

# RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL

No. 102

Approved March 18, 2013

WHEREAS, Marine debris is man-made, solid material that enters waterways directly through littering or indirectly via rivers, streams, and storm drains; and

WHEREAS, Nearly 80% of all marine debris is attributable to land-based sources; and

WHEREAS, About two-thirds of all marine debris originates as post-consumer packaging materials, such as cans, bottles, plastic bags, and styrofoam containers; and

WHEREAS, Municipal governments bear the entire cost associated with managing discarded packaging, including collection for recycling, beach clean-ups, and disposal; and

WHEREAS, Marine debris negatively affects the environment in many ways, including introducing toxins to the food chain, harming marine wildlife, altering ecosystems, and allowing invasive species to spread to new locations; and

WHEREAS, Floating and sunken debris create many problems for maritime businesses and recreational boaters, damaging equipment, disabling vessels, and killing catches; and

WHEREAS, Governments worldwide have begun dealing with the issue of marine debris by requiring producers of post-consumer packaging to pay for the collection, recovery, and recycling of the materials they produce; and

WHEREAS, Providence's coastal location, long nautical history, and many maritime businesses make protecting and preserving our waterways of the utmost importance; and

WHEREAS, House Bill 5264, the Rhode Island Marine Debris Reduction Act, would make producers of post-consumer packaging responsible for arranging and financing the collection and recycling such packaging.


NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That the Providence City Council does hereby urge the Rhode Island General Assembly to pass House Bill 5264.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That, upon passage, copies of this resolution be sent to the sponsors of House Bill 5264 and the entire Providence General Assembly delegation.

IN CITY  
COUNCIL

MAR 07 2013

FINAL READING  
READ AND PASSED

  
PRESIDENT

  
CLERK

I HEREBY APPROVE

  
Mayor

Date: 3/18/13

17 (5) To minimize costs incurred by Rhode Island municipalities to collect, dispose of, or  
18 recycle discarded post-consumer packaging materials;

1           (6) To encourage the reduction of packaging for consumer goods and, alternatively, the  
2 use of more reusable and recyclable materials in the packaging of consumer goods;

3           (7) To research baseline marine litter data in Rhode Island and develop and fund new  
4 programs to prevent further degradation and monitoring statewide progress.

5           **23-18.18-3. Findings.** – The general assembly hereby finds and declares:

6           (1) The state of Rhode Island plays an integral role in protecting its coast and ocean  
7 waters. The "Rhode Island Marine Debris reduction Act" recognizes the necessity of reducing the  
8 amount of unrecovered post-consumer packaging found as waste and litter at our beaches, on our  
9 coasts, in the bay, in our storm drains, and in the surrounding ocean.

10           (2) Current data shows that up to eighty percent (80%) or more of marine debris is  
11 attributable to land-based sources. Of the debris that ends up in our water resources, as much as  
12 two-thirds (2/3) originates as post-consumer packaging materials.

13           (3) Municipal governments and taxpayers currently bear the entire cost associated with  
14 managing plastics packaging, including its collection for recycling, beach clean-ups and disposal  
15 in landfills. Municipal governments in Rhode Island are struggling financially and the costs of  
16 bearing sole responsibility for collecting post-consumer packaging material is coming at the  
17 expense of funding for police and fire protection, teachers and education and other essential  
18 government services.

19           (4) Many governments throughout the world require the producers of post-consumer  
20 packaging to pay for collection, recovery and recycling to help reduce the cost burden of  
21 managing post-consumer packaging materials, encourage recycling, and educate consumers about  
22 how to dispose of their products and attendant packaging.

23           (5) Rhode Island municipalities representing over half of the state's population have  
24 passed resolutions to support industry financing for the collection, processing and recycling of  
25 their post-consumer materials. It is critically important that Rhode Island benefit from industry's  
26 financial support, experience and assistance to capture more of these materials for reuse and  
27 recycling before they are brought to the landfill or left as litter on our roads, rivers and beaches,  
28 resulting in marine debris.

29           **23-18.18-4. Definitions.** – The words and phrases defined in this section shall be  
30 controlling in all local ordinances, regulations and rules created under this chapter.

31           (1) "Brand" means a name, symbol, word or mark that identifies a product and attributes  
32 the product to the owner of the brand as the producer.

33           (2) "Department" means the Rhode Island department of environmental management.

34           (3) "Packaging" means materials that are used for the containment, protection, handing,

1 delivery, and presentation of goods sold or delivered in the state.

2 (4) "Post-Consumer" means the material that would normally be discarded as municipal  
3 solid waste having completed its life cycle as a consumer item.

4 (5) "Producer" means a person:

5 (i) Who manufactures materials used in the packaging of consumer goods and sells,  
6 offers to sell, or distributes in Rhode Island under the manufacture's own name or brand;

7 (ii) If paragraph (i) of this subdivision does not apply, who is not the manufacturer of the  
8 packaging material but is the owner of licensee of a trademark or brand under which the material  
9 is sold or distributed in Rhode Island, whether or not the trademark is registered;

10 (iii) If paragraphs (i) and (ii) of this subdivision do not apply, who imports the packaging  
11 material into Rhode Island for sale or distribution; or

12 (iv) Who sells at wholesale or retail a designated material, does not have legal ownership  
13 of the brand, and elects to fulfill the responsibilities of the producer for that product.

14 (6) "Producer responsibility organization" means an organization designated by a group  
15 of producers to act as an agent on behalf of each producer to develop and operate a producer  
16 responsibility program for packaging and printed paper.

17 (7) "Program plan" means a detailed plan that describes the manner in which producers  
18 shall arrange for the collection and recycling of post-consumer plastic.

19 (8) "Recycling" means the process of collecting and preparing designated material for use  
20 in manufacturing processes or for recovery of usable materials followed by delivery of such  
21 materials for use as standalone material input, as a replacement for, or supplement to, raw  
22 materials. Recycling does not include destruction by incineration; waste-to-energy incineration,  
23 conversion into a fuel or other such processes; or landfill disposal.

24 (9) "Recycling rate" means the percentage of packaging sold, offered for sale, delivered,  
25 or distributed to households that is collected, processed, and delivered for use in manufacturing  
26 processes for use as standalone material input, as a replacement for, or supplement to, raw  
27 materials.

28 23-18.18-5. Recycling of post-consumer packaging. – (a) Producers of packaging, or a  
29 producer responsibility organization acting as a designated agent, are required to develop and  
30 submit a program plan to the department within twelve (12) months of the passage of this chapter  
31 that arranges for and finances the collection and recycling of post-consumer packaging as  
32 described within this section.

33 (b) The submitted plan shall, at a minimum:

34 (1) Indicate how producers of post-consumer packaging shall achieve a recycling rate of

1 eighty percent (80%) for each type of packaging by the year 2020;

2 (2) Identify the packaging materials that any producer, or producer responsibility  
3 organization, is taking responsibility. For each material identified, the producer or producer  
4 responsibility organization will outline how they will achieve a recycling rate of no less than  
5 eighty percent (80%) target by weight by the year 2020;

6 (3) Include an explanation of the process for determining how much packaging is sold  
7 into the state each year, and determining the amount of material recovered and recycled;

8 (4) Include a financing structure that is sufficient to cover the cost of developing the plan,  
9 operating to program and maintaining a financial reserve sufficient to operate the program in a  
10 fiscally prudent and responsible manner;

11 (5) Include a description of the public education program to develop awareness of this  
12 program and invest the public in participation;

13 (6) Indicate how the producers, or the producer responsibility organization, will work  
14 with municipalities and the Rhode Island resource recovery corporation to operate and/or expand  
15 current collection programs that are just as or more convenient to Rhode Island residents;

16 (7) Indicate how the producers, or the producer responsibility organization, will work  
17 with the Rhode Island economic development corporation, or its assigns and successors, to  
18 identify ways in which the state can motivate local infrastructure investment, business  
19 development and job creation related to the collection, transportation and processing of post-  
20 consumer packaging materials;

21 (8) Include a program to work with local, regional and national groups that collect beach  
22 and marine debris to determine baseline data on what types of materials end up as beach and  
23 marine debris and the methods by which it travels from manufacturer to discarding on public land  
24 in order to identify the most effective ways that this public nuisance can be currently mitigated  
25 and provide for future prevention;

26 (9) The plan must allow for on-going monitoring of the incidents of post-consumer  
27 packaging as beach and marine debris and include funding for effective and efficient beach and  
28 marine litter abatement programs.

29 (c) Waste incineration, waste-to-energy or waste-to-fuel conversion is not a form of  
30 recycling or a means to reach this goal.

31 (d) Consultation required. A producer or group of producers shall consult with  
32 stakeholders during the development of the plan, solicit stakeholder comments, and attempt to  
33 address any stakeholder concerns regarding the plan before submitting the plan to the department  
34 for review.

1           (e) Not later than ninety (90) days after the submission of a plan pursuant to this section,  
2           the department shall make a determination whether to:  
3                 (1) Approve the plan as submitted;  
4                 (2) Approve the plan with conditions; or  
5                 (3) Deny the plan.  
6           (f) Not later than six (6) months after the date the plan is approved, the producers, or  
7           producer responsibility organization, shall implement the approved plan.  
8           (g) Not later than the implementation date of the program, the department shall list the  
9           names of participating producers and the brands covered by the approved program.  
10           (h) Within twenty-four (24) months of the passage of this chapter, no producer,  
11           distributor or retailer shall sell or offer for sale any packaging materials to any person in this state  
12           if the producer of such materials has not had a plan approved by the department independently or  
13           through a producer responsibility organization.  
14           (i) Producers of packaging shall submit an annual report to the department, by March 15,  
15           each year the program plan is in operation, which shall include information and data from the  
16           process for determining how much packaging is sold into the state each year, and determining the  
17           amount of material recovered and recycled. Such audit will also include a review of fees assessed  
18           and expenses incurred to ensure that it is consistent with the budget contained within the plan  
19           described in this section. This information may be audited by the department by an independent  
20           auditor chosen by the department, and paid under the plan outlined in this section.  
21           **23-18.18-6. Regulations.** – The department is hereby authorized to promulgate rules and  
22           regulations as may be necessary to implement and carry out the provisions of this chapter.  
23           **23-18.18-7. Enforcement.** – Failure to achieve a recycling rate for a specific material-  
24           type established by or pursuant to subsection 23-18.8-5(b) shall obligate the producers covered  
25           under the material-type to make available not more than one million dollars (\$1,000,000) per year  
26           of non-compliance, to the department. The department shall deposit the funds received from  
27           producers into an expendable trust for grants for market development related to the collection and  
28           recycling of the material type. Producers' individual contributions shall not exceed their  
29           respective market shares of packaging sold in the state.  
30           SECTION 2. This act shall take effect upon passage.

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EXPLANATION  
BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL  
OF

A N A C T  
RELATING TO HEALTH AND SAFETY - REDUCE MARINE DEBRIS AND PRESERVE  
LANDFILL SPACE WHILE INCREASING THE RECYCLING OF POST-CONSUMER  
PACKAGING MATERIAL

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- 1 This act would establish the Rhode Island Marine Debris Act.
- 2 This act would take effect upon passage.

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