MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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114th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION - 1989

No. 1143 Legislative Document S.P. 432 In Senate, April 12, 1989 Reference to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources suggested and ordered printed. JOY J. O'BRIEN Secretary of the Senate Presented by Senator BOST of Penobscot. Cosponsored by President PRAY of Penobscot, Speaker MARTIN of Eagle Lake and Senator CLARK of Cumberland. STATE OF MAINE IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-NINE An Act to Establish the Maine Solid Waste Authority.

(EMERGENCY)

Common de la commo

1	Emergency preamble. Whereas, Acts of the Legislature do not
	become effective until 90 days after adjournment unless enacted
3	as emergencies; and
5	Whereas, the safe and economical disposal of solid waste
7	from Maine's municipalities is severely threatened by a shortage of disposal capacity; and
9	Whereas, the citizens of the State wish to minimize the adverse environmental impacts of solid waste management; and
11	Whereas, the cost of siting disposal capacity and the cost
13	of environmentally sound solid waste management require regional solutions; and
15	WAY In care control of the
17	Whereas, in the judgment of the Legislature, these facts create an emergency within the meaning of the Constitution of Maine and require the following legislation as immediately
19	necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety; now, therefore,
21	
23	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
	Sec. 1. 2 MRSA §6-D is enacted to read:
25	§6-D. Salaries of certain Maine Solid Waste Authority employees
27	yo-D. Dararies of Cercain Marine Borro Waste Authority emproyees
	The salaries of the chief executive officer and the office
29	directors of the Maine Solid Waste Authority shall be as follows.
31	1. Chief executive officer. The salary of the chief executive officer shall be within salary range 91.
33	
35	2. Office directors. The directors of the Office of Planning and the Office of Operations Management shall have a salary within salary range 88.
37	Sec. 2. 5 MRSA §12004-F, sub-§14 is enacted to read:
39	3-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11
41	14. Maine Solid Waste Legislative 38 MRSA §2103 Authority Per Diem
43	<pre>Sec. 3. 5 MRSA §12004-I, sub-§22, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 786, §5, is amended to read:</pre>
45	
47	22. Environ- Recycling Ad- Legislative 38 MRSA ment: Natural visory Council Per Diem \$1310-L Resources \$2109
4.0	· ·

Sec. 4. 38 MRSA §1304, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1981, c. 470, Pt. A, §171, is further amended to read:

1. Rules. Subject to the provisions of chapter 25 and the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, Title 5, chapter 375, the board may adopt, amend and enforce rules as it deems necessary to govern waste management, including the location, establishment, construction and alteration of waste facilities. The rules shall be designed to encourage logical utilization of recoverable resources, minimize pollution of the state's State's air, land and surface and ground water resources, prevent the spread of disease or other health hazards, prevent contamination of drinking water supplies and protect public health and safety. In adopting these rules, the board shall also consider economic impact, technical feasibility and such differences as are created by population, hazardous or solid waste, sludge or septage volume and geographic location.

19 Sec. 5. 38 MRSA \$1304-B, sub-\$7

Sec. 5. 38 MRSA \$1304-B, sub-\$7 is enacted to read:

7. Subjugation. Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, the exercise of any power or authority granted under this section is subject to the provisions of chapter 25.

Sec. 6. 38 MRSA §1305, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1973, c. 387, is amended to read:

1. Disposal facilities. Each Subject to the provisions of chapter 25, each municipality shall provide a solid waste disposal-facility management services for domestic and commercial solid waste generated within the municipality and may provide such-a-facility these services for industrial wastes and sewage treatment plant sludge.

Sec. 7. 38 MRSA c. 13, sub-c. 1-A, art. 2, as amended, is repealed.

Sec. 8. 38 MRSA §1310-N, sub-§§3 and 4, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 517, §25, are amended to read:

3. Public benefit determination. The board shall find that a facility provides a substantial public benefit when the applicant demonstrates that the proposed facility is consistent with and will serve to satisfy the capacity needs identified pursuant to section 1310-0 2142. The board shall make this finding when it determines that the proposed facility is designed and located and will be operated so that it meets the needs identified in the capacity needs analysis.

4. Presumption of public benefit. A publicly owned waste disposal facility is presumed to have met the requirements of

1	subsection 3 when it receives only waste generated within the municipality in which the facility is located ΘF_{L} when it
3	receives only waste generated within municipalities which are members of the facility or when the facility is submitted for
5	approval pursuant to chapter 25.
7	Sec. 9. 38 MRSA \$1310-N, sub-\$5, ¶B, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 517, §25, is amended to read:
9 -	D The speligraph has shown someighteness with the most respect
11	B. The applicant has shown consistency with the most recent recycling goals of the state recycling solid waste management plan approved by the Legislature pursuant to
13	section 1310-M 2124,-subsection-3.
15	<pre>Sec. 10. 38 MRSA §1310-O, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 517, §25, is repealed.</pre>
17	Sec. 11. 38 MRSA §1706, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 820, §2, is
19	amended to read:
21	§1706. Relationship to other law
23	This chapter provides an additional and alternative method
25	for carrying out the purposes of this chapter and is supplemental and additional to powers conferred by other laws, including the
27	provisions of chapter 13, pertaining to solid waste, and is not in derogation of any powers now existing. The exercise of authority under this chapter is subject to the provisions of
29	chapter 25.
31	Sec. 12. 38 MRSA c. 25 is enacted to read:
33	CHAPTER 25
. 35	MAINE SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY
37	SUBCHAPTER 1
39	GENERAL PROVISIONS
41	§2101. Findings and intent
43	The Legislature finds and declares that, in order to protect
45	the health, safety and welfare of the people of the State, to ensure waste handling capacity and to promote the most
47	economical, efficient and environmentally sound methods of managing municipal solid waste, a comprehensive management scheme coordinated at the regional and state levels is required.
49	
51	The Legislature declares its intent to establish an authority to oversee the management of municipal solid waste generated by the people of Maine and to grant the authority

	solid waste management facilities, to design and obtain permits
3	for solid waste management facilities and to contract for the
	construction, operation, maintenance, closure and postclosure
5	monitoring and maintenance of solid waste management facilities.
7	The Legislature further declares its intent that solid waste
	management facilities owned or managed by the authority
9	established in this chapter shall be used solely for the benefit
	of the people of the State.
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	§2102. Definitions
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	As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise
15	indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.
17	1 2 17 11 H2 11 11 H2 11 11 Will Gall 3 Warks
17	1. Authority. "Authority" means the Maine Solid Waste
1.0	Authority.
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2.1	2. Commercial solid waste disposal facility. "Commercial
21	solid waste disposal facility" means a privately owned solid
2.2	waste disposal facility which accepts solid waste for a fee or
23	other consideration, which is used for the incineration or burial
25	of solid waste and which is used for the disposal of waste other
25	than waste generated by its owners. Commercial solid waste
27	disposal facility does not include a solid waste disposal facility owned, controlled, operated or used exclusively by:
21	racificy owned, controlled, operated or used exclusively by:
29	A. A public waste disposal corporation under section
23	1304-B, subsection 5;
31	1304-Dy Subsection 3/
J_	B. A municipality under section 1305; or
33	Di ii municipatity ander beecton 1900, or
	C. A refuse disposal district under chapter 17.
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	3. Commercial waste. "Commercial waste" means solid waste
37	generated by retail and wholesale businesses, offices,
	restaurants and other nonmanufacturing businesses, other than
39	hazardous and special waste.
41	4. Disposal. "Disposal" means the discharge, incineration,
	deposit, injection, dumping, spilling, leaking or placing of any
43	solid waste into or on any land or water so that the solid waste,
	or any constituent of the solid waste, may enter the environment
45	or be emitted into the air or be discharged into any water,
	including ground waters.
47	•
	5. Facility. "Facility" means any land area, structure,
49	location, equipment or combination of them which is used for
	handling or disposing of municipal solid waste. Facilities may
51	include, but are not limited to, landfills; pre-compacted, baled

power, to be liberally construed, to locate and acquire sites for

1	or processing areas used for recycling or composting.
3	6. Hazardous waste. "Hazardous waste" means hazardous
5	waste as defined in section 1303.
7	7. Incineration. "Incineration" means the burning of solid
	waste for the purpose of volume reduction or the recovery of
9	energy.
11	8. Municipal solid waste. "Municipal solid waste" means solid waste generated by domestic households, public institutions
13	and also includes commercial waste.
15	9. Recyclable. "Recyclable" means possessing physical and
17	economic qualities that allow a material to be recycled.
	10. Recycling. "Recycling" means a diversion from the
19	municipal waste stream by separation and collection of used or
21	discarded materials for reuse in the same form or reprocessing for reuse. Recycling includes, but is not limited to, composting.
23	11. Region. "Region" means a solid waste management region.
25	12. Solid waste. "Solid waste" means unwanted or discarded
2.5	solid material with insufficient liquid content to be free
27	flowing, including by way of example, and not by limitation,
29	rubbish, garbage, scrap materials, junk, refuse, inert fill material and landscape refuse, but shall not include septic tank
2.1	sludge or agricultural wastes.
31	13. Solid waste management. "Solid waste management" means
33	the collection, reduction, recovery, transportation, storage,
	separation, processing, incineration, landfilling, composting or
35	other handling and disposal of municipal solid waste.
37	14. Solid waste management region. "Solid waste management
2.0	region" means a regional planning and development district
39	designated pursuant to Title 30-A, section 2341.
41	15. Special waste. "Special waste" means special waste as
	defined in section 1303.
43	
45	16. Waste reduction. "Waste reduction" means any activity which decreases the amount of waste generated.
47	§2103. Creation and procedures
49	1. Authority created. The Maine Solid Waste Authority is
	established as a body corporate and politic and a public
51	instrumentality of the State, having a distinct legal existence from the State. Exercise by the authority of the powers
53	conferred by this chapter is an essential governmental function.

2. Membership. The authority consists of 12 members; one member from each solid waste management region and the chief executive officer. Members shall be appointed by the Governor to 4-year terms and shall be subject to review by the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over natural resource matters and confirmation by the Senate. Members of the authority, not including the chief executive officer, shall serve no more than 2 full consecutive terms. The chief executive officer shall chair the authority.

- 3. Procedures. The authority shall elect one member as vice-chair, who shall also serve as secretary, and one member as treasurer. Meetings shall be held at the call of the chair or when requested by any 3 members. For the purposes of conducting business of the authority, 7 members shall constitute a quorum. An affirmative vote of the majority of the members present shall be required for any action. No action may be considered unless a quorum is present. The chair may only vote to break a tie. All votes on matters before the authority shall be conducted at meetings advertised widely in advance and open to the public.
- 4. Limitation of liability. No member of the authority, member of a regional advisory board or employee of the authority may be subject to any personal liability for having acted within the course and scope of membership or employment to carry out any power or duty under this chapter. The authority shall indemnify any member of the authority, any member of a regional advisory board or employee of the authority against expenses actually and necessarily incurred in connection with the defense of any action or proceeding in which the member is made a party by reason of past or present association with the authority.

- 5. Transition. The terms of the original appointees shall be the chief executive officer for 4 years, 2 members for one year, 3 members for 2 years, 3 members for 3 years and 3 members for 4 years.
- 39 <u>6. Offices.</u> The authority shall consist of the Office of Planning and the Office of Operations Management.

7. Compensation. Members, except the chief executive officer, shall receive the legislative per diem as provided in Title 5, chapter 379.

\$2104. Chief executive officer

The chief executive officer is the chief administrative officer and chair of the authority and shall be appointed by the Governor, subject to review by the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over natural resource matters and to confirmation by the Senate. The Governor shall consult

- with the authority prior to making a nomination. The chief executive officer shall, in the name and on behalf of the authority:
- 5 <u>l. Employ directors.</u> With the approval of the authority, employ the directors of the Office of Planning and the Office of Operations Management;
 - 2. Employ professional and nonprofessional personnel.

 Appoint and remove for cause the staff of the office and prescribe their duties as may be necessary to implement the purposes of this chapter. Professional employees shall be hired as unclassified employees. All other employees shall be subject to those civil service and personnel policies established for state employees generally and shall be paid salaries at rates of pay comparable to those of state employees with equivalent responsibilities;
- 19 3. Provide for coordination of personnel and programs.
 Provide for the sharing of personnel among the offices and
 coordinate the administration of authority projects and programs;
- 4. Approve expenses. Approve all accounts for salaries, per diems, allowable expenses of the authority, or of any employee or consultant, and expenses incidental to the operation of the authority;
 - 5. Annual report. Prepare an annual report pursuant to section 2124, for approval by the authority, documenting authority actions, and provide other reports at the request of the members of the authority;
- 6. State agencies. Maintain a close liaison with the Department of Environmental Protection; Department of Economic and Community Development; Department of Agriculture, Food and Rural Resources; Department of Conservation; Department of Marine Resources; and Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife and provide assistance to facilitate the planning and development of waste management projects; and
- 41 7. Perform other duties. Perform other duties directed by action of the members of the authority in carrying out the purposes of this chapter.

§2105. Conflicts of interest

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Members of the authority, the chief executive officer and office directors shall be considered executive employees as defined in Title 5, section 18, and shall be subject to the provisions of Title 5, sections 18 and 19.

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§2106. Tax status

The powers and functions exercised by the authority under this chapter will be in all respects for the benefit of the people of the State and for the protection of their health and welfare. To this end, the authority is regarded as performing essential governmental functions in carrying out the intent of this chapter and is not required to pay any taxes or assessments of any character levied by the State or its political subdivisions upon any of the purchases, property or revenues accumulated by the authority.

§2107. Audits

The authority shall annually cause an independent audit of its fiscal affairs to be made and shall provide copies within 120 days of the close of its fiscal year to the Governor and the Legislature. The authority shall also be subject to the provisions of Title 5, chapter 11.

§2108. Regional advisory boards

Each solid waste management region shall have a regional advisory board. A regional advisory board shall advise the authority in developing the solid waste management plan for its respective region, selecting regional solid waste management facility sites and overseeing the construction, operation, maintenance and closure of solid waste management facilities in that region. The regional advisory board for each solid waste management region shall be selected as follows.

1. Municipal selection. The municipal officers of the municipalities within a solid waste management region shall decide whether to authorize the board of directors of a regional council established pursuant to Title 30-A, chapter 119, as the regional advisory board for their region. Prior to November 1, 1989, the authority shall solicit in writing a yes or no response from each municipality in the State to the question:

"Does the municipality of (name) choose the board of directors of the (name of regional council) to be the regional advisory board for (name of municipality)'s solid waste management region?"

waste management region?

The majority of municipalities within a solid waste management region must respond in the affirmative by January 1, 1990, to the authority for a board of directors to be selected as the regional advisory board.

2. Appointment by Governor. If the municipalities in a solid waste management region do not choose an existing board pursuant to subsection 1, the Governor shall appoint a regional

- 1 <u>advisory board for that region within 90 days of notification by</u> the <u>authority of the result from the municipal selection</u>
- process. Each regional advisory board appointed by the Governor shall consist of 7 members. The Governor shall appoint members
- 5 <u>to represent different geographic areas in a region who have</u>
 knowledge and expertise in local government and solid waste
 7 management.
- 9 The initial meeting of each regional advisory board shall be called by the chair of the authority. Subsequent meetings shall be called by the chair of the regional advisory board.

§2109. Recycling Advisory Council

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- There is established a Recycling Advisory Council to provide the authority with information and advice concerning the recycling needs and opportunities of the State.
- 19 1. Membership; terms. The Governor shall appoint 13 members, with 2 members each representing municipal governments, 21 statewide and local environmental organizations, the recycling industry and the waste disposal industry; one member representing 23 industrial waste generators; and 3 members from the general public. The Commissioner of Environmental Protection shall serve 25 as an ex officio member. All members, except the commissioner, shall be appointed for a term of 3 years. For the initial appointments, 4 members shall be appointed for terms of one year; 27 4 members shall be appointed for terms of 2 years; and 4 members shall be appointed for terms of 3 years. A vacancy shall be 29 filled for the unexpired portion of the term.
- 2. Compensation. Members shall be compensated according to Title 5, section 12004-I, subsection 22.
- 35 3. Quorum; actions. A quorum shall be a majority of the members of the council. An affirmative vote of the majority of the members present at a meeting shall be required for any action. No action may be considered unless a quorum is present.
- 4. Meetings. The council shall meet at least 4 times per 41 year.
- 5. Annual report. The council shall report annually to the Governor and to the Legislature on the status of the State's recycling planning effort.
- 47 <u>6. Staff support. The authority shall provide the council</u> with all necessary staff support.

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1	SUBCHAPTER II
3	POWERS AND DUTIES
5	§2120. General powers
7	The authority shall have the power to:
9	1. Staff. Approve and adopt an organizational structure and employ such staff as it deems necessary to carry out it
11	purposes:
13	2. Offices and facilities. Establish offices and facilities in the State where necessary;
1 5	3. Contract for services. Engage the services of legal
17	counsel, auditors, engineers, private consultants, advisors of other contractual services as required;
19	4. Bylaws. Adopt and from time to time amend bylaws
21	consistent with this chapter for the governance of its affairs, have the general powers accorded corporations under Title 13-A.
23	section 202, and do all other things necessary or convenient to carry out the lawful purposes of the foundation;
25	5. Rules. Adopt and enforce all rules necessary to carry
27	out its responsibilities under this chapter in accordance with the provisions of the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, Title
29	5, chapter 375, subchapter II;
31 33	6. Investigation. Conduct hearings, examinations, inspections and investigations as may be necessary and appropriate to the conduct of its business and purposes;
35	7. Access to records. Obtain access to public records and
37	apply for the process of subpoena if necessary to produce books, papers, records and other data;
39	8. Suits. Sue and be sued;
41	9. Financing. Issue bonds or notes in anticipation of the
43	issuance of bonds, lend the proceeds of bonds and notes, make contracts to secure payment of bonds and notes, pledge contracts as security for the payment of bonds and notes and accept state
45	and United States funds in accordance with the provisions of subchapter IV;
47	10. Manage. Provide for the management of all municipal
49	solid waste generated in Maine;
51	11. Fees. Establish and collect fees, assessments and other charges and expend money received as provided in this chapter;

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	12. Property. Purchase, own, lease or otherwise acquire,
3	sell, mortgage or otherwise dispose of real and personal property
_	necessary to fulfill the intent of this chapter;
5	
_	13. Review. Review all plans and proposals submitted to
7	the department for the development of private solid waste
•	management facilities;
9	
	14. Entry at reasonable hours. Enter during normal working
11	hours upon any lands, water and premises in the State for the
10	purpose of making surveys, soundings, drillings, examinations and
13	inspections as necessary for the purpose of this chapter. The
1.5	entry shall not be a trespass;
15	15. Seal. Have a seal and alter the seal at its pleasure:
17	and
Ι,	and
19	16. Other actions. Take all other lawful actions necessary
19	to the performance of its duties and incidental to these powers
21	in carrying out the requirements of this chapter.
	<u> </u>
23	§2121. Use of authority facilities
25	1. Provision and use. The authority shall own or designate
	solid waste management facilities and ensure the environmentally
27	sound collection, transportation, storage, transfer, processing,
	recycling, reduction, sale, incineration or disposal of all
29	municipal solid waste generated within the State. Municipalities
	shall only use facilities owned or designated by the authority
31	for the management of their solid waste.
33	2. Prohibition. No person may dispose of or cause to be
	disposed of solid waste generated or collected outside the
35	territorial limits of the State at any solid waste management
0.5	facility owned, leased, managed or otherwise controlled by the
37	authority. Each violation of this subsection is a Class C crime.
2.0	Raina Barria and arbains
39	§2122. Development schedule
41	The authority shall develop solid waste management
4.1	facilities in accordance with the state solid waste waste
43	management plan developed pursuant to section 2141 and the
4 3	provisions of subsection 1.
45	provisions of subsection 1.
<i>2.5</i>	1. Priority development. The authority shall develop an
47	initial priority list of projects to meet the most critical
<i>x</i> /	demands for solid waste management facilities. The priority list
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shall include a description of the facilities which are needed,

an estimate of the costs for facility development and a time frame for their development. In developing the priority list, the authority shall consider the recommendations of the capacity

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1	needs analysis developed by the Board of Environmental Protection
	pursuant to former section 1310-0. The authority shall begin
3	development of priority solid waste management facilities
	according to the following schedule:
5	
	A. Identify facility sites no later than July 1, 1990;
7	
_	B. Acquire sites, design and license facilities by January
9	1, 1991; and
11	C. Begin facility construction by May 1, 1991, with the goal
7.0	of initiating the operation of each facility as
13	expeditiously as possible.
15	2. Facility development. With the exception of priority
	development identified pursuant to subsection 1, the authority
17	shall adhere to the following development goals:
10	
19	A. Acquire sites or site options a minimum of 5 years before
2.1	a capacity need is expected to occur;
21	
0.0	B. Complete design of facilities 4 years before a capacity
23	need is expected to occur;
25	C. Submit applications for facility licenses 4 years before
	a capacity need is expected to occur; and
27	
•	D. Begin construction to ensure the timely completion and
29	transition to the use of new solid waste management
2.1	facilities before a capacity need is expected to occur.
31	Paras a
	§2123. Operations management
33	
	The Office of Operations Management, referred to in this
35	section as "the office," shall provide and operate solid waste
	management facilities in accordance with the provisions of this
37	section and sections 2121, 2122 and 2141. The office may
	contract to the maximum extent feasible with architects, private
39	contractors, municipalities, counties, regional councils, refuse
	disposal districts or others for the performance of
41	responsibilities pursuant to this section. The office shall
	acquire sites and develop, operate and close facilities according
43	to the following procedures.
45	1. Site selection and acquisition. The office shall
	conduct a comprehensive investigation within each of the solid
47	waste management regions to identify and acquire facility sites.
	The office shall select sites which are environmentally,
49	economically and geographically appropriate for the type and
	amount of activity anticipated. Sites selected pursuant to
51	section 2122, subsection 1, shall receive first acquisition
	priority.

2. Facility design, licensing and construction. The office shall design, license and construct solid waste management facilities. These facilities shall be designed to meet all applicable federal and state regulations including plans for facility closure and for postclosure monitoring and utilization. These facilities shall be subject to the provisions of section 1310-N.

- 3. Facility operation and maintenance. The office shall operate, maintain and repair authority-owned solid waste management facilities. The authority shall develop reporting procedures to ensure close supervision of facility operations by the office and the authority. The office shall modify and upgrade solid waste management facilities in accordance with the state solid waste management plan and to comply with changes in federal and state rules and regulations.
- 19
 4. Facility closure and monitoring. The office shall design, implement and fund closure and postclosure monitoring plans for authority-owned solid waste management facilities subject to the provisions of section 1310-P.

\$2124. Report

The authority shall report by March 1st of each year to the Governor and the Legislature detailing the transactions, progress, status and requirements of the municipal solid waste management program established in this chapter. The annual report shall be supplied to any citizen requesting a copy. The authority shall provide additional reports on its activities at the request of the Governor or Legislature.

In the first year of each biennium the authority's report shall include an updated state solid waste management plan, developed in accordance with section 2141, and submitted to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over natural resource matters. After review, the committee may recommend to the Legislature approval of the plan by resolve or introduce legislation as necessary to clarify legislative intent regarding this chapter.

SUBCHAPTER III

PLANNING

47 <u>§2140. Office duties</u>

The Office of Planning, referred to in this subchapter as
"the office," shall coordinate and develop state and regional
solid waste management plans, prepare the capacity needs
analysis, develop the state recycling plan, perform solid waste

	management research and develop and deliver educational and
	promotional programs.
	To fulfill this responsibility, the authority shall develop,
	implement and update, in accordance with section 2141, a
	statewide management plan for municipal solid waste.
	§2141. Management plans
	The authority shall develop a solid waste management plan
	for the State and for each region and shall maintain a map of the
	designated solid waste management regions. In developing solid
	waste management plans the authority shall consult with the
	regional advisory boards established in section 2108 and the
	Recycling Advisory Council established in section 2109. The
	authority shall complete an initial state solid waste management
	olan by March 1, 1991. The plan shall emphasize, in the
	following order of preference, source reduction, recycling,
	incineration and disposal in landfills. The plan shall include
	regional programs of solid waste management. The initial plan
	hall anticipate and describe management capacity needs in all
	egions, seek to maximize reliance on private sector recycling
	capacity and include a schedule for the acquisition of sites and
	for the design and licensing of facilities needed by the year
-	<u>2000.</u>
	limitation, the following:
	1. Capacity needs analysis. An analysis of available
	disposal capacity and the anticipated demand for disposal
	capacity in accordance with section 2142;
	2. State recycling program. An assessment of current
	ecycling efforts, markets, recycling goals and programs with
	implementation programs to develop markets, promote recycling and
	source reduction and assist municipalities in accordance with
£	section 2143;
	2 Washing James and a same and a con-
ي	3. Facility development schedule. A schedule for the
	evelopment of authority-owned solid waste management facilities
1	n accordance with section 2122, subsection 2; and
	4. Regional solid waste management. Programs for the
	anagement of solid waste within each solid waste management
r	egion in accordance with section 2144.
•	
4	§2142. Capacity needs analysis
4	
	The authority shall complete and adopt an analysis of the
	§2142. Capacity needs analysis The authority shall complete and adopt an analysis of the solid waste disposal capacity needs of the State by January 1,

T	solid waste management facilities. The office shall prepare the
3	capacity needs analysis according to the following provisions.
5	1. Data collection. The office shall develop and maintain a comprehensive data base on solid waste generated or disposed of
7	in the State. The types of data collected shall include:
•	A. The amount of solid waste generated, handled or
9	transported within the State;
11	B. The source of the waste;
13	C. The type of waste;
15	D. The costs and types of treatment or disposal technologies currently employed, including, without
17	limitation, recycling, composting, landspreading, incineration or landfilling;
19	incineración or randiffring/
21	E. The capacity of existing licensed solid waste treatment and disposal facilities receiving waste generated within the State;
23	<u>scace;</u>
2.5	F. The costs of transporting solid waste to disposal
25	<u>facilities; and</u>
27	G. The extent to which the State relies on solid waste disposal capacity outside its jurisdiction.
29	
31	2. Needs analysis. The office shall identify the need in the State for current and future expansions of solid waste
33	treatment and disposal capacity by type of solid waste. The analysis shall include, but not be limited to:
35	A. Identification of solid wastes by type which are capable
	of being reused or recycled in an economically and
37	<pre>environmentally sound manner and the preferred technologies to be utilized;</pre>
39	
41	B. A survey of the solid waste generators and the recycling and disposal facilities they utilize;
43	C. Estimation of waste generation by region and waste type
45	over the next 5-year, 10-year and 20-year periods based on the best available forecasts of population growth and
47	economic activity within the State, estimates provided by the solid waste generators and other available information;
49	D. Comparison of the projected waste generation levels with
51	<pre>existing capacity, including consideration of expected facility closures;</pre>

- 1 E. Identification of the regional availability of solid waste disposal capacity, including consideration of 3 transportation costs; and 5 F. Assessment of the level of competition in the solid waste disposal industry. 7 3. Regional and local considerations. In developing the 9 capacity needs analysis, the office shall consult with regional advisory boards, industrial waste generators, regional councils 11 and municipal officials concerning the specific needs of their locale. The office shall identify areas of the State which are 13 under-served with regard to waste treatment or disposal capacity or which have capacity in excess of regional needs. In 15 determining regional needs, the office shall consider economic criteria, including disposal and transportation costs, population 17 densities, regional differences in current industrial mix and the potential for economic growth, the level of competition in the 19 solid waste disposal industry and any other factors as the office deems relevant. 21 4. Revisions. The office shall revise the analysis at least every 2 years to incorporate changes in waste generation 23 trends, changes in waste disposal technologies, the development 25 of new waste generating activities and other factors affecting solid waste management as the office finds appropriate. If the 27 office finds that rapidly changing conditions necessitate more timely revisions of the analysis, it may make those revisions 29 pursuant to the rule-making provisions of the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 31 II, including emergency rulemaking if necessary. 33
- 5. Coordination. The office shall coordinate development of the solid waste capacity needs analysis with the hazardous
 waste facility needs plan developed annually pursuant to section 1319-O and with the state recycling program developed pursuant to section 2143.

\$2143. State recycling program

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The office shall develop a program to encourage recycling of waste materials and the reduction of waste volumes generated within the State to the maximum extent possible in order to conserve the natural resources of the State, reduce the detrimental environmental effects of waste disposal, safeguard the public health and welfare, reduce the disposal costs incurred by municipalities and waste generators and reduce the amount of waste requiring incineration and landfilling.

The office shall complete by March 1, 1991, a plan, in consultation with the Recycling Advisory Council, regional advisory boards, municipalities, regional councils and the

1	private sector, to identify and encourage recycling opportunities throughout the State.
3	•
5	1. Assessment elements. The plan shall include
	investigation and assessment of the following elements:
7	A. The current level of public recycling efforts, including the quantities and categories of waste currently recycled;
9	
11 13	B. The current market structure of the recycling industry in the State and in those areas receiving recycled materials from the State. This element shall include identification of the existing private and public recycling operations,
15	recycling capacity and the quantities and categories of materials currently recycled;
17	C. The potential for recycling in various regions of the
1 9	State, including estimates of the types and quantities of waste available for recycling and an analysis of the
21	economic and institutional obstacles to increased recycling;
Z 1	D. The categories of industrial waste which present
23	opportunities for reuse;
25	E. Opportunities to reduce waste quantities by reducing generation at the source; and
27	
29	F. The impact of nonbiodegradable polystyrene foam products on landfill space.
31	2. Program elements. The office shall develop the following program elements in the form of specific activities of
33	the authority, regions or municipalities or recommendations, including, when necessary, requests for additional legislative
35	authority or operating and capital costs to implement programs.
37	A. The office shall develop goals for the state recycling program. Goals shall be expressed in terms of the
39	proportion of specific waste streams that could be recycled based upon an assessment of current and reasonably
41	attainable market conditions and the net economic benefits to the State.
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45	B. The office shall design a program of public education in support of the state recycling plan to promote waste reduction, source separation and feasible recycling efforts
47	at the individual, local, regional and state level.
49	C. The office shall design a market development strategy, consistent with the state recycling plan, which shall

include, without limitation, the following elements:

1	(1) Methods of collecting and marketing of recyclable
_	materials, including those with a direct state role, in
3	order to achieve necessary economies of scale and
5	product quality specifications. The strategy shall
3	<pre>include model municipal ordinances to accomplish recycling objectives and a plan for source separation</pre>
7	
,	<pre>of recyclable materials at the household, municipal, regional or state level, as appropriate;</pre>
9	regional of scace level, as appropriate;
9	(2) Specific market development strategies for
11	recycling of the following materials:
	recycling of the fortowing muccifuls.
13	(a) Waste paper, including newsprint, corrugated
	cardboard, office papers and mixed papers;
15	
	(b) Glass, including deposit beverage containers
17	and other glass containers;
19	(c) Metal, including deposit beverage containers,
	white goods, automobile frames and motors and
21	other scrap metals; and
23	(3) An incentive program to encourage end-users of
	recyclable materials to locate or expand their
25	operations within the State. The office shall consult
	with the Finance Authority of Maine in developing this
27	<pre>element;</pre>
29	(4) A program for facilitating the marketing of
2.1	recyclable materials consistent with this paragraph.
31	The program may include a clearinghouse of information
33	for municipalities and recycling businesses to improve
33	the flow of recyclable materials in the market, as well as direct state involvement in marketing recyclable
35	materials when private sector capacity is inadequate;
33	and
37	and
<i>J</i> ,	(5) The establishment of an industrial materials
39	exchange to promote the reuse of industrial waste which
.	may be suitable raw material for other processes. The
41	office shall coordinate those efforts with other waste
	exchanges in the northeastern United States.
43	
	D. The office shall develop in coordination with the Office
45	of Operations Management a program of assistance for
	municipalities, groups of municipalities and regional
47	councils. The office shall establish a preference for
	proposals which involve groups of municipalities or which
49	are coordinated by regional councils. This program shall
	include without limitation:

1	(1) Technical assistance and grants to study the
	feasibility of local or regional recycling programs
3	consistent with the state recycling plan; and
5	(2) Technical assistance and grants to implement the feasibility studies developed under this section when
7	the proposed activities are consistent with the state
9	recycling plan.
	E. The office, after consulting with the Commissioner of
11	Administration, shall assess the status of recycling efforts
13	undertaken directly by the State for its own solid waste and shall develop a proposal for a program of recycling to
13	reduce the generation of solid waste by the State. The
15	program shall include, without limitation, recycling of
13	office papers, cardboard, used motor oil, yard waste and
17	other materials used by the State for which recycling
19	markets exist or may be developed.
19	F. The office shall develop, after reviewing waste and
21	source reduction programs in other countries and states, a
	recommended waste reduction strategy for this State.
23	
	3. Research. The office shall conduct a program of
25	research in support of the state recycling plan which may
	include, without limitation, the areas of innovative recycling
27	technologies and markets, industrial waste exchanges and waste
	reduction strategies.
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	§2144. Regional solid waste management
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	The office shall develop programs to manage the solid waste
33	generated in each solid waste management region. Regional solid
2.5	waste management programs shall include the following.
35	1. Regional solid waste management facilities. The
37	authority shall provide or designate solid waste management
31	services utilizing facilities developed to take advantage of
39	economies of scale, transportation infrastructure and, where
39	possible, existing regional solid waste disposal activities. The
41	authority shall provide within each solid waste management region
4T	authority shall provide within each solid waste management region authority-owned solid waste management facilities for the solid
43	waste generated within that region unless the authority
43	determines that:
45	decermines chac:
Ŧ <i>J</i>	A. A management need can be met by having an
47	authority-owned facility serve more than one region;
~ .	
49	B. Use of an authority-owned facility by a municipality
	would violate a contract with a solid waste management
51	facility licensed by the Board of Environmental Protection

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3	C. Use of a publicly owned solid waste management facility licensed by the Board of Environmental Protection prior to
5	January 1, 1990, is environmentally sound.
7	 Municipalities. The authority shall designate solid waste management facilities for the use of each municipality,
9	specifying the destination of each waste stream component. The authority shall develop and implement programs of technical and
11	financial assistance for municipalities.
13	3. Information. The authority shall collect regional and municipal solid waste data and perform surveys, studies and investigations as necessary and shall conduct educational and
15	promotional campaigns at the state, regional and municipal levels to support sound solid waste management practices.
17	4. Projections. The authority shall, by municipality,
19	project growth in solid waste generation and determine facilities needed to manage anticipated increases.
21	SUBCHAPTER IV
23	FINANCING
25	§2150. Bonds and notes
27	1. Authorization of bonds. The authority may provide by
29	resolution of its members for the borrowing of money and the issuance from time to time of bonds and notes for any of its
31	corporate purposes, including, but not limited to:
33	A. Paying and refunding its indebtedness;
35	B. Paying any necessary expenses and liabilities incurred under this chapter, including organizational and other
37	necessary expenses and liabilities;
39	C. Paying costs directly or indirectly associated with acquiring properties; paying damages; constructing,
41	maintaining and operating waste facilities; making renewals, additions, extensions and improvements to the property or
43	facilities; and covering interest payments during the period of construction and any period the authority determines;
45	D Providing regerves for debt service repairs and
47	D. Providing reserves for debt service, repairs and replacements or other capital or current expenses that may be required by a trust agreement or resolution securing
49	bonds or notes; and
51	E. Any combination of these purposes.

1 Bonds may be issued under this chapter as general obligations of the authority or as special obligations payable solely from 3 particular funds. The principal, premium and interest on all bonds shall be payable solely from the funds provided for that purpose from revenues. All bonds issued under this chapter shall 5 be legal obligations of the authority. Bonds may be issued under 7 this chapter without obtaining the consent of any commission, board, bureau or agency of the State and without any other 9 proceedings or other conditions or things other than those which are specifically required by this chapter. Except as provided in 11 this subchapter, bonds issued by the authority under this chapter do not constitute a debt or liability of the State or a pledge of 13 the faith and credit of the State, and a statement to that effect shall be recited on the face of the bonds.

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- 2. Notes. The authority may provide by resolution of its members for the issuance from time to time of:
- A. Notes in anticipation of bonds authorized under this chapter;
 - B. Notes in anticipation of the revenues to be collected or received in any year; or
 - C. Notes in anticipation of the receipt of federal or state grants or other aid. The issuance of these notes shall be governed by the applicable provisions of this chapter relating to the issuance of bonds, provided that notes in anticipation of revenue mature no later than one year from their respective dates and notes issued in anticipation of federal or state grants or other aid and renewals mature no later than the expected date, as determined by the board of directors, of receipt of those grants or aid. The authority may adjust the maturity date of notes issued in anticipation of federal or state grants or other aid to reflect changes in the expected date of receipt. Notes in anticipation of revenue issued to mature less than one year from their dates may be renewed from time to time by the issuance of other notes, provided that the period from the date of an original note to the maturity of any note issued to renew or pay the note or the interest does not exceed one year.
- The authority may enter into agreements with the State or the United States, or any agency of either, or any municipality, corporation, commission or board authorized to grant or loan money or to otherwise assist in the financing of projects of the type which the authority is authorized to carry out, and to accept grants and borrow money from any such government, agency, municipality, corporation, commission or board as may be necessary or desirable to accomplish the purposes of the authority.

1 3. Maturity; interest; form; temporary bonds. The bonds issued under this chapter shall be dated, mature at a time or 3 times not exceeding 40 years from their date or dates of issue and bear interest at a rate or rates determined by the authority 5 or determined pursuant to a formula approved by the authority or by a 3rd-party rate-setting agent selected by the authority, and 7 may be made redeemable before maturity, at the option of the authority, at a price or prices and under terms and conditions 9 fixed by the authority prior to the issuance of the bonds. The authority shall determine the form of the bonds, including any 11 interest coupons to be attached, and the manner of execution of the bonds, and fix the denomination or denominations of the bonds and the place or places of payment of principal and interest, 13 which may be at any financial institution having trust powers 15 within or outside the State. Bonds shall be executed in the name of the authority by the manual or facsimile signature of an officer or officers authorized in the resolution to execute the 17 bonds, but at least one signature on each bond shall be a manual 19 signature. Coupons, if any, attached to the bonds shall be executed with the facsimile signature of the officer or officers 21 of the authority designated in the resolution. In case any officer, whose signature or facsimile signature appears on any 23 bonds or coupons, ceases to hold that office before the delivery of the bonds, the signature or its facsimile shall nevertheless 25 be valid and sufficient for all purposes, as if the officer had remained in office until the delivery. Notwithstanding any of 27 the other provisions of this chapter or any recitals in any bonds issued under this chapter, all such bonds shall be deemed to be 29 negotiable instruments under the laws of this State. The bonds may be issued in coupon or registered form, or both, as the 31 authority determines, and provision may be made for the registration of any coupon bonds as to principal alone and as to 33 both principal and interest, and for the reconversion into coupon bonds of any bonds registered as to both principal and interest. 35 The authority may sell the bonds in the manner, either at public or private sale, and for the price it may determine to be for the 37 best interests of the authority. The proceeds of the bonds of each issue shall be used solely for the purpose for which those bonds have been authorized and be disbursed in the manner and 39 under restrictions the authority provides in the resolution 41 authorizing the issuance of the bonds or in the trust agreement securing the bonds. The resolution providing for the issuance of 43 bonds, and any trust agreement securing the bonds, may contain any limitations upon the issuance of additional bonds that the 45 authority deems proper, and these additional bonds shall be issued under any restrictions and limitations prescribed by that 47 resolution or trust agreement. Prior to the preparation of definitive bonds, the authority may, under like restrictions, 49 issue interim receipts or temporary bonds, with or without coupons, exchangeable for definitive bonds when those bonds are 51 executed and are available for delivery. The authority may

provide for the replacement of any bond which is mutilated, destroyed or lost.

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4. Pledges and covenants; trust agreement. At the discretion of the authority, each or any issue of bonds may be secured by a trust agreement by and between the authority and a corporate trustee, which may be any financial institution having trust powers within or outside the State.

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The resolution of the authority authorizing the issuance of the 11 bonds or the trust agreement may pledge or assign, in whole or in part, the revenues and other funds held or to be received by the authority and any accounts and contract or other rights to 13 receive the revenues or funds, whether then existing or coming into existence and whether then held or thereafter acquired by 15 the authority and the proceeds thereof, and may convey or 17 mortgage the waste facilities or any other properties of the authority. The resolution may also contain provisions for 19 protecting and enforcing the rights and remedies of the bondholders, including, but not limited to, covenants setting 21 forth the duties of the authority in relation to the acquisition, construction, reconstruction, improvement, repair, maintenance, 23 operation and insurance of its waste facilities or any of its other properties; the fixing and revising of rates, tolls, 25 assessments, rents, tipping fees and transportation charges and other charges; the application of the proceeds of bonds; the 27 custody, safeguarding and application of revenues; and the defining of defaults and providing for remedies in the event of default, which may include the acceleration of maturities, the 29 establishment of reserves and the making and amending of contracts. The resolution or trust agreement may set forth the 31 rights and remedies of the bondholders and of the trustee, if any, and may restrict the individual right of action by 33 bondholders as is customary in trust agreements or trust 35 indentures securing bonds or debentures of corporations. addition, the resolution or trust agreement may contain other 37 provisions that the authority deems reasonable and proper for the security of the bondholders, including means by which the 39 resolution or trust agreement may be amended. All expenses incurred in carrying out the resolution or trust agreement may be 41 treated as a part of the cost of operation. The pledge by any resolution or trust agreement shall be valid and binding and deemed continuously perfected for the purposes of the Uniform 43 Commercial Code from the time when the pledge is made. All 45 revenues, funds, rights and proceeds so pledged and thereafter received by the authority shall immediately be subject to the 47 lien of the pledge without any physical delivery or segregation or further action under the Uniform Commercial Code or otherwise, and the lien of the pledge shall be valid and binding as against 49 all parties having claims of any kind in tort, contract or otherwise against the authority irrespective of whether those 51 parties have notice thereof.

The resolution authorizing the issuance of bonds under this chapter, or any trust agreement securing those bonds, may provide that all or a sufficient amount of revenues and assessments, after providing for the payment of the cost of repair, maintenance and operation and reserves therefor provided in the resolution or trust agreement, shall be set aside at regular intervals provided in the resolution or trust agreement and deposited in the credit of a fund for the payment of the interest on and the principal of bonds issued under this chapter as the bonds become due, and the redemption price or purchase price of bonds retired by call or purchase. The use and disposition of funds in or to the credit of the fund shall be subject to regulations provided in the resolution authorizing the issuance of the bonds or in the trust agreement securing the bonds and, except as otherwise provided in the resolution or trust agreement, the fund shall be a fund for the benefit of all bonds without distinction or priority of one over another.

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5. Trust funds. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all money set aside for payment of the bonds, or other purposes pursuant to the provisions of any trust agreement securing the bonds, shall be deemed to be trust funds, to be held and applied as provided by the trust agreement, provided that investment or deposit of those funds is subject to the provisions applicable to municipal funds under Title 30-A, chapter 223, subchapter III-A. The resolution authorizing the issuance of bonds or the trust agreement securing the bonds shall provide that any officer to whom, or bank, trust company or other financial institution or fiscal agent to which, money is paid shall act as trustee of money and hold and apply the same for the purposes hereof, subject to any regulations provided in the resolution or trust agreement or as required by this chapter.

6. Remedies. Any holder of bonds issued under this chapter or of any of the coupons appertaining to those bonds, and the trustee under any trust agreement, except to the extent the rights given may be restricted by the resolution authorizing the issuance of those bonds or trust agreement, may, either at law or in equity, by suit, action, mandamus or other proceeding, including proceedings for the appointment of a receiver to take possession and control of the properties of the authority, protect and enforce all rights under the laws of the State or granted under this chapter or under the resolution or trust agreement, and may enforce and compel the performance of all duties required by this chapter or by the resolution or trust agreement to be performed by the authority or by any officer of the authority, including the fixing, charging and collecting of rates, fees and charges for the use of or for the services and facilities furnished by the authority.

7. Refunding bonds. The authority, by resolution, may issue refunding bonds for the purpose of paying any of its bonds at maturity or upon acceleration or redemption. The refunding bonds may be issued at any time prior to the maturity or redemption of the refunded bonds that the authority deems to be in the public interest. The refunding bonds may be issued in sufficient amounts to pay or provide the principal of the bonds being refunded, together with any redemption premium, any interest accrued or to accrue to the date of payment of those bonds, the expenses of issuance of the refunding bonds, the expenses of redeeming the bonds being refunded and any reserves for debt service or other capital or current expenses from the proceeds of the refunding bonds required by a trust agreement or resolution securing bonds. The issuance of refunding bonds, with maturities and other details, security, rights of the holders, and rights, duties and obligations of the authority in respect of the same shall be governed by the applicable provisions of this chapter relating to the issuance of bonds other than refunding bonds.

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- 8. Tax exemption. All bonds, notes or other evidences of indebtedness issued under this chapter, and their transfer and income, including any profit made on their sale, shall at all times be free from taxation within the State.
- 9. Bonds declared legal investments. Bonds and notes 27 issued by the authority under this chapter are made securities in which all public officers and public bodies of the State and its 29 political subdivisions; all insurance companies and associations and other persons carrying on an insurance business; trust 31 companies; banks; bankers; banking associations; savings banks and savings associations, including savings and 33 associations; credit unions; building and loan associations; investment companies; executors, administrators, trustees and 35 other fiduciaries; pension, profit-sharing, retirement funds and other persons carrying on a banking business; and all other 37 persons who are now, or may be, authorized to invest in bonds or other obligations of the State, may properly and legally invest 39 funds, including capital in their control or belonging to them. The bonds and notes are made securities which may properly and 41 legally be deposited with and received by any state, municipal or public officer, or any agency or political subdivision of the 43 State, for any purpose for which the deposit of bonds or other obligations of the State is now or may be authorized by law. 45
 - 10. Negotiated or competitive bidding process. Any notes, bonds or other instruments of indebtedness may be the subject of a negotiated or competitive bidding process, or any other process which may be advantageous to the authority, and determination of the process to be used shall be made by and at the discretion of the directors of the authority.

§2151. Charges

All persons utilizing authority-owned or operated solid waste management facilities shall pay to the treasurer of the authority the rates, tolls, assessments, rents, tipping fees, transportation charges and other charges established by the authority for services provided by the authority. In this subchapter, the words "other charges" include, but are not limited to, interest on delinquent accounts at a rate not to exceed the highest lawful rate set by the Treasurer of State for municipal taxes. The authority may submit periodic bills directly to municipalities or individual users.

Rates, tolls, assessments, rents, tipping fees, transportation charges and other charges shall be established to provide revenue at least sufficient, together with any other funds available, to:

- 1. Current operating expenses. Pay the current expenses of operating and maintaining the waste facilities of the authority;
- 2. Payment of interest and principal. Pay the principal, premium and interest on all bonds and notes issued by the authority under this chapter when due and payable;
- 3. Payments into reserve funds. Create and maintain any reserves required by any trust agreement or resolution securing bonds and notes;
- 4. Repairs, replacements and renewals. Provide funds for paying the cost of all necessary repairs, replacements and renewals of the waste facilities of the authority;

5. Payment of obligations. Pay or provide for any amounts which the authority may be obligated to pay or provide for by law or contract, including any resolution or contract with or for the benefit of the holders of its bonds and notes; and

6. Closure and monitoring. Create and maintain such reserves, to be held in escrow, as may be required for closure activities and postclosure monitoring of solid waste disposal facilities in accordance with section 1310-P.

§2152. Collection of unpaid charges

The treasurer of the authority may collect the rates, tolls, assessments, rents, tipping fees, transportation charges and other charges established by the authority and those charges shall be committed to the treasurer. The treasurer may, after demand for payment, sue in the name of the authority in a civil action for any rate, toll, rent, assessment, tipping fee, transportation charge or other charges remaining unpaid in any

1 court of competent jurisdiction. In addition, the treasurer may order the termination of service for nonpayment of any amount owed to the authority by a private user.

§2153. Cost reimbursement program

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The authority shall establish a program of cost reimbursement with the intention of decreasing the burden on municipalities faced with large municipal solid waste management costs. Reimbursements under this program shall be subject to the availability of funds allocated by the State for the purposes of this section. Reimbursements shall be made on the basis of program eligibility and application date, and shall equal the difference between eligible municipal solid waste management costs and the base-line cost established by the authority. The authority may adopt rules, in accordance with the provisions of the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, Title 5, chapter 375, necessary for implementing this program, including standards for determining if a municipal recycling program is active. These standards may include, but are not limited to, percentage recycling goals for municipalities and the number and types of materials being recycled. The following procedures shall quide the administration of this program.

- 1. Program eligibility. Any municipality may apply for reimbursement. To be considered eligible for reimbursement a municipality shall have an active recycling program and provide the authority with data sufficient to determine eligible costs for reimbursement. Data requested by the authority may include, but is not limited to, the amount of solid waste generated and disposed of, the various costs and fees incurred, the types and amounts of materials being recycled and the revenues and costs of recycling efforts.
- 2. Costs eligible for reimbursement. Costs eligible for reimbursement are:
- A. All fees charged by an in-state commercial solid waste

 disposal facility and the transportation costs from a
 municipality to an in-state commercial solid waste disposal
 facility;
- B. All fees charged by an in-state publicly owned disposal facility and the transportation costs from a municipality to a publicly owned disposal facility; and
- C. Any cost to a municipality resulting from use of a disposal facility owned by the applicant municipality except costs passed on to other users of the disposal facility or costs of developing transfer, recycling or other nondisposal solid waste management facilities.

- 3. Base-line cost. In April of each year, the authority shall determine the base-line cost of municipal solid waste disposal at in-state commercial solid waste disposal facilities for the preceding year. The base-line cost is the average cost to municipalities in the State for all fees and transportation costs associated with use of an in-state commercial solid waste disposal facility. The base-line cost is determined by summing all in-state commercial solid waste disposal facilities and the costs to municipalities associated with transporting municipal solid waste to in-state commercial solid waste disposal facilities, then dividing the sum by the number of tons of municipal solid waste disposed of at in-state commercial solid waste disposal facilities.
 - 4. Amount of reimbursement. Subject to the other provisions of this section, the amount of reimbursement shall equal the difference between the costs eligible for reimbursement and the base-line cost.

Emergency clause. In view of the emergency cited in the preamble, this Act shall take effect when approved.

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STATEMENT OF FACT

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It is evident that the safe and economical disposal of solid waste from Maine's municipalities is threatened by a shortage of disposal capacity and it is also evident that the citizens of the State wish to minimize any adverse environmental effects of solid waste management. It is clear that the cost of siting environmentally sound solid waste disposal capacity requires regional solutions. The emergence of these factors has created an impasse in the management of Maine's solid waste.

This bill addresses the current impasse in solid waste management by creating the Maine Solid Waste Authority. authority would have ultimate responsibility for the management of all municipal solid waste generated in Maine. The authority would identify and acquire facility sites, then contract for operation and eventual development, closure The bill provides for the establishment of 11 solid facilities. waste management regions which correspond in area to regional planning and development districts, prohibits the disposal of imported solid waste at authority-owned or operated facilities and provides a program of cost reimbursement for municipalities experiencing above-average disposal costs.

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Section 1 of the bill sets the salary range for the authority's chief executive officer and 2 office directors.

Section 2 provides authority members other than the chief executive officer with the legislative per diem.

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Section 3 amends a cross reference to the Recycling Advisory Council which under this proposal would advise the authority.

Sections 4 to 6 amend sections of the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 38, chapter 13, Waste Management, to reflect the relationship of the authority to the roles in solid waste management given the Board of Environmental Protection and municipalities.

Section 7 repeals the sections of Title 38, chapter 13, establishing the Office of Waste Recycling and Reduction and the Recycling Advisory Council and repeals the current state recycling plan process. The intent of these sections is preserved within the context of the authority.

Section 8 amends the existing public benefit laws in Title 38, chapter 13, to reflect the move of the capacity needs analysis to the new authority.

Section 9 reflects the incorporation of the state recycling plan within the state solid waste management plan developed by the authority.

Section 10 repeals the section of law establishing the current process of capacity needs analysis. Capacity needs analysis becomes part of the authority's planning activities.

Section 11 establishes the relationship of refuse disposal districts to the authority.

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Section 12 enacts Title 38, chapter 25, creating the Maine Solid Waste Authority. The authority is a 12-member board consisting of 11 representatives of solid waste management regions that correspond in area to existing planning and development districts and a chief executive officer who serves as The authority's purpose is to manage all municipal solid waste generated in Maine by creating and implementing a state solid waste management plan and by locating and acquiring facility sites, and by overseeing the design, licensing, development, operation and eventual closure of solid waste management facilities.

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The authority is directed to develop and implement state and regional solid waste management plans. The state solid waste management plan would be approved by the Legislature and would include a capacity needs analysis, a state program to encourage recycling, a schedule for the development of solid waste management facilities and programs for the management of municipal solid waste within the solid waste management regions.

The authority is granted broad powers to own, lease and sell property; finance projects by issuing bonds and notes; provide technical and financial assistance to municipalities; and obtain waste-related data.

Regional advisory boards are established for each designated solid waste management region. Regional advisory boards may be selected by municipalities within a solid waste management region choosing the board of directors for the local regional council as their regional advisory board. The Governor will appoint a 7-member board if the regional council board is not chosen by the majority of the municipalities within a region.

The authority is directed to develop a priority list of regions and associated facilities needed to present capacity shortfalls in the short term. Guidelines for timing the acquisition of sites and the development of solid waste management facilities are also included. Disposal of imported waste at authority-owned or operated facilities is prohibited.

When feasible, the authority will provide for the handling of solid waste within the region in which it is generated. The authority is instructed to charge fees adequate to cover all costs associated with the acquisition, development, operation and closure of solid waste management facilities.

Under this bill, eligible municipalities may participate in a cost reimbursement program. Municipalities would receive the difference between the average statewide tipping fee and transportation costs of municipalities using commercial facilities and their own tipping fee and transportation costs. Municipalities that use a commercial solid waste disposal facility and have an active recycling program would be eligible.

Because of the importance of solid waste management and the need for quick resolution of the current situation, this bill would take effect when approved.