THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

HOUSE BILL No. 1808 Session of 2019

INTRODUCED BY MACKENZIE, CALTAGIRONE, JAMES, KEEFER, MILLARD, MIZGORSKI, MOUL, NEILSON, ROTHMAN, SAYLOR, ZIMMERMAN AND QUINN, SEPTEMBER 16, 2019

AS REPORTED FROM COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES AND ENERGY, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, AS AMENDED, JUNE 10, 2020

AN ACT

1	Amending the act of July 7, 1980 (P.L.380, No.97), entitled "An
2	act providing for the planning and regulation of solid waste
3	storage, collection, transportation, processing, treatment,
4	and disposal; requiring municipalities to submit plans for
5	municipal waste management systems in their jurisdictions;
6	authorizing grants to municipalities; providing regulation of
7	the management of municipal, residual and hazardous waste;
8	requiring permits for operating hazardous waste and solid
9	waste storage, processing, treatment, and disposal
10	facilities; and licenses for transportation of hazardous
11	waste; imposing duties on persons and municipalities;
12	granting powers to municipalities; authorizing the
13	Environmental Quality Board and the Department of
14	Environmental Resources to adopt rules, regulations,
15	standards and procedures; granting powers to and imposing
16	duties upon county health departments; providing remedies;
17	prescribing penalties; and establishing a fund," in general
18	provisions, further providing for definitions; and making
19	editorial changes.
20	The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
21	hereby enacts as follows:
22	Section 1. The title of the act of July 7, 1980 (P.L.380,
23	No.97), known as the Solid Waste Management Act, is amended to
24	read:

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1 Providing for the planning and regulation of solid waste 2 storage, collection, transportation, processing, treatment, 3 and disposal; requiring municipalities to submit plans for 4 municipal waste management systems in their jurisdictions; authorizing grants to municipalities; providing regulation of 5 6 the management of municipal, residual and hazardous waste; 7 requiring permits for operating hazardous waste and solid 8 waste storage, processing, treatment, and disposal 9 facilities; and licenses for transportation of hazardous 10 waste; imposing duties on persons and municipalities; 11 granting powers to municipalities; authorizing the 12 Environmental Quality Board and the Department of Environmental [Resources] Protection to adopt rules, 13 regulations, standards and procedures; granting powers to and 14 15 imposing duties upon county health departments; providing 16 remedies; prescribing penalties; and establishing a fund. Section 2. The definitions of "department," "municipal 17 18 waste," "processing," "residual waste," "secretary," "solid <---19 waste" and "treatment" in section 103 of the act, amended <---20 February 15, 2018 (P.L.19, No.7), are amended and the section is 21 amended by adding definitions to read: Section 103. Definitions. 22 23 The following words and phrases when used in this act shall 24 have, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the

25 meanings given to them in this section:

26 * * *

27 <u>"ADVANCED RECYCLING." A MANUFACTURING PROCESS FOR THE</u> <--

28 <u>CONVERSION OF POST-USE POLYMERS THROUGH PROCESSES, INCLUDING</u>

29 PYROLYSIS, GASIFICATION, DEPOLYMERIZATION, CATALYTIC CRACKING,

30 REFORMING, HYDROGENATION AND OTHER SIMILAR TECHNOLOGIES, INTO

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1 ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:

2	(1) BASIC HYDROCARBON RAW MATERIALS, FEEDSTOCKS,
3	CHEMICALS, LIQUID FUELS, WAXES AND LUBRICANTS.
4	(2) OTHER PRODUCTS, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO,
5	MONOMERS, OLIGOMERS, PLASTICS, CRUDE OIL, NAPHTHA, LIQUID
6	TRANSPORTATION FUELS AND OTHER BASIC HYDROCARBONS.
7	"ADVANCED RECYCLING FACILITY." A MANUFACTURING FACILITY THAT
8	RECEIVES POST-USE POLYMERS AND SEPARATES, STORES AND CONVERTS
9	THE POST-USE POLYMERS USING ADVANCED RECYCLING. THE TERM DOES
10	NOT INCLUDE A RESOURCE RECOVERY FACILITY, PROCESSING FACILITY,
11	MUNICIPAL WASTE PROCESSING OR DISPOSAL FACILITY OR ANY OTHER
12	FACILITY THAT RECEIVES UNSORTED MUNICIPAL WASTE FOR THE PURPOSE
13	OF SEPARATING OUT POST-USE POLYMERS FOR USE IN ADVANCED
14	RECYCLING.
15	* * *
16	"Department." The Department of Environmental [Resources]
17	Protection of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and its
18	authorized representatives.
19	* * *
20	"Gasification." A manufacturing process through which <
21	recoverable feedstocks or post-use polymers are heated and
22	<u>converted into a fuel gas mixture in an oxygen deficient</u>
23	atmosphere and the mixture is converted into valuable raw,
24	intermediate and final products, including, but not limited to,
25	plastic, monomers, chemicals, waxes, lubricants, chemical
26	feedstocks, crude oil, diesel, gasoline, diesel and gasoline
27	blendstocks, home heating oil and other fuels, including ethanol
28	and transportation fuel. Gasification shall not be considered
29	processing, incineration or treatment.
30	"Gasification facility." A manufacturing facility that

1	receives, separates, stores and converts post-use polymers and
2	recoverable feedstocks using gasification. A gasification
3	facility shall not be considered to be a municipal waste
4	disposal or processing facility, a processing facility, an
5	incinerator or a resource recovery facility.
6	* * *
7	"Municipal waste." Any garbage, refuse, industrial lunchroom
8	or office waste and other material including solid, liquid,
9	semisolid or contained gaseous material resulting from operation
10	of residential, municipal, commercial or institutional
11	establishments and from community activities and any sludge not
12	meeting the definition of residual or hazardous waste hereunder
13	from a municipal, commercial or institutional water supply
14	treatment plant, waste water treatment plant, or air pollution
15	control facility. <u>The term does not include post-use polymers or <</u>
16	recoverable feedstocks where these materials THAT are converted <
16 17	recoverable feedstocks where these materials THAT are converted<
17	through pyrolysis or gasification ADVANCED RECYCLING. <
17 18	<pre>through pyrolysis or gasification ADVANCED RECYCLING. < * * *</pre>
17 18 19	<pre>through pyrolysis or gasification ADVANCED RECYCLING. < * * * <u>"Post-use polymers." Plastic polymers that derive from any</u> <</pre>
17 18 19 20	<pre>through pyrolysis or gasification ADVANCED RECYCLING. < * * * "Post-use polymers." Plastic polymers that derive from any < household, industrial, municipal, community, commercial or other</pre>
17 18 19 20 21	<pre>through pyrolysis or gasification ADVANCED RECYCLING. < * * * "Post-use polymers." Plastic polymers that derive from any < household, industrial, municipal, community, commercial or other source of operations or activities which might otherwise become</pre>
17 18 19 20 21 22	<pre>through pyrolysis or gasification ADVANCED RECYCLING. < * * * "Post-use polymers." Plastic polymers that derive from any < household, industrial, municipal, community, commercial or other source of operations or activities which might otherwise become a waste if not converted into valuable raw, intermediate and</pre>
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	<pre>through pyrolysis or gasification ADVANCED RECYCLING. < * * * "Post-use polymers." Plastic polymers that derive from any < household, industrial, municipal, community, commercial or other source of operations or activities which might otherwise become a waste if not converted into valuable raw, intermediate and final products, including, but not limited to, plastic,</pre>
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	<pre>through pyrolysis or gasification ADVANCED RECYCLING. < * * * "Post-use polymers." Plastic polymers that derive from any < household, industrial, municipal, community, commercial or other source of operations or activities which might otherwise become a waste if not converted into valuable raw, intermediate and final products, including, but not limited to, plastic, monomers, chemicals, waxes, lubricants, chemical feedstocks,</pre>
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	<pre>through pyrolysis or gasification ADVANCED RECYCLING. < * * *</pre>
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	<pre>through pyrolysis or gasification ADVANCED RECYCLING. < * * * "Post-use polymers." Plastic polymers that derive from any < household, industrial, municipal, community, commercial or other source of operations or activities which might otherwise become a waste if not converted into valuable raw, intermediate and final products, including, but not limited to, plastic, monomers, chemicals, waxes, lubricants, chemical feedstocks, crude oil, diesel, gasoline, diesel and gasoline blendstocks, home heating oil and other fuels, including ethanol and</pre>
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	<pre>through pyrolysis or gasification ADVANCED RECYCLING. < * * * "Post-use polymers." Plastic polymers that derive from any < household, industrial, municipal, community, commercial or other source of operations or activities which might otherwise become a waste if not converted into valuable raw, intermediate and final products, including, but not limited to, plastic, monomers, chemicals, waxes, lubricants, chemical feedstocks, crude oil, diesel, gasoline, diesel and gasoline blendstocks, home heating oil and other fuels, including ethanol and transportation fuel. Post-use polymers may contain incidental</pre>
 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 	<pre>through pyrolysis or gasification ADVANCED RECYCLING. < * * * ''Post-use polymers.'' Plastic polymers that derive from any < household, industrial, municipal, community, commercial or other source of operations or activities which might otherwise become a waste if not converted into valuable raw, intermediate and final products, including, but not limited to, plastic, monomers, chemicals, waxes, lubricants, chemical feedstocks, crude oil, diesel, gasoline, diesel and gasoline blendstocks, home heating oil and other fuels, including ethanol and transportation fuel. Post-use polymers may contain incidental contaminants or impurities such as paper labels or metal rings.</pre>

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1	tires or construction demolition debris. Post-use polymers shall
2	not be considered solid wastes, residual wastes or municipal
3	wastes.
4	"POST-USE POLYMERS." POST-USE PLASTIC DERIVED FROM ANY <
5	RESIDENTIAL, MUNICIPAL OR COMMERCIAL SOURCE THAT WOULD NOT
6	OTHERWISE BE RECYCLED, INCLUDING SOURCE-SEPARATED RECYCLABLE
7	PLASTICS FROM A MATERIALS RECYCLING FACILITY, THAT IS NOT MIXED
8	WITH SOLID WASTE, MUNICIPAL WASTE, RESIDUAL WASTE, REGULATED
9	MEDICAL AND CHEMOTHERAPEUTIC WASTE, HAZARDOUS WASTE, ELECTRONIC_
10	WASTE, WASTE TIRES OR CONSTRUCTION OR DEMOLITION WASTE AND MAY
11	CONTAIN INCIDENTAL CONTAMINANTS OR IMPURITIES, SUCH AS PAPER
12	LABELS OR METAL RINGS. FOR THE PURPOSE OF THIS ACT, POST-USE
13	POLYMERS THAT ARE CONVERTED USING ADVANCED RECYCLING SHALL NOT
14	BE CONSIDERED SOLID WASTE, MUNICIPAL WASTE OR RESIDUAL WASTE.
15	"Processing."
16	(1) The term includes any of the following:
17	(i) Any method or technology used for the purpose of
18	reducing the volume or bulk of municipal or residual
19	waste or any method or technology used to convert part or
20	all of such waste materials for off-site reuse.
21	(ii) Transfer facilities, composting facilities, and
22	resource recovery facilities.
23	(2) The term does not include [a] <u>any of the following:</u>
24	<u>(i) A</u> collection or processing center that is only
25	for source-separated recyclable materials, including
26	clear glass, colored glass, aluminum, steel and
27	bimetallic cans, high-grade office paper, newsprint,
28	corrugated paper and plastics.
29	(ii) Pyrolysis or gasification processes that <
30	utilize post use polymers or recoverable feedstocks.
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1	"Pyrolysis." A manufacturing process through which post-use
2	polymers are heated in the absence of oxygen until melted and
3	thermally decomposed and then cooled, condensed and converted
4	into valuable raw, intermediate and final products, including,
5	but not limited to, plastic, monomers, chemicals, waxes,
6	lubricants, chemical feedstocks, crude oil, diesel, gasoline,
7	diesel and gasoline blendstocks, home heating oil and other
8	fuels, including ethanol and transportation fuel. Pyrolysis
9	shall not be considered processing, incineration or treatment.
10	"Pyrolysis facility." A manufacturing facility that
11	receives, separates, stores and converts post-use polymers using
12	pyrolysis. A pyrolysis facility shall not be considered to be a
13	municipal waste disposal or processing facility, a processing
14	facility, an incinerator or a resource recovery facility.
15	"Recoverable feedstocks." One or more of the following
16	materials, derived from recoverable waste, that has been
17	processed so that it may be used as feedstock in a gasification
18	<pre>facility:</pre>
19	(1) Post-use polymers.
20	(2) Materials, including, but not limited to, municipal
21	solid waste that contains post-use polymers, and other post-
22	industrial waste containing post-use polymers, that have been
23	processed into a fuel or feedstock for which the
24	Environmental Protection Agency has made a nonwaste
25	determination under 40 CFR 241.3(c) (relating to standards
26	and procedures for identification of non hazardous secondary
27	materials that are solid wastes when used as fuels or
28	ingredients in combustion units) or otherwise determined are
29	not waste or for which the department has made a nonwaste
30	determination.

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1	"Residual waste."
2	(1) The term includes any of the following:
3	(i) Any garbage, refuse, other discarded material or-
4	other waste including solid, liquid, semisolid, or-
5	contained gaseous materials resulting from industrial,
6	mining and agricultural operations.
7	(ii) Any sludge from an industrial, mining or
8	agricultural water supply treatment facility, waste water-
9	treatment facility or air pollution control facility,
10	provided that it is not hazardous.
11	(2) The term does not include:
12	(i) Coal refuse as defined in the "Coal Refuse-
13	Disposal Control Act."
14	(ii) Treatment sludges from coal mine drainage
15	treatment plants, disposal of which is being carried on
16	pursuant to and in compliance with a valid permit issued
17	pursuant to "The Clean Streams Law."
18	(iii) Current generation blast furnace, iron and
19	steel slag if:
20	(A) used onsite as a waste processing liming
21	agent in acid neutralization or onsite in place of
22	aggregate or sold and distributed in the stream of
23	commerce for consumption, use or further processing
24	into another desired commodity; and
25	(B) managed as an item of commercial value in-
26	accordance with industry practices to ensure
27	commercial value.
28	(iv) Post-use polymers or recoverable feedstocks
29	when these materials are converted through pyrolysis or
30	gasification.

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1 (II) THE CONVERSION OF POST-USE POLYMERS THROUGH <---2 ADVANCED RECYCLING IN WHICH THE MANUFACTURING ACTIVITIES, 3 HANDLING OF THE POST-USE POLYMERS AT AN ADVANCED RECYCLING FACILITY AND THE PRODUCTS AND BY-PRODUCTS OF 4 THE ADVANCED RECYCLING CONVERSION COMPLY WITH ALL 5 APPLICABLE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY AND DEPARTMENT 6 7 RULES AND REGULATIONS. 8 "Secretary." The Secretary of the Department of Environmental [Resources] Protection of the Commonwealth of 9 Pennsylvania. 10 "Solid waste." Any waste, including but not limited to, 11 municipal, residual or hazardous wastes, including solid, 12 13 liquid, semisolid or contained gaseous materials. The term does 14 not include [coal] any of the following: 15 (1) Coal ash [or drill]. 16 (2) Drill cuttings. 17 (3) Post-use polymers or recoverable feedstocks when <---18 these materials are converted through pyrolysis 19 gasification. 20 * * * "Treatment." Any method, technique, or process, including 21 neutralization, designed to change the physical, chemical, or 22 23 biological character or composition of any waste so as to 24 neutralize such waste or so as to render such waste 25 nonhazardous, safer for transport, suitable for recovery, 26 suitable for storage, or reduced in volume. Such term includes 27 any activity or processing designed to change the physical form 28 or chemical composition of waste so as to render it neutral or 29 nonhazardous. The term does not include the conversion of post-30 use polymers or recoverable feedstocks through pyrolysis or

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gasification. THE CONVERSION OF POST-USE POLYMERS THROUGH 1 <---2 ADVANCED RECYCLING IN WHICH THE MANUFACTURING ACTIVITIES, 3 HANDLING OF THE POST-USE POLYMERS AT AN ADVANCED RECYCLING FACILITY AND THE PRODUCTS AND BY-PRODUCTS OF THE ADVANCED 4 RECYCLING CONVERSION COMPLY WITH ALL APPLICABLE ENVIRONMENTAL 5 PROTECTION AGENCY AND DEPARTMENT RULES AND REGULATIONS. 6 7 Section 3. Sections 105(c), 106(b), 402, 507(a) introductory 8 paragraph and 602(d) of the act are amended to read: 9 Section 105. Powers and duties of the Environmental Quality 10 Board. * * * 11 12 (c) The Environmental Quality Board shall have the power and 13 its duty shall be to adopt rules and regulations and standards 14 to provide for the coordination of administration and 15 enforcement of this act between the Department of Environmental 16 [Resources] Protection and county health departments where they 17 exist. * * * 18 19 Section 106. Powers and duties of county health departments; 20 limitation. * * * 21 (b) Notwithstanding the grant of powers in subsection (a), 22 23 in any case where administration and enforcement of this act by 24 a county health department shall conflict with administration 25 and enforcement by the Department of Environmental [Resources] 26 Protection, administration and enforcement by the Department of Environmental [Resources] Protection shall take precedence over 27 28 administration and enforcement by a county health department. 29 Section 402. Listing of hazardous waste. 30 The Environmental Quality Board shall establish rules and

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regulations identifying the characteristics of hazardous wastes 1 2 and listing particular hazardous wastes which shall be subject 3 to the provisions of this act. The list promulgated shall in no event prevent the department from regulating other wastes, 4 which, although not listed, the department has determined to be 5 hazardous; the Department of Environmental [Resources] 6 7 Protection may regulate such hazardous wastes when the 8 department has determined such waste poses a substantial present or potential hazard to the human health or the environment by 9 10 any means including, but not limited to, issuance of orders and 11 the imposition of terms and conditions of permits. The board 12 shall identify the characteristics of hazardous wastes and list 13 particular hazardous wastes within 30 days after the effective 14 date of this section, which initial list shall not be subject to 15 section 107 of this act but shall be promulgated in accordance 16 with section 204(3) [(relating to omission of notice of proposed rule making)] of the act of July 31, 1968 (P.L.769, No.240), 17 18 referred to as the Commonwealth Documents Law. 19 Section 507. Siting of hazardous waste treatment and disposal 20 facilities. 21 The Department of Environmental [Resources] Protection (a) shall have the power and authority to develop, prepare and 22 23 modify the Pennsylvania Hazardous Waste Facilities Plan. The 24 plan shall include: 25 * * * 26 Section 602. Enforcement orders. 27 * * * 28 (d) The Department of Environmental [Resources] Protection

29 shall have the power to order, orally or in writing, any person 30 or municipality to immediately suspend or modify hazardous waste

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treatment or disposal activities when he determines that 1 continued operation will jeopardize public health, safety or 2 welfare. Said order shall be effective upon issuance and may 3 only be superseded by further department action or, after an 4 appeal has been perfected, by the Environmental Hearing Board 5 after notice and hearing. Furthermore, said order may require 6 remedial actions to be taken in order to prevent harm to public 7 8 health, safety or welfare. Within two business days after the issuance of such oral order, the department shall issue a 9 written order reciting and modifying, where appropriate, the 10 terms and conditions contained in the oral order. 11 12 Section 4. This act shall take effect in 60 days.