By: Thompson of BrazoriaH.B. No. 3060Substitute the following for H.B. No. 3060:C.S.H.B. No. 3060By: DeanC.S.H.B. No. 3060

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

1 AN ACT 2 relating to the regulation of recycling and recycled products. 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS: SECTION 1. Section 361.003, Health and Safety Code, is 4 5 amended by amending Subdivisions (1), (10-a), (24-a), (25), (25-a), (26-a), (27), (34), (35), and (36) and adding Subdivisions (1-a), 6 7 (6-a), and (37-a) to read as follows: (1) "Advanced recycling facility" means a 8 manufacturing facility that receives, stores, and converts 9 post-use polymers and recoverable feedstocks using advanced 10 recycling technologies and processes including pyrolysis, 11 gasification, solvolysis, and depolymerization. For purposes of 12 this chapter and rules adopted by the commission under this 13 chapter, an advanced recycling facility is not a solid waste 14 facility, final disposal facility, waste-to-energy facility, or 15 16 incinerator. "Apparent recharge zone" means that recharge 17 (1**-**a) zone designated on maps prepared or compiled by, and located in the 18 offices of, the commission. 19 (6-a) "Depolymerization" means a manufacturing 20 process through which post-use polymers are broken down into: 21 22 (A) smaller molecules, including monomers and 23 oligomers; or 24 (B) raw materials or intermediate or final

products, including plastics and chemical feedstocks, basic and
 unfinished chemicals, waxes, lubricants, or coatings.

(10-a) "Gasification" means a process through which 3 recoverable feedstocks are heated and converted into a fuel-gas 4 5 mixture in an oxygen-deficient atmosphere and the mixture is converted into $[\frac{1}{4}]$ valuable raw <u>materials</u> or valuable $[\frac{1}{7}]$ 6 intermediate $[\frac{1}{7}]$ or final products $[\frac{\text{product}}{\text{product}}]$, including plastic 7 monomers, chemicals, waxes, lubricants, or chemical feedstocks [a 8 plastic, monomer, chemical, wax, lubricant, or chemical feedstock 9 10 or crude oil, diesel, gasoline, diesel and gasoline blendstock, home heating oil, ethanol, or another fuel]. The term does not 11 12 include incineration.

13 (24-a) "Post-use polymers" means <u>plastics that:</u>

14 <u>(A) are derived from any industrial, commercial,</u> 15 <u>agricultural, or domestic activity, including preconsumer</u> 16 <u>recovered materials and postconsumer materials;</u>

17 <u>(B) are sorted from solid waste and other</u> 18 <u>regulated waste and may contain residual amounts of organic</u> 19 <u>material and incidental contaminants or impurities such as paper</u> 20 <u>labels or metal rings;</u>

21 (C) are not mixed with solid waste or hazardous
22 waste onsite or during processing at an advanced recycling
23 facility;

24 (D) are used or intended for use as a feedstock or 25 for the production of feedstocks, raw materials, or other 26 intermediate or final products using advanced recycling; and

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(E) are processed or held prior to processing at

an advanced recycling facility [plastic polymers that derive from 1 any household, industrial, community, commercial, or other sources 2 of operations or activities that might otherwise become waste if 3 not converted into a valuable raw, intermediate, or final product. 4 5 Post-use polymers include used polymers that contain incidental contaminants or impurities such as paper labels or metal rings but 6 7 do not include used polymers mixed with solid waste, medical waste, 8 hazardous waste, electronic waste, tires, or construction or demolition debris]. 9

(25) "Processing" means the extraction of materials 10 from or the transfer, volume reduction, conversion to energy, or 11 12 other separation and preparation of solid waste for reuse or The term includes the treatment or neutralization of 13 disposal. 14 hazardous waste designed to change the physical, chemical, or 15 biological character or composition of a hazardous waste so as to neutralize the waste, recover energy or material from the waste, 16 17 render the waste nonhazardous or less hazardous, make it safer to transport, store, or dispose of, or render it amenable for recovery 18 or storage, or reduce its volume. The term does not include: 19

20 (A) pyrolysis, [or] gasification, solvolysis, or
 21 <u>depolymerization</u>; or

22 (B) activities concerning those materials 23 exempted by the administrator of the United States Environmental 24 Protection Agency under the federal Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, as 25 amended (42 U.S.C. Section 6901 et seq.), unless the commission 26 determines that regulation of the activity under this chapter is 27

1 necessary to protect human health or the environment.

2 (25-a) "Pyrolysis" means a manufacturing process 3 through which post-use polymers are heated in an oxygen-deficient atmosphere [until melted and thermally decomposed and then cooled, 4 5 condensed, and the pyrolysis product is converted into [a] valuable raw <u>materials or valuable</u> $[\tau]$ intermediate $[\tau]$ or final 6 products [product], including plastic monomers, chemicals, 7 8 naphtha, waxes, polymers, or plastic and chemical feedstocks [a plastic, monomer, chemical, wax, lubricant, or chemical feedstock 9 10 or crude oil, diesel, gasoline, diesel and gasoline blendstock, home heating oil, ethanol, or another fuel]. The term does not 11 12 include incineration.

13 (26-a) "Recoverable feedstock" means one or more of 14 the following materials, derived from recoverable waste other than 15 coal refuse, that has been processed so that it may be used as 16 feedstock in <u>an advanced recycling facility or through</u> [a] 17 gasification [facility]:

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(A) post-use polymers; and

(B) material, including municipal solid waste
 [containing post-use polymers] and other post-industrial waste:

21 <u>(i)</u> [containing post-use polymers, that has 22 been processed into a fuel or feedstock] for which the commission or 23 the United States Environmental Protection Agency has made a 24 non-waste determination under 40 C.F.R. Section 241.3(c); or

25 <u>(ii) that the commission or the United</u>
26 <u>States Environmental Protection Agency has otherwise determined</u>
27 are feedstocks and not solid waste.

(27) "Recycling" <u>has the meaning assigned by Section</u>
 <u>361.421</u> [means the legitimate use, reuse, or reclamation of solid
 waste].

(34) This subdivision expires on delegation of the 4 5 Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 authority to the Railroad Commission of Texas. Subject to the limitations of 42 6 U.S.C. Section 6903(27) and 40 C.F.R. Section 261.4(a), "solid 7 8 waste" means garbage, rubbish, refuse, sludge from a waste treatment plant, water supply treatment plant, or air pollution 9 10 control facility, and other discarded material, including solid, liquid, semisolid, or contained gaseous material resulting from 11 12 industrial, municipal, commercial, mining, and agricultural operations and from community and institutional activities. The 13 14 term:

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(A) does not include:

(i) solid or dissolved material in domestic sewage, or solid or dissolved material in irrigation return flows, or industrial discharges subject to regulation by permit issued under Chapter 26, Water Code;

(ii) soil, dirt, rock, sand, and other natural or man-made inert solid materials used to fill land if the object of the fill is to make the land suitable for the construction of surface improvements;

(iii) waste materials that result from
activities associated with the exploration, development, or
production of oil or gas or geothermal resources and other
substance or material regulated by the Railroad Commission of Texas

under Section 91.101, Natural Resources Code, unless the waste, 1 substance, or material results from activities associated with 2 3 gasoline plants, natural gas or natural gas liquids processing plants, pressure maintenance plants, or repressurizing plants and 4 is hazardous waste as defined by the administrator of the United 5 States Environmental Protection Agency under the federal Solid 6 Waste Disposal Act, as amended by the Resource Conservation and 7 8 Recovery Act of 1976, as amended (42 U.S.C. Section 6901 et seq.); 9 or

10 (iv) post-use polymers or recoverable 11 feedstocks processed through pyrolysis, [or] gasification, 12 <u>solvolysis, or depolymerization</u> that do not qualify as hazardous 13 waste under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (42 14 U.S.C. Section 6901 et seq.); and

15 (B) does include hazardous substances, for the 16 purposes of Sections 361.271 through 361.277 and 361.343 through 17 361.345.

This subdivision is effective on delegation of (35) 18 19 the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 authority to the Railroad Commission of Texas. Subject to the limitations of 42 20 U.S.C. Section 6903(27) and 40 C.F.R. Section 261.4(a), "solid 21 waste" means garbage, rubbish, refuse, sludge from a waste 22 treatment plant, water supply treatment plant, or air pollution 23 control facility, and other discarded material, including solid, 24 liquid, semisolid, or contained gaseous material resulting from 25 26 industrial, municipal, commercial, mining, and agricultural operations and from community and institutional activities. 27 The

1 term: 2 (A) does not include: 3 (i) solid or dissolved material in domestic sewage, or solid or dissolved material in irrigation return flows, 4 5 or industrial discharges subject to regulation by permit issued under Chapter 26, Water Code; 6 7 (ii) soil, dirt, rock, sand, and other 8 natural or man-made inert solid materials used to fill land if the object of the fill is to make the land suitable for the construction 9 10 of surface improvements; (iii) waste materials that result from 11 activities associated with the exploration, development, 12 or 13 production of oil or gas or geothermal resources and other 14 substance or material regulated by the Railroad Commission of Texas 15 under Section 91.101, Natural Resources Code; or (iv) post-use 16 polymers or recoverable 17 feedstocks processed through pyrolysis, [or] gasification, solvolysis, or depolymerization that do not qualify as hazardous 18 19 waste under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (42 U.S.C. Section 6901 et seq.); and 20 (B) does include hazardous substances, for the 21 purposes of Sections 361.271 through 361.277 and 361.343 through 22 361.345. 23 24 (36) "Solid waste facility" means all contiguous land, including structures, appurtenances, and other improvements on the 25 26 land, used for processing, storing, or disposing of solid The term includes a publicly or privately owned solid waste 27 waste.

1 facility consisting of several processing, storage, or disposal 2 operational units such as one or more landfills, surface 3 impoundments, or a combination of units. The term does not include 4 an advanced recycling [a pyrolysis or gasification] facility.

(37-a) "Solvolysis" means a manufacturing process 5 through which post-use polymers are purified with the aid of 6 solvents while heated at low temperatures, pressurized, or both 7 8 heated at low temperatures and pressurized, to remove additives and contaminants and make useful products, including monomers, 9 intermediates, valuable chemicals, plastic and 10 chemical feedstocks, and raw materials. The process includes hydrolysis, 11 12 aminolysis, ammonolysis, methanolysis, and glycolysis.

13 SECTION 2. Section 361.0151, Health and Safety Code, is 14 amended by adding Subsection (c) to read as follows:

15 (c) Notwithstanding any other law, the commission or a 16 political subdivision of this state that establishes goals or 17 requirements for recycling or the use of recycled material must 18 base those goals or requirements on the definitions and principles 19 established by Subchapter N. This subsection does not apply to a 20 program described by Subchapter Y or Z.

21 SECTION 3. Section 361.041(a), Health and Safety Code, is
22 amended to read as follows:

(a) The commission may not consider post-use polymers or
recoverable feedstock to be solid waste if they are converted using
pyrolysis, [or] gasification, solvolysis, or depolymerization into
[a] valuable raw <u>materials or valuable</u>[₇] intermediate[₇] or final
<u>products</u> [product], including <u>plastic monomers, chemicals, waxes,</u>

1 lubricants, or chemical feedstocks [a plastic, monomer, chemical, wax, lubricant, or chemical feedstock or crude oil, diesel, 2 3 gasoline, diesel and gasoline blendstock, home heating oil, ethanol, or another fuel]. 4 5 SECTION 4. Section 361.119(c-1), Health and Safety Code, is amended to read as follows: 6 7 (c-1) A facility that reuses or converts recyclable 8 materials through pyrolysis, [or] gasification, solvolysis, or depolymerization, and the operations conducted and materials 9 10 handled at the facility, are not subject to regulation under rules adopted under this section if the owner or operator of the facility 11 12 demonstrates that: (1) the primary function of the facility is to convert 13 materials into products [that have a resale value greater than the 14 15 cost of converting the materials] for subsequent beneficial use; 16 and 17 (2) all the solid waste generated from converting the materials is disposed of in a hazardous solid waste management 18 facility or a solid waste facility authorized under this chapter, 19 as appropriate, with the exception of small amounts of solid waste 20 that may be inadvertently and unintentionally disposed of in 21 another manner. 2.2

23 SECTION 5. Section 361.421, Health and Safety Code, is 24 amended by amending Subdivisions (5), (6), (7), and (8) and adding 25 Subdivision (6-a) to read as follows:

(5) "Recyclable material" means material that <u>can be</u>
 <u>or</u> has been recovered or diverted from the [solid] waste stream for

1 purposes of reuse, recycling, or reclamation, a substantial portion of which is consistently used in the manufacture of products which 2 3 may otherwise be produced using raw or virgin materials. The term includes any waste stream, including post-use polymers and 4 5 recoverable feedstocks that are converted through pyrolysis, [or] gasification, solvolysis, or depolymerization into valuable raw 6 materials or valuable $[\tau]$ intermediate $[\tau]$ and final products. 7 8 Recyclable material is not solid waste unless the material is deemed to be hazardous solid waste by the Administrator of the 9 10 United States Environmental Protection Agency, whereupon it shall be regulated accordingly unless it is otherwise exempted in whole 11 or in part from regulation under the federal Solid Waste Disposal 12 Act, as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 13 14 1976 (42 U.S.C. Section 6901 et seq.), by Environmental Protection 15 Agency regulation. However, recyclable material may become solid waste at such time, if any, as it is abandoned or disposed of rather 16 17 than recycled, whereupon it will be solid waste with respect only to the party actually abandoning or disposing of the material. 18

"Recycled material" means materials, goods, or 19 (6) products that consist of recovered recyclable material or materials 20 recoverable feedstocks, post-use polymers, 21 derived from postconsumer waste, industrial waste, or hazardous waste which may 22 23 be used in place of a raw or virgin material in manufacturing a new 24 product or that are certified under a third-party certification system for mass balance attribution identified by the commission 25 26 under Section 361.4215. The term includes recycled plastics [post-use polymers and recoverable feedstocks used in pyrolysis or 27

1 gasification]. (6**-**a) 2 "Recycled plastics" means products that are 3 produced from: 4 (A) mechanical recycling of post-use polymers; 5 or 6 (B) nonmechanical recycling of recoverable 7 feedstocks or post-use polymers that are certified under a third-party certification system for mass balance attribution 8 identified by the commission under Section 361.4215. 9 "Recycled product" means a product that is 10 (7) eligible to be considered a recycled product under [which meets the 11

12 requirements for recycled material content as prescribed by] the 13 rules established by the commission <u>under</u> [described in] Section 14 361.427. <u>The term does not include a product sold as fuel.</u>

(8) "Recycling" means a process by which materials that have served their intended use or are scrapped, discarded, used, surplus, or obsolete are collected, separated, or processed and returned to use in the form of raw materials <u>or feedstocks used</u> in the <u>manufacture</u> [production] of new products. <u>The term does not</u> <u>include incineration of plastics or waste-to-energy processes.</u> Recycling includes:

composting process 22 (A) the if the compost 23 material is put to beneficial reuse as defined by the commission; 24 (B) the application to land, as organic fertilizer, of processed sludge or biosolids from municipal 25

26 wastewater treatment plants and other organic matter resulting from 27 poultry, dairy, livestock, or other agricultural operations; and

(C) the conversion of post-use polymers and
 recoverable feedstocks through pyrolysis, [or] gasification,
 <u>solvolysis, or depolymerization</u>.

4 SECTION 6. Subchapter N, Chapter 361, Health and Safety 5 Code, is amended by adding Section 361.4215 to read as follows:

6 Sec. 361.4215. MASS BALANCE ATTRIBUTION. The commission by 7 rule shall identify third-party certification systems for mass 8 balance attribution that may be used for the purposes of Sections 9 361.421(6) and (6-a).

SECTION 7. Sections 361.427(a) and (b), Health and Safety
Code, are amended to read as follows:

(a) The commission, in consultation with the comptroller,
shall promulgate rules to establish guidelines <u>by which a product</u>
<u>is eligible to be considered a recycled product based on:</u>

15 (1) the percent of the total content of a product that 16 <u>consists of recycled material; or</u>

17 (2) the portion of the total content of a product that 18 is determined to consist of recycled material according to a 19 third-party certification system for mass balance attribution 20 identified by the commission under Section 361.4215. [which specify 21 the percent of the total content of a product which must consist of 22 recycled material for the product to be a "recycled product."]

(b) The guidelines established under this section shall
specify a minimum percent of the recycled material in a product
which must be postconsumer waste <u>or post-use polymers</u>.

26 SECTION 8. Sections 361.003(10-b) and (25-b), Health and 27 Safety Code, are repealed.

1 SECTION 9. As soon as practicable after the effective date 2 of this Act, the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality shall 3 adopt rules necessary to implement the changes in law made by this 4 Act.

5 SECTION 10. This Act takes effect immediately if it 6 receives a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each 7 house, as provided by Section 39, Article III, Texas Constitution. 8 If this Act does not receive the vote necessary for immediate 9 effect, this Act takes effect September 1, 2023.