Jonathan Black
U.S. Senator Tom Udall

Shane Trimmer
U.S. Representative Alan Lowenthal
Legislative Components

Senate Bill 3263
House Bill 5845

- Ban certain single-use plastic products that are not recyclable.
- Ban on single-use plastic carry-out bags and place fee on all other carry-out bags.
- Require producers of packaging, containers, and food-service products to design, manage and finance waste collection and recycling programs (for all material types).
- Create a nationwide beverage container refund program.
- Establish minimum recycled content requirements for beverage containers, packaging and food-service products.
- Spur massive investments in U.S. domestic recycling and composting infrastructure.
- Prohibit plastic waste from being shipped overseas to developing countries.
- Protect state and local governments that enact more stringent standards.
- Place a temporary pause on new plastic facilities until EPA updates and creates important regulations on those facilities.
Trifecta of Simple Plastic Laws

- Ban on Plastic Carry-Out Bags
  - 10 cent fee on all other Carry-out bags

- Ban on Foam food and drinkware (Expanded Polystyrene)

- Straws/utensils available on request
Current Linear Handling of Plastic Waste

**What happens to the 35 million tons of plastic waste we dispose of each year?**

- **26.82 million tons (75.8%)** go to a landfill.
- **5.59 million tons (15.8%)** are incinerated.
- **2.96 million tons (8.4%)** are sorted for recycling.
- **1.84 million tons (62%)** are exported. Of that amount, **1.62 million tons (88%)** go to poor countries.
- **.88 million tons (38%)** go to domestic recycling—in the end, this is only **2.5% of all collected plastic waste**!
Push for Circular Model

- Extended Producer Responsibility
- Shifts the responsibility from local governments to the producers and drives end-markets for recycled material

Diagram:

- Producer/brand owner manufactures products & packaging; creates effective stewardship plans for products
- Retailers sell the product
- Manufacturers pay fees for collection and recovery of products/packaging
- Consumers purchase the product
- Materials are reused or recycled for incorporation into new products
- Collection programs: retailer take-back, mail-back, collection sites/depots, home collection, etc.
National Container Deposit

- 10-cent national refund for all beverage containers
  - All material (plastic, glass, metal)
Post-Consumer Recycled Content

Plastic beverage bottles
- 25% by 2025
- 30% by 2030
- 50% by 2035
- 80% by 2040

Coke's Message in a Bottle

By Joel Makower
September 7, 2007

The Coca-Cola Company’s announcement last week that it had set a goal "to recycle or reuse all the plastic bottles we use in the U.S. market," and invest $60 million in a recycling plant, was a bold, even audacious move, one sure to give the company a new green sheen. Sure enough, the announcement got the endorsement of the National Recycling Coalition, the industry-friendly group of recycling advocates.

Dive Brief:

- Coca-Cola, as a part of its "World Without Waste" initiative, aims to recycle the equivalent of 100% of its packaging by 2030, the company announced. By 2030, for every bottle or can the company sells globally, it wants to take one back for recycling — including packaging from other companies.
- The company also announced a goal to manufacture bottles with an average 50% recycled content by 2030.
- Coca-Cola is partnering with the Ellen MacArthur Foundation’s New Plastics Economy, The Ocean Conservancy, the Trash Free Seas Alliance and World Wildlife Fund to achieve its new recycling goals. The company also announced it would partner with groups at regional and local levels to encourage packaging recycling.
Plastic Waste Exports

- Ban on export of plastic waste, scrap and pairings to developing countries.
- Export permitted to OECD countries (Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development)
  - Consent
  - Non-mixed

Photos from East Java, Indonesia (Provided by Algalita Marine Research and Education)
Pause on New Plastic Facilities

- Up to three years while Federal Agencies study impacts and update regulations.

Plastics Plants Are Poised to Be the Next Big Carbon Superpolluters

A boom in petrochemical plants driven by cheap natural gas could lock in greenhouse emissions for decades to come.

Plastic company set to pay $50 million settlement in water pollution suit brought on by Texas residents

A judge had ruled that the company illegally dumped billions of plastic pellets and other pollutants into Lavaca Bay and other waterways.

BY STACY FERNÁNDEZ  OCT. 15, 2019  UPDATED: 3 PM

Contractors hired by Formosa clean up plastic pellets and powder along the bank of Cox Creek. © Emree Weaver / The Texas Tribune
Udall-Lowenthal Process

- A Year of Stakeholder Outreach and Collaboration
- January-March 2019 – Research/Education
- April-July 2019 – Preliminary Scoping
- July-August 2019 – Legislative Outline
- October-November 2019 – Legislative Discussion Draft
- December-January 2020 – Revised Draft for Comments
- February 2020 – Bill introduced in Congress
- Currently - Building support/cosponsors
THANK YOU!

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