  
22           other means to collect the beverage containers until  
23           collection for recycling, such as reverse vending or  
24           other convenient options for consumers.

25                   “(2) REDEMPTION CENTERS.—

1           “(A) IN GENERAL.—An Organization of  
2 responsible parties for beverages sold in bev-  
3 erage containers shall establish and operate fa-  
4 cilities to accept beverage containers from con-  
5 sumers.

6           “(B) REQUIREMENTS.—A facility estab-  
7 lished under subparagraph (A) shall—

8                   “(i) be staffed and available to the  
9 public—

10                           “(I) each day other than a Fed-  
11 eral or local holiday; and

12                           “(II) not less than 10 hours each  
13 day;

14                   “(ii) accept—

15                           “(I) any beverage container; and

16                           “(II) not less than 350 beverage  
17 containers per person per day; and

18                   “(iii) provide—

19                           “(I) hand or automated counts  
20 conducted by staff of the facility;

21                           “(II) a drop door for consumers  
22 to drop off bags of mixed beverage  
23 containers for staff of the facility to  
24 count, for which the facility may col-  
25 lect a convenience fee; or

1                   “(III) any other convenient  
2                   means of receiving and counting bev-  
3                   erage containers, as determined by the  
4                   Administrator.

5                   “(3) CURBSIDE COLLECTION.—An Organization  
6                   may pay an entity that collects curbside recycling  
7                   the value of the applicable refund value under sub-  
8                   section (c) for beverage containers collected, based  
9                   on weight or another measurement that approxi-  
10                  mates the amount of the refunds, as negotiated by  
11                  the Organization and the entity.

12                  “(f) EXCLUDED STATES.—

13                  “(1) DEFINITION OF ELIGIBLE STATE.—In this  
14                  subsection, the term ‘eligible State’ means a State  
15                  that—

16                         “(A) has in effect a beverage container law  
17                         before the date of enactment of this subtitle;  
18                         and

19                         “(B) enacts legislation after the date of en-  
20                         actment of this part to update the beverage  
21                         container law described in subparagraph (A) to  
22                         be consistent with the refund value amounts  
23                         under, and beverage containers covered by, this  
24                         part.

1           “(2) COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAW.—In the  
2 case of an eligible State, compliance with the law of  
3 the eligible State by a distributor, retailer, manufac-  
4 turer, importer, or Organization shall be considered  
5 to be compliance with this section.

6           “(3) CONFORMITY.—An eligible State is en-  
7 couraged to negotiate with relevant Organizations on  
8 updated features of the beverage container law of  
9 the eligible State, such as sharing new revenue from  
10 increased deposits.

11 **“SEC. 12105. PRODUCT STEWARDSHIP PLANS.**

12           “(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than February 1,  
13 2022, each Organization shall submit to the Administrator  
14 a Product Stewardship Plan that describes how the Orga-  
15 nization will carry out the responsibilities of the Organiza-  
16 tion under this part.

17           “(b) CONTENTS.—Each Plan shall contain, at a min-  
18 imum—

19           “(1) contact information for the Organization  
20 submitting the Plan;

21           “(2) a list of participating responsible parties  
22 and brands covered by the applicable Program, in-  
23 cluding organization structure for each responsible  
24 party; and

25           “(3) a description of—

1           “(A) each category of covered product or  
2           beverage sold in a beverage container covered  
3           by the Plan;

4           “(B) funding for the Organization, includ-  
5           ing how fees will be structured and collected in  
6           accordance with section 12102(b)(5);

7           “(C) performance targets under subsection  
8           (g);

9           “(D) the means by which each type of cov-  
10          ered product or beverage container will be col-  
11          lected in accordance with section 12103 or  
12          12104, as applicable, to meet—

13                 “(i) the consumer convenience and ge-  
14                 ographic coverage standards for collection  
15                 under this part; and

16                 “(ii) the performance targets under  
17                 subsection (g);

18           “(E) consumer education plans in accord-  
19           ance with section 12106;

20           “(F) a customer service process, such as a  
21           process for answering citizen or customer ques-  
22           tions and resolving issues;

23           “(G) sound management practices for  
24           worker health and safety;

1           “(H) plans for complying with design-for-  
2 environment and labeling requirements under  
3 sections 12303 and 12304, respectively;

4           “(I) the means by which responsible par-  
5 ties will work with and improve existing recy-  
6 cling, composting, litter cleanup, and disposal  
7 programs and infrastructure;

8           “(J) any plans to transition to reusable  
9 covered products;

10           “(K) the means by which the Organization  
11 is mitigating fraud in the applicable Program;

12           “(L) the means by which responsible par-  
13 ties will consult with the Federal Government,  
14 State and local governments, and any other im-  
15 portant stakeholders; and

16           “(M) plans for market development.

17           “(c) APPROVAL OR DENIAL.—Not later than 90 days  
18 after receiving a Plan under subsection (a), the Adminis-  
19 trator shall—

20           “(1) approve or deny the Plan; and

21           “(2) notify the applicable Organization of the  
22 determination of the Administrator under paragraph  
23 (1).

24           “(d) IMPLEMENTATION.—Beginning on August 1,  
25 2022, not later than 60 days after receiving a notification

1 of approval of a Plan under subsection (c)(2), the applica-  
2 ble Organization shall begin implementation of the Plan.

3 “(e) EXPIRATION.—A Plan—

4 “(1) shall expire on the date that is 5 years  
5 after the date on which the Plan is approved; and

6 “(2) may be renewed.

7 “(f) REVISIONS.—The Administrator may require a  
8 revision to a Plan before the expiration date of the Plan  
9 if—

10 “(1) the performance targets under subsection  
11 (g) are not being met; or

12 “(2) there is a change in circumstances that  
13 otherwise warrants a revision.

14 “(g) PERFORMANCE TARGETS.—

15 “(1) IN GENERAL.—Each Plan shall contain  
16 achievable performance targets for the collection and  
17 recycling of the applicable covered product or bev-  
18 erage container in accordance with section 12103 or  
19 12104, as applicable.

20 “(2) MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS.—Performance  
21 targets under paragraph (1) shall be not less than,  
22 by weight of covered product—

23 “(A) by December 31, 2027—

24 “(i) 65 percent of all covered prod-  
25 ucts, except paper, reused or recycled;

1                   “(ii) 75 percent of all beverage con-  
2                   tainers and paper covered products recy-  
3                   cled; and

4                   “(iii) 50 percent of all industrially  
5                   compostable covered products composted;  
6                   and

7                   “(B) by December 31, 2032—

8                   “(i) 80 percent of all covered prod-  
9                   ucts, except paper, reused or recycled;

10                  “(ii) 90 percent of all beverage con-  
11                  tainers and paper covered products recy-  
12                  cled; and

13                  “(iii) 70 percent of all industrially  
14                  compostable covered products composted.

15 **“SEC. 12106. OUTREACH AND EDUCATION.**

16                  “(a) IN GENERAL.—A Program shall include the pro-  
17                  vision of outreach and education to consumers throughout  
18                  the United States regarding—

19                  “(1) proper end-of-life management of covered  
20                  products and beverage containers;

21                  “(2) the location and availability of curbside  
22                  and drop-off collection opportunities;

23                  “(3) how to prevent litter of covered products  
24                  and beverage containers; and

1           “(4) recycling and composting instructions that  
2     are—

3           “(A) consistent nationwide, except as nec-  
4           essary to take into account differences among  
5           State and local laws;

6           “(B) easy to understand; and

7           “(C) easily accessible.

8           “(b) ACTIVITIES.—Outreach and education under  
9     subsection (a) shall—

10           “(1) be designed to achieve the management  
11           goals of covered products and beverage containers  
12           under this part, including the prevention of contami-  
13           nation by covered products and beverage containers  
14           in other management systems or in other materials;

15           “(2) be coordinated across programs nationally  
16           to avoid confusion for consumers; and

17           “(3) include, at a minimum—

18           “(A) consulting on education, outreach,  
19           and communications with the advisory com-  
20           mittee of the applicable Organization and other  
21           stakeholders;

22           “(B) coordinating with and assisting local  
23           municipal programs, municipal contracted pro-  
24           grams, solid waste collection companies, and

1 other entities providing services to the Pro-  
2 gram;

3 “(C) developing and providing outreach  
4 and education to the diverse ethnic populations  
5 of the United States through translated and  
6 culturally appropriate materials, including in-  
7 language and targeted outreach;

8 “(D) establishing consumer websites and  
9 mobile applications that provide information  
10 about methods to prevent covered product and  
11 beverage container pollution and how consumers  
12 may access and use collection services;

13 “(E) working with Program participants to  
14 label covered products and beverage containers  
15 with information to assist consumers in respon-  
16 sibly managing covered product and beverage  
17 container waste; and

18 “(F) determining the effectiveness of out-  
19 reach, education, communications, and conven-  
20 ience of services through periodic surveys of  
21 consumers.

22 “(c) EVALUATION.—If the Administrator determines  
23 that performance targets under section 12105(g) are not  
24 being met with respect to an Organization, the Organiza-  
25 tion shall—

1           “(1) conduct an evaluation of the effectiveness  
2 of outreach and education efforts under this section  
3 to determine whether changes are necessary to im-  
4 prove those outreach and education efforts; and

5           “(2) develop information that may be used to  
6 improve outreach and education efforts under this  
7 section.

8 **“SEC. 12107. REPORTING.**

9           “(a) IN GENERAL.—An Organization shall annually  
10 make available on a publicly available website a report that  
11 contains—

12           “(1) with respect to covered products or bev-  
13 erages in beverage containers sold or imported by  
14 members of the Organization, a description of, at a  
15 minimum—

16           “(A) the quantity of covered products or  
17 beverage containers sold or imported and col-  
18 lected, by submaterial type and State, for the  
19 year covered by the report and each prior year;

20           “(B) management of the covered products  
21 or beverage containers, including recycling  
22 rates, by submaterial type, for the year covered  
23 by the report and each prior year;

24           “(C) data on the final destination and  
25 quantity of reclaimed covered products or bev-

1 erage containers, by submaterial type, including  
2 the form of any covered products or beverage  
3 containers exported;

4 “(D) contamination in the recycling stream  
5 of the covered products or beverage containers;

6 “(E) collection service vendors and collec-  
7 tion locations, including—

8 “(i) the geographic distribution of col-  
9 lection;

10 “(ii) distance to population centers;

11 “(iii) hours;

12 “(iv) actions taken to reduce barriers  
13 to collection by expanding curbside collec-  
14 tion or facilitating drop-offs; and

15 “(v) frequency of collection avail-  
16 ability; and

17 “(F) efforts to reduce environmental im-  
18 pacts at each stage of the lifecycle of the cov-  
19 ered products or beverage containers;

20 “(2) the composition of the advisory committee  
21 for the Organization;

22 “(3) expenses of the Organization;

23 “(4) outreach and education efforts under sec-  
24 tion 12106, including the results of those efforts;

25 “(5) customer service efforts and results;

1           “(6) performance relative to the performance  
2 targets of the Plan under section 12105(g);

3           “(7) the status of packaging innovation and de-  
4 sign characteristics to prevent littering, make cov-  
5 ered products or beverage containers reusable or re-  
6 fillable, or reduce overall covered product and bev-  
7 erage container waste; and

8           “(8) any other information that the Adminis-  
9 trator determines to be appropriate.

10          “(b) CONSISTENCY.—Organizations shall make ef-  
11 forts to coordinate reporting under subsection (a) to pro-  
12 vide for consistency of information across a category of  
13 covered products or beverage containers.

14          “(c) AUDITS.—Every 2 years, the Administrator shall  
15 conduct an audit of collection and recycling to provide an  
16 accounting of the collection and recycling of covered prod-  
17 ucts and beverage containers that are not produced by a  
18 responsible party or an Organization.

19          “(d) REDUCTIONS IN STATE AND LOCAL TAXES.—  
20 Not later than February 1, 2025, and annually thereafter,  
21 the Administrator shall prepare and make publicly avail-  
22 able a report describing—

23               “(1) the effect of this part on costs incurred by  
24 State and local governments for the management

1 and cleanup of covered products and beverage con-  
 2 tainers; and

3 “(2) any reductions in State and local taxes as  
 4 a result of any reductions of costs described in para-  
 5 graph (1).

6 **“PART II—REDUCTION OF SINGLE-USE**  
 7 **PRODUCTS**

8 **“SEC. 12201. PROHIBITION ON SINGLE-USE PLASTIC CARRY-**  
 9 **OUT BAGS.**

10 “(a) DEFINITION OF SINGLE-USE PLASTIC BAG.—

11 In this section:

12 “(1) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘single-use plastic  
 13 bag’ means a bag that is—

14 “(A) made of—

15 “(i) plastic film; or

16 “(ii) woven or nonwoven nylon, poly-  
 17 propylene, polyethylene-terephthalate, or  
 18 Tyvek in a quantity less than 80 grams  
 19 per square meter; and

20 “(B) provided by a covered retail or service  
 21 establishment to a customer at the point of  
 22 sale, home delivery, the check stand, cash reg-  
 23 ister, or other point of departure to a customer  
 24 for use to transport, deliver, or carry away pur-  
 25 chases.

1           “(2) EXCLUSIONS.—The term ‘single-use plas-  
2           tic bag’ does not include—

3                   “(A) a bag that is subject to taxation  
4                   under section 4056 of the Internal Revenue  
5                   Code of 1986; or

6                   “(B) a covered product that is—

7                           “(i) used by a consumer inside a  
8                           store—

9                                   “(I) to package bulk items, such  
10                                   as fruit, vegetables, nuts, grains,  
11                                   candy, unwrapped prepared foods or  
12                                   bakery goods, or small hardware  
13                                   items; or

14                                   “(II) to contain or wrap—

15   “(aa) prepackaged or non-  
16   prepackaged frozen foods, meat,  
17   or fish; or

18   “(bb) flowers, potted plants,  
19   or other items the dampness of  
20   which may require the use of the  
21   nonhandled bag;

22                           “(ii) a bag sold at retail in packages  
23                           containing multiple bags intended to con-  
24                           tain garbage or pet waste;

25                           “(iii) a newspaper bag;

1 “(iv) a door hanger bag; or

2 “(v) a laundry or dry cleaning bag.

3 “(b) PROHIBITION.—A covered retail or service es-  
4 tablishment shall not provide at the point of sale a single-  
5 use plastic bag to a customer.

6 “(c) ENFORCEMENT.—

7 “(1) WRITTEN NOTIFICATION FOR FIRST VIO-  
8 LATION.—If a covered retail or service establishment  
9 violates subsection (b), the Administrator shall pro-  
10 vide that covered retail or service establishment with  
11 written notification regarding the violation of the re-  
12 quirement under that subsection.

13 “(2) SUBSEQUENT VIOLATIONS.—

14 “(A) IN GENERAL.—If a covered retail or  
15 service establishment, subsequent to receiving a  
16 written notification described in paragraph (1),  
17 violates subsection (b), the Administrator shall  
18 fine the covered retail or service establishment  
19 in accordance with subparagraph (B).

20 “(B) AMOUNT OF PENALTY.—For each  
21 violation during a calendar year, the amount of  
22 the penalty under subparagraph (A) shall be—

23 “(i) in the case of the first violation,  
24 \$250;

1                   “(ii) in the case of the second viola-  
2                   tion, \$500; and

3                   “(iii) in the case of the third violation  
4                   or any subsequent violation, \$1,000.

5                   “(C) SEIZURE.—On a third violation or  
6                   any subsequent violation under this paragraph  
7                   by a covered retail or service establishment, the  
8                   Administrator may seize any single-use plastic  
9                   bags in the possession of the covered retail or  
10                  service establishment.

11                  “(D) LIMITATION.—In the case of a cov-  
12                  ered retail or service establishment the annual  
13                  revenue of which is less than \$1,000,000, a  
14                  penalty shall not be imposed under this para-  
15                  graph more than once during any 7-day period.

16                  “(3) STATE ENFORCEMENT.—The Adminis-  
17                  trator may permit a State to carry out enforcement  
18                  under this subsection if the Administrator deter-  
19                  mines that the State meets such requirements as the  
20                  Administrator may establish.

21                  “(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The prohibition under this  
22                  section shall take effect on January 1, 2022.

1 **“SEC. 12202. REDUCTION OF OTHER SINGLE-USE PROD-**  
2 **UCTS.**

3 “(a) PROHIBITION ON PLASTIC UTENSILS AND PLAS-  
4 TIC STRAWS.—

5 “(1) UTENSILS.—A covered retail or service es-  
6 tablishment may not use, provide, distribute, or sell  
7 a plastic utensil.

8 “(2) PLASTIC STRAWS.—

9 “(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subpara-  
10 graphs (B) and (C), a covered retail or service  
11 establishment that sells food or beverages—

12 “(i) except as provided in clause (ii),  
13 may not provide a plastic straw to a cus-  
14 tomer;

15 “(ii) shall provide a plastic straw to a  
16 customer who requests a plastic straw;

17 “(iii) shall provide accessible means of  
18 communication, across all ordering plat-  
19 forms used by the covered retail or service  
20 establishment (such as online, mobile, and  
21 in-person), for customers to request a plas-  
22 tic straw; and

23 “(iv) shall keep in stock plastic straws  
24 for customers who request plastic straws.

25 “(B) EFFECTIVE FUNCTIONAL EQUIVA-  
26 LENTS.—If the Administrator, in consultation

1 with the National Council on Disability and ad-  
2 vocates representing the disability and environ-  
3 mental communities, determines that an effec-  
4 tive functional equivalent to a plastic straw that  
5 can be recycled, composted, or disposed with  
6 minimal harm to the environment has been de-  
7 veloped—

8 “(i) subparagraph (A) shall no longer  
9 apply; and

10 “(ii) a covered retail or service estab-  
11 lishment may not provide a plastic straw to  
12 a customer.

13 “(C) EXCLUSION.—Subparagraph (A)  
14 shall not apply to the sale of plastic straws in  
15 bulk for home or personal use.

16 “(3) NONPLASTIC ALTERNATIVES.—A covered  
17 retail or service establishment may provide, dis-  
18 tribute, or sell a reusable, compostable, or recyclable  
19 alternative to a plastic utensil or plastic straw  
20 only—

21 “(A) on request of a customer; and

22 “(B) in the case of a compostable or recy-  
23 clable alternative, if composting or recycling, as  
24 applicable, for the item is provided and locally  
25 accessible.

1       “(b) PROHIBITION ON OTHER SINGLE-USE PROD-  
2 UCTS.—

3               “(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in para-  
4 graphs (3) and (4), a covered retail or service estab-  
5 lishment may not sell or distribute any single-use  
6 product that the Administrator determines is not re-  
7 cyclable or compostable and can be replaced by a re-  
8 usable or refillable item.

9               “(2) INCLUSIONS.—In the prohibition under  
10 paragraph (1), the Administrator shall include—

11                       “(A) expanded polystyrene for use in food  
12 service products, disposable consumer coolers,  
13 or shipping packaging;

14                       “(B) single-use personal care products,  
15 such as miniature bottles containing shampoo,  
16 soap, and lotion that are provided at hotels or  
17 motels;

18                       “(C) noncompostable produce stickers; and

19                       “(D) such other products that the Admin-  
20 istrator determines by regulation to be appro-  
21 priate.

22               “(3) EXCEPTION.—The prohibition under para-  
23 graph (1) shall not apply to the sale or distribution  
24 of an expanded polystyrene cooler for medical use.

1           “(4) TEMPORARY WAIVER.—The Administrator  
2           may grant a temporary waiver of not more than 1  
3           year from the prohibition under paragraph (1) for  
4           the use of expanded polystyrene in shipping pack-  
5           aging to protect a product of high value if a viable  
6           alternative to expanded polystyrene is not available.

7           “(c) ENFORCEMENT.—

8           “(1) WRITTEN NOTIFICATION FOR FIRST VIO-  
9           LATION.—If a covered retail or service establishment  
10          violates subsection (a) or (b), the Administrator  
11          shall provide that covered retail or service establish-  
12          ment with written notification regarding the viola-  
13          tion of the requirement under that subsection.

14          “(2) SUBSEQUENT VIOLATIONS.—

15                 “(A) IN GENERAL.—If any covered retail  
16                 or service establishment, subsequent to receiv-  
17                 ing a written notification described in para-  
18                 graph (1), violates subsection (a) or (b), the  
19                 Administrator shall fine the covered retail or  
20                 service establishment in accordance with sub-  
21                 paragraph (B).

22                 “(B) AMOUNT OF PENALTY.—For each  
23                 violation during a calendar year, the amount of  
24                 the penalty under subparagraph (A) shall be—

1                   “(i) in the case of the first violation,  
2                   \$250;

3                   “(ii) in the case of the second viola-  
4                   tion, \$500; and

5                   “(iii) in the case of the third violation  
6                   or any subsequent violation, \$1,000.

7                   “(C) SEIZURE.—On a third violation or  
8                   any subsequent violation under this paragraph  
9                   by a covered retail or service establishment, the  
10                  Administrator may seize any plastic products  
11                  prohibited under subsection (a) or (b) that are  
12                  in the possession of the covered retail or service  
13                  establishment.

14                  “(D) LIMITATION.—In the case of a cov-  
15                  ered retail or service establishment the annual  
16                  revenue of which is less than \$1,000,000, a  
17                  penalty shall not be imposed under this para-  
18                  graph more than once during any 7-day period.

19                  “(3) STATE ENFORCEMENT.—The Adminis-  
20                  trator may permit a State to carry out enforcement  
21                  under this subsection if the Administrator deter-  
22                  mines that the State meets such requirements as the  
23                  Administrator may establish.

24                  “(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The prohibition under this  
25                  section shall take effect on January 1, 2022.

1 **“SEC. 12203. STUDY AND ACTION ON PLASTIC TOBACCO FIL-**  
2 **TERS AND ELECTRONIC CIGARETTES.**

3 “(a) STUDY.—Not later than 2 years after the date  
4 of enactment of this subtitle, the Administrator, in con-  
5 junction with the Commissioner of Food and Drugs and  
6 the Director of the National Institutes of Health, shall  
7 conduct a study on—

8 “(1) the environmental impacts and efficacy of  
9 tobacco filters made from plastic; and

10 “(2) the environmental impacts of electronic  
11 cigarettes, including disposable components of elec-  
12 tronic cigarettes.

13 “(b) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—

14 “(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days  
15 after the date on which the study under subsection  
16 (a) is concluded, the Administrator, in conjunction  
17 with the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, shall  
18 submit to the committees described in paragraph (2)  
19 a report describing recommendations to establish a  
20 program to reduce litter from, and the environ-  
21 mental impacts of, single-use tobacco filter products  
22 and electronic cigarettes.

23 “(2) COMMITTEES.—The committees referred  
24 to in paragraph (1) are—

25 “(A) the Committee on Health, Education,  
26 Labor, and Pensions of the Senate;

1           “(B) the Committee on Environment and  
2           Public Works of the Senate;

3           “(C) the Committee on Commerce,  
4           Science, and Transportation of the Senate; and

5           “(D) the Committee on Energy and Com-  
6           merce of the House of Representatives.

7           “(c) PUBLICATION.—On submission of the report  
8           under subsection (b)(1), the Administrator, in conjunction  
9           with the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, shall publish  
10          in the Federal Register for public comment—

11           “(1) the report; and

12           “(2) a description of the actions the Adminis-  
13          trator and the Commissioner of Food and Drugs in-  
14          tend to take during the 1-year period after the date  
15          of publication to reduce litter from, and the environ-  
16          mental impacts of, single-use tobacco filter products  
17          and electronic cigarettes, including recommendations  
18          for incorporating plastic tobacco filters and elec-  
19          tronic cigarette components into an extended pro-  
20          ducer responsibility program.

21           **“PART III—RECYCLING AND COMPOSTING**

22           **“SEC. 12301. RECYCLING AND COMPOSTING COLLECTION.**

23           “The Administrator, in consultation with Organiza-  
24          tions, State and local governments, and affected stake-

1 holders, shall issue guidance to standardize recycling and  
2 composting collection across communities and States.

3 **“SEC. 12302. REQUIREMENTS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF**  
4 **PRODUCTS CONTAINING RECYCLED CON-**  
5 **TENT.**

6 “(a) PLASTIC BEVERAGE CONTAINERS.—

7 “(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2),  
8 the Administrator shall require each responsible  
9 party for plastic beverage containers to make the  
10 plastic beverage containers—

11 “(A) by 2025, of 25 percent post-consumer  
12 recycled content from United States sources;

13 “(B) by 2030, of 30 percent post-consumer  
14 recycled content from United States sources;

15 “(C) by 2035, of 50 percent post-consumer  
16 recycled content from United States sources;

17 “(D) by 2040, of 80 percent post-consumer  
18 recycled content from United States sources;

19 and

20 “(E) by such dates thereafter as the Ad-  
21 ministrator shall establish, such percentages of  
22 post-consumer recycled content from United  
23 States sources as the Administrator determines  
24 by a rule to be appropriate.

1           “(2) ADJUSTMENT.—After consideration of the  
2 results of the study under subsection (b)(1), the Ad-  
3 ministrator may issue regulations to modify one or  
4 more of the percentages described in subparagraphs  
5 (A) through (D) of paragraph (1).

6           “(b) OTHER COVERED PRODUCTS AND BEVERAGE  
7 CONTAINERS.—

8           “(1) STUDY.—The Administrator, in coordina-  
9 tion with the Director of the National Institute of  
10 Standards and Technology, the Commissioner of  
11 Food and Drugs, and the head of any other relevant  
12 Federal agency, shall carry out a study to determine  
13 the technical and safe minimum post-consumer recy-  
14 cled content requirements for covered products and  
15 beverage containers, including beverage containers  
16 composed of glass, aluminum, and other materials.

17           “(2) REPORT.—

18           “(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year  
19 after the date of enactment of this subtitle, the  
20 Administrator shall submit to Congress a report  
21 describing the results of the study under para-  
22 graph (1), including—

23           “(i) an estimate of the current and  
24 projected consumption of covered products

1 and use of beverage containers in the  
2 United States;

3 “(ii) an estimate of current and pro-  
4 jected future recycling rates of covered  
5 products and beverage containers in the  
6 United States;

7 “(iii) an assessment of techniques and  
8 recommendations to minimize the creation  
9 of new materials for covered products and  
10 beverage containers; and

11 “(iv) an assessment of—

12 “(I) post-consumer recycled con-  
13 tent standards for covered products  
14 and beverage containers that are tech-  
15 nologically feasible; and

16 “(II) the impact of the standards  
17 described in subclause (I) on recycling  
18 rates of covered products and bev-  
19 erage containers.

20 “(B) PUBLICATION.—On submission of the  
21 report under subparagraph (A) to Congress, the  
22 Administrator shall publish in the Federal Reg-  
23 ister for public comment—

24 “(i) the report; and

1           “(ii) a description of the actions the  
2           Administrator intends to take during the  
3           1-year period after the date of publication  
4           in the Federal Register to establish min-  
5           imum post-consumer recycled content  
6           standards for covered products and bev-  
7           erage containers.

8           “(3) MINIMUM STANDARDS.—

9           “(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year  
10          after the Administrator publishes the report  
11          under paragraph (2)(B), the Administrator  
12          shall establish minimum post-consumer recycled  
13          content standards for covered products and bev-  
14          erage containers.

15          “(B) REQUIREMENT.—The standards es-  
16          tablished under subparagraph (A) shall increase  
17          the percentage by which covered products and  
18          beverage containers shall be composed of post-  
19          consumer recycled content over a time period  
20          established by the Administrator.

21        **“SEC. 12303. DESIGNING FOR THE ENVIRONMENT.**

22          “(a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall require  
23          each responsible party of covered products and beverage  
24          containers to design the covered products and beverage

1 containers to minimize the environmental and health im-  
2 pacts of the covered products and beverage containers.

3 “(b) REQUIREMENTS.—In designing covered prod-  
4 ucts and beverage containers in accordance with sub-  
5 section (a), to minimize the impacts of extraction, manu-  
6 facture, use, and end-of-life management, a responsible  
7 party shall consider—

8 “(1) eliminating or reducing the quantity of  
9 material used;

10 “(2) eliminating toxic substances;

11 “(3) designing for reuse, refill, and lifespan ex-  
12 tension;

13 “(4) incorporating recycled materials;

14 “(5) designing to reduce environmental impacts  
15 across the lifecycle of a product;

16 “(6) incorporating sustainably and renewably  
17 sourced material;

18 “(7) optimizing material to use the minimum  
19 quantity of packaging necessary to effectively deliver  
20 a product without damage or spoilage;

21 “(8) degradability of materials in cold-water en-  
22 vironments; and

23 “(9) improving recyclability and compostability.

1 **“SEC. 12304. PRODUCT LABELING.**

2 “(a) IN GENERAL.—A responsible party shall include  
3 labels on covered products and beverage containers that—

4 “(1) are easy to read;

5 “(2) indicate that the covered product or bev-  
6 erage container is—

7 “(A) recyclable;

8 “(B) not recyclable;

9 “(C) compostable; or

10 “(D) reusable;

11 “(3) in the case of a covered product or bev-  
12 erage container that is not recyclable, does not in-  
13 clude the universal chasing arrows recycling symbol  
14 or any other similar symbol that would lead a con-  
15 sumer to believe that the item should be sorted for  
16 recycling;

17 “(4) in the case of a plastic bag that is not  
18 compostable, is not tinted green or brown;

19 “(5) in the case of a compostable bag, is tinted  
20 green or brown and includes information identifying  
21 the entity designated by the Administrator that has  
22 certified that the product is compostable; and

23 “(6) in the case of a covered product or bev-  
24 erage container that is compostable, includes a green  
25 or brown stripe or similar marking to identify that  
26 the item is compostable.

1       “(b) STANDARDIZED LABELS.—The Administrator  
2 shall establish or approve a standardized label for each  
3 category of covered product and beverage container to be  
4 used by responsible parties under subsection (a).

5       “(c) REQUIREMENT.—A label described in subsection  
6 (a), including a shrink sleeve—

7               “(1) shall be compatible with the intended  
8 method of discard for the covered product or bev-  
9 erage container; and

10              “(2) shall not require removal by consumers.

11       “(d) COMPATIBILITY.—The Administrator shall en-  
12 courage label manufacturers, in coordination with the sup-  
13 ply chains of those manufacturers, including substrate  
14 suppliers, converters, and ink suppliers, to work with the  
15 recycling industry to address label recycling compatibility  
16 challenges.

17       “(e) WET WIPES.—With respect to the label de-  
18 scribed in subsection (a) for a wet wipe product—

19               “(1) in the case of a wet wipe product sold in  
20 the United States that is intended to be disposed of  
21 in the solid waste stream, the label shall include—

22                      “(A) on the front of the package near the  
23 dispensing point, the statement ‘Do Not Flush’;  
24 and

1           “(B) in high contrast font and color, a ‘Do  
2           Not Flush’ moniker and symbol that is other-  
3           wise in accordance with the voluntary guidelines  
4           for labeling practices of the nonwoven fabrics  
5           industry contained in the Code of Practice of  
6           the Association of the Nonwoven Fabrics Indus-  
7           try and the European Disposables and  
8           Nonwovens Association, entitled ‘Communi-  
9           cating Appropriate Disposal Pathways for  
10          Nonwoven Wipes to Protect Wastewater Sys-  
11          tems’, second edition, as published in April  
12          2017;

13          “(2) in the case of a wet wipe product sold in  
14          the United States that is labeled with a claim that  
15          the product is ‘flushable’, ‘sewer and septic safe’, or  
16          any other claim that indicates that the product is in-  
17          tended to be disposed of in a sewer or septic sys-  
18          tem—

19                 “(A) the label may include the statement  
20                 ‘flushable’, ‘sewer and septic safe’, or other  
21                 statement that the product is intended to be  
22                 disposed of in a sewer or septic system if the  
23                 product—

24                         “(i) meets the performance standards  
25                         for dispersibility in a sewer system or sep-

1           tie system established by the International  
2           Water Services Flushability Group (as in  
3           effect on the date of enactment of this sub-  
4           title); and

5                   “(ii) does not contain chemicals or ad-  
6                   ditives harmful to the public wastewater  
7                   infrastructure; and

8           “(3) in the case of a wet wipe product that is  
9           composed of plastic or other synthetic material, in-  
10          cluding regenerated cellulosic fibers—

11                   “(A) the label, marketing claims, or other  
12                   advertisements for the product may not identify  
13                   the product as intended for disposal in a sewer  
14                   or septic system; and

15                   “(B) the label shall clearly and conspicu-  
16                   ously state that the product contains plastic or  
17                   other synthetic material.

18 **“SEC. 12305. RECYCLING AND COMPOSTING RECEPTACLE**  
19 **LABELING.**

20          “(a) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to es-  
21          tablish guidelines for a national standardized labeling sys-  
22          tem for the development of labels for recycling and  
23          composting receptacles that use a methodology that is con-  
24          sistent throughout the United States to assist members  
25          of the public in properly recycling and composting.

1 “(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

2 “(1) PUBLIC SPACE.—The term ‘public space’  
3 means a business, an airport, a school, a stadium,  
4 a government office, a park, and any other public  
5 space, as determined by the Administrator.

6 “(2) RECYCLING OR COMPOSTING RECEPTACLE.—The term ‘recycling or composting receptacle’ means a recycling or composting bin, cart, or  
7  
8 dumpster.  
9

10 “(3) RESIDENTIAL RECYCLING AND  
11 COMPOSTING PROGRAM.—The term ‘residential recycling and composting program’ means a recycling  
12 and composting program that services single family  
13 dwellings, multifamily dwellings or facilities, or both.  
14

15 “(c) GUIDELINES.—The Administrator shall develop  
16 and publish guidelines for a national standardized labeling  
17 system for an Organization to use to develop labels that—

18 “(1) use a national standardized methodology  
19 of colors, images, format, and terminology, including  
20 to address diverse ethnic populations;

21 “(2) shall be placed on recycling and composting  
22 receptacles in public spaces and the service area  
23 of the Organization in accordance with paragraphs  
24 (1)(D) and (2) of subsection (e); and

1           “(3) communicate to users of those recycling  
2 and composting receptacles—

3           “(A) the specific recyclables and compost-  
4 ables that the Organization accepts; and

5           “(B) the specific rules of sorting for that  
6 Organization.

7           “(d) DEVELOPMENT OF LABELS.—

8           “(1) IN GENERAL.—Each Organization in the  
9 United States shall, in accordance with the guide-  
10 lines published under subsection (c), use the national  
11 standardized labeling system to develop labels for  
12 use on recycling and composting receptacles in pub-  
13 lic spaces and the service area of the Organization  
14 to communicate to users of those recycling and  
15 composting receptacles—

16           “(A) the specific recyclables and compost-  
17 ables that the Organization accepts; and

18           “(B) the specific rules of sorting for that  
19 Organization.

20           “(2) SIMPLE AND DETAILED VERSIONS.—In de-  
21 veloping labels under paragraph (1), an Organiza-  
22 tion shall develop—

23           “(A) a simple version of the label for use  
24 on recycling and composting receptacles used in  
25 public spaces, which shall list the basic

1 recyclables and compostables that the Organiza-  
2 tion accepts; and

3 “(B) a detailed version of the label for use  
4 on recycling and composting receptacles used as  
5 part of a residential recycling and composting  
6 program, taking into consideration the com-  
7 plexity of the packaging and products disposed  
8 of by single family dwellings and multifamily  
9 dwellings and facilities.

10 “(e) DISTRIBUTION OF LABELS.—

11 “(1) SIMPLE VERSION.—

12 “(A) IN GENERAL.—An Organization shall  
13 distribute the simple version of the label devel-  
14 oped by that Organization under subsection  
15 (d)(2)(A) to each customer of that Organization  
16 that owns or operates a public space in the  
17 service area of the Organization.

18 “(B) QUANTITY.—The quantity of labels  
19 distributed to an owner or operator of a public  
20 space under subparagraph (A) shall be reason-  
21 ably sufficient to ensure that a label may be  
22 placed on each recycling and composting recep-  
23 tacle in that public space.

24 “(C) ADDITIONAL LABELS.—If the quan-  
25 tity of labels distributed under subparagraph

1 (B) is insufficient, an Organization shall make  
2 available to owners and operators described in  
3 subparagraph (A) additional labels to purchase  
4 or download.

5 “(D) REQUIREMENT OF OWNERS AND OP-  
6 ERATORS.—An owner or operator of a public  
7 space that receives labels under subparagraph  
8 (A) shall display the labels on the recycling and  
9 composting receptacles in that public space.

10 “(2) DETAILED VERSION.—An Organization or  
11 municipality, as applicable, that services a residen-  
12 tial recycling and composting program in the area  
13 served by an Organization shall display a detailed  
14 standardized label developed by that Organization  
15 under subsection (d)(2)(B) on each recycling and  
16 composting receptacle used by the residential recy-  
17 cling and composting program.

18 **“SEC. 12306. PROHIBITION ON CERTAIN EXPORTS OF**  
19 **WASTE.**

20 “No person may export from the United States plas-  
21 tic waste, plastic parings, or scraps of plastic—

22 “(1) to a country that is not a member of the  
23 Organization for Economic Cooperation and Devel-  
24 opment;

1           “(2) without the prior informed consent of the  
2 relevant authorities in a receiving country that is a  
3 member of the Organization for Economic Coopera-  
4 tion and Development, if those exports—

5           “(A) are not of a single, nonhalogenated  
6 plastic polymer; or

7           “(B) are contaminated with greater than  
8 0.5 percent of—

9           “(i) other plastics; or

10          “(ii) other materials, including—

11           “(I) labels, adhesives, varnishes,  
12 waxes, inks, and paints; and

13           “(II) composite materials mixing  
14 plastics with nonplastic materials; or

15          “(3) that are contaminated with hazardous  
16 chemicals, toxic substances, or substances to the ex-  
17 tent that the export becomes hazardous waste.

18          **“PART IV—LOCAL GOVERNMENT EFFORTS**

19          **“SEC. 12401. PROTECTION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS.**

20          “Nothing in this subtitle or section 4056 of the Inter-  
21 nal Revenue Code of 1986 preempts any State or local  
22 law in effect on or after the date of enactment of this sub-  
23 title that—

1           “(1) requires the collection and recycling of  
2           recyclables in a greater quantity than required under  
3           section 12105(g);

4           “(2) prohibits the sale or distribution of prod-  
5           ucts that are not prohibited under part II;

6           “(3) requires products to be made of a greater  
7           percentage of post-consumer recycled content than  
8           required under section 12302;

9           “(4) imposes a fee or other charge for products  
10          not subject to taxation under section 4056 of the In-  
11          ternal Revenue Code of 1986; or

12          “(5) in any way exceeds the requirements of  
13          this subtitle.

14       **“SEC. 12402. CLEAN COMMUNITIES PROGRAM.**

15          “The Administrator shall establish a program, to be  
16          known as the ‘Clean Communities Program’, under which  
17          the Administrator shall leverage smart technology and so-  
18          cial media to provide technical assistance to units of local  
19          government of States in cost-effectively—

20               “(1) identifying concentrated areas of pollution  
21               in that unit of local government; and

22               “(2) implementing source reduction solutions.

**“PART V—FISHING GEAR****“SEC. 12501. STUDY AND ACTION ON DERELICT FISHING  
GEAR.**

“(a) REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this subtitle, the Under Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere (referred to in this section as the ‘Under Secretary’) shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives a report that includes—

“(1) an analysis of the scale of fishing gear losses by United States and foreign fisheries, including—

“(A) the variance in the quantity of gear lost among—

“(i) domestic and foreign fisheries;

“(ii) types of fishing gear; and

“(iii) methods of fishing;

“(B) the means by which lost fishing gear is transported by ocean currents; and

“(C) common reasons that fishing gear is lost;

“(2) an evaluation of the ecological, human health, and maritime safety impacts of derelict fishing gear, and how those impacts vary across—

1           “(A) types of fishing gear;

2           “(B) materials used to construct fishing  
3 gear; and

4           “(C) geographic location;

5           “(3) recommendations on management meas-  
6 ures—

7           “(A) to prevent fishing gear losses; and

8           “(B) to reduce the impacts of lost fishing  
9 gear;

10          “(4) an assessment of the cost of implementing  
11 management measures described in paragraph (3);  
12 and

13          “(5) an assessment of the impact of fishing  
14 gear loss attributable to foreign countries.

15          “(b) PUBLICATION.—On submission of the report  
16 under subsection (a), the Under Secretary shall publish  
17 in the Federal Register for public comment—

18           “(1) the report; and

19           “(2) a description of the actions the Under Sec-  
20 retary intends to take during the 1-year period after  
21 the date of publication to reduce litter from, and the  
22 environmental impacts of, commercial fishing gear.”.

23          (b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents  
24 for the Solid Waste Disposal Act (Public Law 89–272; 79

- 1 Stat. 997) is amended by inserting after the item relating  
 2 to section 11011 the following:

“Subtitle K—Producer Responsibility for Products and Packaging

“Sec. 12001. Definitions.

“PART I—PRODUCTS IN THE MARKETPLACE

“Sec. 12101. Extended producer responsibility.

“Sec. 12102. Producer Responsibility Organizations.

“Sec. 12103. Covered product management.

“Sec. 12104. National beverage container program.

“Sec. 12105. Product Stewardship Plans.

“Sec. 12106. Outreach and education.

“Sec. 12107. Reporting.

“PART II—REDUCTION OF SINGLE-USE PRODUCTS

“Sec. 12201. Prohibition on single-use plastic carryout bags.

“Sec. 12202. Reduction of other single-use products.

“Sec. 12203. Study and action on plastic tobacco filters and electronic cigarettes.

“PART III—RECYCLING AND COMPOSTING

“Sec. 12301. Recycling and composting collection.

“Sec. 12302. Requirements for the production of products containing recycled content.

“Sec. 12303. Designing for the environment.

“Sec. 12304. Product labeling.

“Sec. 12305. Recycling and composting receptacle labeling.

“Sec. 12306. Prohibition on certain exports of waste.

“PART IV—LOCAL GOVERNMENT EFFORTS

“Sec. 12401. Protection of local governments.

“Sec. 12402. Clean Communities Program.

“PART V—FISHING GEAR

“Sec. 12501. Study and action on derelict fishing gear.”.

3 **SEC. 3. IMPOSITION OF TAX ON CARRYOUT BAGS.**

- 4 (a) GENERAL RULE.—Chapter 31 of the Internal  
 5 Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by inserting after sub-  
 6 chapter C the following new subchapter:

7 **“Subchapter D—Carryout Bags**

“Sec. 4056. Imposition of tax.

1 **“SEC. 4056. IMPOSITION OF TAX.**

2       “(a) GENERAL RULE.—There is hereby imposed on  
3 any retail sale a tax on each carryout bag provided to a  
4 customer by an applicable entity.

5       “(b) AMOUNT OF TAX.—The amount of tax imposed  
6 by subsection (a) shall be \$0.10 per carryout bag.

7       “(c) LIABILITY FOR TAX.—The applicable entity  
8 shall be liable for the tax imposed by this section.

9       “(d) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section—

10           “(1) APPLICABLE ENTITY.—

11               “(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subpara-  
12 graph (B), the term ‘applicable entity’ means—

13                   “(i) any restaurant (as defined in sec-  
14 tion 12001 of the Solid Waste Disposal  
15 Act), or

16                   “(ii) any business which—

17                       “(I) sells food, alcohol, or any  
18 other good or product to the public at  
19 retail, or

20                       “(II) elects to comply with the  
21 requirements under this section.

22           “(B) EXCEPTION.—

23               “(i) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of  
24 this section, the term ‘applicable entity’  
25 shall not include any entity described in  
26 subparagraph (A) if the State, or any local

1 government or political subdivision thereof,  
2 in which such entity is located has been  
3 granted a waiver pursuant to clause (ii).

4 “(ii) WAIVER.—The Secretary shall  
5 prescribe rules providing for the waiver of  
6 application of this section with respect to  
7 any State, or any local government or po-  
8 litical subdivision thereof, which has en-  
9 acted a tax or fee on the provision of car-  
10 ryout bags which is similar to the tax im-  
11 posed under this section.

12 “(2) CARRYOUT BAG.—

13 “(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘carryout  
14 bag’ means a bag of any material that is pro-  
15 vided to a consumer at the point of sale to  
16 carry or cover purchases, merchandise, or other  
17 items.

18 “(B) EXCEPTIONS.—Such term shall not  
19 include any product described in section  
20 12201(a)(2)(B)(ii) of the Solid Waste Disposal  
21 Act.

22 “(e) BAG TAX STATED SEPARATELY ON RECEIPT.—  
23 The tax imposed by subsection (a) shall be separately stat-  
24 ed on the receipt of sale provided to the customer.

1       “(f) EXCEPTIONS.—The tax imposed under sub-  
2 section (a) shall not apply to any carryout bag that is pro-  
3 vided to a customer as part of a transaction in which the  
4 customer is purchasing any item using benefits received  
5 under the supplemental nutrition assistance program es-  
6 tablished under the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7  
7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.) or the supplemental nutrition pro-  
8 gram for women, infants, and children authorized under  
9 section 17 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C.  
10 1786).

11       “(g) PENALTIES.—

12               “(1) WRITTEN NOTIFICATION FOR FIRST VIO-  
13 LATION.—If any applicable entity fails to collect the  
14 tax imposed under subsection (a) or satisfy the re-  
15 quirements under subsection (e), the Secretary shall  
16 provide such entity with written notification regard-  
17 ing the violation of the requirements under such  
18 subsections.

19               “(2) SUBSEQUENT VIOLATIONS.—

20                       “(A) IN GENERAL.—If any applicable enti-  
21 ty, subsequent to receiving a written notifica-  
22 tion described in paragraph (1), fails to collect  
23 the tax imposed under subsection (a) or satisfy  
24 the requirements under subsection (e), such en-

1           tity shall pay a penalty in addition to the tax  
2           imposed under this section.

3           “(B) AMOUNT OF PENALTY.—For each  
4           violation during a calendar year, the amount of  
5           the penalty under subparagraph (A) shall be—

6                   “(i) in the case of the first violation,  
7                   \$250,

8                   “(ii) in the case of the second viola-  
9                   tion, \$500, and

10                   “(iii) in the case of the third violation  
11                   or any subsequent violation, \$1,000.

12           “(C) LIMITATION.—In the case of any ap-  
13           plicable entity with less than \$1,000,000 in  
14           total revenue for the year preceding the imposi-  
15           tion of any penalty under this paragraph, any  
16           such penalty may not be imposed under this  
17           paragraph more than once during any 7-day pe-  
18           riod.

19           “(h) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this sec-  
20           tion or any regulations promulgated under this section  
21           shall preempt, limit, or supersede, or be interpreted to pre-  
22           empt, limit, or supersede—

23                   “(1) any law or regulation relating to any tax  
24                   or fee on carryout bags which is imposed by a State

1 or local government entity, or any political subdivi-  
2 sion, agency, or instrumentality thereof, or

3 “(2) any additional fees imposed by any appli-  
4 cable entity on carryout bags provided to its cus-  
5 tomers.”.

6 (b) CARRYOUT BAG CREDIT PROGRAM.—Subchapter  
7 B of chapter 65 of such Code is amended by adding at  
8 the end the following new section:

9 **“SEC. 6431. CARRYOUT BAG CREDIT PROGRAM.**

10 “(a) ALLOWANCE OF CREDIT.—If—

11 “(1) tax has been imposed under section 4056  
12 on any carryout bag,

13 “(2) an applicable entity provides such bag to  
14 a customer in a point of sale transaction, and

15 “(3) such entity has kept and can produce  
16 records for purposes of this section and section 4056  
17 that include—

18 “(A) the total number of carryout bags  
19 provided to customers for which the tax was im-  
20 posed under section 4056(a) and the amounts  
21 passed through to customers for such bags pur-  
22 suant to section 4056(e), and

23 “(B) the total number of bags for which a  
24 refund was provided to customers pursuant to  
25 a carryout bag credit program,

1 the Secretary shall pay (without interest) to such entity  
2 an amount equal to the applicable amount for each bag  
3 provided by such entity in connection with a point of sale  
4 transaction.

5 “(b) APPLICABLE AMOUNT.—For purposes of sub-  
6 section (a), the applicable amount is an amount equal to—

7 “(1) in the case of an applicable entity that has  
8 established a carryout bag credit program, \$0.10,  
9 and

10 “(2) in the case of an applicable entity that has  
11 not established a carryout bag credit program,  
12 \$0.04.

13 “(c) CARRYOUT BAG CREDIT PROGRAM.—For pur-  
14 poses of this section, the term ‘carryout bag credit pro-  
15 gram’ means a program established by an applicable entity  
16 which—

17 “(1) for each bag provided by the customer to  
18 package any items purchased from the applicable en-  
19 tity, such entity refunds such customer \$0.05 for  
20 each such bag from the total cost of their purchase,

21 “(2) separately states the amount of such re-  
22 fund on the receipt of sale provided to the customer,  
23 and

1           “(3) prominently advertises such program at  
2           each entrance and checkout register of the applicable  
3           entity.

4           “(d) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section, the  
5           terms ‘applicable entity’ and ‘carryout bag’ have the same  
6           meanings given such terms under section 4056(d).”.

7           (c) ESTABLISHMENT OF TRUST FUND.—Subchapter  
8           A of chapter 98 of such Code is amended by adding at  
9           the end the following:

10       **“SEC. 9512. RECYCLING AND LITTER CLEANUP TRUST**  
11                               **FUND.**

12           “(a) CREATION OF TRUST FUND.—There is estab-  
13           lished in the Treasury of the United States a trust fund  
14           to be known as the ‘Recycling and Litter Cleanup Trust  
15           Fund’ (referred to in this section as the ‘Trust Fund’),  
16           consisting of such amounts as may be appropriated or  
17           credited to the Trust Fund as provided in this section or  
18           section 9602(b).

19           “(b) TRANSFERS TO TRUST FUND.—There is hereby  
20           appropriated to the Trust Fund an amount equivalent to  
21           the amounts received in the Treasury pursuant to section  
22           4056.

23           “(c) EXPENDITURES FROM TRUST FUND.—Amounts  
24           in the Trust Fund shall be available, as provided by appro-  
25           priation Acts, for—

1 “(1) making payments under section 6431, and

2 “(2) making grants for—

3 “(A) reusable carryout bags, and

4 “(B) recycling, reuse, and composting in-  
5 frastructure and litter cleanup.”.

6 (d) STUDY.—Not later than the date which is 18  
7 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comp-  
8 troller General of the United States shall conduct a study  
9 on the effectiveness of sections 4056, 6431, and 9512 of  
10 the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (as added by this Act)  
11 at reducing the use of carryout bags and encouraging the  
12 use of reusable bags. The report shall address—

13 (1) the use of plastic or paper single-use carry-  
14 out bags during the period preceding the enactment  
15 of such sections;

16 (2) the effect of such sections on the citizens  
17 and residents of the United States, including—

18 (A) the percentage reduction in the use of  
19 plastic or paper single-use carryout bags as a  
20 result of the enactment of such sections;

21 (B) the opinion among citizens and resi-  
22 dents of the United States regarding the effect  
23 of such sections, disaggregated by race and in-  
24 come level; and

1 (C) the amount of substitution between  
2 other types of plastic bags for single-use carry-  
3 out bags;

4 (3) measures that the Comptroller General de-  
5 termines may increase the effectiveness of such sec-  
6 tions, including the amount of tax imposed on each  
7 carryout bag; and

8 (4) any effects, both positive and negative, on  
9 United States businesses as a result of the enact-  
10 ment of such sections, including costs, storage space,  
11 and changes in paper bag usage.

12 The Comptroller General shall submit a report of such  
13 study to the Committee on Ways and Means of the House  
14 of Representatives and the Committee on Finance of the  
15 Senate.

16 (e) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

17 (1) The table of subchapters for chapter 31 of  
18 such Code is amended by inserting after the item re-  
19 lating to subchapter C the following new item:

“SUBCHAPTER D. CARRYOUT BAGS”.

20 (2) The table of sections for subchapter B of  
21 chapter 65 of such Code is amended by adding at  
22 the end the following new item:

“Sec. 6431. Carryout bag credit program.”.

1           (3) The table of sections for subchapter A of  
2           chapter 98 of such Code is amended by adding at  
3           the end the following new item:

“Sec. 9512. Recycling and litter cleanup trust fund.”.

4           (f) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by  
5 this section shall take effect on January 1, 2022.

6 **SEC. 4. CLEAN AIR, CLEAN WATER, AND ENVIRONMENTAL**  
7 **JUSTICE.**

8           (a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

9           (1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term “Adminis-  
10           trator” means the Administrator of the Environ-  
11           mental Protection Agency.

12           (2) COVERED FACILITY.—The term “covered  
13           facility” means—

14                   (A) an industrial facility that transforms  
15                   natural gas liquids into ethylene and propylene  
16                   for later conversion into plastic polymers;

17                   (B) a plastic polymerization or polymer  
18                   production facility; and

19                   (C) an industrial facility that repolymerizes  
20                   plastic polymers into chemical feedstocks for  
21                   use in new products or as fuel.

22           (3) COVERED PRODUCTS.—The term “covered  
23           plastic” means—

24                   (A) ethylene;

25                   (B) propylene;

1 (C) polyethylene in any form (including  
2 pellets, resin, nurdle, powder, and flakes);

3 (D) polypropylene in any form (including  
4 pellets, resin, nurdle, powder, and flakes);

5 (E) polyvinyl chloride in any form (includ-  
6 ing pellets, resin, nurdle, powder, and flakes);

7 or

8 (F) other plastic polymer raw materials in  
9 any form (including pellets, resin, nurdle, pow-  
10 der, and flakes).

11 (4) ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE.—The term “en-  
12 vironmental justice” means the fair treatment and  
13 meaningful involvement of all individuals, regardless  
14 of race, color, national origin, educational level, or  
15 income, with respect to the development, implemen-  
16 tation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regu-  
17 lations, and policies to ensure that—

18 (A) communities of color, indigenous com-  
19 munities, and low-income communities have ac-  
20 cess to public information and opportunities for  
21 meaningful public participation with respect to  
22 human health and environmental planning, regu-  
23 lations, and enforcement;

24 (B) no community of color, indigenous  
25 community, or low-income community is ex-

1 posed to a disproportionate burden of the nega-  
2 tive human health and environmental impacts  
3 of pollution or other environmental hazards;  
4 and

5 (C) the 17 principles described in the docu-  
6 ment entitled “The Principles of Environmental  
7 Justice”, written and adopted at the First Na-  
8 tional People of Color Environmental Leader-  
9 ship Summit held on October 24 through 27,  
10 1991, in Washington, DC, are upheld.

11 (5) FENCELINE MONITORING.—The term  
12 “fenceline monitoring” means continuous, real-time  
13 monitoring of ambient air quality around the entire  
14 perimeter of a facility.

15 (6) FRONTLINE COMMUNITY.—

16 (A) IN GENERAL.—The term “frontline  
17 community” means a community located near a  
18 covered facility that has experienced systemic  
19 socioeconomic disparities or other forms of in-  
20 justice.

21 (B) INCLUSIONS.—The term “frontline  
22 community” includes a low-income community,  
23 a community that includes indigenous peoples,  
24 and a community of color.

1           (7) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means  
2 the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief  
3 of Engineers.

4           (8) SINGLE-USE PLASTIC.—

5           (A) IN GENERAL.—The term “single-use  
6 plastic” means a plastic product or packaging  
7 that is routinely disposed of, recycled, or other-  
8 wise discarded after a single use.

9           (B) EXCLUSIONS.—The term “single-use  
10 plastic” does not include—

11           (i) medical food, supplements, devices,  
12 or other products determined by the Sec-  
13 retary of Health and Human Services to  
14 necessarily be made of plastic for the pro-  
15 tection of public health; or

16           (ii) packaging that is—

17           (I) for any product described in  
18 clause (i); or

19           (II) used for the shipment of  
20 hazardous materials that is prohibited  
21 from being composed of used mate-  
22 rials under section 178.509 or section  
23 178.522 of title 49, Code of Federal  
24 Regulations (as in effect on the date  
25 of enactment of this Act).

1           (9) TEMPORARY PAUSE PERIOD.—The term  
2 “temporary pause period” means the period—

3           (A) beginning on the date of enactment of  
4 this Act; and

5           (B) ending on the date that is the first  
6 date on which all regulations required under  
7 subsections (d) and (e) are in effect.

8           (10) ZERO-EMISSIONS ENERGY.—The term  
9 “zero-emissions energy” means renewable energy the  
10 production of which emits no greenhouse gases at  
11 the production source.

12       (b) TEMPORARY PAUSE.—During the temporary  
13 pause period, notwithstanding any other provision of  
14 law—

15           (1) the Administrator shall not issue a new per-  
16 mit for a covered facility under—

17           (A) the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et  
18 seq.); or

19           (B) the Federal Water Pollution Control  
20 Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.);

21           (2) the Secretary shall not issue a new permit  
22 for a covered facility under section 404 of the Fed-  
23 eral Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1344);

24           (3) the Administrator shall object in writing  
25 under subsections (b) and (c) of section 505 of the

1 Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7661d) or section  
2 402(d)(2) of the Federal Water Pollution Control  
3 Act (33 U.S.C. 1342(d)(2)), as applicable, to any  
4 new permit issued to a covered facility by a State  
5 agency delegated authority under the Clean Air Act  
6 (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.) or the Federal Water Pol-  
7 lution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.); and

8 (4) subject to subsection (g), the export of cov-  
9 ered products is prohibited.

10 (c) STUDY.—

11 (1) IN GENERAL.—

12 (A) AGREEMENT.—The Administrator  
13 shall offer to enter into an agreement with the  
14 National Academy of Sciences and the National  
15 Institutes of Health to conduct a study of—

16 (i) the existing and planned expansion  
17 of the industry of the producers of covered  
18 products, including the entire supply chain,  
19 end uses, disposal fate, and lifecycle im-  
20 pacts of covered products;

21 (ii) the environmental justice and pol-  
22 lution impacts of covered facilities and the  
23 products of covered facilities;

24 (iii) the existing standard technologies  
25 and practices of covered facilities with re-

1           spect to the discharge and emission of pol-  
2           lutants into the environment; and

3                   (iv) the best available technologies  
4           and practices that reduce or eliminate the  
5           environmental justice and pollution im-  
6           pacts of covered facilities and the products  
7           of covered facilities.

8           (B) FAILURE TO ENTER AGREEMENT.—If  
9           the Administrator fails to enter into an agree-  
10          ment described in subparagraph (A), the Ad-  
11          ministrators shall conduct the study described in  
12          that subparagraph.

13          (2) REQUIREMENTS.—The study under para-  
14          graph (1) shall—

15                   (A) consider—

16                           (i) the direct, indirect, and cumulative  
17                           environmental impacts of the industries of  
18                           covered facilities to date; and

19                           (ii) the impacts of the planned expan-  
20                           sion of those industries, including local, re-  
21                           gional, national, and international air,  
22                           water, waste, climate change, public health,  
23                           and environmental justice impacts of those  
24                           industries; and

1 (B) recommend technologies, standards,  
2 and practices to remediate or eliminate the  
3 local, regional, national, and international air,  
4 water, waste, climate change, public health, and  
5 environmental justice impacts of covered facili-  
6 ties and the industries of covered facilities.

7 (3) REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after  
8 the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator  
9 shall submit to Congress a report describing the re-  
10 sults of the study under paragraph (1).

11 (d) CLEAN AIR.—

12 (1) TIMELY REVISION OF EMISSIONS STAND-  
13 ARDS.—Section 111(b)(1)(B) of the Clean Air Act  
14 (42 U.S.C. 7411(b)(1)(B)) is amended by striking  
15 the fifth sentence.

16 (2) NATIONAL SOURCE PERFORMANCE STAND-  
17 ARDS IMPLEMENTATION IMPROVEMENTS.—

18 (A) ZERO-EMISSIONS ENERGY.—Not later  
19 than 3 years after the date of enactment of this  
20 Act, the Administrator shall promulgate a final  
21 rule requiring that—

22 (i) covered facilities that manufacture  
23 olefins, including ethylene and propylene,  
24 use only zero-emissions energy sources, ex-

1           cept to the extent that waste gases are re-  
2           cycled; and

3           (ii) covered facilities that manufacture  
4           low-density polyethylene, linear low-density  
5           polyethylene, high-density polyethylene,  
6           styrene, vinyl chloride, or synthetic organic  
7           fibers use only zero-emissions energy  
8           sources, except to the extent that waste  
9           gases are recycled, unless the Adminis-  
10          trator—

11                   (I) determines that under certain  
12                   conditions (such as during the com-  
13                   mencement or shut down of produc-  
14                   tion at a covered facility), expendi-  
15                   tures of energy that are not from  
16                   zero-emissions energy sources are re-  
17                   quired; and

18                   (II) publishes the determination  
19                   under subclause (I) and a proposed  
20                   mixture of zero-emissions energy and  
21                   non-zero-emissions energy for those  
22                   conditions in a rulemaking.

23           (B) NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STAND-  
24           ARDS FOR CERTAIN FACILITIES.—Not later  
25           than 3 years after the date of enactment of this

1 Act, the Administrator shall promulgate a final  
2 rule—

3 (i) designating ethylene, propylene,  
4 polyethylene, and polypropylene production  
5 facilities as a category of stationary source  
6 under section 111(b)(1)(A) of the Clean  
7 Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7411(b)(1)(A)); and

8 (ii) establishing new source perform-  
9 ance standards for the category of sta-  
10 tionary source designated under clause (i)  
11 under section 111(f)(1) of the Clean Air  
12 Act (42 U.S.C. 7411(f)(1)).

13 (C) STORAGE VESSELS FOR COVERED  
14 PRODUCTS.—Not later than 3 years after the  
15 date of enactment of this Act, the Adminis-  
16 trator shall promulgate a final rule modifying  
17 section 60.112b(a) of title 40, Code of Federal  
18 Regulations (as in effect on the date of enact-  
19 ment of this Act), to ensure that an owner or  
20 operator of a storage vessel containing liquid  
21 with a vapor pressure of equal to or more than  
22 5 millimeters of mercury under actual storage  
23 conditions that is regulated under that section  
24 uses—

1 (i) an internal floating roof tank con-  
2 nected to a volatile organic compound con-  
3 trol device; or

4 (ii) a fixed-roof tank connected to a  
5 volatile organic compound control device.

6 (D) FLARING.—Not later than 30 days  
7 after the date of enactment of this Act, the Ad-  
8 ministrator shall promulgate a final rule—

9 (i) modifying title 40, Code of Federal  
10 Regulations (as in effect on the date of en-  
11 actment of this Act), to ensure that flar-  
12 ing, either at ground-level or elevated, shall  
13 only be permitted when necessary solely for  
14 safety reasons; and

15 (ii) modifying sections  
16 60.112b(a)(3)(ii), 60.115b(d)(1), 60.482–  
17 10a(d), 60.662(b), 60.702(b), and 60.562–  
18 1(a)(1)(i)(C) of title 40, Code of Federal  
19 Regulations (as in effect on the date of en-  
20 actment of this Act), to ensure that—

21 (I) references to flare standards  
22 under those sections refer to the flare  
23 standards established under clause (i);  
24 and

1 (II) the flare standards under  
2 those sections are, without exception,  
3 continuously applied.

4 (E) SOCFI EQUIPMENT LEAKS.—Not  
5 later than 3 years after the date of enactment  
6 of this Act, the Administrator shall promulgate  
7 a final rule—

8 (i) modifying section 60.482–1a of  
9 title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (as  
10 in effect on the date of enactment of this  
11 Act), to ensure that, whenever possible,  
12 owners and operators use process units  
13 and components with a leak-less or seal-  
14 less design;

15 (ii) modifying section 60.482–1a(f) of  
16 title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (as  
17 in effect on the date of enactment of this  
18 Act), to ensure that owners and operators  
19 use optical gas imaging monitoring pursu-  
20 ant to section 60.5397a of title 40, Code of  
21 Federal Regulations (as in effect on the  
22 date of enactment of this Act), on a quar-  
23 terly basis, unless the owner or operator  
24 receives approval from the Administrator  
25 in writing to use Method 21 of the Envi-

1           ronmental Protection Agency (as described  
2           in appendix A–7 of part 60 of title 40,  
3           Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect  
4           on the date of enactment of this Act)) with  
5           a repair threshold of 500 parts per million;

6           (iii) modifying 60.482–6a of title 40,  
7           Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect  
8           on the date of enactment of this Act), to  
9           ensure that the use of open-ended valves or  
10          lines is prohibited except if a showing is  
11          made that the use of an open-ended valve  
12          or line is necessary for safety reasons; and

13          (iv) modifying subpart VVa of part 60  
14          of title 40, Code of Federal Regulations  
15          (as in effect on the date of enactment of  
16          this Act), to ensure that—

17               (I) the term “no detectable emis-  
18               sions” is defined to mean an instru-  
19               ment reading of less than 50 parts  
20               per million above background con-  
21               centrations; and

22               (II) the term “leak” is defined to  
23               mean an instrument reading of great-  
24               er than or equal to 50 parts per mil-  
25               lion above background concentrations.

1           (F) NATURAL-GAS FIRED STEAM BOIL-  
2           ERS.—Not later than 3 years after the date of  
3           enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall  
4           promulgate a final rule revising subpart Db of  
5           part 60 of title 40, Code of Federal Regulations  
6           (as in effect on the date of enactment of this  
7           Act), to ensure that boilers or heaters located  
8           at an affected covered facility regulated under  
9           that subpart may only burn gaseous fuels, not  
10          solid fuels or liquid fuels.

11          (G) MONITORING.—Not later than 3 years  
12          after the date of enactment of this Act, the Ad-  
13          ministrator shall promulgate a final rule revis-  
14          ing subparts DDD, NNN, RRR, and other rel-  
15          evant subparts of part 60 of title 40, Code of  
16          Federal Regulations (as in effect on the date of  
17          enactment of this Act)—

18                 (i) to require continuous emissions  
19                 monitoring of nitrogen oxides, sulfur diox-  
20                 ide, carbon monoxide, and filterable partic-  
21                 ulate matter for all combustion devices ex-  
22                 cept for non-enclosed flares, including dur-  
23                 ing startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions  
24                 of the facilities regulated by those sub-  
25                 parts;

1 (ii) to require—

2 (I) accurate and continuous rec-  
3 ordkeeping when continuous moni-  
4 toring is required under clause (i);  
5 and

6 (II) the records required under  
7 subclause (I) to be made available to  
8 the public; and

9 (iii) to require fenceline monitoring  
10 under section 63.658 of title 40, Code of  
11 Federal Regulations (as in effect on the  
12 date of enactment of this Act), for nitrogen  
13 oxides, sulfur dioxide, carbon monoxide, fil-  
14 terable and condensable particulate matter,  
15 and all other relevant hazardous air pollut-  
16 ants.

17 (3) NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS FOR HAZ-  
18 ARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS IMPLEMENTATION IM-  
19 PROVEMENTS.—

20 (A) EQUIPMENT LEAKS OF BENZENE.—

21 Not later than 3 years after the date of enact-  
22 ment of this Act, the Administrator shall pro-  
23 mulgate a final rule modifying section 61.112  
24 of title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (as in

1 effect on the date of enactment of this Act),  
2 that strikes subsection (c).

3 (B) BENZENE WASTE OPERATIONS.—Not  
4 later than 3 years after the date of enactment  
5 of this Act, the Administrator shall promulgate  
6 a final rule modifying subpart FF of part 61 of  
7 title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (as in ef-  
8 fect on the date of enactment of this Act), to  
9 ensure that—

10 (i) the term “no detectable emissions”  
11 is defined to mean an instrument reading  
12 of less than 50 parts per million above  
13 background concentrations; and

14 (ii) the term “leak” is defined to  
15 mean an instrument reading of greater  
16 than or equal to 50 parts per million above  
17 background concentrations.

18 (C) MAXIMUM ACHIEVABLE CONTROL  
19 TECHNOLOGY STANDARDS FOR COVERED FA-  
20 CILITIES.—Not later than 3 years after the  
21 date of enactment of this Act, the Adminis-  
22 trator shall—

23 (i) promulgate a final rule modifying  
24 subpart YY of part 63 of title 40, Code of  
25 Federal Regulations (as in effect on the

1 date of enactment of this Act), to ensure  
2 that—

3 (I) the generic maximum achiev-  
4 able control technology standards de-  
5 scribed in that subpart—

6 (aa) require no detectable  
7 emissions of hazardous air pollut-  
8 ants, unless the Administrator—

9 (AA) determines that  
10 the maximum degree of re-  
11 duction in emissions of haz-  
12 ardous air pollutants achiev-  
13 able pursuant to section  
14 112(d)(2) of the Clean Air  
15 Act (42 U.S.C. 7412(d)(2))  
16 justifies higher limits; and

17 (BB) publishes the de-  
18 termination under subitem  
19 (AA) and the proposed high-  
20 er limits in a rulemaking;

21 (bb) ensure an ample mar-  
22 gin of safety to protect public  
23 health and prevent an adverse  
24 environmental effect; and

1 (cc) prevent adverse cumu-  
2 lative effects to fetal health, the  
3 health of children, and the health  
4 of vulnerable subpopulations; and  
5 (II) the term “no detectable  
6 emissions”, as required under sub-  
7 clause (I)(aa), is defined to mean an  
8 instrument reading of less than 50  
9 parts per million above background  
10 concentrations; and

11 (ii) in promulgating the final rule re-  
12 quired in clause (i)(I), consider—

13 (I) the effects and risks of expo-  
14 sure from multiple sources of haz-  
15 ardous air pollutants under the sub-  
16 part modified under that clause; and

17 (II) the best available science, in-  
18 cluding science provided by the Na-  
19 tional Academies of Science.

20 (e) CLEAN WATER.—

21 (1) REVISED EFFLUENT LIMITATION GUIDE-  
22 LINES FOR THE ORGANIC CHEMICAL, PLASTICS, AND  
23 SYNTHETIC FIBERS INDUSTRIAL CATEGORY.—

24 (A) BAT AND NSPS STANDARDS FOR PLAS-  
25 TIC POLYMER PRODUCTION.—Not later than 3

1 years after the date of enactment of this Act,  
2 the Administrator shall promulgate a final  
3 rule—

4 (i) that ensures that the best available  
5 technology limitations described in part  
6 414 of title 40, Code of Federal Regula-  
7 tions (as modified under clause (ii)), ap-  
8 plies to covered facilities that produce  
9 fewer than 5,000,001 pounds of covered  
10 products per year;

11 (ii) modifying part 414 of title 40,  
12 Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect  
13 on the date of enactment of this Act), to  
14 ensure that the best available technology  
15 and new source performance standard re-  
16 quirements under that part reflect updated  
17 best available technology and best available  
18 demonstrated control technology for all  
19 pollutants discharged by covered facilities  
20 that produce covered products, including  
21 pollutants of concern that are not regu-  
22 lated on the date of enactment of this Act;  
23 and

24 (iii) modifying sections 414.91(b),  
25 414.101(b), and 414.111(b) of title 40,

1 Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect  
2 on the date of enactment of this Act), to  
3 ensure that—

4 (I) for new source performance  
5 standards for applicable covered facili-  
6 ties producing covered products, the  
7 maximum effluent limit for any 1 day  
8 and for any monthly average for the  
9 priority pollutants described in appen-  
10 dix A to part 423 of title 40, Code of  
11 Federal Regulations (as in effect on  
12 the date of enactment of this Act), is  
13 0 milligrams per liter unless the Ad-  
14 ministrators—

15 (aa) determines that higher  
16 limits are justified using best  
17 available demonstrated control  
18 technology; and

19 (bb) publishes the deter-  
20 mination under item (aa) and the  
21 proposed higher limits in a rule-  
22 making; and

23 (II) for best available technology  
24 and new source performance stand-  
25 ards, the maximum effluent limit for

1 any 1 day and for any monthly aver-  
2 age for total plastic pellets and other  
3 plastic material is 0 milligrams per  
4 liter.

5 (B) EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS FOR RUNOFF  
6 FROM PLASTIC POLYMER PRODUCTION AND  
7 PLASTIC MOLDING AND FORMING FACILITIES.—  
8 Not later than 60 days after the date of enact-  
9 ment of this Act, the Administrator shall pro-  
10 mulgate a final rule modifying parts 414 and  
11 463 of title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (as  
12 in effect on the date of enactment of this Act),  
13 to ensure that—

14 (i) the runoff from facilities regulated  
15 under part 414 or 463 of that title con-  
16 tains, for any 1 day and for any monthly  
17 average, 0 milligrams per liter of plastic  
18 pellets or other plastic materials; and

19 (ii) the requirement under clause (i) is  
20 reflected in all stormwater and other per-  
21 mits issued by the Administrator and  
22 State-delegated programs under section  
23 402 of the Federal Water Pollution Con-  
24 trol Act (33 U.S.C. 1342), in addition to  
25 other applicable limits and standards.

1 (C) EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS FOR RUNOFF  
2 FROM FACILITIES THAT TRANSPORT AND PACK-  
3 AGE PLASTIC PELLETS OR OTHER PLASTIC MA-  
4 TERIALS.—Not later than 180 days after the  
5 date of enactment of this Act, the Adminis-  
6 trator shall—

7 (i) identify, in addition to the facilities  
8 described in subparagraph (B)(i), other  
9 sources of runoff or other pollution con-  
10 sisting of plastic pellets or other plastic  
11 materials into navigable waters (as defined  
12 in section 502 of the Federal Water Pollu-  
13 tion Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1362)); and

14 (ii) promulgate a final rule that—

15 (I) limits the discharge of plastic  
16 pellets or other plastic materials in  
17 wastewater and runoff from facilities  
18 identified under clause (i) to, for any  
19 1 day and for any monthly average, 0  
20 milligrams per liter; and

21 (II) requires the limitation under  
22 subclause (I) to be reflected in all  
23 stormwater and other permits issued  
24 by the Administrator and State-dele-  
25 gated programs under section 402 of

1 the Federal Water Pollution Control  
2 Act (33 U.S.C. 1342), in addition to  
3 other applicable limits and standards.

4 (2) REVISED EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS GUIDE-  
5 LINES FOR ETHYLENE AND PROPYLENE PRODUC-  
6 TION.—

7 (A) BAT AND NSPS STANDARDS.—Not  
8 later than 3 years after the date of enactment  
9 of this Act, the Administrator shall promulgate  
10 a final rule—

11 (i) modifying sections 419.23, 419.26,  
12 419.33, and 419.36 of title 40, Code of  
13 Federal Regulations (as in effect on the  
14 date of enactment of this Act), to ensure  
15 that the best available technology and new  
16 source performance standards reflect up-  
17 dated best available technology and best  
18 available demonstrated control technology  
19 for all pollutants discharged by covered fa-  
20 cilities producing ethylene or propylene;  
21 and

22 (ii) modifying sections 419.26(a) and  
23 419.36(a) of title 40, Code of Federal Reg-  
24 ulations (as in effect on the date of enact-  
25 ment of this Act), to ensure that the new

1 source performance standards for any 1  
2 day and for average of daily values for 30  
3 consecutive days for the priority pollutants  
4 described in appendix A to part 423 of  
5 title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (as  
6 in effect on the date of enactment of this  
7 Act), is 0 milligrams per liter unless the  
8 Administrator—

9 (I) determines that higher limits  
10 are justified using best available dem-  
11 onstrated control technology; and

12 (II) the Administrator publishes  
13 the determination under item (aa) and  
14 the proposed higher limits in a rule-  
15 making.

16 (B) RUNOFF LIMITATIONS FOR ETHYLENE  
17 AND PROPYLENE PRODUCTION.—Not later than  
18 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act,  
19 the Administrator shall promulgate a final rule  
20 modifying sections 419.26(e) and 419.36(e) of  
21 title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (as in ef-  
22 fect on the date of enactment of this Act), to  
23 ensure that runoff limitations that reflect best  
24 available demonstrated control technology are  
25 included.

1 (f) ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE REQUIREMENTS FOR  
2 COVERED FACILITY PERMITS.—

3 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 3 years after  
4 the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator  
5 shall promulgate a final rule to ensure that—

6 (A) any proposed permit to be issued by  
7 the Administrator or by a State agency dele-  
8 gated authority under the Clean Air Act (42  
9 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.) or the Federal Water Pol-  
10 lution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.)  
11 with respect to a covered facility is accompanied  
12 by an environmental justice assessment that—

13 (i) assesses the direct and cumulative  
14 economic, environmental, and public health  
15 impacts of the proposed permit on front-  
16 line communities; and

17 (ii) proposes changes or alterations to  
18 the proposed permit that would, to the  
19 maximum extent practicable, eliminate or  
20 mitigate the impacts described in clause  
21 (i);

22 (B) each proposed permit and environ-  
23 mental justice assessment described in subpara-  
24 graph (A) is delivered to applicable frontline  
25 communities at the beginning of the public com-

1           ment period for the proposed permit, which  
2           shall include notification through—

3                   (i) direct means; and

4                   (ii) publications likely to be obtained  
5           by residents of the frontline community;

6           (C) the Administrator or a State agency  
7           delegated authority under the Clean Air Act  
8           (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.) or the Federal Water  
9           Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.),  
10          as applicable, shall not approve a proposed per-  
11          mit described in subparagraph (A) unless—

12                   (i) changes or alterations have been  
13           incorporated into the proposed permit that,  
14           to the maximum extent practicable, elimi-  
15           nate or mitigate the environmental justice  
16           impacts described in subparagraph (A)(i);  
17           and

18                   (ii) the changes or alterations de-  
19           scribed in clause (i) have been developed  
20           with input from residents or representa-  
21           tives of the frontline community in which  
22           the covered facility to which the proposed  
23           permit would apply is located or seeks to  
24           locate; and

1 (D) the approval of a proposed permit de-  
2 scribed in subparagraph (A) is conditioned on  
3 the covered facility providing comprehensive  
4 fenceline monitoring and response strategies  
5 that fully protect public health and safety and  
6 the environment in frontline communities.

7 (2) REQUIREMENT.—The Administrator shall  
8 develop the final rule required under paragraph (1)  
9 with input from—

10 (A) residents of frontline communities; and

11 (B) representatives of frontline commu-  
12 nities.

13 (g) EXTENDED PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY FOR  
14 INTERNATIONAL PLASTIC EXPORTS.—The temporary  
15 pause on the export of covered products under subsection  
16 (b)(4) shall remain in place until the Secretary of Com-  
17 merce promulgates a final rule that—

18 (1) requires the tracking of covered products  
19 from sale to disposal;

20 (2) prohibits the export of covered products to  
21 purchasers that convert those plastics into single-use  
22 plastics;

23 (3) requires the Secretary of Commerce, not  
24 less frequently than once every 2 years and in con-  
25 sultation with the Administrator and the Secretary

1 of Health and Human Services, to publish a report  
2 measuring and evaluating the environmental and en-  
3 vironmental justice impacts of exporting covered  
4 products from sale to disposal; and

5 (4) establishes enforceable mechanisms for sell-  
6 ers or purchasers of covered products to mitigate the  
7 environmental and environmental justice impacts of  
8 those covered products from sale to disposal.

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