Subtitle B—Hazardous Materials

SEC. 30201. SUPERFUND INVESTMENTS.

In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $10,000,000,000, to remain available until expended, for response actions carried out by Federal agencies, consistent with section 120 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9620) at Federal facilities included on the National Priority List published pursuant to section 105 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 9605), which shall supplement, not supplant, individual agency appropriations for such response actions.

SEC. 30202. FUNDING TO ADDRESS TOXICS IN SCHOOLS.

In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $10,000,000,
to remain available until expended, for grants, rebates, contracts, and other activities to reduce pollution at schools in low-income and disadvantaged communities under title V of the Toxic Substances Control Act (15 U.S.C. 2695 et seq.).

**SEC. 30203. GRANTS TO REDUCE WASTE IN COMMUNITIES.**

(a) In general.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $750,000,000, to remain available until expended (except that no funds shall be disbursed after September 30, 2031), to make grants, on a competitive basis, to eligible recipients to—

(1) minimize the amount of waste generated from manufacturing processes or when consumer products are disposed of, including by encouraging product or manufacturing redesign or redevelopment that reduces packaging and waste byproducts;

(2) construct, expand, or modernize infrastructure for organics recycling and reuse, including any facility, machinery, or equipment used to collect and process organic material;
(3) create market demand or manufacturing capacity for recovered, recyclable, or recycled commodities and products;

(4) support projects and programs that reduce food waste; or

(5) support the development and implementation of activities that reduce the amount of waste disposed of in landfills, including—

(A) expanding the availability of curbside organic waste collection;

(B) encouraging diversion of organic waste from landfills; or

(C) increasing fees imposed on the disposal of waste, including organic waste, at landfills.

(b) Reservation.—Of the funds made available under this section, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall reserve $300,000,000 for grants for projects in low-income or disadvantaged communities.

(c) Administration of Funds.—Of the funds made available under this section, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall reserve 2 percent for administrative costs to carry out this section.

(d) Definition of Eligible Recipient.—In this section, the term “eligible recipient” means—
(1) a single unit of State, local, or Tribal government;

(2) a partnership of multiple units of State, local, or Tribal governments;

(3) a partnership of one or more units of State, local, or Tribal governments and one or more for-profit or nonprofit organizations; or

(4) a nonprofit organization or a partnership of nonprofit organizations.

SEC. 30204. ENVIRONMENTAL AND CLIMATE JUSTICE BLOCK GRANTS.

(a) APPROPRIATION.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $5,000,000,000, to remain available until expended (except that no funds shall be disbursed after September 30, 2031), to make grants for periods of up to 3 years to low-income or disadvantaged communities—

(1) to implement projects to address environmental or public health harms or risks relating to pollution to such low-income or disadvantaged communities, including projects related to—

(A) pollution monitoring;
(B) investments in community low- and zero-emission and resilient infrastructure;

(C) emission reductions from the transportation sector;

(D) climate resiliency, mitigation, and adaptation;

(E) community-led pollution prevention and environmental remediation;

(F) reducing indoor toxics and indoor air pollution from wildfires, wood heaters, and other sources;

(G) zero-waste initiatives;

(H) the deployment of low- and zero-emission energy technologies;

(I) community programs that support lowering emissions from buildings and homes;

(J) community climate programs that help reduce greenhouse gas emissions and other air pollutants;

(K) mitigating climate and health risks from urban heat islands, extreme heat, and wildfire events; and

(L) facilitating engagement of such low-income or disadvantaged communities in State
and Federal public processes, including advisory

groups, workshops, and rulemakings; or

(2) to fund any necessary technical assistance

in implementing projects described in paragraph (1).

(b) ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.—The Administrator of

the Environmental Protection Agency shall reserve 7 per-

cent of the amounts made available under subsection (a)

for administrative costs to carry out this section.