MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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FIRST REGULAR SESSION

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE

No. 1310 Legislative Document In Senate, April 21, 1987 S.P. 430 Reference to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources suggested and ordered printed. JOY J. O'BRIEN, Secretary of the Senate Presented by Senator TUTTLE of York. Cosponsored by Representative MURPHY of Berwick, Representative LORD of Waterboro, Senator ESTES of York. STATE OF MAINE IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SEVEN AN ACT to Amend the Laws Regarding the Regulation of Landfills and other Waste Disposal Facilities. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows: Sec. 1. 38 MRSA \$1303-C is enacted to read: §1303-C. Emergency rules; landfills The commissioner may declare an emergency moratorium on the processing and approval of applications for the construction and operation of new commercial landfill disposal facilities subject to this section.

The commissioner shall employ

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the emergency rule-making procedures established by

Procedures.

Title 5, chapter 375.

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1 2. Duration. The moratorium shall be for a period not longer than 90 days following the adjournment of the next regular or special session of the Legislature.

- 3. Emergency criteria. In determining the need for an emergency moratorium, the commissioner shall consider:
- 8 A. The adequacy of the department's current statutory authority and rules to adequately protect the environment and the public health and welfare from the potential hazards posed by pending applications for commercial landfill facilities; and
 - B. The State's need for landfill capacity, the immediate availability of other disposal options and the economic impact of a temporary halt in landfill development.
 - 4. Application of rule. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 344 or Title 1, section 302, the department shall not process or act upon any application for, and the board shall not issue, a license for a new or substantially expanded commercial landfill facility during the duration of a moratorium adopted pursuant to this section.
 - Sec. 2. 38 MRSA §1304, sub-§2, as repealed and replaced by PL 1979, c. 383, §4, is repealed.
- 27 Sec. 3. 38 MRSA §1304, sub-§8, ¶A, as amended by PL 1985, c. 822, §4, is further amended to read:
 - A. The board shall issue a license for a hazardous waste facility whenever it finds it will not pollute any water of the State, contaminate the ambient air, constitute a hazard to health or welfare, or create a nuisance. In making these findings, the board shall consider the criminal record of the applicant and the civil record of the applicant with regard to compliance with the environmental laws or rules of this State or any other state or the Federal Government. Licenses shall be issued under the terms and conditions as the board may prescribe, and

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	for a term not to exceed 5 years. The board may establish reasonable time schedules for compliance with this subchapter and regulations promulgated by the board. Prior to 91-days-after-the First-Regular-Session-ofthe113thbegislature adjourns July 1, 1988, the department shall not process or act upon any application for, and the board shall not issue, a license for a new commercial landfill facility or the substantial expansion of a commercial landfill facility. In processing applications after the moratorium, priority shall be given to applications for commercial landfill facilities used for the disposal of solid waste which is generated by an energy recovery facility designed to reduce the volume or alter the physical characteristics of municipal solid waste and to produce electricity through incineration.
19 20	Sec. 4. 38 MRSA §§1310-C to 1310-E are enacted to read:
21	§1310-C. Site location license
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	No person may locate, establish, construct, alter or operate any solid waste facility, unless approved by the board under this chapter and the site location of development law, chapter 3, subchapter I, article 6. The board shall consider the criminal record of the applicant and the civil record of the applicant with regard to compliance with the environmental laws or rules of this State or any other state or the Federal Government.
31 32	1. Licenses. The board shall issue a license for a waste facility whenever it finds that:
33 34 35 36	A. The facility will not pollute any water of the State, contaminate the ambient air, constitute a hazard to health or welfare or create a nuisance;

37 38 39 B. In the case of disposal facilities, the facility is required to meet clearly identified public needs for disposal capacity;

C. In the case of a disposal facility, the volume of the waste and the risks related to its handling and disposal have been reduced to the maximum practical extent by recycling and source reduction prior to disposal; and

- D. The applicant has received all necessary local permits or licenses.
- 2. Finding of environmental suitability. The board shall issue a finding of environmental suitability when when it determines that the applicant has satisfied the requirements of the subsection 1, paragraph A and the site location of development law, chapter 3, subchapter I, article 6, and prior to making its determinations pursuant to subsection 1, paragraphs B, C and D.
- 3. Public needs determination. The board shall find that a facility meets clearly identified public needs for disposal capacity when the applicant demonstrates that:
 - A. The applicant possesses firm contractual commitments from waste generators located within the State; and the proposed facility is sized to meet the requirements of the applicant's contractual commitments, the capacity needs identified pursuant to section 1310-D and an additional amount as the board finds necessary to reasonably provide for unpredictable future circumstances. The additional amount may not exceed 20% of the capacity needs identified pursuant to section 1310-D; or
 - B. In the case of an emergency in which the board finds that the capacity needs analysis prepared pursuant to section 1310-D, does not reflect the immediate needs of the State for disposal capacity, the board may waive the requirement that the size of the proposed facility be consistent with capacity needs analysis. In such situations, the board shall base its decision on facility size on information provided by the applicant under paragraph A.

1	4. Presumption of public need. In the case of a
2	 Presumption of public need. In the case of a waste disposal facility receiving only wastes gener-
3	ated by the applicant or, in the case of a municipal
4	applicant, by the citizens of the municipality, the
5	board shall find that the applicant has met the re-
6	quirements of subsection 3.
U	quirements of subsection 3.
7	C Decualing and course medication determination
-	5. Recycling and source reduction determination.
8	The board shall find that subsection 1, paragraph C,
9	are satisfied when the applicant demonstrates that:
10	A. The proposed solid waste disposal facility
11	will accept solid waste which is, at its source
12	or point of generation, subject to recycling and
13	source reduction requirments at least as strin-
14	gent as those imposed by this chapter and other
15	provisions of law.
16	(1) The board shall attach this requirement
17	as a standard condition to the license of a
18	solid waste disposal facility governing the
19	future acceptance of solid waste at the pro-
20	posed facility; and
	poded idelificy, did
21	B. The applicant has incorporated into the fa-
22	cility design the best technically and economi-
23	cally feasible recycling alternatives which are
24	reasonably within the applicant's control.
4	reasonably within the applicant's control.
25	(1) The board may require an applicant for
26	(1) The board may require an applicant for
	a solid waste disposal facility license to
27	conduct an assessment of the recycling al-
28	ternatives applicable to the solid waste
29	stream of the proposed facility. The appli-
30	cant shall study the technical and economic
31	feasibility of the alternatives under pre-
32	vailing market conditions. The board shall
33	evaluate the applicant's recycling assess-
34	ment in conjunction with the most recent
35	state recycling plan.
36	6. Terms and compliance schedules. Licenses
37	shall be issued under the terms and conditions as the
38	board may prescribe and for a term not to exceed 5
39	years. The board may establish reasonable time
40	schedules for compliance with this article and rules
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promulgated by the board.

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§1310-D. Capacity needs analysis

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2 The board shall complete and adopt by rule an analysis of the solid waste disposal capacity needs 3 of the State by January 1, 1989. The analysis shall provide the basis for facility siting decisions as 4 5 provided in section 1310-C, subsection 1, paragraph B 6 and subsection 3. The analysis shall also serve as guide for municipal and commercial entities inter-7 8 9 ested in developing solid waste facilities to meet 10 the State's needs. The board shall prepare the pacity needs analysis according to the following pro-11 12 visions.

- 13 <u>l. Data collection. The board shall develop and</u>
 14 maintain a comprehensive data base on solid waste in
 15 the State. The types of data collected shall in16 clude:
- 17 <u>A. The amount of solid waste generated, handled</u> 18 or transported within the State;
- B. The source of the waste;
- 20 C. The type of waste;
 - D. The type of treatment or disposal technologies currently employed, including, without limitation, recycling, landspreading, composting or incineration; and
- E. The capacity of existing licensed solid waste treatment and disposal facilities receiving wastes generated within the State.
- 28 2. Needs analysis. The board shall identify the need for solid waste treatment and disposal capacity by type of solid waste. Specifically, the analysis shall include:
- 32 A. Identification of solid wastes by type gener-33 ated within the State which are capable of being 34 reused or recycled in an economically and 35 environmentally sound manner and the preferred 36 technologies to be utilized;
- 37 B. A survey of the solid waste generators and the facilities they utilize;

1 2 3 4 5	C. Estimation of waste generation by waste type over the next 10 years based on the best available forecasts of economic activity within the State, estimates provided by the solid waste generators and other available information; and
6 7	D. Comparison of the projected waste generation levels with existing capacity.
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	3. Regional and local considerations. In developing the capacity needs analysis, the board shall consult with regional planning commissions and municipal officials concerning the specific needs of their locale. The board shall identify areas of the State which are underserved with regard to waste treatment or disposal capacity or which have capacity in excess of regional need.
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	4. Revisions. The board shall revise the analysis as necessary, but in no case less than every 2 years to incorporate changes in the waste generation trends, changes in waste disposal technologies, the development of new waste generating activities and other factors affecting solid waste management as the board finds appropriate.
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	5. Rules and procedural requirements. The board may adopt rules as necessary to require waste generators, handlers and disposal facility operators to report on the types, quantities and characteristics of the solid wastes they handle and on the capacity of the facilities they operate. The board shall coordinate development of the solid waste capacity needs analysis with the hazardous waste facility needs plan developed annually pursuant to section 1304-A.
32	§1310-E. Transition provisions
33 34 35	The following transition provisions shall apply to applicants for solid waste disposal facility licenses.

1. Recycling. The provisions of section 1310-C, subsection 1, paragraph C, and subsection 5, shall apply to all solid waste disposal facilities licensed after January 1, 1988. Beginning on January 1, 1992, the board, at the time of renewal of licenses issued

under this article, shall apply to section 1310-C, subsection 1, paragraph C, and subsection 5 to all solid waste disposal facilities.

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4 2. Capacity needs. The provisions of section 1310-C, subsection 1, paragraph B, and subsection 5 shall apply to all applications for solid waste disposal facility licenses accepted after the adoption 6 7 8 of the capacity needs analysis pursuant to section 9 1310-D. An applicant for a solid waste disposal facility submitting a complete application prior to the 10 11 initial adoption of the capacity needs analysis shall 12 submit such information as the board may require to demonstrate that the proposed facility is sized to meet a clearly demonstrated state need for additional 13 14 15 disposal capacity. Renewal of a license granted prior to the initial adoption of the capacity needs 16 analysis shall be conditioned on a finding by the 17 18 board of consistency with the current capacity needs 19 analysis.

STATEMENT OF FACT

The purpose of this bill is to strengthen the solid waste management laws of the State. The bill extends the current moratorium on commercial landfills to give the State time to implement provisions of this bill. The bill gives the Commissioner of Environmental Protection the authority to declare emergency moratoriums on licensing under certain situations. The bill also explicitly authorizes the Board of Enviornmental Protection to consider the criminal record of an applicant for a solid waste and hazardous waste disposal facility during the licensing process. Finally, the bill sets up a revised siting and licensing process for solid waste disposal facilities to control the development of capacity to meet the State's needs.