



114th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION - 1989

Legislative Document

No. 339

S.P. 182

Sw

In Senate, February 22, 1989

Reference to the Committee on Utilities suggested and ordered printed.

2. O'Bren

JOY J. O'BRIEN Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator DUTREMBLE of York. Cosponsored by Senator HOBBINS of York, Representative DUTREMBLE of Biddeford and Representative LIBBY of Kennebunk.

STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-NINE

An Act to Regulate Incineration Plants.

1

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

3

5

7

9

11

13

21

23

Sec. 1. 35-A MRSA §102, sub-§§9-A and 9-B are enacted to read:

9-A. Incineration plant. "Incineration plant" includes all real estate, fixtures and personal property owned, controlled, operated or managed in connection with or to facilitate the incineration of municipal solid waste, as defined in chapter 33, or industrial solid waste for purposes of either disposal or electric power generation, or both. A facility which incinerates municipal or industrial solid waste in small amounts which constitute less than 2% by weight of its fuel shall not be considered an incineration plant.

 15 <u>9-B. Incineration utility. "Incineration utility" includes</u> every person, the utility's lessees, trustees, receiver or
 17 trustees appointed by any court owning, controlling, operating or managing any incineration plant for compensation within this
 19 State.

Sec. 2. 35-A MRSA §102, sub-§13, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 141, Pt. A, §6, is amended to read:

13. Public utility. "Public utility" includes every gas 25 utility, incineration utility, natural gas pipeline utility, electric utility, telephone utility, telegraph utility, water 27 utility, public heating utility and ferry, as those terms are defined in this section and each of those utilities is declared to be a public utility. "Public utility" does not include the 29 operation of a radio paging service, as that term is defined in section. Nothing this subsection 31 this in precludes the jurisdiction, control and regulation by the commission pursuant 33 to private and special act of the Legislature.

35

45

Sec. 3. 35-A MRSA §102, sub-§16-A is enacted to read:

37 <u>16-A. Solid waste. "Solid waste" means useless, unwanted</u> or discarded solid material with insufficient liquid content to
39 be free flowing, including, by way of example and not by limitation, rubbish, garbage, scrap materials, junk, refuse,
41 inert fill material and landscape refuse, but does not include septic tank sludge or agricultural wastes. "Solid waste"
43 includes fuel, whether solid, liquid or gas, derived from materials such as those listed.

Sec. 4. 35-A MRSA §116, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1987, c. 631, 47 §4, is further amended to read:

 Utilities subject to assessments. Every electric, gas, <u>incineration</u>, telegraph, telephone and water utility and ferry
 subject to regulation by the commission shall be subject to an 1 assessment of not more than .25% on its intrastate gross operating revenues to produce no more than \$2,386,000 \$2,436,000 in revenues annually beginning in the 1988-89 1989-90 fiscal ર The commission shall determine the assessments annually year. 5 prior to May 1st and shall assess each utility for its pro rata Each utility shall pay the assessment charged to the share. utility on or before July 1st of each year. Any increase in the 7 assessment that becomes effective subsequent to May 1st may be billed on the effective date of the act authorizing the increase. 9

- A. The assessments charged to utilities under this section are just and reasonable operating costs for rate-making purposes.
- B. For the purposes of this section, "intrastate gross operating revenues" means intrastate revenues derived from filed rates, except revenues derived from sales for resale.

C. Gas utilities subject to the jurisdiction of the commission solely with respect to safety shall not be subject to any assessment.

D. The commission may correct any errors in the assessments by means of a credit or debit to the following year's assessment rather than reassessing all utilities in the current year.

27

31

47

49

E. The commission may exempt utilities with annual intrastate gross operating revenues under \$50,000 from assessments under this section.

Sec. 5. 35-A MRSA §310, sub-§3, ¶ B, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 33 141, Pt. A, §6, is amended to read:

35 3. Exception: municipal and quasi-municipal water utilities
 and consumer-owned electric utilities. This section shall not
 apply to:

B. Consumer-owned electric utilities organized in accordance with chapter 35, which are not incineration utilities, unless by the express terms of chapter 35 the provisions of this section are made applicable to those districts.

- 45 Sec. 6. 35-A MRSA §3304, as amended by PL 1987, c. 613, §4, is further amended to read:
 - §3304. Control and regulation of generating facilities

Except for any incineration utility, notwithstanding 51 Netwithstanding the definition of a public utility or of an electric plant in section 102, a small power production facility

1 and a cogeneration facility, as defined in section 3303, is not deemed a public utility and is not subject to control or regulation by the commission, except that the commission may 3 treat all or a portion of the equity investment, whether direct 5 or indirect, by an electric utility in a qualifying cogeneration facility or a qualifying small power production facility as 7 public utility property for retail rate-making purposes. Commission determination and regulation of rates of electric utilities, which include purchases of power from a qualifying 9 small power production facility or cogeneration facility, shall not be considered control or regulation of these facilities. 11

13 The presence of property on the premises of a qualifying facility, or upon the premises of a partner in or part owner of a qualifying facility, which property has been included in the rate base of an electric utility as qualifying conservation or load 17 management investment, shall not cause the qualifying facility or any partner in or part owner of a qualifying facility to be 19 determined to be a public utility for any purpose.

- 21
- 23

25

31

33

Sec. 7. 35-A MRSA c.34 is enacted to read:

CHAPTER 34

INCINERATION UTILITIES

- 27 <u>§3401. Short title</u>
- 29 <u>This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the</u> <u>"Incineration Utility Regulation Act."</u>
- <u>§3402. Rates</u>

Notwithstanding any other provision in this Title, incineration utilities are subject to rate regulation by the commission in accordance with chapter 3. The rate regulation shall apply to the fees, rates, tolls and other charges which the utility charges for disposal of solid waste from its customers.

- <u>§3403. Sale of electric power or heat</u>
- 41

39

 Sale of electric power. Sale of electric power by an incineration utility shall be regulated in accordance with this chapter. Any incineration utility which sells electric power to the general public and falls within the definition of electric utility in section 102 shall also be regulated for those activities as an electric utility, in accordance with this Title. The sale of electricity by an incineration utility to an electric utility shall be governed by chapter 31 or 33, as applicable.

51

 2. Sale of heat. Any incineration utility which sells heat to the general public and falls within the definition of a public
 heating utility in section 102 shall also be regulated for those activities as a public heating utility, in accordance with this
 <u>Title.</u>

7 §3404. Rules

9 The commission shall adopt rules as necessary to ensure conformity with the requirements of this Title and shall order
 11 action as necessary to bring all incineration utilities into compliance by January 1, 1991.

Sec. 8. 38 MRSA §482, sub-§2, ¶¶G and H, as enacted by PL 1987, 15 c. 812, §§2 and 18, are amended to read:

17

23

27

33

41

43

13

G. Is a subdivision as defined in this section; or

19 H. Is a multi-unit housing development as defined in this section located wholly or in part within the shoreland 21 zone; or

Sec. 9. 38 MRSA §482, sub-§2, ¶I is enacted to read:

25 <u>I. Is an incineration plant as defined in Title 35-A,</u> section 102, subsection 9-A.

Sec. 10. Existing contracts. Contracts for sale of electric power or heat by an incineration utility to an electric utility which have previously been approved explicitly or implicitly by the commission shall be reviewed by the commission to ensure compliance with this Act.

Contracts for disposal of solid waste in existence on the effective date of this Act shall remain in effect, but any proposed change in the fees, rates, tolls or other charges by the incineration utility shall initiate a full review of the same by the commission under Title 35-A and shall not take effect without commission approval.

STATEMENT OF FACT

This bill identifies entities which own or operate an incineration plant for compensation as public utilities. This includes public waste disposal corporations as defined in the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 35-A, section 102, or other municipal or quasi-municipal corporations, as well as privately owned entities. It covers plants which incinerate municipal or industrial solid waste for purposes of electric power generation or solid waste disposal, unless the waste constitutes less than 2% of the fuel.

The bill establishes a general economic regulatory system 3 for incineration utilities. Incineration utilities, like other public utilities regulated by the State, provide an essential 5 public service and are a natural monopoly. In addition, many incineration utilities are engaged in electric power generation, 7 in which the State has exercised regulation for years. As public utilities, economic regulation of incineration utilities is to be 9 carried out by the Public Utilities Commission, in a manner similar to regulation of other public utilities. The basic purpose of this regulatory system is to ensure safe, reasonable 11 and adequate service of rates which are just and reasonable to 13 the customer and the utilities. Under the bill, incineration utilities, like other utilities, would pay an annual assessment to the commission to help cover the cost of regulation. 15

1

17 In addition, the bill amends the site location of development law to make it clear that incineration plants are 19 subject to review under that law, in addition to any other review required by law.