



# 114th MAINE LEGISLATURE

# FIRST REGULAR SESSION - 1989

**Legislative Document** 

No. 1431

H.P. 1025

House of Representatives, May 3, 1989

Reference to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources suggested and ordered printed.

Id Pert

EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk

Presented by Representative MICHAUD of East Millinocket. Cosponsored by Senator ERWIN of Oxford, Representative ALLEN of Washington and Representative WHITCOMB of Waldo.

STATE OF MAINE

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

An Act to Promote Reduction, Recycling and Integrated Management of Solid Waste and Sound Environmental Regulation.

(EMERGENCY)



Emergency preamble. Whereas, Acts of the Legislature do 1 not become effective until 90 days after adjournment unless enacted as emergencies; and 3

5 Whereas, the State lacks a coordinated approach to planning for solid waste management, and municipalities lack the technical and financial capability to properly plan for waste management 7 without a significant state role; and

Whereas, needed municipal solid waste recycling and disposal facilities have not been developed in a timely and 11 environmentally sound manner; and

Whereas, aggressive statewide recycling and waste reduction programs are necessary to reduce the State's reliance 15 on traditional disposal methods and to preserve disposal capacity for wastes which cannot be reduced or recycled; and 17

19 Whereas, in the judgment of the Legislature, these facts create an emergency within the meaning of the Constitution of 21 Maine and require the following legislation as immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and 23 safety; now, therefore,

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows: 25

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# PART A

Sec. 1. 5 MRSA §1812, first ¶, as amended by PL 1985, c. 785, Pt. A, §72, is further amended to read:

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"services," "supplies," terms "materials" and 33 "equipment" as used in this chapter, shall-be-held-te mean any and all services, articles or things which shall be used by or furnished to the State or any department or agency thereof, and 35 any and all printing, binding, publication of laws, journals and reports. Except as provided in chapters 141 to 155, any and all 37 services, supplies, materials and equipment needed by one or more 39 departments or agencies of the State Government shall be directly purchased or contracted for by the State Purchasing Agent, as may be determined from time to time by rules adopted pursuant to 41 chapters 141 to 155, which rules the Department of Administration 43 is authorized and empowered to make. It is the intent and purpose of this chapter that the State Purchasing Agent shall purchase collectively all services, supplies, materials and equipment for 45 the State or any department or agency thereof in a manner that 47 will best secure the greatest possible economy consistent with the grade or quality of the services, supplies, materials and equipment best adapted for the purposes for which they are 49 needed. Whenever supplies and materials are available for 51 purchase which are composed in whole or in part of recycled materials and are shown by the seller, supplier or manufacturer to be equal in quality and are competitively priced, except for paper and paper products, the State Purchasing Agent shall purchase such recycled supplies and materials. For the purposes of this section and section 1812-B, recycled-materials "recycled materials" means materials that are composed in whole or in part of elements that are reused or reclaimed.

Sec. 2. 5 MRSA §1812-A, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 517, §1, is 9 amended to read:

# 11 §1812-A. Report on purchase of recycled products

The State Purchasing Agent shall report on or before January 13 17-1988, 1st of the First Regular Session of each Legislature to 15 the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over natural resources and-to-the-same-committee-of the-First-Regular-Session-of-each-subsequent-Legislature-on-er 17 befere-January-1st on the State's efforts to purchase supplies 19 and materials composed in whole or in part of recycled materials pursuant-to-section-1812. The State Purchasing Agent shall also 21 report on any procurement policies, incentives, educational programs, promotional efforts or other activities undertaken by the Bureau of Purchases to encourage the purchase of those 23 supplies and materials. The State Purchasing Agent shall include in the report any recommendations to increase or facilitate the 25 purchase of those supplies and materials.

# Sec. 3. 5 MRSA §1812-B is enacted to read:

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#### <u>§1812-B.</u> Purchasing of paper and paper products

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Purchase of paper and paper products with recycled
 material content. Subject to subsection 3, the State Purchasing
 Agent shall provide that of the total dollar amount spent in each
 fiscal year on paper and paper products purchased by the State:

- 37 <u>A. On or after October 1, 1989, not less than 15% shall be</u> <u>spent on paper and paper products with recycled material</u> 39 <u>content;</u>
- B. On or after October 1, 1991, not less than 30% shall be spent on paper and paper products with recycled material
   content; and
- 45 <u>C. On or after October 1, 1993, not less than 50% shall be</u> spent on paper and paper products with recycled material
   47 <u>content.</u>
- 49 2. Federal guidelines and cooperative purchases. To gualify as having recycled material content, paper or paper
   51 products must have recycled material content which meets or exceeds the standards established for that paper or paper product

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 category in Table 1 of the Guideline for Federal Procurement of Paper and Paper Products, 40 Code of Federal Regulations, Part
 250. The State Purchasing Agent shall determine whether a paper or paper product gualifies. The State Purchasing Agent may join
 with other states in making cooperative requests for bids to supply paper and paper products.

3. Bids; price preference. A person who submits a bid for 9 a contract to supply paper or paper products shall certify the percentage and nature of any recycled materials content in the product subject to bid. Bids offering paper or paper products 11 with recycled material content that are within 10% of the lowest 13 bid that meets all other specifications may receive up to a 10% price preference. Any bids to supply paper or paper products 15 with recycled material content, that exceed by more than 10% the low bid which meets all other specifications shall not be 17 considered. If no bids are received on a request for bids which offer paper or paper products with recycled material content, the State Purchasing Agent may award the contract to a bidder whose 19 paper or paper product has substandard percentages of or no 21 recycled materials content.

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Sec. 4. 5 MRSA §§1812-C and 1812-D are enacted to read:

# 25 <u>§1812-C. Use of composted materials</u>

All state agencies responsible for the maintenance of public 27 lands in this State shall, to the maximum extent practical and 29 consistent with sound environmental practices, give preference to the use of compost materials in all land maintenance activities which are to be paid by public funds. The Department of 31 Agriculture, Food and Rural Resources shall develop standards for fertilizers and soil conditioners made from different "recipes" 33 involving compostible wastes, which could be used by state 35 agencies involved in land preparation and improvement work. These standards shall be adopted by rule by January 1, 1990. 37

**§1812-D.** Coordination of procurement information and policies 39

The Bureau of Purchases shall coordinate with the Department of Transportation, the Department of Agriculture, Food and Rural Resources and the Office of Waste Reduction and Recycling to develop a central data base of information including, but not limited to, procurement policies, market information, technical data and demonstration project results. This data shall be compiled annually and provided to local public agencies by the Office of Waste Reduction and Recycling.

- 49 Sec. 5. 30-A MRSA §5656 is enacted to read:
- 51 §5656 Procurement of recycled goods

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1	<b>1. Review of standards.</b> Each municipality shall review its procurement procedures and specifications to identify procedures
3	and specifications that explicitly discriminate against goods, supplies, equipment, materials and printing with recycled
5	content. Each municipality may revise its procedures and specifications to:
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9	A. Encourage the use of goods, supplies, equipment, materials and printing with recycled content; and
11	B. Ensure, to the maximum extent economically feasible, that
13	it purchases goods, supplies, equipment, materials and printing that may be recycled or reused when such goods, supplies, equipment, materials and printing are discarded.
15	suppries, equipment, materials and printing are distanted.
тJ	2. Preferences for recycled goods. In revising its
17	procurement procedures and specifications under subsection 1, each municipality may:
19	A. Establish a preference for paper with recycled content
21	<u>consistent with the standards established for state agencies</u> under Title 5, section 1812-B; and
23	B. Establish specifications for bids for public contracts
25	that require all bidders to propose that a stated minimum percentage of goods, supplies, equipment or materials to be
27	used for the contract be made from recycled material.
29	3. Other laws. The options set forth in this section may be exercised, notwithstanding any other provision of law to the
31	contrary.
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35	Sec. 6. 32 MRSA c. 26 is enacted to read:
	CHAPTER 26
37	CODING OF PLASTIC CONTAINERS
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41	<u>§1721. Definitions</u>
43	As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.
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45	<b>1. Beverage.</b> "Beverage" means any liquid produced or packaged for internal human consumption. Beverage includes, but
47	is not limited to, water, ale, beer, spirits, soda water, and other carbonated and noncarbonated liquids.
49	<u>2. Container. "Container" means any bottle, can, jar,</u>
51	case, package or other receptacle intended to hold, carry, and enclose beverages, food items or nonfood products.

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3. Rigid plastic container. "Rigid plastic cont	
means a container made of synthetic or natural polymerized	
or cellulose derivatives including, but not limited to	
materials listed in section 1723, which retains the same	<u>shape</u>
whether full or empty.	
<u>\$1722. Coding of plastic containers</u>	
<u>On or after January 1, 1991, no person may distribute,</u>	sell,
or offer for sale any rigid plastic container unless	<u>that</u>
container has a molded label indicating the type of plastic	resin
used to produce the rigid plastic container.	•
§1723. Labels	
1. Labels. The label shall appear on the bottom	of the
rigid plastic container and be clearly visible. This label	
consist of a number with letters placed below the number	
numbers and letters shall be as follows:	
AND ALL TOLLOID DALLE DO LO LOLOIDI	,
A. For polyethylene terephthalate, the letters "PET	T" and
the number 1;	
B. For high-density polyethylene, the letters "HDPI	S" and
the number 2;	
C. For vinyl, the letter "V" and the number 3;	
D. For low-density polyethylene, the letters "LDPE" a	nd the
number 4;	
E. For polypropylene, the letters "PP" and the number	<u>5;</u>
F. For polystyrene, the letters "PS" and the number 6;	or
G. For any other plastic resins, including cont	ainers
composed of more than one resin, the letters "OTHER" a	
number 7.	
2. Ancillary symbols. Labels utilizing a chasing	
symbol or any other configuration of arrows to in	
recyclable materials or products with recycled content sh	
limited to products meeting the specifications established	-
Office of Waste Reduction and Recycling, Maine Waste Mana	gement
<u>Authority pursuant to section 1725.</u>	
3. Multiplastic containers. Polyethylene terepht	
containers with affixed high-density polyethylene base cups	
be labeled with the letters, "PETE," and the number 1. Any	
rigid plastic container where affixed materials and add	
other than the single plastic resin used in	the

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container structure exceeds 2% by weight of the total container shall be labeled with the letters, "OTHER" and the number 7.

# <u>§1724. Pharmaceutical exemption</u>

Any rigid plastic container with a volume of 8 ounces or 1 less which is used to package pharmaceutical products is exempt from this chapter.

§1725. Standard for recyclability and recycled content

The Office of Waste Reduction and Recycling, Maine Waste13Management Authority shall establish standards by rule for<br/>recyclability and for recycled content for which the chasing15arrow symbol may be used.

# 17 <u>§1726. Penalties</u>

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19 <u>1. Civil violation. A violation of this chapter shall be a civil violation for which a forfeiture of not more than \$100 may be adjudged.</u>

23 <u>2. Separate violation. Each container constitutes a</u> separate offense.

<u>§1727. Rules and enforcement</u>

The Office of Waste Reduction and Recycling, Maine Waste Management Authority shall adopt and enforce rules implementing the provisions of this chapter. In adopting rules the office shall consult with the Recycling Advisory Council, the Department of Agriculture, Food and Rural Resources, plastic container manufacturers and distributors and the recycling industry. Rules shall be adopted in accordance with the provisions of Title 5, chapter 375.

37 Sec. 7. 32 MRSA §1868, as amended by PL 1987, c. 373, §§4 and 5, is further amended to read:

\$1868. Prohibition on certain types of containers and holders

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No beverage container shall <u>may</u> be sold or offered for sale 43 to consumers in this State:

45 1. Flip tops. In a metal container designed or constructed so that part of the container is detachable for the purpose of
47 opening the container without the aid of a separate can opener; and

2. Connectors. With <u>In</u> containers connected to each other 51 by plastic rings or other plastic holding device,-which-does-notdecompose---by----photodegradation,---chemical----degradation---or

1	biodegradation-within-a-reasonable-period-of-timeupon-exposure
	to-the-elements- <u>devices;</u>
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	3. Plastic cans. In a container composed of one or more
5	plastics if the basic structure of the container, exclusive of
U	the closure device, also includes aluminum or steel; and
7	and drobard devide, dibo indiadob diaminan or beddi, and
	4. Aseptic beverage packs. In a container composed of
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9	aseptic packaging composed of aluminum, paper and plastic, in
••	combination thereof, where those materials are for practical
11	<u>reasons inseparable, and commonly referred to as a "brick-pack."</u>
13	Sec. 8. 38 MRSA  \$1304-C is enacted to read:
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15	<u>§1304-C. Recycling duties and responsibilities of state agencies</u>
	and the University of Maine System
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	<ol> <li>Recycling. By January 1, 1991, each state agency shall</li> </ol>
19	establish and implement a source separation and collection
	program for recyclable materials produced as a result of agency
21	operations, including, at a minimum, high grade paper and
	corrugated paper. The source separation and collection program
23	shall include, at a minimum, procedures for collecting and
	storing recyclable materials, bins or containers for storing
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25	materials, and contractual and other arrangements with buyers.
	Each agency shall appoint a recycling coordinator for every 50
27	employees at a minimum and shall conduct educational programs for
	its employees on the recycling program.
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	<ol><li>Waste reduction. By January 1, 1991, each state agency</li></ol>
31	<u>shall establish and implement a waste reduction program for</u>
	materials used in the course of agency operations. The program
33	shall be designed and implemented to achieve the maximum feasible
	reduction of waste generated as a result of agency operations.
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	3. Waste reduction and recycling plan. Each state agency
37	shall prepare a waste reduction and recycling plan addressing the
	requirements of subsections 1 and 2. The plan shall be submitted
39	to the Office of Waste Reduction and Recycling on or before July
	1, 1990, for approval as consistent with the goals and guidelines
41	of this section and with the state waste management and recycling
<b>4T</b>	plan. The plan shall be updated on an annual basis to increase
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43	the amount of material recycled by taking advantage of any
	changed circumstances. Each department will complete an analysis
45	of additional materials to determine recycling potential, and
	shall incorporate these materials into plan updates. Updated
47	<u>plans shall be submitted to the office for approval prior to</u>
	adoption.
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	4. Capitol complex recycling program. The State House and
51	the State Office Building shall constitute the Capitol complex
	recycling demonstration area. The House of Representatives,

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 Senate, the office of the Governor, and each department that occupies space in the State House or State Office Building shall by July 1, 1990, institute a recycling program for its respective offices in these buildings. The program shall include, at a
 minimum, containers subject to the returnable container law, Title 32, chapter 28, which are sold in the Capitol complex, office paper and corrugated cardboard. The program shall include procedures for collecting and storing recyclable materials, bins or containers for storing materials, and contractual and other arrangements with buyers.

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5. University of Maine System. The following provisions shall apply to the University of Maine System.

15 A. By January 1, 1991, each campus of the University of Maine System shall establish and implement a source separation and collection program for recyclable materials, 17 including at a minimum, high grade paper, corrugated paper and glass. The source separation and collection program 19 shall include procedures for collecting and storing recyclable materials, bins or containers for storing 21 materials and contractual and other arrangements with 23 buyers. Each campus shall appoint a recycling coordinator and shall conduct educational programs for students and 25 employees on the recycling program.

 B. By January 1, 1991, each campus of the University of Maine System shall establish and implement a waste reduction
 program for materials used in the course of its operations. The program shall be designed and implemented to achieve the maximum feasible reduction of waste.

<u>C. By January 1, 1991, each campus of the University of Maine System shall establish a leaf composting program.</u>

D.Each campus of the university shall prepare a waste37reduction, recycling and composting plan addressing the<br/>requirements of paragraphs A to C. The plan shall be39submitted to the Office of Waste Reduction and Recycling on<br/>or before July 1, 1990, for approval as consistent with the<br/>goals and guidelines of this chapter and with the state<br/>waste management and recycling plan. Each campus shall<br/>complete an analysis of additional materials to determine<br/>recycling potential, and shall incorporate these materials45into annual plan updates.

47 <u>Updated plans shall be submitted to the Office for approval</u> prior to adoption.

Sec. 9. 38 MRSA §§1605 and 1606 are enacted to read:

<u>§1605. Heavy metal contamination</u>

1 After July 1, 1991, no person may sell or offer to sell in this State any packaging containers or materials using lead or 3 cadmium as a stabilizer or pigment. 5 <u>§1606. Plastic bags</u> 7 After January 1, 1990, all retailers in Maine shall use 9 paper bags to bag products at the point of retail sale unless the consumer requests a plastic bag. 11 Sec. 10. Department of Transportation recycling project. 13 The Department of Transportation shall undertake a comprehensive 15 program to evaluate the use of secondary recyclable materials in construction. 17 By January 1, 1991, the Department of Transportation 1. shall, as part of its currently scheduled projects, undertake 19 demonstration projects to determine the feasibility of using the 21 following recyclable materials in road construction: 23 A. Ground rubber from automobile tires for road resurfacing or subbase materials; 25 B. Recycled mixed-plastic material for guard rail posts or 27 right-of-way fence posts; 29 including reinforcing C. Construction steel, rods and I-beams, manufactured from scrap materials; and 31 D. Recycled glass and glass aggregates. 33 By January 1, 1992, the department shall report to the 2. Joint Standing Committee on Natural Resources, the Joint Standing 35 Committee on Transportation and the State Purchasing Agent on the 37 maximum percentage of each secondary recyclable material that can be effectively utilized in road construction projects. 39 Concurrent with the submission of the report, the department and shall review and modify its standard road bridge 41 specifications to allow and encourage the use of secondary recyclable materials consistent with findings the of the demonstration projects. 43 45 3. The department shall also contract for the investigation and evaluation of the use of ground tire rubber as an additive to 47 asphalt concrete and other alternatives which would utilize waste tires. The investigation shall include, but not be limited to: 49 Α. Determining the type and amount of ground tire rubber 51 that would provide acceptable properties in asphalt concrete mix;

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B. Determining preprocessing requirements and the method of incorporation of ground tire rubber in the asphalt concrete mix and identifying potential effects on pavement construction and performance;

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C. Determining effects and procedures for recycling asphalt containing ground tire rubber;

D. Determining the amount of ground tire rubber that may be used in road construction and the expected cost of that use; and

E. Identifying changes needed in departmental and local government specifications and procedures to allow for the use of ground tire rubber from waste tires in asphalt concrete pavements.

 The department shall complete this evaluation by March 1, 1990, and shall report its findings to the Joint Standing Committee on
 Natural Resources and the Joint Standing Committee on Transportation, and to the State Purchasing Agent.

The department shall submit a report on or before
 January 1st of the First Regular Session of the 115th Legislature
 to the Joint Standing Committee on Natural Resources and to the
 Joint Standing Committee on Transportation, concerning its
 implementation of this section.

5. All state agencies shall cooperate with the Department 31 of Transportation in carrying out this section.

# PART B

Sec. 1. 32 MRSA §1862, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1987, c. 649, §1, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

 Beverage. "Beverage" means beer, ale or other drink produced by fermenting malt, spirits, wine, wine coolers, soda or noncarbonated water, and all nonalcoholic carbonated or
 noncarbonated drinks in liquid form and intended for internal human consumption except for milk and dairy-derived products.

Sec. 2. 32 MRSA §1862, sub-§§12-B, 14 and 15 are enacted to read:

47 <u>12-B. Spirits. "Spirits" has the same meaning as in Title</u> <u>28-A, section 2.</u>

14. Wine. "Wine" has the same meaning as in Title 28-A,
 51 section 2, except that for the purposes of this chapter "wine" does not include wine coolers.

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3	15. Wine cooler. "Wine cooler" means a beverage of less than 8% alcohol content by volume consisting of wine and:
5	than 3% arconor content by volume consisting of wine and:
5	A. Plain, sparkling or carbonated water; and
7	B. Any one or more of the following:
9	(1) Fruit juices;
11	(2) Fruit adjuncts;
13	(3) Artificial or natural flavors or flavorings;
15	(4) Preservatives;
17	(5) Coloring; or
19	(6) Any other natural or artificial blending material.
21	Sec. 3. 32 MRSA §1863, as amended by PL 1979, c. 462, §3, is
23	repealed and the following enacted in its place:
25	<u>§1863. Refund value</u>
	Every beverage container sold or offered for sale to a
27	<u>consumer in this State shall have a refund value. The refund value the refund value is follows.</u>
29	l Defillable contrinent Ten refillable beverage
31	<ol> <li><u>Refillable containers.</u> For refillable beverage containers, except wine and spirits containers, the refund value</li> </ol>
	shall be determined by the manufacturer according to the type,
33 '	kind and size of the beverage container, but shall not be less
35	<u>than 5¢.</u>
55	2. Nonrefillable containers. For nonrefillable beverage
37	containers, except wine and spirits containers, the deposit and
	refund value shall be determined and initiated by the distributor
39	according to the type, kind and size of the beverage container,
41	but shall not be less than 5¢.
41	3. Wine and spirits containers. For wine and spirits
43	containers of greater than 50 milliliters, the refund value shall
	not be less than 20¢. On January 1, 1992, the department shall
45	issue a finding on the percentages of wine containers and spirits
	containers returned for deposit. If the department finds the
47	return rate of wine containers was less than 60% during 1991,
4.0	then on July 1, 1992, the refund value on wine containers shall
49	not be less than 50¢. If the department finds the return rate of
51	<u>spirits containers was less than 60% during 1991, then on July 1, 1992, the refund value of spirits containers shall not be less than 50¢.</u>

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Sec. 4. 32 MRSA §1866, sub-§4 as amended by PL 1979, c. 735, 3 is further amended to read:

4. Reimbursement by distributor. In addition to the payment of the refund value, the distributor shall reimburse the
dealer or local redemption center for the cost of handling beverage containers, in an amount which equals at least 2¢ 4¢ per
returned container.

11 Sec. 5. 32 MRSA §1872 is enacted to read:

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<u>§1872. Data collection provisions</u>

15 <u>1. Deposit container registration.</u> All containers that require a deposit and are offered for sale in the State must be registered with the Department of Agriculture, Food and Rural Resources, by the initiator of that deposit, by size and by package. The initiator shall list any and all distributors of the deposit containers, including, but not limited to, the initiator and the parties responsible for the pickup and recovery of the containers.

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2. Monthly report. By the 15th of each month, the 25 initiator must file a report with the Department of Agriculture, Food and Rural Resources indicating:

- A. The total number of beverage containers by type of container, including, but not limited to, metal, glass or plastic, that the initiator sold within the State during the previous month;
- B. The total number of beverage containers by type of container material that the initiator redeemed and paid a
   deposit for, from any source, during the previous month;
- 37 <u>C. The total dollar amount of deposits collected in the previous month from the sale of beverage containers to any</u>
   39 <u>source in the State; and</u>

 41 <u>D. The total dollar amount of deposits paid to any source</u> for the pickup or redemption of beverage containers in the
 43 <u>State.</u>

 45 <u>3. Monthly report.</u> The Department of Agriculture, Food and Rural Resources, shall compile the data collected pursuant to
 47 <u>this section, and shall make the data available to the public on</u> <u>a monthly basis.</u>

Sec. 6. Advisory committee. The Department of Agriculture, 51 Food and Rural Resources shall form an advisory committee consisting of representatives of the Office of Waste Reduction 53 and Recycling, the Bureau of Alcoholic Beverages, the

1 operator of the bailment warehouse, the certificate of approval holders for spirits and fortified wines, distributors of other affected beverages, operators of certified redemption facilities 3 and other affected interests as the department finds necessary. The Department of Agriculture, Food and Rural Resources shall 5 consult with the advisory committee in developing proposed rules for the implementation of sections 1 to 3 of this Part. 7 PART C 9 Sec. 1. 5 MRSA §1665 is amended by adding at the end a new 11 paragraph to read: 13 In preparing estimates of expenditure and appropriation requirements for each fiscal year of the ensuing biennium for the 15 Maine Waste Management Authority, the Bureau of the Budget shall recommend to the Governor an amount to support the activities of 17 that agency pursuant to Title 38, chapter 24, which shall be no less than the amount of General Fund revenues estimated to be 19 received from the advance disposal tax, as established in Title 21 36, chapter 719, and from the waste stream products tax as established in Title 36, chapter 720, for each year of the ensuing biennium. 23 Sec. 2. 36 MRSA c. 719 is enacted to read: 25 27 CHAPTER 719 29 SOLID WASTE ADVANCE DISPOSAL TAX 31 §4831. Definitions 33 As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings. 35 1. Brown good. "Brown good" means an electronic device containing printed circuit boards, capacitors, resistors or 37 transistors that is not included in the definition of white goods 39 and that weighs more than 10 pounds. 41 2. Business. "Business" means any trade, occupation, activity or enterprise engaged in selling or distributing tires, white goods, brown goods or lead-acid batteries in this State. 43 3. Distributor. "Distributor" means any of the following: 45 47 A. A person engaged in the business of producing or manufacturing tires, white goods, brown goods or lead-acid batteries in this State for sale in this State; 49 51 B. A person engaged in the business of selling tires, white goods, brown goods or lead-acid batteries in this State who

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<u>brings, or causes to be brought, into this State any tires,</u> white goods, brown goods or lead-acid batteries for sale to a retailer; or

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- 5 <u>C. A person engaged in the business of selling tires, white</u> goods, brown goods or lead-acid batteries who ships or transports tires, white goods, brown goods or lead-acid batteries to retailers for sale in this State.
- 4. Lead-acid battery. "Lead-acid battery" means a device 11 designed and used for the storage of electrical energy through chemical reactions involving lead and acids.
- 5. Manufacturer. "Manufacturer" means a person who 15 manufactures and sells tires, white goods, brown goods or lead-acid batteries.
- 6. Motorized vehicle. "Motorized vehicle" means any
   19 self-propelled vehicle, including motorcycles, construction and
   farm vehicles and other off-road vehicles, not operating
   21 exclusively on tracks.

 7. Place of business. "Place of business" means any place where tires, white goods, brown goods or lead-acid batteries are sold or where tires, white goods, brown goods or lead-acid batteries are manufactured, stored or kept for the purpose of sale.

- 8. Retailer. "Retailer" means any person engaged in the business of selling tires, white goods, brown goods or lead-acid
   batteries to ultimate consumers.
- 33 <u>9. Retail outlet. "Retail outlet" means a place of business from which tires, white goods, brown goods or lead-acid
   35 batteries are sold to consumers.
  </u>

 37 10. Sale. "Sale" means a transfer, exchange, barter or gift in any manner or by any means for a consideration. It
 39 shall include a gift for advertising by a person engaged in the business of selling tires, white goods, brown goods or lead-acid
 41 batteries.

 43 <u>11. Tire. "Tire" means the device made of rubber or any</u> similar substance which is intended to be attached to a motorized
 45 <u>vehicle or trailer and is designed to support the load of the</u> motor vehicle or trailer.

- 12. Trailer. "Trailer" means any vehicle without motive 49 power that may be drawn by a motorized vehicle.
- 51 <u>13. Unclassified importer.</u> "Unclassified importer" means any person, firm, corporation or association within this State,

1 other than a distributor, as defined in subsection 3, who imports, receives or acquires from outside the State, tires, 3 white goods, brown goods or lead-acid batteries for use or sale within the State. 5 14. White good. "White good" means any appliance employing electricity, natural gas or any liquified petroleum gas to supply 7 heat or motive power: 9 A. To preserve or cook food; 11 B. To wash clothing, dishes, kitchen utensils, glasses or other related items; or 13 15 C. To cool or heat air or water. §4832. Licenses 17 19 A person engaging in the business of selling tires, white goods, brown goods or lead-acid batteries as a distributor shall 21 secure a license from the State Tax Assessor before engaging in that business. A license application shall be made on a form 23 prescribed by the State Tax Assessor and shall state the name and address of the applicant, address of the applicant's principal place of business and such other information as the State Tax 25 Assessor may require for the proper administration of this chapter. The application shall be accompanied by a fee of \$25. 27 A person outside the State who ships or transports tires, white 29 goods, brown goods or lead-acid batteries to retailers in this State shall make application as a distributor and be granted by 31 the State Tax Assessor a license subject to all the provisions of this chapter and agrees, upon applying for a license, to submit 33 that person's books, accounts and records to examination by the Bureau of Taxation during reasonable business hours and to accept 35 service of process by mail when service is made in any proceeding involving enforcement of this chapter. 37 An unclassified importer before importing, receiving or 39 acquiring tires, white goods, brown goods or lead-acid batteries from outside the State shall secure a license from the State Tax 41 Assessor. There is no fee for that license. 43 An issued license expires on July 31st of each year unless it is revoked earlier by the State Tax Assessor. The license shall be prominently displayed on the premises covered by the 45 license and no license may be transferred to another person. 47 The State Tax Assessor may revoke or suspend the license or 49 licenses of any person for violation of this chapter. A license may not be revoked, cancelled or suspended until after notice and 51 hearing by the State Tax Assessor.

1	<u>§4833. Solid waste advance disposal tax on tires, white goods,</u> brown goods or lead-acid batteries
3	1. Solid waste advance disposal tax. A solid waste advance
5	disposal tax is imposed on the sale of:
7	A. Tires at the rate of \$1 per tire;
9	B. White goods at the rate of \$15 per white good;
11	C. Brown goods at the rate of \$15 per brown good; and
13	D. Lead-acid batteries at the rate of \$1 per battery.
15	<b>2. Imposition.</b> The tax shall be imposed at the time the distributor or unclassified importer brings or causes to be
17	brought into this State tires, white goods, brown goods or lead-acid batteries that are for sale to consumers or to
19	retailers or for use at the time tires, white goods, brown goods or lead-acid batteries are manufactured or fabricated in this
21	State for sale in this State.
23	3. Exclusion. The tax imposed on tires, white goods, brown goods or lead-acid batteries does not apply to those products
25	exported from this State or to any tires, white goods, brown goods or lead-acid batteries which under the laws of the United
27	States may not be subject to taxation by this State. The tax imposed on tires does not apply to those tires which are
29	remanufactured from used tires also known as "retreads" or "recaps."
31	
33	§4834. Returns; payment of tax and penalty
35	Every distributor or unclassified importer, on or before the last day of each month, shall render, on forms to be furnished by
37	<u>the State Tax Assessor, a report together with payment of the tax</u> <u>due under this chapter to the State Tax Assessor stating the</u>
39	<u>quantity of all tires, white goods, brown goods or lead-acid</u> batteries held, purchased, manufactured, brought in or caused to
41	<u>be brought in from outside the State or shipped or transported to retailers within the State during the preceding calendar month.</u>
43	<u>Every distributor or unclassified importer shall keep a complete and accurate record at that distributor's or unclassified</u>
45	importer's principal place of business to substantiate all receipts of tires, white goods, brown goods or lead-acid
47	<u>batteries. This record shall be retained for a period of 2 years</u> in such manner as to ensure permanency and accessibility for
49	inspection.
	The monthly reports must contain any further information as
51	<u>the State Tax Assessor prescribes and must show a credit for any</u> <u>tires, white goods, brown goods or lead-acid batteries exempted</u>

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1	as provided in section 4833, subsection 3. Records must be maintained to substantiate the exemption. Tires, white goods,
3	brown goods or lead-acid batteries previously taxed that are
5	returned to a manufacturer because the produce has become unfit for use or unsalable may be taken as a credit on a subsequent return upon receipt of the credit notice from the original
7	supplier.
9	If the monthly report required by this chapter is not filed, or payment is not rendered by the last day of the month, the
11	distributor or unclassified importer is subject to a forfeiture of \$1 a day for each day in arrears or 10% of the tax liability,
13	whichever is the greater, together with interest at the rate of 1% per month or the fraction of the interest due on demand by the
15	State Tax Assessor, and is recoverable in a civil action. The
17	<u>State Tax Assessor may waive the forfeiture for cause.</u>
	§4835. The State Tax Assessor may estimate liability
19	<u>Whenever a distributor or unclassified importer neglects or</u>
21	refuses to file a report required by this chapter or files an incorrect or fraudulent report, the State Tax Assessor, from such
23	information as the State Tax Assessor may obtain, shall fix the amount of taxes, forfeitures and interest payable and proceed to
25	collect the amount fixed.
27	In an action or proceeding for collection of the solid waste advance disposal fee, any forfeitures and interest imposed in
29	connection with an assessment by the State Tax Assessor of the tax, forfeiture or interest due the State constitutes prima facie
31	evidence of the claim of the State. The burden of proof is on the distributor or unclassified importer to show that the
33	assessment was incorrect and contrary to law.
35	§4836. Disposition of taxes
37	The revenue derived from the tax imposed by this chapter shall be deposited in the General Fund less the costs incurred by
39	the State Tax Assessor in collecting the tax.
41	Sec. 3. 36 MRSA chapter 720 is enacted to read:
43	
45	CHAPTER 720
	WASTE STREAM PRODUCTS TAX
47	§4840. Declaration and intent
49	The Legislature declares that nonrecyclable packaging poses
51	a significant and increasing burden on the State's disposal capacity and environment, and there is a need to reduce the

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1	amount of packaging disposed in the State, and encourage the recycling of packaging materials. It is the intent of the
3	Legislature to encourage manufacturers and sellers of consumer
5	products to decrease excessive packaging, to package products in recyclable packaging, to encourage reusable packaging and to
7	<u>maximize the use of materials manufactured with substantial</u> recycled content.
9	<u>§4841. Definitions.</u>
11	The following terms shall have the following meanings unless
13	the context clearly indicates otherwise.
15	1. Bureau. "Bureau" means the Bureau of Taxation.
17	2. Container wholesaler. "Container wholesaler" means:
19	A. Every person who sells retail level packaging to a person or persons in the State and who:
21	(1) Maintains a place of business in the State;
23 25	(2) Solicits business either by employees, independent contractors, agents or other representatives, or by distribution of catalogs or other advertising matter; or
27 29	(3) Causes that product to be delivered in the State other than by common carrier or mail; and
29	B. Every person who did not purchase that retail level
31	<u>packaging from another container wholesaler, as defined in this subsection.</u>
33	3. Distributor. "Distributor" means a person who sells
35	waste stream products to a person or persons in the State and who:
37	A. Maintains a place of business in the State;
39	<u>B. Solicits business either by employees, independent</u> contractors, agents or other representatives, or by
41	distribution of catalogs or other advertising matter; or
43	C. Causes that product to be delivered in the State other
45	than by common carrier or mail.
47	<b>4. Manufacturer.</b> "Manufacturer" means every person bottling, canning, packing or otherwise packaging waste stream
49	<u>products for sale to distributors or wholesalers. In case of personal property manufactured in another country, the importer</u>
51	shall be considered the manufacturer.
JΤ	5. Office. "Office" means the Office of Waste Reduction
53	and Recycling, Maine Waste Management Authority.

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6. Receipt. "Receipt" means the "sale price" as defined in
 3 section 1752.

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7. Recyclable. "Recyclable" means packaging containers or materials, exclusive of closures, labels, printing, fasteners, adhesives or caps or lids, which consist of 100% of one of the following materials: glass, aluminum, wood, paper, paperboard,
9 polyethylene terephthalate, high density polyethylene, or cotton or woolen textiles. High density polyethylene means polyethylene
11 of a density greater than .94 grams per milliliter and less than .965 grams per milliliter at a temperature of 23 degrees
13 centigrade.

15 8. Recycled material. "Recycled material" means any material that has served its original intended use and is 17 normally disposed of, or is a manufacturing byproduct and is normally disposed of, but which is instead returned to economic markets in the form of raw materials, feedstocks or end 19 products. This term includes, but is not limited to, post-consumer material, industrial scrap material and overstock 21 or obsolete inventories from distributors, wholesalers and other 23 persons. This term shall not include material and other byproducts generated from and commonly reused within an original manufacturing process. Recycled materials include aluminum, 25 cotton or woolen cloth, fiber, glass, metal, paper or paperboard, 27 plastic, wood or any combination of those materials.

 A. Determinations as to whether particular packaging is composed of 50% recycled material shall be based upon the
 weight of the packaging components. For a particular product, during a tax year, a taxpayer may elect to compute
 the percentage of recycled material by either:

35 (1) Computing on a package by package basis; or

 37 (2) Computing on the basis of an annual aggregate. If the taxpayer chooses to compute packaging composition based on an annual aggregate, either of the following may be used:
 41

- (a) The manufacturer's annual national aggregate 43 for the specific product; or
- 45 (b) The manufacturer's annual aggregate of the specific product delivered into the State.
   47

9. Retail level packaging. "Retail level packaging" means any bag, sack, tray, can, bottle, tub, cup or other receptacle or material: 51

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1	A. In which tangible personal property is placed, while off
3	<u>the retailer's premises, for purposes of or during retail</u> <u>sale in the State and which is:</u>
5	bars in the blace and which its
5	(1) Not_recyclable;
7	(2) Composed of less than 50% recycled material; or
9	(3) Both not recyclable and composed of less than 50% recycled material.
11	
10	10. Retail sale. "Retail sale" or "sale at retail" is
13	defined in section 1752.
15	11. Sale. "Sale" is defined in section 1752.
17	<b>12. Tangible personal property. "Tangible personal</b> property" is defined in section 1752.
19	<u></u>
21	13. Waste stream products. "Waste stream products" means tangible personal property which is packaged in containers or with materials that:
23	with materials that:
25	A. Are present on delivery to the person selling at retail; and
27 29	B. Are present on delivery to the person who purchases the property at retail, or contain amounts or units of products normally sold at retail, or both.
31	<u>§4842. Tax on distributors of waste stream products</u>
2.2	
33	<ol> <li>Tax assessed. Effective July 1, 1990, there is levied a tax on distributors for the privilege of distributing waste</li> </ol>
35	stream products in the State. The tax imposed by this section is
37	in addition to other taxes imposed by law.
57	2. Amount. The tax for each year shall be in an amount
39	<u>equal to ½ of 1% of the distributor's taxable receipts from the</u>
41	<u>sale of waste stream products. A distributor's taxable receipts</u> are the distributor's gross receipts from the sale of waste
71	stream products sold to a person or persons of the State, reduced
43	by the receipts that are deducted under subsection 3 of this
4 5	section.
45	3. Deductions. The following receipts shall be deducted
47	from gross receipts to arrive at taxable receipts under this section:
49	
<b>F</b> 1	A. Receipts not to exceed \$500,000 from the sale of waste
51	<u>stream products to a person or persons within this State;</u>

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1 B. Receipts from the sale of waste stream products delivered outside the State; 3 C. Receipts from the sale of waste stream products delivered 5 in the State, that the purchaser will resell to a person or persons outside the State. To claim an exemption for these 7 receipts, a distributor shall have taken from the purchaser a certificate, signed by the purchaser, and bearing the g purchaser's name and address and the number of the purchaser's registration certificate, to the effect that the 11 property was purchased for resale outside the State; 13 D. Receipts from the sale of waste stream products purchased from a Maine distributor, as distributor is defined in 15 section 4841; 17 E. Receipts from the sale of containers that are subject to a beverage container deposit under Title 32, chapter 28; 19 F. Receipts from prescription medicines; 21 G. Receipts in excess of \$800 from the sale of one unit of a 23 particular waste stream product or, in the case of waste stream products not sold in units, from the sale of one 25 quantity or amount of such product; 27 H. Receipts from those waste stream products packaged in containers and with materials that are recyclable and also 29 are composed of at least 50% recycled material; 31 I. One-half of the distributor's receipts from those waste stream products packaged in containers and with materials 33 that are recyclable but that are not composed of at least 50% recycled material; 35 J. One-half of the distributor's receipts from those waste 37 stream products packaged in containers and with materials that are not recyclable but are composed of at least 50% 39 recycled material. 41 §4843. Tax on container wholesalers 43 1. Tax assessed. Effective July 1, 1990, there is levied a tax on container wholesalers for the privilege of distributing 45 retail level packaging in the State. The tax imposed by this section is in addition to other taxes imposed by law. 47 2. Amount. The tax for each year shall be in an amount 49 equal to 1¢ per unit for retail level packaging provided in individual units at retail in the State, and 1¢ per 40 square 51 feet of retail level packaging that is provided in other than individual units at retail in the State.

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- 3. Deductions. The tax assessed any taxpayer under this section shall be decreased by ½ on retail packaging that is:
  - A. Recyclable but that is not composed of at least 50% recycled material; or
- B. Composed of at least 50% recycled material, but that is not recyclable.
- 11 If packaging applied at a retail establishment is both recyclable and composed of at least 50% recycled material, it shall not be 13 subject to tax under this section, as it is excluded from the definition of retail level packaging in section 4841 of this 15 chapter.
- 17 §4844. Administration of taxes assessed

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 Distributor registration. Every distributor who can reasonably expect to generate annual gross receipts in excess of \$500,000 from the sale of waste stream products to a person or persons in the State and every container wholesaler, shall file a certificate of registration with the bureau, on a form prescribed by the bureau, not later than October 1, 1989, or in the case of persons commencing business after that date, within 3 days of commencing business. The bureau may, in its discretion, accept any existing certificate of registration filed by a person who is registered to collect sales and use or meals and rooms taxes.

- 2. Monthly payment. Every distributor who can reasonably
   asymptotic expect to generate annual gross receipts in excess of \$500,000
   from the sale of waste stream products to a person or persons in
   the State and every container wholesaler shall, on or before the
   30th day of the month following each calendar quarter, file a
   return with the bureau and pay the amount of the tax due.
- 37 3. Administration. Taxes imposed by this chapter shall be administered and enforced according to the provisions and penalties of chapter 7, and shall be assessed commencing July 1, 1990.

4. Incorrect or insufficient returns. If a return required by this section is not filed, or if a return when filed is 43 incorrect or insufficient, the amount of the tax due shall be 45 determined by the bureau from any information available. For the purposes of the proper administration of this chapter and to 47 prevent evasion of the tax imposed by section 4842, it shall be presumed that all receipts from the sale of tangible personal 49 property are subject to tax until the contrary is established, and the burden of proving that any receipt is not taxable shall 51 be on the distributor. Likewise, with respect to the tax imposed under section 4843, it shall be presumed that all sales of retail

level packaging are subject to tax until the contrary is established, and the burden of proving that any receipt is not taxable shall be on the container wholesaler.

# 5 §4845. Duties of manufacturers and distributors of waste stream products

1. Manufacturers; duties. As of January 30, 1990, 9 manufacturers of waste stream products that are to be sold at retail in the State shall inform distributors in the State 11 whether the containers or packaging materials involved are recyclable and whether they are made of at least 50% recycled material. Information required under this section shall be 13 stated on the invoice and may also be conveyed by means of labeling on the exterior of the container in which the product is 15 shipped to the distributor or retailer. If a manufacturer fails to provide this information, the distributor shall be subject to 17 taxes where due, but the bureau may abate penalties for errors 19 due to lack of information, if the distributor demonstrates good faith efforts to acquire this information.

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<u>2. Reliance on manufacturer's information.</u> A distributor
 may rely on the representations made by a manufacturer under this section, unless the distributor knows that the information is
 <u>false.</u> False representations made by a manufacturer, or a failure to comply with the requirements of this section, is a
 violation subject to the provisions of chapter 225.

 3. Distributor's; duties. A distributor shall provide information relating to the amount of waste stream products sold
 at retail in the State, on the request of the distributor or manufacturer from whom waste stream products are received. If a
 distributor fails to provide this information, the requesting distributor or manufacturer shall be subject to taxes where due,
 but the bureau may abate penalties for errors due to this lack of information if the distributor demonstrates good faith efforts to acquire this information.

39 4. Out-of-state resale. A distributor or manufacturer may rely on the representations made by a distributor or made by a
41 purchaser who provides a certificate under section 4842, subsection 3, paragraph C, indicating that the property in
43 guestion was purchased for resale outside the State, unless the distributor or manufacturer knows that the information is false.
45 False representations made by a distributor or purchaser, or failure to comply with the requirements of this section, shall
47 constitute a violation subject to the provisions of chapter 225.

 49 5. Indication of taxability. The first taxable distributor of waste stream products shall indicate on the invoice for waste
 51 stream products that it is a taxable entity, for the purposes of this chapter.

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	<u>§4846. Responsibilities of the bureau and office</u>
3	
	1. Duties of office. The office shall have the following
5	duties in the implementation of this chapter:
7	A. On request of the bureau, review particular packaging
,	containers or materials and advise the bureau with regard to
0	-
9	their recyclability and their use of recycled material;
11	B. Provide technical advice to manufacturers, distributors
	<u>and retailers of packaging to assist in their use of</u>
13	recyclable packaging and packaging of recycled material; and
15	C. In consultation with the Recycling Advisory Council
	established pursuant to Title 38, section 2131, on or before
17	January 15th of each year submit to the joint standing
	committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over
19	natural resources any appropriate recommendations for the
19	
0.1	amendment of the definitions of "recycled material" and
21	"recyclable," as defined in section 4841. In making these
	recommendations, the office shall consider experience within
23	the state and regional solid waste management districts
	regarding markets for waste material, technological
25	<u>developments, access or lack of access to recycling</u>
	opportunities and other relevant factors.
27	
	2. Powers and duties of bureau. The bureau shall have the
29	following powers and duties in the implementation of this chapter:
31	A. The bureau shall have the powers and duties, under
31	chapter 7, and other powers necessary to implement the
33	
22	provisions of this chapter;
<b>.</b> -	
35	B. The bureau may retain the services of necessary
	technical and administrative personnel and expert witnesses,
37	for particular proceedings relating to implementation of
	this chapter; and
39	
	C. The bureau shall annually compile aggregate information
41	concerning waste stream products sold at retail in the State
	and whether the containers or packaging are recyclable or
43	made of at least 50% recycled material, or both, and the
40	
4 5	revenue projected to be raised annually by the imposition of
45	the tax created in this chapter. This report shall be
	<u>submitted to the office and the joint standing committees of</u>
47	the Legislature having jurisdiction over natural resources
	and appropriations, and to the Recycling Advisory Council.
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	<u>\$4847. Disposition of taxes</u>
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1 The revenue derived from the tax imposed by this chapter shall be deposited in the General Fund, less the costs incurred by the State Tax Assessor in collecting the tax. 3 Sec. 4. Transition 5 Every distributor who can reasonably expect to generate annual gross receipts in excess of \$500,000 7 from the sale of waste stream products to a person or persons in the State in calendar year 1989, and every container wholesaler selling retail packaging to persons in the State shall, not later q than January 30, 1990, file information returns with the bureau, 11 on a form prescribed by the bureau, which shall include the following. 13 A distributor shall indicate in-state and out-of-state ı. 15 receipts from the sale of waste stream products, for the preceding calendar quarter. 17 2. A container wholesaler shall indicate receipts from the sale of retail level packaging for the preceding calendar 19 year. 21 Both a distributor and a container wholesaler shall 3. 23 provide other information necessary to enable the bureau to estimate the revenues that will be raised by this Act. 25 PART D 27 Sec. 1. 3 MRSA §507, sub-§8-A, ¶B, as amend by PL 1987, c. 735, §1, is further amended to read: 29 31 B. The evaluations and analyses of the justification for the programs of the following Group E-2 reports 33 independent agencies shall be reviewed by the Legislature no later than June 30, 1988: 35 (1) Board of Trustees of the University of Maine 37 System; 39 (2) Board of Trustees of the Maine Maritime Academy; 41 (3) State Government Internship Advisory Committee; 43 (6) Electricians' Examining Board; 45 (7) Arborist Examining Board; 47 (8) Maine Occupational Information Coordinating Committee; 49 (9) Maine Conservation School; 51 (10) Advisory Committee on Maine Public Broadcasting;

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1 (11) Board of Examiners of Psychologists; 3 (12) Board of Commissioners of the Profession of 5 Pharmacy; (13) Alcohol and Drug Abuse Planning Committee; and 7 (14) State Board of Social Worker Licensure, ; and 9 11 (15) Maine Waste Management Authority. 13 Sec. 2. 5 MRSA §12004-D, sub-§§4 and 5 are enacted to read: 15 38 MRSA §2101 \$100 per day 4. Maine Waste 17 Management Authority plus expenses 38 MRSA §2140 19 5. Regional Solid <u>\$100 per day</u> Waste Management Displus expenses 21 tricts Sec. 3. 5 MRSA §12004-I, sub-§22, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 23 786, §5, is amended to read: 25 Recycling Ad-22. Envi-Legislative 38 MRSA ronment: Natural visory Council Per Diem §1310-L 27 Resources §2131 29 Sec. 4. 38 MRSA §1302, as repealed and replaced by PL 1987, 31 c. 517, §5, is repealed and the following enacted in its place: 33 §1302. Declaration of policy For the purposes of this chapter and chapter 24 the 35 Legislature finds and declares it to be the policy of the State, consistent with its duty to protect the health, safety and 37 welfare of its citizens, enhance and maintain the quality of the environment, conserve natural resources and prevent air, water 39 and land pollution, to establish a coordinated statewide waste reduction, recycling and management program. 41 The Legislature finds and declares that it is the policy of 43 the State to pursue and implement an integrated approach to 45 hazardous and solid waste management, which shall be based on the following priorities: reduction of waste generated at the source, including both the amount and toxicity of waste; waste reuse; 47 waste recycling; waste composting; waste processing which reduces the volume of waste needing disposal, including waste-to-energy 49 technology; and land disposal. 51

1	The Legislature finds that it is in the best interests of
3	<u>the State to prefer waste management options with lower health</u> and environmental risk and to ensure that such options are
0	neither foreclosed nor limited by the State's commitment to
5	disposal methods. The Legislature declares that it is in the public interest to aggressively promote waste reduction, reuse
7	and recycling as the preferred methods of waste management.
9	The Legislature finds that environmentally suitable sites
2	for waste disposal are in limited supply and represent a critical
11	natural resource. At the same time, new technologies and
	industrial developments are making recycling and reuse of waste
13	<u>an increasingly viable and economically attractive option, which carries minimal risk to the State and the environment and an</u>
15	option which allows the conservation of the State's limited
	disposal capacity.
17	
10	The Legislature further finds that needed municipal waste
19	<u>recycling and disposal facilities have not been developed in a timely and environmentally sound manner because of diffused</u>
21	responsibility for municipal waste planning, processing and
	disposal among numerous and overlapping units of local
23	government. The Legislature also finds that state action is
25	needed to assist municipalities in separating, collecting,
25	<u>recycling and disposing of solid waste, and that sound</u> <u>environmental policy and economics of scale dictate a preference</u>
27	for solid waste management planning and implementation on a
	regional level.
29	
31	<u>The Legislature finally declares that the provisions of this</u> <u>chapter shall be construed liberally to address the findings and</u>
21	accomplish the policies in this section.
33	
	Sec. 5. 38 MRSA §1303, first ¶, as repealed and replaced by PL
35	1979, c. 383, §2, is repealed and the following enacted in its
37	place:
57	The following words when used in this chapter <u>or in chapter</u>
39	24 shall have the following meanings unless the context in which
	they are used clearly shows a different meaning.
41	Sec. 6.39 MDSA \$1203 gub \$2 as reached and realesed by DI
43	Sec. 6 38 MRSA §1303, sub-§3, as repealed and replaced by PL
10	1979, c. 383, $S_2$ , is repealed and the following enacted in its
	1979, c. 383. §2, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
45	place:
	place: <u>3. Disposal. "Disposal" means the discharge, deposit</u> ,
45 47	place: <u>3. Disposal.</u> "Disposal" means the discharge, deposit, dumping, incineration, spilling, leaking or placing of any
	place: <u>3. Disposal.</u> "Disposal" means the discharge, deposit, dumping, incineration, spilling, leaking or placing of any hazardous or solid waste, refuse-derived fuel, sludge or septage
47	place: <u>3. Disposal.</u> "Disposal" means the discharge, deposit, dumping, incineration, spilling, leaking or placing of any
47	place: <u>3. Disposal.</u> "Disposal" means the discharge, deposit, dumping, incineration, spilling, leaking or placing of any hazardous or solid waste, refuse-derived fuel, sludge or septage into or on any land, air or water so that the hazardous or solid

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1 Sec. 7. 38 MRSA §1303, sub-§§17 to 34, are enacted to read: 3 17. Authority. "Authority" means the Maine Solid Waste 5 Management Authority established in section 2101. 7 18. Buyer. "Buyer" means a firm or operation purchasing recyclable materials for processing or end use. 9 "Composting" means the microbial Composting. 19. degradation of organic matter into a useful product. 11 13 20. Curbside recycling. "Curbside recycling" means scheduled collection of recyclable materials placed at curbside 15 by households. 17 21. Drop-off recycling center. "Drop-off recycling center" means a site where individuals can deliver separated recyclable 19 materials for processing before recycling. 21 22. End user. "End user" means mills and other industrial facilities where recyclable materials are returned to economic markets in the form of raw materials, feedstocks or end products. 23 23. Incinerator. "Incinerator" means a facility where 25 solid waste or refuse-derived fuel is disposed through combustion, including combustion for the generation of 27 electricity. A facility which combusts less than 2% solid waste 29 or refuse-derived fuel on a heat input basis shall not be considered an incinerator. 31 24. Materials processing center. "Materials processing 33 center" means a facility that separates mixed recyclable materials and processes the materials for sale to brokers or end 35 users. 25. Recyclable materials. "Recyclable materials" means 37 materials that have served their original intended use and are 39 separated from solid waste for reuse in manufacture and for which a recycling collection, processing and market system is functioning. The Director of the Office of Waste Reduction and 41 Recycling may, through regulation, specify those materials that are to be included within the definition of recyclable materials. 43 The materials to be included may change to reflect new 45 technologies, economic conditions, characteristics of the waste stream, environmental effects or other factors. 47 26. Recycling. "Recycling" means the collection, separation, recovery and sale or reuse of metals, glass, paper, 49 leaf waste, plastics and other materials that would otherwise be 51 disposed of or processed as waste or the mechanized separation and treatment of waste, other than through combustion, and the

1 <u>creation and recovery of reusable materials other than as a fuel</u> for the generation of electricity.

27. Refuse-derived fuel. "Refuse-derived fuel" means solid 5 waste which has been processed prior to combustion to increase the heat input value of the waste.
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28. Regional waste management district. "Regional waste 9 management district" or "district" means that entity established in section 2140.

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29. Regional waste management plan."Regional waste13management plan" means a plan adopted under chapter 24,<br/>subchapter IV, and may be referred to as "district plan" or15"regional plan."

 17 <u>30. Residual waste. "Residual waste" means waste resulting</u> from the handling, processing, disposal or recycling of solid
 19 waste including, without limitation, front end waste and ash.

31. Source separation. "Source separation" means the preparation of materials for recycling by separation from wastes
 at the point of generation.

32. State waste management and recycling plan. "State waste management and recycling plan" means the plan adopted by
 the authority pursuant to chapter 24, subchapter II, and may also be referred to as "state plan."

33. Yard waste. "Yard waste" means leaves, grass clippings and other organic wastes produced as part of yard and garden development and maintenance.

34. Waste reduction. "Waste reduction" means an action 35 that reduces waste at the point of generation and may also be referred to as "source reduction."

Sec. 8. 38 MIRSA §1304. sub-§1, as amended by PL 1981, c. 470, 39 Pt. A, §171, is further amended to read:

41 1. Rules. Subject to the provisions of chapter 24 and the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, Title 5, chapter 375, the board may adopt, amend and enforce rules as it deems necessary to 43 gevern regulate the environmental, public health and safety 45 effects of waste management, including the location. establishment, construction and alteration of waste facilities. 47 The rules shall be-designed-to-encourage-logical-utilization-of recoverable-resources, minimize pollution of the state's State's 49 air, land and surface and ground water resources, prevent the spread of disease or other health hazards, prevent contamination 51 of drinking water supplies and protect public health and safety. In adopting these rules, the board shall also consider economic

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1 impact, technical feasibility and such differences as are created by population, hazardous or solid waste, sludge or septage volume and geographic location.

Sec. 9. 38 MRSA §1304-B, sub-§2, as amended by PL 1987, c. 517, §§14 and 15, is further amended to read:

2. Flow control. Municipalities Subject to the provisions 9 of chapter 24, municipalities are expressly authorized to enact solid ordinances that control waste collection, its 11 transportation or its delivery to a specific facility, when the purpose and effect of such an ordinance is to gain management control over solid waste and enable the reclamation of resources, 13 including energy, from these wastes. This authorization includes, 15 but is not limited to, ordinances:

17 A. Requiring segregation of wastes;

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19 Requiring delivery of wastes Β. generated within the municipality, or any portion of those wastes, to a 21 designated disposal or reclamation facility; and

23 Designating certain materials as recyclable and exempt с. from the provisions of paragraph B.

Sec. 10. 38 MRSA §1304-B, sub-§4-A, ¶¶A and B, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 517, §17, is amended to read: 27

29 No contract for waste disposal, transportation or Α. handling services may prevent a municipality from recycling any portion of its solid waste, provided that any minimum 31 BTU content level and-minimum-tonnage-level required by that contract is maintained by the municipality. 33

35 No contract for waste disposal, transportation or Β. handling services may prevent a municipality from meeting 37 its obligations to supply a minimum BTU content level and minimum-tonnage-level required by that contract using solid 39 waste generated outside its borders, provided that:

41 The municipality is or will be unable, as the (1)direct result of recycling or source reduction efforts, 43 to meet the obligations using solid waste generated within its jurisdiction; and

The municipality is liable for any damages caused (2) 47 by any solid waste it relies upon to satisfy the provisions of its contract.

Sec. 11. 38 MRSA §1304-B, sub-§4-A, ¶¶D and E are enacted to read:

1	D. Notwithstanding paragraphs A, B and C, a municipality or district with a contract with an incineration facility for
3	waste disposal, transportation or handling services shall
5	<u>not be required to meet any minimum BTU content level or minimum tonnage level required by contract, provided that:</u>
7	(1) The municipality or district is or will be unable,
9	<u>as the direct result of recycling or source reduction</u> <u>efforts, to meet the obligations; and</u>
11	<u>(2) The incineration facility will not be prevented</u> from meeting its obligations to provide electricity
13	pursuant to a contract with an electric utility.
15	E. No renewal of any contract upon termination or
	expiration of the original term and no new contract for
17	municipal waste disposal, processing or collection may be
19	<u>entered into after the effective date of this chapter, if</u> <u>the renewed or new contract fails to conform to the</u>
19	applicable provisions of this chapter or chapter 24 or
21	interferes with the implementation of a regional waste
	management plan adopted under chapter 24.
23	
25	Sec.12. 38 MRSA §1304-B, sub-§7 is enacted to read:
	7. Subjugation. Notwithstanding any provision of this
27	section to the contrary, the exercise of any power or authority
	granted under this section is subject to the provisions of
29	<u>chapter 24.</u>
31	Sec. 13. 38 MRSA §1305, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1973, c. 387,
33	is repealed.
11	Sec. 14. 38 MRSA c. 13, subchapter 1-A, art. II, as enacted by PL
35	1987, c. 517, $\S$ 25, is repealed.
37	Sec. 15. 38 MRSA §1310-N, sub-§3, as enacted by PL 1987. c.
	517, §25, is amended to read:
39	3. Public benefit determination. The board shall find that
41	a facility provides a substantial public benefit when the
	applicant demonstrates that the proposed facility is consistent
43	with-and-will-serve-to-satisfy-the-capacity-needs-identified
	pursuant-to-section1310-0 identified in an approved regional
45	solid waste management plan as necessary to provide a district's
	disposal capacity. The-board-shall-make-this-finding-when-it
47	determines-that-the-proposed-facility-is-designed-and-located-and
10	will-be-operated-so-that-it-meets-the-needs-identified-in-the
49	eapacity-needs-analysis.

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1 Sec. 16. 38 MRSA §1310-N, sub-§4, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 517,  $\S$ 25, is repealed. З Sec. 17. 38 MRSA §1310-N, sub-§5, ¶B, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 5 517, §25, is amended to read: 7 в. The applicant has shown consistency with the mest recent-state-recycling-plan-approved-by-the-Legislature pursuant--to--section--1310-M7--subsection--3 recycling 9 provisions of the approved regional plan for the 11district in which the facility is to be located. Sec. 18. 38 MRSA §1310-O, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 517, 13 §25, is repealed. 15 Sec. 19. 38 MRSA §1310-R, sub-§§2 and 3, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 517, §25 are amended to read: 17 19 The recycling requirements shall apply as 2. Recycling. follows. 21 The board shall apply the provisions of section 1310-N, Α. subsection 5, paragraph A, when relicensing any solid waste 23 disposal facility, except that, to the extent that waste 25 disposal contracts in effect on the-effective-date of-this artiele June 29, 1987, are inconsistent with section 1310-N, subsection 5, paragraph A, in which case, those provisions 27 shall apply at the expiration of the term of those contracts 29 without consideration of any renewals or extensions of those contracts. 31 в. The board shall require an applicant for a new or 33 expanded solid waste disposal facility or for a license renewal submitting a complete application prior to the 35 approval-by-the-Legislature-of-the-first-state-recycling plan-pursuant-to-section-1310-M7-subsection-3-, adoption and 37 approval of a regional plan for the district in which the facility is located to demonstrate that the applicant-has 39 considered-recycling-alternatives-that-are-reasonably-within the-applicant's-control facility furthers the purposes of 41 section 2100. 43 C. The provisions of section 1310-N, subsection 5, paragraph B, do not apply to the relicensing of any solid waste disposal facility licensed prior to the effective date 45 of this article. 47 3. Public benefit. The public benefit requirements shall 49 apply as follows. 51 A----The-board-shall-require-an-applicant-for-a-new-er expanded-solid-waste-disposal-facility-submitting-a-complete

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1	application-prior-to-the-initial-adoption-of-the-capacity
-	needs-analysis-pursuantto-section-1310-0to-submitsuch
3	information-as-the-board-requires-to-demonstrate-that-the
_	proposedfacility-providesa-substantialpublicbenefit,
5	including-such-information-described-in-section-1310-O.
7	A-1. The board shall require an applicant for a new or
,	expanded solid waste disposal facility submitting a complete
9	application prior to the initial adoption and approval of a
2	regional plan for the district in which the facility is
11	proposed to be located to submit such information as the
<b>T T</b>	board requires to demonstrate that the proposed facility
13	provides a substantial public benefit, including such
13	
- C	information described in former section 1310-0.
15	
	B. The provisions of section 1310-N, subsection 1,
17	paragraph B, and section 1310-N, subsection 3, do not apply
	to the relicensing of a solid waste disposal facility
19	licensed prior to the- <u>effective</u> -date-ofthis-article <u>June</u>
	<u>29, 1987</u> .
21	
	Sec.20. 38 MRSA §1310-R, sub-§4 is enacted to read:
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	4. Incineration facilities. The board shall not license
25	any new incineration facility unless the district in which it is
	<u>proposed to be located has adopted an approved regional plan.</u>
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27	Sec. 21. 38 MRSA §1310-S, sub-§4, ¶A, as enacted by PL 1987, c.
27 29	
	Sec. 21. 38 MRSA §1310-S, sub-§4, ¶A, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 517, §25, is amended to read:
	Sec. 21. 38 MRSA §1310-S, sub-§4, ¶A, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 517, §25, is amended to read: A. The process by which an intervenor under subsection 3
29	Sec. 21. 38 MRSA §1310-S, sub-§4, ¶A, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 517, §25, is amended to read: A. The process by which an intervenor under subsection 3 may gain entry to the proposed facility site for purposes of
29	Sec. 21. 38 MRSA §1310-S, sub-§4, ¶A, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 517, §25, is amended to read: A. The process by which an intervenor under subsection 3
29 31	Sec. 21. 38 MRSA §1310-S, sub-§4, ¶A, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 517, §25, is amended to read: A. The process by which an intervenor under subsection 3 may gain entry to the proposed facility site for purposes of
29 31	Sec. 21. 38 MRSA §1310-S, sub-§4, ¶A, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 517, §25, is amended to read: A. The process by which an intervenor under subsection 3 may gain entry to the proposed facility site for purposes of reasonable inspection and site investigations under the
29 31 33	Sec. 21. 38 MRSA §1310-S, sub-§4, ¶A, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 517, §25, is amended to read: A. The process by which an intervenor under subsection 3 may gain entry to the proposed facility site for purposes of reasonable inspection and site investigations under the auspices of the board. Upon written request by the intervenor, the board may on a case-by-case basis authorize
29 31 33	Sec. 21. 38 MRSA §1310-S, sub-§4, ¶A, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 517, §25, is amended to read: A. The process by which an intervenor under subsection 3 may gain entry to the proposed facility site for purposes of reasonable inspection and site investigations under the auspices of the board. Upon written request by the intervenor, the board may on a case-by-case basis authorize subsurface investigation activities additional to sampling
29 31 33 35	Sec. 21. 38 MRSA §1310-S, sub-§4, ¶A, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 517, §25, is amended to read: A. The process by which an intervenor under subsection 3 may gain entry to the proposed facility site for purposes of reasonable inspection and site investigations under the auspices of the board. Upon written request by the intervenor, the board may on a case-by-case basis authorize subsurface investigation activities additional to sampling by means of a hand-held auger, provided such investigations
29 31 33 35	Sec. 21. 38 MRSA §1310-S, sub-§4, ¶A, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 517, §25, is amended to read: A. The process by which an intervenor under subsection 3 may gain entry to the proposed facility site for purposes of reasonable inspection and site investigations under the auspices of the board. Upon written request by the intervenor, the board may on a case-by-case basis authorize subsurface investigation activities additional to sampling by means of a hand-held auger, provided such investigations are conducted in a manner which will minimize adverse
29 31 33 35 37	Sec. 21. 38 MRSA §1310-S, sub-§4, ¶A, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 517, §25, is amended to read: A. The process by which an intervenor under subsection 3 may gain entry to the proposed facility site for purposes of reasonable inspection and site investigations under the auspices of the board. Upon written request by the intervenor, the board may on a case-by-case basis authorize subsurface investigation activities additional to sampling by means of a hand-held auger, provided such investigations are conducted in a manner which will minimize adverse impacts to the site and not interfere with existing
29 31 33 35 37 39	Sec. 21. 38 MRSA §1310-S, sub-§4, ¶A, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 517, §25, is amended to read: A. The process by which an intervenor under subsection 3 may gain entry to the proposed facility site for purposes of reasonable inspection and site investigations under the auspices of the board. Upon written request by the intervenor, the board may on a case-by-case basis authorize subsurface investigation activities additional to sampling by means of a hand-held auger, provided such investigations are conducted in a manner which will minimize adverse impacts to the site and not interfere with existing monitoring systems. In authorizing additional subsurface
29 31 33 35 37	Sec. 21. 38 MRSA §1310-S, sub-§4, ¶A, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 517, §25, is amended to read: A. The process by which an intervenor under subsection 3 may gain entry to the proposed facility site for purposes of reasonable inspection and site investigations under the auspices of the board. Upon written request by the intervenor, the board may on a case-by-case basis authorize subsurface investigation activities additional to sampling by means of a hand-held auger, provided such investigations are conducted in a manner which will minimize adverse impacts to the site and not interfere with existing monitoring systems. In authorizing additional subsurface investigations, the board shall consider the need for the
29 31 33 35 37 39 41	<ul> <li>Sec. 21. 38 MRSA §1310-S, sub-§4, ¶A, as enacted by PL 1987, c.</li> <li>517, §25, is amended to read:</li> <li>A. The process by which an intervenor under subsection 3 may gain entry to the proposed facility site for purposes of reasonable inspection and site investigations under the auspices of the board. Upon written request by the intervenor, the board may on a case-by-case basis authorize subsurface investigation activities additional to sampling by means of a hand-held auger, provided such investigations are conducted in a manner which will minimize adverse impacts to the site and not interfere with existing monitoring systems. In authorizing additional subsurface investigations, the board shall consider the need for the investigation activities proposed by the intervenor, and</li> </ul>
29 31 33 35 37 39	Sec. 21. 38 MRSA §1310-S, sub-§4, ¶A, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 517, §25, is amended to read: A. The process by which an intervenor under subsection 3 may gain entry to the proposed facility site for purposes of reasonable inspection and site investigations under the auspices of the board. Upon written request by the intervenor, the board may on a case-by-case basis authorize subsurface investigation activities additional to sampling by means of a hand-held auger, provided such investigations are conducted in a manner which will minimize adverse impacts to the site and not interfere with existing monitoring systems. In authorizing additional subsurface investigations, the board shall consider the need for the investigation activities proposed by the intervenor, and shall impose conditions on the proposed activities that will
29 31 33 35 37 39 41 43	<ul> <li>Sec. 21. 38 MRSA §1310-S, sub-§4, ¶A, as enacted by PL 1987, c.</li> <li>517, §25, is amended to read:</li> <li>A. The process by which an intervenor under subsection 3 may gain entry to the proposed facility site for purposes of reasonable inspection and site investigations under the auspices of the board. Upon written request by the intervenor, the board may on a case-by-case basis authorize subsurface investigation activities additional to sampling by means of a hand-held auger, provided such investigations are conducted in a manner which will minimize adverse impacts to the site and not interfere with existing monitoring systems. In authorizing additional subsurface investigations, the board shall consider the need for the investigation activities proposed by the intervenor, and</li> </ul>
29 31 33 35 37 39 41	Sec. 21. 38 MRSA §1310-S, sub-§4, ¶A, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 517, §25, is amended to read: A. The process by which an intervenor under subsection 3 may gain entry to the proposed facility site for purposes of reasonable inspection and site investigations under the auspices of the board. Upon written request by the intervenor, the board may on a case-by-case basis authorize subsurface investigation activities additional to sampling by means of a hand-held auger, provided such investigations are conducted in a manner which will minimize adverse impacts to the site and not interfere with existing monitoring systems. In authorizing additional subsurface investigation activities proposed by the intervenor, and shall impose conditions on the proposed activities that will minimize adverse impacts on the site; and
29 31 33 35 37 39 41 43 45	Sec. 21. 38 MRSA §1310-S, sub-§4, ¶A, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 517, §25, is amended to read: A. The process by which an intervenor under subsection 3 may gain entry to the proposed facility site for purposes of reasonable inspection and site investigations under the auspices of the board. Upon written request by the intervenor, the board may on a case-by-case basis authorize subsurface investigation activities additional to sampling by means of a hand-held auger, provided such investigations are conducted in a manner which will minimize adverse impacts to the site and not interfere with existing monitoring systems. In authorizing additional subsurface investigations, the board shall consider the need for the investigation activities proposed by the intervenor, and shall impose conditions on the proposed activities that will
29 31 33 35 37 39 41 43	Sec. 21. 38 MRSA §1310-S, sub-§4, ¶A, as enacted by PL 1987, c. §25, is amended to read: A. The process by which an intervenor under subsection 3 may gain entry to the proposed facility site for purposes of reasonable inspection and site investigations under the auspices of the board. Upon written request by the intervenor, the board may on a case-by-case basis authorize subsurface investigation activities additional to sampling by means of a hand-held auger, provided such investigations are conducted in a manner which will minimize adverse impacts to the site and not interfere with existing monitoring systems. In authorizing additional subsurface investigation activities proposed by the intervenor, and shall impose conditions on the proposed activities that will minimize adverse impacts on the site; and Sec. 22. 38 MRSA §1310-X is enacted to read:
29 31 33 35 37 39 41 43 45 47	Sec. 21. 38 MRSA §1310-S, sub-§4, ¶A, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 517, §25, is amended to read: A. The process by which an intervenor under subsection 3 may gain entry to the proposed facility site for purposes of reasonable inspection and site investigations under the auspices of the board. Upon written request by the intervenor, the board may on a case-by-case basis authorize subsurface investigation activities additional to sampling by means of a hand-held auger, provided such investigations are conducted in a manner which will minimize adverse impacts to the site and not interfere with existing monitoring systems. In authorizing additional subsurface investigation activities proposed by the intervenor, and shall impose conditions on the proposed activities that will minimize adverse impacts on the site; and
29 31 33 35 37 39 41 43 45	Sec. 21. 38 MRSA §1310-S, sub-§4, ¶A, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 517, §25, is amended to read: A. The process by which an intervenor under subsection 3 may gain entry to the proposed facility site for purposes of reasonable inspection and site investigations under the auspices of the board. Upon written request by the intervenor, the board may on a case-by-case basis authorize subsurface investigation activities additional to sampling by means of a hand-held auger, provided such investigations are conducted in a manner which will minimize adverse impacts to the site and not interfere with existing monitoring systems. In authorizing additional subsurface investigation activities proposed by the intervenor, and shall impose conditions on the proposed activities that will minimize adverse impacts on the site; and Sec. 22. 38 MRSA §1310-X is enacted to read:
29 31 33 35 37 39 41 43 45 47 49	<ul> <li>Sec. 21. 38 MRSA §1310-S, sub-§4, ¶A, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 517, §25, is amended to read:</li> <li>A. The process by which an intervenor under subsection 3 may gain entry to the proposed facility site for purposes of reasonable inspection and site investigations under the auspices of the board. Upon written request by the intervenor, the board may on a case-by-case basis authorize subsurface investigation activities additional to sampling by means of a hand-held auger, provided such investigations are conducted in a manner which will minimize adverse impacts to the site and not interfere with existing monitoring systems. In authorizing additional subsurface investigations, the board shall consider the need for the investigation activities proposed by the intervenor, and shall impose conditions on the proposed activities that will minimize adverse impacts to the site; and</li> <li>Sec. 22. 38 MRSA §1310-X is enacted to read:</li> <li>§1310-X. Water supply testing for contiguous landowners</li> <li>1. Required water sampling. Upon written request from</li> </ul>
29 31 33 35 37 39 41 43 45 47	Sec. 21. 38 MRSA §1310-S, sub-§4, ¶A, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 517, §25, is amended to read: A. The process by which an intervenor under subsection 3 may gain entry to the proposed facility site for purposes of reasonable inspection and site investigations under the auspices of the board. Upon written request by the intervenor, the board may on a case-by-case basis authorize subsurface investigation activities additional to sampling by means of a hand-held auger, provided such investigations are conducted in a manner which will minimize adverse impacts to the site and not interfere with existing monitoring systems. In authorizing additional subsurface investigation activities proposed by the intervenor, and shall impose conditions on the proposed activities that will minimize adverse impacts on the site; and Sec. 22. 38 MRSA §1310-X is enacted to read:

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1 analysis conducted of private water supplies used by those persons for drinking water. Sampling and analysis shall be at 3 the expense of the landfill operator.

5 2. Extent of analysis. Water supplies shall be analyzed for all parameters or chemical constituents determined by the department to be indicative of typical contamination from solid 7 waste landfills. The laboratory performing the sampling and 9 analysis shall provide written copies of sample results to the landfill owner, the landowner and to the department.

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3. Additional sampling required. If the analysis indicates possible contamination from a solid waste landfill, the 13 department may conduct, or require the landfill operator to have 15 the laboratory conduct, additional sampling and analysis to determine more precisely the nature, extent and source of 17 contamination.

19 4. Written notice of rights. On or before December 1, 1989, for permits issued under this chapter prior to October 1, 1989, and at or before the time of permit issuance for permits 21 issued under this chapter after October 1, 1989, the operator of each municipal waste landfill shall provide contiguous landowners 23 with written notice of their rights under this section on a form prepared by the department. 25

Sec. 23. 38 MRSA §1706, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 820, §2, is 27 amended to read:

§1706. Relationship to other law

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This chapter provides an additional and alternative method 33 for carrying out the purposes of this chapter and is supplemental and additional to powers conferred by other laws, including the 35 provisions of chapter 13, pertaining to solid waste, and is not in derogation of any powers now existing. <u>The exercise of</u> authority under this chapter is subject to any restriction 37 imposed under chapter 24.

Sec. 24. 38 MRSA c. 24 is enacted to read:

#### CHAPTER 24

### MAINE WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

#### SUBCHAPTER I

# MAINE WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY GOALS AND ESTABLISHMENT

51 §2100. Solid waste management hierarchy; recycling goals

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1 3	<b>1. Priorities.</b> It is the policy of the State to pursue and implement an integrated approach to solid waste management, which shall be based on the following order of priority:
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5	<u>A. Reduction of waste generated at the source, including</u> both amount and toxicity of the waste;
7	B. Reuse of waste;
9	<u>C. Recycling of waste;</u>
11	D. Composting of biodegradable waste;
13	E. Waste processing which reduces the volume of waste
15	needing land disposal, including incineration; and
17	F. Land disposal of waste.
19	2. Recycling goals. It is the policy of the State to reduce, by January 1, 1992, the volume of solid waste requiring
21	incineration or land disposal by 25% of the 1988 generation rate, and by January 1, 1995, to reduce the volume of solid waste
23	requiring incineration or land disposal by 50% of the 1988 generation rate.
25	
27	§2101. Establishment of the Maine Waste Management Authority
29	<ol> <li>Establishment of authority. The Maine Waste Management Authority is created. The authority is an instrumentality of the</li> </ol>
31	<u>State and a body corporate and politic. The exercise by the authority of the powers conferred on it under this chapter and</u>
33	the implementation of its purpose and duties are essential governmental functions.
35	2. Organization and function of the authority. The Maine
	<u>Waste Management Authority shall be comprised of 2 offices: the</u>
37	Office of Planning and Regional Coordination and the Office of Waste Reduction and Recycling.
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41	<u>3. Authority board established.</u> The authority shall be controlled, managed and operated by a 9-member board. The
τı	members of the board shall be appointed by the Governor, subject
43	to review by the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over natural resources and to confirmation by
45	the Legislature.
47	A. Three of the members shall initially be appointed to
49	terms of 2 years; 3 members to terms of 3 years; and 3 members to terms of 4 years. The successor of each
51	<u>appointed member shall be appointed for a term of 4 years, except that any person appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of the term for which the second</u>

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- predecessor was appointed shall be appointed only for the remainder of that term. Each board member shall serve until the appointment and qualification of a successor.
- B. No appointed board member may be an officer or employee of the United States Government or this State. All members of the board shall be residents of the State. Appointed members may be removed from the board by the Governor for cause.
- 11 C. The Commissioner of Environmental Protection and the Commissioner of Human Services shall serve as nonvoting, ex 13 officio members of the board.
- 15 D. There shall be no more than 2 members who are residents of the same district.

4. Selection of officers. Annually, the board shall elect
 one of its appointed members as the chair of the board, another
 as vice-chair of the board and a 3rd member as treasurer of the
 board. Six members of the board shall constitute a quorum and
 the affirmative vote by 6 members shall be necessary for any
 action taken by vote of the board.

- 25 <u>5. Compensation. The appointed board members shall be compensated as provided in Title 5, section 12004-D. The ex officio members of the board shall not receive any compensation for serving as a board member.
  29</u>
- 6. Meeting schedule. The board shall meet at least 4 times
   31 annually and at any time upon the call of its chair or upon the request in writing to the chair of 5 board members.
  - <u>§2102. Powers and duties of the authority</u>

 General powers. In order to accomplish the purposes of
 this chapter and in addition to any other powers conveyed by this chapter, the authority may exercise the following powers:

A. Sue and be sued;

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- B. Have a seal and alter the seal at its pleasure;
- <u>C. Adopt from time to time and amend bylaws covering its</u>
   <u>procedure</u>, <u>publish those bylaws as necessary or advisable</u>
   <u>and cause records of its proceedings to be kept</u>;
- Promulgate in accordance with the Maine Administrative
   Procedure Act, Title 5, chapter 375, all rules necessary to carry out its responsibilities under this chapter, including
   procedural rules;

1	F. Acquire, hold and dispose of personal property;
3	G. Acquire in the name of the authority by purchase, lease or otherwise, real property and interests in real property
5	<u>determined necessary or desirable for its purposes and use</u> the property:
9	H. Establish and collect fees, assessments and other charges and expend money received as provided in this
11	chapter;
13	I. Make, modify and carry out contracts or agreements with the United States Government or any instrumentality or agency of the United States, this State or any of its
15	agencies or instrumentalities, municipalities or bodies existing therein, public corporations, private corporations,
17	partnerships, associations and individuals which are necessary or useful in carrying out its powers, duties or
19	purposes;
21	J. Employ such assistants, agents, engineering, architectural and construction experts and inspectors and
23	attorneys and such other employees as it deems necessary or desirable to carry out its purposes;
25	K. Obtain any information and conduct investigations useful
27	or convenient for carrying out any of its purposes, powers or duties;
29	L. Enter during normal working hours upon any lands, waters
31	and premises in the State for the purpose of making surveys, soundings, drillings, examinations and inspections as it
33	<u>deems necessary for the purpose of this chapter. The entry shall not be deemed a trespass;</u>
35	M. Procure insurance or other assurances in aid of any of
37	its purposes;
39	N. Exercise any of its powers in the public domain of the United States, unless the exercise of those powers is not
41	permitted by the laws of the United States;
43	O. Exercise any of the powers, duties and authority of a regional solid waste management district when the authority
45	finds, subject to the provisions of this subchapter, that such exercise is necessary to accomplish the purposes of
47	this chapter; and
49	P. Take all other lawful actions necessary and incidental to these powers in carrying out the requirements of this
51	chapter.

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1	2. Duties. The authority shall undertake the following
3	<u>duties:</u>
5	A. Develop and adopt the state waste management and recycling plan pursuant to the provisions of this chapter;
7	<u>B. Promote and emphasize recycling and waste reduction in the State;</u>
9	
11	C. Coordinate regional and municipal waste planning, recycling and waste reduction programs and provide technical
13	<u>assistance to districts, municipalities, state agencies and</u> private entities to assist their implementation of this
15	<u>chapter;</u>
17	D. Approve, partially approve or disapprove regional plans;
17	E. Initiate, conduct and support research, demonstration
19	<u>projects and investigations and coordinate all state agency</u> research programs pertaining to waste management and
21	recycling;
23	F. Encourage, and when appropriate, require districts and
25	<u>municipalities to carry out their duties under this chapter,</u> using the full range of incentives and enforcement authority
27	provided in this chapter;
	G. Act on behalf of a district to ensure the development
29	and operation of sufficient recycling and disposal capacity to properly manage the solid waste generated within the
31	district's jurisdiction and for which the district is responsible where the district has not adopted and
33	implemented a regional plan approved under this chapter;
35	H. Institute, in a court of competent jurisdiction,
37	proceedings against any person to compel compliance with the provisions of this chapter, any regulation promulgated
39	<u>pursuant thereto, any order of the department or the terms</u> and conditions of any approved regional plan;
41	I. Cooperate with appropriate federal, state, interstate and
43	<u>local units of government and with appropriate private</u> organizations in carrying out its duties under this chapter;
45	J. Appoint such advisory committees as the authority finds
47	<u>necessary to assist it in carrying out the provisions of this chapter. The authority is authorized to pay reasonable</u>
49	and necessary expenses incurred by the members of those advisory committees in carrying out their functions.
51	<u>§2103. Exemption from taxes; payment in lieu of taxes</u>

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 1. Exemption from taxes. The authority shall not be required to pay any taxes on any property required or used by it
 3 for the purposes provided in this chapter, nor may the authority be required to pay any tax upon its income, except as may be
 5 required by the laws of the United States.

2. Payment in lieu of taxes. The authority shall annually 7 pay a municipality an amount in lieu of taxes equal to the amount of property taxes not paid to that municipality during the 9 previous calendar year due to the statutory property tax exemption provided in this section. In the case of an 11 unorganized territory, the authority shall annually pay the amount to the State Tax Assessor who shall deposit that amount in 13 the Unorganized Territory Education and Services Fund established 15 in Title 36, chapter 115. If the authority disagrees with the amount determined to be due in lieu of taxes under this subsection, it may appeal to the State Board of Property Tax 17 Review as provided in Title 36, section 271.

<u>§2104. Annual audit</u>

Each year an audit shall be made of the accounts of the district, and for this purpose authorized agents of a certified public accounting firm appointed by the authority shall have access to all necessary papers, books and records. Upon the completion of each audit, a report shall be made to the chair of the board of directors and a copy shall be sent to the Governor and the Legislature.

<u>§2105. Fiscal year</u>

The fiscal year of the authority shall coincide with that of 33 the State.

35 §2106. Executive director

 37 1. Salary. The authority shall hire an executive director who shall serve at the pleasure of the authority. The salary of
 39 the executive director shall be established by the authority at the time of appointment.

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2. Powers and duties. The executive director shall oversee
 43 day-to-day operations of the authority; hire appropriate staff
 members with approval of the authority; and carry out other
 45 responsibilities delegated by the authority subject to conditions
 and instructions which the authority finds appropriate.

§2107. Staff employees; conflict of interest; personal liability 49

 Authority. The authority may hire, on a temporary or
 permanent basis, such staff as necessary, including legal counsel and financial experts.

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<u>2. Civil Service Law.</u> Employees of the authority shall be
 <u>subject to Title 5, chapters 71 and 372 except that the executive director and the Director of the Office of Planning and Regional</u>
 <u>Coordination and the Director of the Office of Waste Reduction and Recycling shall not be subject to Title 5, chapters 71 and 372.</u>

 9 3. Conflict of interest. Notwithstanding Title 5, section 18, subsection 1, each member of the authority and each employee,
 11 contractor, agent or other representative of the authority is deemed an "executive employee" solely for purposes of Title 5,
 13 section 18. In addition, Title 17, section 3104, shall be applicable, in accordance with its provisions, to all such
 15 representatives of the authority.

17 <u>4. Personal liability. Personal liability of authority</u> members and employees shall be as provided in the Maine Tort 19 <u>Claims Act, Title 14, chapter 741, except that the authority</u> shall indemnify a member or an employee against any liability 21 <u>arising out of an chapter or omission occurring within the course</u> or scope of employment. 23

<u>§2108. Sunset</u>

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1.Justification report: evaluation and analysis. For27purposes of the Maine Sunset Act, Title 3, chapter 23, the<br/>authority shall be considered an independent agency, with its29first justification report in accordance with Title 3, section<br/>504, due no later than October 31, 1998, and the evaluation and31analysis in accordance with Title 3, section 505, by the joint<br/>standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over33audit and program review due no later than December 31, 1999, but<br/>notwithstanding Title 3, sections 506 and 507, the authority35shall not terminate.

37 <u>§2109. Property</u>

All property of the authority and all property held in the 39 name of the State pursuant to this chapter shall be exempt from 41 levy and sale by virtue of any execution, and no execution or other judicial process may be a lien upon its property held pursuant to this chapter, provided that the authority shall not 43 lease, sell or otherwise convey any of its real or personal 45 property or easements in property, franchises, buildings or structures, except that the authority may permit the erection or 47 installation of electric power, telegraph, telephone, water, sewer or pipeline facilities. 49

<u>§2110. Contractors; contracts</u>

1 3	1. Use authorized. The authority may determine to carry out any authorized activity through use of contractors, subject to the requirements of law.
5	2. Approval. Contracts and agreements for more than \$10,000 shall be awarded only after competitive bid and approval
7	by the authority.
9	3. Rules. The authority shall promulgate rules for the awarding of contracts by October 1, 1989.
11 13	§2111. Use of authority owned or controlled facilities
13	The authority may not accept for handling, treatment or
15	disposal at any facility which it owns, operates or otherwise controls any solid waste generated outside of its jurisdiction.
17	<u>This prohibition shall also apply to any residual waste or other</u> material resulting from the incineration of solid waste or
19	refuse-derived fuel generated or produced outside of the authority's jurisdiction.
21	<u> </u>
23	§2112. Local zoning powers unaffected
25	<u>Nothing in this chapter may be construed or understood to enlarge or diminish the authority of municipalities to adopt</u>
	ordinances under their home rule authority.
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29	SUBCHAPTER II
31	OFFICE OF PLANNING AND REGIONAL COORDINATION
33	§2120. Office of Planning and Regional Coordination
35	The Office of Planning and Regional Coordination, referred to as the "office" in this subchapter, is established to carry
37	out the purposes of this subchapter. The Director of the Office of Planning and Regional Coordination shall administer the office
39	in accordance with the policies of the authority and consistent with the state waste management and recycling plan.
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43	<u>§2121. Recycling and management plan; schedule coordination</u>
45	The office shall prepare and adopt, by rule, an analysis of,
47	and plan for, the management, reduction and recycling of solid waste for the State by March 1, 1990. The plan shall be based on the priorities and manualize analysis and a stablichted in continue 2100
49	the priorities and recycling goals established in section 2100. The plan shall provide guidance and direction to the authority,
	department, districts and municipalities in planning and

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entities continue to have a role in developing waste management 1 and recycling facilities in the State, the plan shall provide guidance and direction to those entities.

5 1. Consultation. In developing the plan, the office shall consult with the Bureau of Solid Waste Management in the 7 Department of Environmental Protection and the Office of Waste Reduction and Recycling, and shall submit its draft plan to these 9 offices for review and written comment prior to publishing the plan as a proposed rule. The office shall also seek comment and 11 advice on its draft plan from the Recycling Advisory Council.

13 2. Revisions. The office shall revise the analysis at least every 2 years to incorporate changes in the waste generation trends, changes in waste recycling and disposal 15 technologies, the development of new waste generating activities 17 and other factors affecting solid waste management as the office finds appropriate. If the office finds that rapidly changing 19 conditions necessitate more timely revisions of the analysis, it may make those revisions pursuant to the rule-making provisions 21 of Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter II, including emergency rulemaking if necessary.

<u>§2122. Plan contents</u>

25 1. Data collection. The office shall develop and maintain 27 a comprehensive data base on solid waste generated or disposed of in the State. Data collected shall include, but not be limited

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- 31 A. The amount of waste currently generated, handled or transported within the State;
  - B. The source of the waste;
  - C. The type of waste;
- D. The costs and types of management technologies currently 39 employed, including, without limitation, recycling, composting, landspreading, incineration or landfilling; 41
- E. The costs of transporting solid waste to disposal or 43 management facilities; and
- 45 F. Assessment of the level of competition in the solid waste disposal and recycling industry.

2. Determination of existing and planned disposal capacity. The office shall identify existing solid waste 49 disposal and management capacity within the State, and the 51 potential for expansion of that capacity. The analysis shall include, but not be limited to:

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3	A. The capacity of existing licensed solid waste management and disposal facilities receiving waste generated within the State. This assessment shall identify the regional
5	availability of capacity, including consideration of transportation costs;
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9	B. The capacity of existing licensed solid waste management and disposal facilities which is being utilized to dispose of waste generated outside the State;
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13	<u>C. A survey of the solid waste generators and the recycling and disposal facilities they utilize;</u>
15	D. Identification of projected facility closures with a projected timetable for the closures and an estimate of the
17	amount of capacity these facilities represent;
19	E. The extent to which the State relies on solid waste disposal capacity outside its jurisdiction; and
21	
	F. Additional disposal capacity anticipated to become
23	available within the next 2 to 5 years.
25	3. Waste reduction and recycling assessment. The plan shall include investigation and assessment of the extent to which
27	waste generation could be reduced at the source, and the potential for recycling to replace the need for traditional
29	<u>disposal capacity. The assessment shall include the following elements:</u>
31	A The surport level of public and husiness resuling
33	A. The current level of public and business recycling efforts, including the quantities and categories of waste currently recycled;
35	
37	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
39	of the existing private and public recycling operations, recycling capacity and the quantities and categories of
41	materials currently recycled;
43	<u>C. Identification of solid wastes by type which are capable</u> of being reused or recycled in an environmentally sound
45	manner and the types and costs of the technologies which may be utilized;
47	
49	D. The potential for recycling in various regions of the State, including estimates of the types and quantities of
51	waste available for recycling and an analysis of the economic and institutional obstacles to increased recycling;

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1	E. The potential for reducing waste quantities and toxicity by reduction at the source, and the amount and type of
3	traditional disposal capacity that could be made available
_	by implementing waste reduction measures. This assessment
5	<u>shall be based on the most recent waste reduction study</u> prepared pursuant to section 2130; and
7	
	F. The impact of consumer packaging on waste generation,
9	and the potential for waste reduction measures to reduce
	this impact.
11	
	4. Projected demand for capacity. The office shall
13	identify the need in the State for current and future solid waste
	disposal capacity by type of solid waste. The analysis shall
15	include, but not be limited to:
17	A. Estimation of waste generation by region and waste type
	over the next 5-year, 10-year and 20-year periods based on
19	the best available forecasts of population growth, economic
	activity within the State, tourism, estimates provided by
21	solid waste generators and other available information;
23	B. Estimation of the reduction in the waste stream needing
	disposal capacity as a result of public and private
25	recycling efforts identified in subsection 3;
27	C. Comparison of the projected waste generation levels with
	existing capacity as identified in subsection 2; and
29	
	D. Identification of regional differences in available
31	disposal capacity and recycling facilities. The office
	shall identify districts which are underserved with regard
33	to recycling, management or disposal capacity or which have
	capacity in excess of regional needs. In determining
35	regional needs, the office may consider economic criteria,
	including disposal and transportation costs, population
37	densities, regional differences in current industrial mix
•••	and potential for economic growth, the level of competition
39	in the solid waste disposal industry and any other factors
0.5	as the office deems relevant.
41	
14	5. State management goals and strategies. Based on the
43	information and analysis developed in subsections 1 to 4, the
ŦĴ	office shall evaluate waste management options and identify
45	regional and statewide strategies for source reduction and
40	
47	recycling, and which ensure the availability of cost effective
47	waste management and disposal capacity. These strategies shall
4.0	implement the priorities and the recycling goals in section
49	2100. Management and disposal alternatives shall be preferred
	which do not foreclose the future ability of the State to reduce,
51	reuse and recycle waste.

<u>A. The regional goals and strategies set forth in the state plan shall be the guidelines for the development of district waste management plans.</u>

 5 <u>6. Transition. Insofar as the state capacity needs analysis and state recycling plan developed under former sections 1310-K
 7 and 1310-O are consistent with the waste reduction and recycling goals and waste management hierarchy adopted herein, the office
 9 shall incorporate the data, analysis and recommendations of these documents into the management plan.
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## <u>§2123. Hazardous waste planning</u>

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 Data collection and monitoring. In cooperation with the
 department, the authority shall collect and monitor data on the generation, transportation and handling of hazardous waste. It
 shall use that data to review the need for adequate hazardous waste facilities for generators in this State and it shall
 develop appropriate policies and recommendations to ensure that suitable waste facilities are available.

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**2. Report.** The department shall annually, prior to May lst, prepare and submit a report to the authority covering the prior calendar year which shall include the following data:

- A. The amount of hazardous waste by type that is generated,
   27 handled or transported within the State;
- 29 <u>B. The amount of hazardous waste by type that is handled at commercial hazardous waste facilities within the State;</u>
  31
- C. The number of hazardous waste facility permits by type 33 currently active and the number granted and revoked in the year;

D. The amount of hazardous waste by type generated outside the State that was handled at permitted facilities within the State, and the amount of hazardous waste generated within the State that was handled at facilities located outside the State;

- 43 <u>E. A list of hazardous waste facilities located within the</u> 43 <u>State and those located outside the State which are</u> available for use by generators in the State; and
- 47 <u>F. A list of known firms that provide testing, consulting,</u> 47 <u>brokerage, waste exchange, transport or other services to</u> <u>hazardous waste generators.</u>
   49
- 3. Facility needs plan. The office shall, prior to January 51 1st of each year, prepare a plan which shall consider the need

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1 <u>for new hazardous waste facilities. Specifically, it shall</u> <u>include:</u>

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A. An identification of hazardous wastes generated within the State for which new commercial treatment facilities would be desirable and the preferred technologies to be utilized;

- B. An identification of hazardous wastes by type generated within the State which are capable of being reused and
   recycled and a corresponding reference to available technology or facilities;
- C. An identification of the hazardous wastes generated within the State for which treatment facilities are not currently available within or outside the State;
- D. A survey of generators of hazardous waste identified in paragraph C and facilities used by them, which provides the best estimates of future waste quantities, costs and capacity for the disposal of those wastes; and
- E. Identification of those geological areas of the State which, based on siting criteria in rules adopted by the
   United States Environmental Protection Agency or in rules adopted by the board, are unsuitable for hazardous waste
   disposal facilities.

4. Legislative recommendations. The authority shall make 29 an annual status report to the joint standing committee of the 31 Legislature having jurisdiction over natural resources concerning hazardous waste management, which shall include any 33 recommendations of the authority for legislative action to develop and establish needed hazardous waste facilities. These 35 may include tax and other financial incentives or recommendations to directly, or through an instrumentality, acquire suitable 37 sites for hazardous waste facilities or to construct and operate hazardous waste facilities. Recommendations in the annual status 39 report shall be based solely on the information and plans prepared pursuant to this section and information obtained at 41 public hearings.

43 <u>5. Procedural requirements. All policies, plans and recommendations adopted by the board under this section, except</u>
 45 for the report in subsection 2, shall be subject to the notice and hearing requirements of the Maine Administrative Procedure
 47 Act, Title 5, chapter 375.

49 §2124. Regional review and coordination

51 The office shall review each regional solid waste management plan submitted pursuant to section 2154 for consistency with the

management and recycling plan. 3 1. Review and approval. Within 60 days after receiving a complete regional plan, the authority shall approve, partially 5 approve or disapprove it, unless the authority gives written 7 notice that additional time is necessary to complete its review. If the authority gives that notice, it shall have 30 additional 9 days to render a decision. 11 A. The authority shall make specific findings in support of its action under this section. The findings shall identify components of the plan which comply with the review criteria 13 and, where it has disapproved or partially approved the plan, describing any deficiencies in the proposed plan and 15 the recommended measures for correcting the deficiencies. 17 The authority shall also forward to the district copies of all written comments concerning the plan. 19 The district shall have 60 days to correct any в. 21 deficiencies in the plan and resubmit it to the authority for final review and approval or disapproval. 23 C. The authority shall have 30 days to make its final decision or to request additional revisions. 25 The authority's final approval, partial approval or disapproval shall constitute final agency action. 27 D. In the event that a district fails to adopt a plan or 29 adopts a deficient plan, the authority shall, within 90 days, adopt a regional plan for the district. 31 33 2. Partial approval. The authority may approve portions of the proposed regional plan which are consistent with the state 35 plan and the provisions of this chapter. A district shall implement any portion of its plan approved under this subsection. 37 3. Public notice. The authority shall provide public notice 39 upon receipt of any regional plan and shall provide at least 30 days after publication of the notice for written comment on the 41 plan. The authority shall submit the plan to appropriate state agencies for review and comment. 43 Review criteria. The authority shall approve any 4. regional plan when it finds that: 45 47 A. The plan is complete and accurate; 49 B. The plan is consistent with the state plan, and the waste management hierarchy established in section 2100; 51

goals and policies of this chapter and with the state waste

1	C. The plan provides for the maximum feasible development and implementation of recycling programs and will meet the
3	statewide recycling goal under section 2100;
5	D. Consistent with the requirements of chapter 13, the plan provides for the processing and disposal of solid waste for
7	at least 10 years, including all waste residues produced by existing and proposed disposal or processing facilities.
9	
11	5. Planning assistance. The office shall administer programs of financial, technical and planning assistance to districts for preparing regional plans. The office shall:
13	
15	A. Award grants for the cost of preparing regional plans in accordance with this chapter, and for carrying out related studies, surveys, investigations, inguiries, research and
17	analyses, including those related to siting.
19	<u>B. Award grants under this section for feasibility studies</u> and project development for publicly owned solid waste
21	processing or disposal facilities, except for facilities for the combustion of solid waste that are not proposed to be
23	operated for the recovery of energy.
25	<u>C. Provide direct planning and technical assistance to assist districts in preparing regional plans.</u>
27	D word grants to districts and proposed best communities
29	D. Award grants to districts and proposed host communities for the purpose of establishing a process, including, but not limited to, negotiation, mediation and arbitration, to
31	resolve disputes during the adoption of a regional plan which identifies specific sites for a waste disposal,
33	incineration or processing facility.
35	<u>§2125. State implementation</u>
37	If the office finds that a district has failed to implement
39	<u>its plan or has acted in a manner inconsistent with its plan and that this failure or these inconsistent acts pose a threat to public welfare, the office may, with prior approval of the second seco</u>
41	authority board, implement portions or all of the district's regional plan, including the development of facilities.
43	SUBCHAPTER III
45	
47	OFFICE OF WASTE REDUCTION AND RECYCLING
49	§2130. Office of Waste Reduction and Recycling; established
51	The Office of Waste Reduction and Recycling is established to carry out the purposes of this subchapter. The director of

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- 1 the office shall administer the office in accordance with the policies of the authority and consistent with the state waste management and recycling plan. The director shall serve at the 3 pleasure of the executive director. The office shall administer 5 programs of financial, technical and planning assistance to regional authorities, local governments, state agencies and businesses in planning for and achieving waste reduction and 7 recycling objectives.
- 1. Technical and financial assistance program. The office shall develop a program of technical and financial assistance for 11 municipalities and districts. This program shall include, without limitation: 13

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- 15 A. Technical assistance necessary for municipalities and districts to meet the requirements of this chapter. The authority shall ensure that all its technical reports and 17 planning documents are made available to municipalities and districts on a timely basis; 19
- 21 B. Grants to districts to hire the recycling coordinators required under this chapter;
- C. Grants to fund the development of the recycling component 25 of the regional plan, to initiate and conduct recycling feasibility studies, to coordinate regional recycling activities, to identify markets and develop a public education campaign; and

D. Grants to purchase collection and storage equipment and to fund activities which are consistent with regional plans and which primarily serve recycling or source reduction objectives and which are not duplicative of existing municipal efforts. Regional materials processing centers are eligible for funding under this section where the private sector is not adequately addressing regional needs and where the regional plan calls for such a facility.

2. Market development and assistance. There is established within the office a program of market development and assistance.

The office shall establish and administer а <u>A.</u> clearinghouse on recycling markets information. The office 43 shall maintain a current list of municipal and regional recycling programs together with a description of the 45 recyclables available through the programs. The office shall also maintain listings of brokers, handlers, processors, 47 transporters and other persons providing services and 49 potential markets for recyclables. The office shall actively promote the services of the clearinghouse and shall 51 seek to match municipal recycling programs with appropriate recycling businesses. The office shall make its information

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1	on recycling services available to private solid waste
3	generators seeking markets or services for recyclables.
5	<u>B. The office shall provide direct marketing and brokering</u> services for recyclables to municipalities and districts
7	where private sector efforts and the information clearinghouse established in paragraph A are inadequate.
9	C. On or before July 1, 1990, the office shall submit to
11	<u>the joint standing committee of the Legislature having</u> jurisdiction over natural resources a market development
1.0	report. The report shall be utilized in preparing the state
13	waste management and recycling plan. The report shall include:
15	(1) The current and projected capacity of existing
17	markets to absorb materials generated by municipal
19	recycling programs in the State;
21	(2) Market conditions that inhibit or affect demand for materials generated by municipal recycling programs;
23	(3) Potential opportunities to increase demand for and
25	use of materials generated by municipal recycling programs;
27	(4) Market opportunities in Canada and other export
29	markets;
	(5) Recommendations for specific actions to increase
31	and stabilize the demand for materials generated by regional and municipal recycling programs, including,
33	but not limited to, proposed legislation if necessary;
35	(6) Specific recommendations on markets for recycled materials for each district.
37	
39	<u>By July 1, 1993, the office shall complete and submit an update of the study to the same joint standing committee of</u>
41	<u>the Legislature, taking into account information developed</u> <u>since its completion.</u>
43	The office shall adopt rules to implement the
45	<u>recommendations of the market development study required by this paragraph.</u>
47	3. Procurement. Coordinating procurement of recycled
	materials, recycling and waste reduction efforts among state
49	<u>agencies.</u>
51	<b>4. Waste reduction.</b> By July 1, 1990, the office shall submit to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having

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1 jurisdiction over natural resources a waste reduction report. The report shall be utilized in preparing the state waste 3 management and recycling plan.

### 5 <u>A. The report shall include:</u>

- 7(1) A description of various mechanisms that could be<br/>utilized to stimulate and enhance waste reduction,9including their advantages and disadvantages. The<br/>mechanisms to be analyzed shall include, but are not11limited to, incentives for prolonging product life,<br/>methods for ensuring product recyclability, taxes for13excessive packaging, tax incentives, prohibitions on<br/>the use of certain products and performance standards15for products.
- 17 (2) Recommendations to stimulate and enhance waste reduction, including, but not limited to, proposed
   19 legislation if necessary.
- B. By July 1, 1993, the office shall update the study, taking into account information developed since its
   completion.
- 5. Education. Conducting a comprehensive, innovative and effective public education program concerning the value of recycling and waste reduction and of public opportunities to participate in such activities, in cooperation with the
   Department of Education and Cultural Services.
- 31 <u>§2131. Recycling Advisory Council</u>

33 There is established a Recycling Advisory Council, referred to as the "council" in this section, to provide the authority 35 with information and advice concerning the recycling needs and opportunities of the State.
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1. Membership; terms. The Governor shall appoint 13 members, with 2 members each representing municipal governments, 39 statewide and local environmental organizations, the recycling 41 industry and the waste disposal industry, one member representing industrial waste generators and 3 members from the general public. The Commissioner of Environmental Protection shall serve 43 as an ex officio member. All members, except the commissioner, shall be appointed for a term of 3 years. For the initial 45 appointments, 4 members shall be appointed for a term of one year; 4 members shall be appointed for a term of 2 years; and 4 47 members shall be appointed for a term of 3 years. A vacancy shall be filled for the unexpired portion of the term. The 49 council shall annually elect a chair from its membership.

1	2. Compensation. Members shall be compensated according to Title 5, section 12004-I, subsection 22.
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5	3. Quorum; actions. A quorum shall be a majority of the members of the council. An affirmative vote of the majority of
7	<u>the members present at a meeting shall be required for any action. No action may be considered unless a quorum is present.</u>
9	<u>4. Meetings. The council shall meet at least 4 times per year.</u>
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13	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.
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17	6. Staff support. The authority shall provide the council with all necessary staff support.
19	SUBCHAPTER IV
21	REGIONAL SOLID WASTE PLANNING
23	<u>§2140. Regional solid waste management districts</u>
25	There are established 7 regional solid waste management districts, referred to as "districts" in this subchapter, which
27	shall exercise all of the authorities granted under this subchapter.
29	1. Districts established. The districts shall be comprised
31	of the following areas:
33	<u>A. Aroostook County - District 1;</u>
35	<u>B. Washington County - District 2;</u>
37	<u>C. Piscataguis, Penobscot, Hancock and Waldo Counties -</u> District 3;
39	D. Somerset, Franklin and Oxford Counties - District 4;
41	E. Androscoggin, Kennebec, Sagadahoc, Lincoln and Knox
43	<u>Counties - District 5;</u>
45	F. Cumberland County - District 6; and
47	<u>G. York County - District 7.</u>
49	<b>2. Corporate entity; public purpose.</b> Each regional solid waste management district is an instrumentality of the State and
51	a body corporate and politic. The exercise by a district of the

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powers conferred on it under this chapter and the implementation of its purpose and duties are essential governmental functions.

### <u>§2141. District boards; membership; terms</u>

Each district shall be governed by a board of directors, called "the board" within this subchapter, consisting of 7 members appointed by the Governor, subject to review by the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over natural resources and to confirmation by the Legislature.

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1. Terms. Two of the members shall initially be appointed
 to terms of 2 years; 2 members to a term of 3 years; and 3 members to a term of 4 years. The successor of each appointed
 member shall be appointed for a term of 4 years except that any person appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the
 expiration of the term for which the predecessor was appointed shall be appointed only for the remainder of that term. Each
 board member shall serve until the appointment and qualification of a successor.

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2. Qualifications. The full membership of a board shall 23 include residents of each county within the district and shall also include residents from towns in the following population 25 categories:

- A. Towns with populations of 10,000 persons or more as determined in the most recent decennial census conducted by
   the United States Census Bureau;
- B. Towns with populations of 5,000 persons or more and less than 10,000 persons as determined in the most recent
   decennial census conducted by the United States Census Bureau; and
- C. Towns with populations of less than 5,000 persons as37determined in the most recent decennial census conducted by<br/>the United States Census Bureau.
- No appointed board member may be an officer or employee of the 41 <u>United States Government or this State.</u> All members of the board shall be residents of the district.
- <u>3. Removal. Appointed members may be removed from a board</u>
   <u>by the Governor for cause.</u>
- 47 4. Selection of officers. Annually every board shall elect one of its appointed members as the chair of the board, another
   49 as vice-chair of the board and a 3rd as treasurer of the district. Five members of the board shall constitute a quorum
   51 and the affirmative vote by 5 members shall be necessary for any action taken by vote of the board.

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1 5. Compensation. The appointed board members shall be compensated as provided in Title 5, section 12004-D, subsection 5. 3 5 6. Meeting schedule. Every board shall meet at least 4 times annually and at any time upon the call of its chair or upon 7 the request in writing to the chair of 4 board members. 9 §2142. Powers and duties 11 1. General. In order to accomplish the purposes of this chapter and in addition to any other powers conveyed by this 13 chapter, a district may exercise the following powers: 15 A. Sue and be sued; 17 B. Have a seal and alter the seal at its pleasure; 19 C. Adopt from time to time and amend bylaws covering its procedure, publish those bylaws as necessary or advisable 21 and cause records of its proceedings to be kept; 23 Promulgate in accordance with the Maine Administrative D. Procedure Act, Title 5, chapter 375, all rules necessary to 25 carry out its responsibilities under this chapter, including procedural rules; 27 E. Acquire, hold and dispose of personal property; 29 F. Acquire in the name of the district by purchase, lease 31 or otherwise, real property and interests in real property determined necessary or desirable for its purposes and use 33 the property; 35 G. Establish and collect fees, assessments and other charges and expend money received as provided in this 37 <u>chapter;</u> 39 H. Make, modify and carry out contracts or agreements with the United States or any instrumentality or agency of the 41 United States, this State or any of its agencies or instrumentalities, municipalities or bodies existing 43 therein, public corporations, private corporations, partnerships, associations and individuals which are 45 necessary or useful in carrying out its powers, duties or purposes; 47 I. Employ such assistants, agents, engineering, 49 architectural and construction experts and inspectors and attorneys and such other employees as it deems necessary or 51 desirable to carry out its purposes;

1 J. Obtain any information and conduct investigations useful or convenient for carrying out any of its purposes, powers or duties; 3 5 K. Enter during normal working hours upon any lands, waters and premises in the State for the purpose of making surveys, soundings, drillings, examinations and inspections as it 7 deems necessary for the purpose of this chapter. The entry shall not be deemed a trespass; 9 L. Procure insurance or other assurances in aid of any of 11 its purposes; 13 M. Exercise any of its powers in the public domain of the 15 United States, unless the exercise of those powers is not permitted by the laws of the United States; and 17 N. Take all other lawful actions necessary and incidental to these powers in carrying out the requirements of this 19 chapter. 21 2. Duties. Each district shall: 23 A. Develop and adopt a regional solid waste management plan consistent with the state waste management and recycling 25 plan and other provisions of this chapter; 27 B. Promote and emphasize recycling and waste reduction in 29 its district; C. Coordinate solid waste planning, recycling and waste 31 reduction programs within its jurisdiction and provide technical assistance to municipalities and private 33 businesses to assist their implementation of this chapter; 35 D. Ensure the development and operation of sufficient 37 recycling and disposal capacity to properly manage the solid waste generated within its jurisdiction and for which the 39 district is responsible; 41 Institute, in a court of competent jurisdiction, proceedings against any person to compel compliance with the 43 provisions of this chapter and the terms and conditions of its approved regional plan; 45 F. Cooperate with appropriate federal, state, interstate and local units of government and with appropriate private 47 organizations in carrying out its duties under this chapter; 49 <u>and</u>

<u>G. Appoint such advisory committees as the district finds</u> necessary to assist it in carrying out the provisions of this chapter.

- 5 §2143. Exemption from taxes; payment in lieu of taxes
- 1. Exemption from taxes. The district shall not be required to pay any taxes on any property required or used by it
   for the purposes provided in this chapter, nor may the district be required to pay any tax upon its income, except as may be required by the laws of the United States.

2. Payment in lieu of taxes. The district shall annually 13 pay a municipality an amount in lieu of taxes equal to the amount of property taxes not paid to that municipality during the 15 previous calendar year due to the statutory property tax exemption provided in this section. In the case of an 17 unorganized territory, the district shall annually pay the amount 19 to the State Tax Assessor who shall deposit that amount in the Unorganized Territory Education and Services Fund established in 21 Title 36, chapter 115. If the district disagrees with the amount determined to be due in lieu of taxes under this subsection, it 23 may appeal to the State Board of Property Tax Review as provided in Title 36, section 271.

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# §2144. Fiscal year

The fiscal year of the district shall coincide with that of 29 the State.

31 <u>§2145. Executive director</u>

 33 <u>1. Salary. Every district shall hire an executive director</u> who shall serve at the pleasure of the district board. The
 35 <u>salary of the executive director shall be established by the</u> district at the time of appointment.

 2. Powers and duties. The executive director shall oversee
 39 day-to-day operations of the district, hire appropriate staff members with approval of the district board and carry out other
 41 responsibilities delegated by the district board subject to conditions and instructions which the district board deems
 43 appropriate.

# 45 §2146. Staff employees; conflict of interest; personal liability

 47 1. District. The district may hire, on a temporary or permanent basis, such staff as necessary, including legal counsel
 49 and financial experts. The district shall hire a recycling coordinator to assist municipalities in the implementation of
 51 district, municipal and private recycling programs.

2. Exempt from Civil Service Law. Employees of the district shall not be subject to Title 5, chapters 71 and 372.

3. Conflict of interest. Notwithstanding Title 5, section 18, subsection 1, each member of the district board and each 5 employee, contractor, agent or other representative of the 7 district is deemed an "executive employee" solely for purposes of Title 5, section 18. In addition, Title 17, section 3104, shall be applicable, in accordance with its provisions, to all such 9 representatives of the district.

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4. Personal liability. Personal liability of board members 13 and employees shall be as provided in the Maine Tort Claims Act, Title 14, chapter 741, except that the district shall indemnify a 15 board member or an employee against any liability arising out of an act or omission occurring within the course or scope of 17 employment.

#### 19 §2147. Property

21 All property of the district and all property held in the name of the State pursuant to this chapter shall be exempt from 23 levy and sale by virtue of any execution, and no execution or other judicial process may be a lien upon its property held pursuant to this chapter; provided that the district shall not 25 lease, sell or otherwise convey any of its real or personal property or easements in property, franchises, buildings or 27 structures, except that the district may permit the erection or 29 installation of electric power, telegraph, telephone, water, sewer or pipeline facilities. 31

# <u>§2148.</u> Contractors; contracts

1. Use authorized. A district may determine to carry out 35 any authorized activity through use of contractors, subject to the requirements of law.

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- 2. Approval. Contracts and agreements for more than 39 \$10,000 shall be awarded only after competitive bid and approval by the district board. 41
- 3. Rules. The district shall comply with rules for the 43 awarding of contracts adopted by the authority.

#### 45 §2149. Responsibility to accept solid waste

47	<u>1. T</u>	<u>Cime of</u>	responsibility	. The	district	becomes
	<u>responsible</u>	for prov	iding a system	for solid	waste man	agement
49	<u>when its l</u>	board of	directors dec	<u>lares the</u>	disposal	system
	<u>operational</u>	or July 1,	, 1992, whichever	<u>r is earlie</u> :	<u>r.</u>	_
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1	2. Types of waste. The district shall provide a system for
3	<u>management of all solid waste generated by residential and commercial activities within the member municipalities. The</u>
5	<u>district may also provide for the management of compatible solid</u> waste from industrial activities within its jurisdiction.
7	3. Collection sites or systems. Each municipality within a
9	<u>district shall be responsible for source separation of its solid</u> waste, providing a collection site or system for the solid waste
11	generated within the municipality and for the transportation of the solid waste to the waste facility designated by the district,
13	together with all incident costs. Any municipality within the district may contract with the district to provide collection and transportation services.
15	transportation services.
17	4. Refusal of material. The district may refuse to accept any material which does not meet the definition of solid waste from residential, commercial or industrial activities.
19	TION TESTGENETAT, CONNECCIAL OF INDUSTITAL ACTIVITIES.
21	5. Disposal. Disposal shall be in accordance with the environmental laws administered by the department.
23	<u>6. Use of district owned or controlled facilities. The district may not accept for handling, treatment or disposal at</u>
25	any facility which it owns, operates or otherwise controls, any solid waste generated outside of its jurisdiction, unless the
27	acceptance of such waste is consistent with the regional plan for the district. This prohibition shall also apply to any residual
29	waste or other material resulting from the incineration of solid waste or refuse-derived fuel generated or produced outside of the
31	<u>district's jurisdiction.</u>
33	§2150. Flow control
35	A district may adopt rules that control solid waste
37	collection, its transportation or its delivery to a specific waste facility, when the purpose and effect of such an ordinance is to gain management control over solid waste. This
39	authorization includes, but is not limited to, rules:
41	A. Requiring the separation and segregation of wastes; and
43	B. Requiring delivery of wastes generated within a municipality, or any portion of those wastes, to a
45	designated solid waste facility.
47	§2151. Setting fees and other charges
49	The district board may from time to time establish and adjust a structure for fees, including penalty charges, for
51	collection services and transportation and for disposal of solid

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1 waste in and upon facilities operated by, on behalf of or under contract with, the district, subject to section 2166.

# <u>§2152. Annual audit</u>

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Each year an audit shall be made of the accounts of the district, and for this purpose authorized agents of a certified public accounting firm appointed by the district board shall have access to all necessary papers, books and records. Upon the completion of each audit, a report shall be made to the chair of the district board and a copy shall be sent to the municipal officers of each municipality within the district and to the authority.

# 15 <u>§2153. Surplus revenues</u>

17 If, at the end of any fiscal year, the district has realized a surplus from operations for the fiscal year, after payment of or provision for all current expenses, current maintenance, 19 repairs and replacements, current debt service on all outstanding 21 bonds and notes of the district, all reserves for debt service, repairs and replacements, costs or current expenses as may be 23 required by a trust agreement or resolution securing bonds or notes or as may otherwise be maintained by the district, and any 25 other amounts which the district may be obligated by law or contract to pay or provide for, the district shall either: 27

- <u>1. Reduction in charges.</u> Apply the surplus in the
   following fiscal year to a reduction in the rates, fees, rents or
   other charges established by the district for services provided;
   or
- 33 <u>2. Reduction of capital debt. Apply the surplus to the</u> reduction or provision for reduction of its outstanding capital
   35 <u>debt.</u>

# 37 <u>§2154.</u> Schedule for submission of regional waste management plans

 Submission of plan. On or before March 1, 1991, each
 district shall submit to the authority a regional plan for solid waste generated within its boundaries. That plan shall be
 adopted according to the provisions of this subchapter and shall be consistent with the requirements of this chapter.

# 2. Plan revisions. Each district with an approved regional 47 plan shall submit a revised plan to the authority:

 A. At least 3 years prior to the time all remaining available permitted capacity for the district will be
 exhausted; and

# B. When otherwise required by the authority.

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3	3. Procedure for considering plan revisions. At least 30
	<u>days before submitting any proposed plan revision to the</u>
5	authority, the district shall submit a copy of the proposed
	revision to the advisory committee established pursuant to
7	section 2156 and to each municipality within the district. All
	substantial plan revisions shall be subject to the public
9	participation requirements of section 2156. The plan revisions
	required by subsection 2 shall be considered substantial plan
11	revisions.
13	<u>§2155. Content of regional solid waste management plans</u>
15	Any regional plan shall comply with the provisions of this
	<u>section. The regional plan shall provide for the orderly</u>
17	<u>extension of solid waste management systems in a manner that is</u>
	consistent with the needs of the district and is also consistent
19	with any existing state, regional or local plans affecting the
	development, use and protection of air, water, land or other
21	natural resources.
2.2	
23	1. Assessment of existing conditions. The plan shall
25	include a thorough assessment of existing conditions.
25	) The plan shall describe and emploin the enising content
27	<u>A. The plan shall describe and explain the origin, content</u> and weight or volume of solid waste currently generated
21	within the district's boundaries, and the origin, content
29	and weight or volume of solid waste that will be generated
	within the district's boundaries during the next 10 years.
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	B. The plan shall identify and describe the facilities
33	where solid waste is currently being disposed or processed,
	the remaining available permitted capacity of those
35	facilities and the capacity which could be made available
	through the reasonable expansion of those facilities. The
37	plan shall also explain the extent to which existing
	facilities will be used during the life of the plan, and any
39	capacity which could be made available through the
	reasonable expansion of those facilities.
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	For the purposes of this section, existing facilities shall
43	<u>include any solid waste facility, whether privately or</u>
	<u>publicly owned, which, on or before the district's</u>
45	<u>initiation of planning, has a license from the department</u>
	<u>pursuant to section 1310-N.</u>
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	C. The plan shall contain a description and analysis of
49	existing and currently planned municipal and business waste
	reduction and recycling programs and their impact on waste
51	generated within the district.

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1 <u>4.</u> Recycling potential. In preparing the recycling component of its plan, each district shall take into account the 3 provisions of subchapter V requiring municipalities to implement recycling programs and requiring recycling by businesses. The 5 plan shall\_describe and evaluate: 7 A. The kind and weight or volume of materials that could be recycled, giving consideration, at a minimum, to the 9 following materials: clear glass, colored glass, aluminum, steel and bimetallic cans, high grade office paper, 11 newsprint, corrugated paper, plastics and leaf waste; 13 B. Potential benefits of recycling, including the potential solid waste reduction and the avoided cost of solid waste 15 processing or disposal; 17 C. The compatibility of recycling with other solid waste processing or disposal methods, giving consideration to and describing anticipated and available markets for materials 19 collected through municipal and business recycling programs; 21 D. Proposed or existing collection methods for recyclable 23 materials; 25 Options for the processing, storage and sale of Е. recyclable materials, including market commitments. The 27 plan shall consider the results of the market development study required by section 2130, if the results are available; 29 F. Opportunities for municipal cooperation or agreement for 31 the collection, processing and sale of recyclable materials; 33 Opportunities for composting of yard waste and other <u>G.</u> appropriate materials; 35 H. Estimated costs of operating and maintaining a recycling 37 program, estimated revenue from the sale or use of materials and avoided costs of processing or disposal. This estimate 39 shall be based on a comparison of public and private operation of some or all parts of the recycling program; 41 I. The role of persons engaged in the business of recycling 43 on the effective date of this chapter, whether or not the persons are operating for profit; and 45 J. A public information and education program that will 47 provide comprehensive and sustained public notice of recycling program features and requirements. 49 5. Capacity needs. Taking into account existing capacity 51 and the potential for recycling and waste reduction, the plan shall estimate the recycling, handling, processing and disposal

1.	capacity needed for the solid waste that will be generated in the
3	<u>district during the next 10 years. The estimate shall describe</u> <u>the primary variables affecting this estimate and the extent to</u>
5	which they can reasonably be expected to affect the estimate, including, but not limited to, the amount that recycling will
7	reduce the waste stream, and the amount of residual waste created at solid waste disposal or processing facilities in the district.
9 11	6. Facility needs. The plan shall identify the number, size and type of solid waste facilities required to meet the district's capacity needs. For every proposed facility, the plan
13	shall:
15	A. Explain in detail how the facility is consistent with the waste management hierarchy and recycling goals in section 2100;
17	B. Describe alternative facilities or programs, including,
19	but not limited to, waste reduction or recycling facilities or programs that were considered and provide reasonable
21	assurances that the district utilized a fair, open and competitive process for selecting such facilities or
23	programs from among alternatives which were suggested to the district;
25	
27	C. Evaluate the environmental, energy, life cycle costs, costs of transportation to each facility considered and economic advantages and disadvantages of the proposed
29	facility or program as well as the alternatives considered;
31	<u>D. Provide for the maximum use of existing solid waste</u> transfer stations as sites for recycling collection and
33	processing centers;
35	E. Show that adequate provision for existing and reasonably anticipated future recycling has been made in designing the
37	size of any proposed facility; and
39	F. Set forth a time schedule and program for planning, design, siting, construction and operation of each proposed
41	facility or program.
43	<b>7. Financing.</b> The plan shall describe the expected cost and proposed methods of financing the proposed facilities,
45	recycling programs or waste reduction programs.
47	<b>8. Alternative sites.</b> If the district determines under this section that additional processing or disposal capacity is
49	needed by the district within 10 years, the district shall give public notice of that determination. The district shall provide
51	a copy of that notice to the authority and the department. The district shall include in the plan a list of alternative sites

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 for the needed facilities identified under this section. The district shall notify the municipal officers of each municipality
 within which the alternative sites are located.

5 9. Implementing entities. The plan shall identify the governmental and nongovernmental entities that will be
 7 responsible for implementing the components of the plan on behalf of the district and describe the legal basis for that entity's
 9 authority to do so.

11 10. Public function. The district shall provide for public ownership of new municipal solid waste disposal facilities. When 13 the district determines that it is in the public interest for recycling facilities to be a public function, the plan shall 15 provide for the appropriate mechanisms for the purchase of land, buildings and equipment for recycling processing. 17

 Interdistrict agreements. When the plan provides for
 the processing or disposal of waste generated within its borders by facilities located within other districts, the plan shall
 include an interdistrict agreement implementing this provision. The plan shall also include interdistrict agreements providing
 for the disposal or processing of waste generated outside of the district at facilities located within the district, and shall
 explain how such agreements are consistent with the state waste management and recycling plan.

12. Copies of ordinances and resolutions. The plan shall
 include any proposed ordinances, negotiated contracts or requirements, including flow control provisions, that will be
 used to ensure the efficient operation of any facilities proposed in the plan. For each ordinance, contract or requirement, the
 plan shall identify the municipalities of the district to be affected, the expected effective date and the implementing
 mechanism.

 37 13. Public participation. The plan shall include provisions for public participation in the implementation of the plan,
 39 including, but not limited to, an advisory committee to provide oversight and to advise on the implementation of the plan and
 41 facility siting.

# 43 §2156. Development of regional waste management plans

 45 1. Advisory committee. Prior to preparing a plan or substantial plan revisions for submission to the authority in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, the district shall form an advisory committee, which shall include
 49 representatives of all classes of municipalities within the district, citizen organizations, labor organizations,
 51 environmental groups, industry, the private solid waste industry operating within the district, the private recycling or scrap

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 material processing industry operating within the district, the regional recycling coordinator and any other persons deemed
 appropriate by the district. The advisory committee shall review the plan during its preparation, make suggestions and propose any changes it believes appropriate.

 Public notice. The district shall provide written notice to the municipal officers of all municipalities within the district when plan development begins, and shall publish notice of the initiation of plan development in newspapers of general circulation in the district. The district shall also provide periodic written progress reports to each municipality concerning the preparation of the plan.

15 3. Review and comment. Prior to adoption, the district shall submit copies of the proposed plan for review and comment 17 to the department and the authority, all municipalities within the district and all area-wide planning agencies. The district 19 shall also make the proposed plan available for public review and comment, and shall publish notice of the availability of the 21 proposed plan for public review and comment in newspapers of general circulation in the district. The period for review and comment shall be 60 days. The district shall hold at least 2 23 public hearings, in different geographic parts of the district, 25 on the proposed plan during this period. The plan subsequently submitted to the authority for approval shall be accompanied by a 27 document containing written responses to comments made during the comment period. 29

 4. Adoption of plan. The district shall adopt a plan
 31 within 60 days from the end of the public comment period, and shall submit the plan to the Office of Planning and Regional
 33 Coordination of the authority.

35 §2157. Facility siting

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 Within 6 months of the district's submission of its plan to the authority, the district shall adopt as an addendum to the
 plan a list of recommended sites for the facilities proposed in the regional plan.

 Facilities outside of district. For any facility that
 is proposed to be located outside the district, the district shall explain in detail the reasons for selecting that facility.
 The district shall also provide any necessary interdistrict agreements.

 2. Public hearings. The district shall hold a public
 49 hearing in each municipality within which the district may recommend the location of any waste disposal or refuse-derived
 51 fuel processing facility.

# 1 §2158. Facility development

3	The district shall initiate the development of necessary
5	solid waste facilities as identified in the regional plan at least 3 years in advance of the projected capacity need. The
7	<u>district may undertake facility development itself or solicit</u> proposals for development by private vendors. The district shall
9	provide for solid waste disposal facilities by undertaking facility development itself, or contracting with private vendors
11	for facility design, construction or operation.
13	<u>§2159. Recycling planning and coordination</u>
15 17	Each district shall have a recycling coordinator and shall provide technical and financial assistance to municipalities and coordinate regional recycling programs implementing the regional plan. The district shall:
19	1. Grants. Administer a program of grants to
21	municipalities and groups of municipalities to design and implement source separation and collection programs that, to the maximum extent practicable and consistent with the regional plan,
23	rely on regional materials processing centers and coordination among groups of municipalities.
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27	A. The office shall develop application forms and procedures for grants under this subsection, including municipal cost sharing requirements.
29	
31	<u>B. Forty percent of all funds allocated or appropriated for grants made under this subsection shall be used to reimburse municipalities for capital expenditures in support of local</u>
33	recycling programs when those expenditures are the result of:
35	(1) The initiation of recycling programs, consistent with the provisions of this chapter, after July 1,
37	1989, and before the deadlines established under section 2181; or
39	(2) Investments made in existing recycling programs,
41	<u>consistent with the provisions of this chapter, after</u> July 1, 1989, and before the deadlines established
43	under section 2181.
45	<u>The office may use any portion of the set-aside funds not obligated under this paragraph for grants to any</u>
47	municipality otherwise eligible under this subsection.
49	<u>C. The office shall award grants under this subsection to any municipality which has submitted a grant proposal</u>
51	demonstrating that the municipality has met the requirements of subchapter V;

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	<ol><li>Leaf composting. Assist municipalities to design and</li></ol>
3	implement leaf composting programs, and consistent with the
	regional plan, develop regional composting programs for leaf and
5	other wastes. It is the responsibility of the district to ensure
	that sufficient leaf composting programs and facilities are
7	available within the district by July 1, 1992, to manage leaf
	waste generated within the district;
9	2 Tofourties Mainister a sublim information and
	3. Information. Administer a public information and education program concerning waste reduction and recycling
11	programs; and
13	programs; and
ТĴ	4. Feasibility studies. Investigate the feasibility of
15	developing regional materials processing centers.
10	actoroping regional meterials processing concerst
17	<u>§2160. Citizen advisory committee</u>
	<u> </u>
19	The municipal officers of each municipality identified in a
	regional plan as a proposed site for a waste disposal facility or
21	a facility which produces refuse-derived fuel under this chapter
	and each contiguous municipality which may be affected by the
23	<u>construction or operation of that facility shall jointly</u>
	<u>establish a citizen advisory committee within 60 days of</u>
25	notification pursuant to section 2156.
27	1. Membership. The committee shall be comprised of
29	citizens from each affected municipality, including, but not limited to: a municipal health officer; a municipal officer; and
29	at least 3 additional residents of the municipality, including
31	abutting property owners and residents potentially affected by
51	pollution from the proposed facility. In addition, each
33	committee may include members representing any of the following
	interests: environmental and community groups; labor groups;
35	professionals with expertise relating to landfills or
	incinerators; experts in the area of chemistry, epidemiology,
37	hydrogeology and biology; and legal experts.
39	<ol><li>Meetings. The committee shall meet as soon as practical</li></ol>
	following appointment of its members and shall select a chair
41	from among its members. The committee shall establish procedures
	for the conduct of meetings.
43	
45	3. Responsibilities. Each committee established under this
45	section shall have the authority to:
47	A. Review proposed contracts, site analyses, applications
	and other documents relating to the location, construction,
49	permitting and operation of the proposed facility;
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51	B. Hold periodic public meetings to solicit the opinions of
	residents concerning the proposed facility and any permit

applications, contracts or other provisions relating to the facility and the regional plan;

- <u>C. Provide the district and department with any alternative contract provisions, permit conditions, plans or procedures it deems appropriate; and</u>
- D.Serve as a liaison between the community and the9district, authority, project developer or the department to<br/>facilitate communications during the siting and operation of11the facility, and provide residents with updated information<br/>about the project, including providing lay explanations of13any technical terms.
- 15 <u>4. Unincorporated townships and plantations.</u> For the purposes of this subchapter, county commissioners shall act as
   17 <u>municipal officers for unincorporated townships and assessors of plantations shall act as municipal officers for plantations.</u>
  - <u>§2161. Local hearings</u>

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If the regional plan proposes specific sites for the 23 location of any waste disposal or refuse-derived fuel processing facility, a hearing shall be held in each municipality within 25 which a facility site is proposed.

27 §2162. Dispute resolution

29 A host municipality may establish a process, including, but not limited to, negotiation, mediation and arbitration to resolve 31 disputes and to negotiate additional rights and benefits relating to the siting and operation of a waste disposal or refuse-derived fuel processing facility within the municipality. The citizen 33 advisory committee shall be consulted and shall assist in the 35 development and implementation of any process established under this section. At the option of the municipality, the authority may appoint a neutral mediator to resolve disputes. The 37 municipality shall be eligible for grants from the authority to 39 fund dispute resolution programs under this section.

41 §2163. Facility information and inspection

1. Right to information. The host municipality shall have a right to the following information from the department and
 facility operator. All information provided under this section shall be made available to the citizen advisory committee and the
 public by the host municipality.

 A. The department shall provide all of the following information to the municipal officers of host municipalities
 of facilities licensed under chapter 13:

1	(1) Copies of any inspection report of the facility within 3 working days of the preparation of the report;
3	(2) Prompt notification of all enforcement or emergency
5	orders for those facilities, including but not limited to, abatement orders, cessation orders, proposed and
7	final civil penalty assessments and consent orders and decrees and notices of violation;
9	(3) Copies of all air, soil and water quality
11	monitoring data, including leachate and ash testing
13	results, collected by the department at such facilities, within 3 working days after complete
15	<u>laboratory analysis becomes available to the</u> <u>department; and</u>
17	(4) Copies of all departmental analyses of the data under subparagraph (3).
19	B. The operator of the facility shall provide to the host
21	municipality copies of all air, soil and water quality monitoring data, including leachate and ash testing results,
23	conducted by or on behalf of the operator, within 3 days
25	after that information becomes available to the operator.
27	2. Right to inspect facilities and issue orders. The rights of a host municipality to inspect facilities and issue orders are governed by this subsection.
29	A. The department shall establish and conduct a training
31	program to certify host municipality inspectors. This program shall be made available to persons who have been
33	designated by the municipality. The department shall hold training programs at least twice a year. The authority
35	shall pay for the host inspection training program and for 50% of the municipalities' cost of employing a host
37	municipality inspector for a period not to exceed 5 years. The department may decertify host municipality inspectors
39	pursuant to rules promulgated by the Board of Environmental Protection.
41	B. Certified inspectors are authorized to enter property,
43	inspect records required by the department, take samples and conduct inspections in accordance with departmental
45	regulations applicable to employees of the department. A certified inspector may order the operator of a facility to
47	cease any operation or activity at the facility which constitutes an immediate threat to public health and safety,
49	or which represents a violation of state environmental laws or regulations, local environmental ordinances or the terms
51	or conditions of a permit issued under those laws, regulations or ordinances. The order shall expire within 2

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hours unless the inspector notifies the department and the municipal officers of the host municipality. The department may, after conducting an inspection, supersede the local inspector's order by issuing an order of its own which vacates or modifies the terms of the local order. If the department does not act to supersede the order, the order shall expire after 24 hours unless otherwise extended by a court of law.

3. Department inspections. Whenever any host municipality
 presents information to the department which gives the department
 reason to believe that any facility, licensed under chapter 13,
 is in violation of any law or regulation protecting the
 environment, or any order or the condition of any permit issued
 pursuant thereto, the department shall promptly conduct an
 inspection of the facility.

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If the department finds that there is insufficient information to believe that there is a violation, the department shall, within 10 working days of a municipality's request for an inspection, 21 provide to the municipality a written explanation of its decision not to conduct an inspection.

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The department shall notify the host municipality of any inspection planned by the department. The department shall permit representatives of the host municipality to accompany the department on any inspection of the facility. Authorized representatives of the municipality may include, without limitation, a certified municipal inspector, a representative of a citizen advisory committee, a representative of a local health department and paid or unpaid technical advisors to the municipality.

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# <u>§2164. Property value offset</u>

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Owners of property which is contiguous to a district-owned 37 or operated or authority-owned or operated facility licensed under chapter 13 are eligible for reimbursement for loss in 39 property value directly attributable to the construction and operation of the facility. The authority shall issue rules to 41 establish a formula and process for reimbursement, including, without limitation, definition of the impact area, a process for 43 establishing baseline real estate values, a time frame within which the property value support program will be in effect, 45 determination of the percentage of property value to be reimbursed, an accounting of real estate trends in the area and a 47 determination of the reimbursement mechanism.

- 49 §2165. Bonds and Notes
- 51 **1.** Authorization of bonds. A district may provide by resolution of its members for the borrowing of money and the

issuance	from	time	to	time	of	bonds	and	notes	for	any	of	its
<u>corporate</u>	purp	oses,	inc	luding	L b	ut not	limi	ted to:	_			

A. Paying and refunding its indebtedness;

B. Paying any necessary expenses and liabilities incurred under this chapter, including organizational and other necessary expenses and liabilities;

C. Paying costs directly or indirectly associated with11acquiring properties; paying damages; constructing,<br/>maintaining and operating waste facilities; making renewals,13additions, extensions and improvements to the property or<br/>facilities; and covering interest payments during the period15of construction and for such period as the district may<br/>determine;

D. Providing such reserves for debt service, repairs and19replacements or other capital or current expenses as may be<br/>required by a trust agreement or resolution securing bonds21or notes; and

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## E. Any combination of these purposes.

25 Bonds may be issued under this chapter as general obligations of the district or as special obligations payable solely from 27 particular funds. The principal, premium and interest on all bonds shall be payable solely from the funds provided for that 29 purpose from revenues. All bonds issued under this chapter shall be legal obligations of the district. Bonds may be issued under 31 this chapter without obtaining the consent of any commission, board, bureau or agency of the State and without any other 33 proceedings or the happening of other conditions or things other than those proceedings, conditions or things which are 35 specifically required by this chapter. Except as provided in this subchapter, bonds issued by the district under this chapter 37 do not constitute a debt or liability of the State or a pledge of the faith and credit of the State, and a statement to that effect 39 shall be recited on the face of the bonds.

- 41 <u>2. Notes.</u> The district may provide, by resolution of its members, for the issuance from time to time of:
   43
- A. Notes in anticipation of bonds authorized under this 45 chapter;
- 47 <u>B. Notes in anticipation of the revenues to be collected or received in any year; or</u>
   49
- C. Notes in anticipation of the receipt of federal or state51grants or other aid. The issuance of these notes shall be<br/>governed by the applicable provisions of this chapter
1 relating to the issuance of bonds, provided that notes in anticipation of revenue must mature no later than one year 3 from their respective dates and notes issued in anticipation of federal or state grants or other aid and renewals thereof must mature no later than the expected date, as determined 5 by the board of directors, of receipt of those grants or 7 aid. The district may adjust the maturity date of notes issued in anticipation of federal or state grants or other 9 aid to reflect changes in the expected date of receipt. Notes in anticipation of revenue issued to mature less than 11 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 13 note issued to renew or pay the note or the interest thereon 15 may not exceed one year.

17 The district may enter into agreements with the State or the United States Government, or any agency of either, or any 19 municipality, corporation, commission or board authorized to grant or loan money or to otherwise assist in the financing of 21 projects of the type which the district is authorized to carry out, and to accept grants and borrow money from any such 23 government, agency, municipality, corporation, commission or board as may be necessary or desirable to accomplish the purposes 25 of the district.

27 3. Maturity; interest; form; temporary bonds. The bonds issued under this chapter shall be dated, shall mature at such 29 time or times not exceeding 40 years from their date or dates and shall bear interest at such rate or rates as may be determined by the district or determined pursuant to a formula approved by the 31 district or by a 3rd-party rate-setting agent selected by the 33 district, and may be made redeemable before maturity, at the option of the district, at such price or prices and under such 35 terms and conditions as may be fixed by the district prior to the issuance of the bonds. The district shall determine the form of 37 the bonds, including any interest coupons to be attached, and the manner of execution of the bonds, and shall fix the denomination 39 or denominations of the bonds and the place or places of payment of principal and interest, which may be at any financial 41 institution having trust powers within or outside the State. Bonds shall be executed in the name of the district by the manual or facsimile signature of such officer or officers as may be 43 authorized in the resolution to execute the bonds, but at least 45 one signature on each bond shall be a manual signature. Coupons, if any, attached to the bonds shall be executed with the facsimile signature of the officer or officers of the district 47 designated in the resolution. In case any officer, whose 49 signature or facsimile signature appears on any bonds or coupons, ceases to hold that office before the delivery of the bonds, the signature or its facsimile shall nevertheless be valid and 51 sufficient for all purposes, as if that officer had remained in

1 office until the delivery. Notwithstanding any of the other provisions of this chapter or any recitals in any bonds issued 3 under this chapter, all bonds shall be deemed to be negotiable instruments under the laws of this State. The bonds may be 5 issued in coupon or registered form, or both, as the district may determine, and provision may be made for the registration of 7 any coupon bonds as to principal alone and as to both principal and interest, and for the reconversion into coupon bonds of any 9 bonds registered as to both principal and interest. The district may sell the bonds in the manner, either at public or private 11 sale, and for such price as they may determine to be for the best interests of the district. The proceeds of the bonds of each 13 issue shall be used solely for the purpose for which those bonds have been authorized and shall be disbursed in such manner and 15 under such restrictions as the district may provide in the resolution authorizing the issuance of the bonds or in the trust 17 agreement securing the bonds. The resolution providing for the issuance of bonds, and any trust agreement securing the bonds, 19 may contain such limitations upon the issuance of additional bonds as the district may deem proper, and these additional bonds shall be issued under such restrictions and limitations as may be 21 prescribed by that resolution or trust agreement. Prior to the 23 preparation of definitive bonds, the district may, under like restrictions, issue interim receipts or temporary bonds, with or 25 without coupons, exchangeable for definitive bonds when those bonds are executed and are available for delivery. The district may provide for the replacement of any bond which is mutilated, 27 destroyed or lost. 29

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

35

The resolution of the district authorizing the issuance of the 37 bonds or the trust agreement may pledge or assign, in whole or in part, the revenues and other money held or to be received by the 39 district and any accounts and contract or other rights to receive the revenues or money, whether then existing or thereafter coming 41 into existence and whether then held or thereafter acquired by the district and the proceeds thereof, and may convey or mortgage 43 the waste facilities or any other properties of the district. The resolution may also contain provisions for protecting and 45 enforcing the rights and remedies of the bondholders, including, but not limited to, covenants setting forth the duties of the district in relation to the acquisition, construction, 47 reconstruction, improvement, repair, maintenance, operation and 49 insurance of its waste facilities or any of its other properties; the fixing and revising of rates, tolls, assessments, rents, 51 tipping fees and transportation charges and other charges; the application of the proceeds of bonds; the custody, safeguarding

1	and application of revenues; the defining of defaults and
3	<u>providing for remedies in the event thereof, which may include</u> <u>the acceleration of maturities, the establishment of reserves and</u>
	the making and amending of contracts. The resolution or trust
5	agreement may set forth the rights and remedies of the bondholders and of the trustee, if any, and may restrict the
7	individual right of action by bondholders as is customary in
,	trust agreements or trust indentures securing bonds or debentures
9	of corporations. In addition, the resolution or trust agreement
9	may contain such other provisions as the district may deem
11	reasonable and proper for the security of the bondholders,
<b>T</b> T	including means by which the resolution or trust agreement may be
13	amended. All expenses incurred in carrying out the resolution or
10	trust agreement may be treated as a part of the cost of
15	operation. The pledge by any such resolution or trust agreement
10	shall be valid and binding and shall be deemed continuously
17	perfected for the purposes of the Uniform Commercial Code from
т,	the time when the pledge is made. All revenues, money, rights
19	and proceeds so pledged and thereafter received by the district
19	shall immediately be subject to the lien of the pledge without
21	any physical delivery or segregation thereof or further action
<b>ч</b> .т	under the Uniform Commercial Code or otherwise, and the lien of
23	the pledge shall be valid and binding as against all parties
25	having claims of any kind in tort, contract or otherwise against
25	the district irrespective of whether those parties have notice
23	thereof.
27	
,	The resolution authorizing the issuance of bonds under this
29	chapter, or any trust agreement securing those bonds, may provide
	that all or a sufficient amount of revenues and assessments,
31	after providing for the payment of the cost of repair,
	maintenance and operation and reserves therefor as may be
33	provided in the resolution or trust agreement, shall be set aside
	at such regular intervals as may be provided in the resolution or
35	trust agreement and deposited in the credit of a fund for the
	<u>cruse agreement and deposited in the credit of a rund for the</u>
37	payment of the interest on and the principal of bonds issued
	payment of the interest on and the principal of bonds issued
	payment of the interest on and the principal of bonds issued under this chapter as the bonds shall become due, and the
39	payment of the interest on and the principal of bonds issued
39	payment of the interest on and the principal of bonds issued under this chapter as the bonds shall become due, and the redemption price or purchase price of bonds retired by call or
39 41	payment of the interest on and the principal of bonds issued under this chapter as the bonds shall become due, and the redemption price or purchase price of bonds retired by call or purchase. The use and disposition of money in or to the credit
	payment of the interest on and the principal of bonds issued under this chapter as the bonds shall become due, and the redemption price or purchase price of bonds retired by call or purchase. The use and disposition of money in or to the credit of the fund shall be subject to such regulations as may be
	payment of the interest on and the principal of bonds issued under this chapter as the bonds shall become due, and the redemption price or purchase price of bonds retired by call or purchase. The use and disposition of money in or to the credit of the fund shall be subject to such regulations as may be provided in the resolution authorizing the issuance of the bonds
41	payment of the interest on and the principal of bonds issued under this chapter as the bonds shall become due, and the redemption price or purchase price of bonds retired by call or purchase. The use and disposition of money in or to the credit of the fund shall be subject to such regulations as may be provided in the resolution authorizing the issuance of the bonds or in the trust agreement securing the bonds and, except as may
41	payment of the interest on and the principal of bonds issued under this chapter as the bonds shall become due, and the redemption price or purchase price of bonds retired by call or purchase. The use and disposition of money in or to the credit of the fund shall be subject to such regulations as may be provided in the resolution authorizing the issuance of the bonds or in the trust agreement securing the bonds and, except as may otherwise be provided in the resolution or trust agreement, the
41 43	payment of the interest on and the principal of bonds issued under this chapter as the bonds shall become due, and the redemption price or purchase price of bonds retired by call or purchase. The use and disposition of money in or to the credit of the fund shall be subject to such regulations as may be provided in the resolution authorizing the issuance of the bonds or in the trust agreement securing the bonds and, except as may otherwise be 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.
41 43 45	payment of the interest on and the principal of bonds issued under this chapter as the bonds shall become due, and the redemption price or purchase price of bonds retired by call or purchase. The use and disposition of money in or to the credit of the fund shall be subject to such regulations as may be provided in the resolution authorizing the issuance of the bonds or in the trust agreement securing the bonds and, except as may otherwise be 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. 5. Trust funds. Notwithstanding any other provision of
41 43 45	payment of the interest on and the principal of bonds issued under this chapter as the bonds shall become due, and the redemption price or purchase price of bonds retired by call or purchase. The use and disposition of money in or to the credit of the fund shall be subject to such regulations as may be provided in the resolution authorizing the issuance of the bonds or in the trust agreement securing the bonds and, except as may otherwise be 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. 5. Trust funds. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all money set aside for payment of the bonds, or other
41 43 45 47	payment of the interest on and the principal of bonds issued under this chapter as the bonds shall become due, and the redemption price or purchase price of bonds retired by call or purchase. The use and disposition of money in or to the credit of the fund shall be subject to such regulations as may be provided in the resolution authorizing the issuance of the bonds or in the trust agreement securing the bonds and, except as may otherwise be 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. 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
41 43 45 47	payment of the interest on and the principal of bonds issued under this chapter as the bonds shall become due, and the redemption price or purchase price of bonds retired by call or purchase. The use and disposition of money in or to the credit of the fund shall be subject to such regulations as may be provided in the resolution authorizing the issuance of the bonds or in the trust agreement securing the bonds and, except as may otherwise be 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. 5. Trust funds. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all money set aside for payment of the bonds, or other

and applied as provided by the trust agreement; provided that investment or deposit of those funds shall be 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 shall be paid shall act as trustee of money and shall hold and apply the same for the purposes hereof, subject to such regulations as may be provided in the resolution or trust agreement or as may be required under this chapter.

11 6. Remedies. Any holder of bonds issued under this chapter or of any of the coupons appertaining to those bonds, and the 13 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 15 in equity, by suit, action, mandamus or other proceeding, 17 including proceedings for the appointment of a receiver to take possession and control of the properties of the district, protect and enforce any and all rights under the laws of the State or 19 granted under this chapter or under the resolution or trust 21 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 district or by any officer of 23 the district, including the fixing, charging and collecting of 25 rates, fees and charges for the use of or for the services and facilities furnished by the district. 27

7. Refunding bonds. The district, by resolution, may issue 29 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 such time prior to the maturity or redemption of 31 the refunded bonds as the district deems to be in the public 33 interest. The refunding bonds may be issued in sufficient amounts to pay or provide the principal of the bonds being 35 refunded, together with any redemption premium thereon, any interest accrued or to accrue to the date of payment of those 37 bonds, the expenses of issuance of the refunding bonds, the expenses of redeeming the bonds being refunded and such reserves 39 for debt service or other capital or current expenses from the proceeds of the refunding bonds as may be required by a trust agreement or resolution securing bonds. The issuance of 41 refunding bonds, the maturities and other details thereof, the 43 security therefor, the rights of the holders thereof, and the rights, duties and obligations of the district in respect of the 45 same shall be governed by the applicable provisions of this chapter relating to the issuance of bonds other than refunding 47 bonds.

49	<u>8. Ta</u>	<u>x exemption.</u>	All bonds	, notes or	other	<u>evidences of</u>
	indebtedness	s issued und	er this cha	pter, and	their	transfer and
51				-		on the sale

1 thereof, shall at all times be free from taxation within the State. 3

9. Bonds declared legal investments. Bonds and notes issued by the district under this chapter are made securities in 5 which all public officers and public bodies of the State and its 7 political subdivisions, all insurance companies and associations and other persons carrying on an insurance business, trust 9 companies, banks, bankers, banking associations, savings banks and savings associations, including savings and loan associations, credit unions, building and loan associations, 11 investment companies, executors, administrators, trustees and 13 other fiduciaries, pension, profit-sharing, retirement funds and other persons carrying on a banking business, and all other 15 persons who are now, or may hereafter be, authorized to invest in bonds or other obligations of the State, may properly and legally 17 invest funds, including capital in their control or belonging to them. The bonds and notes are made securities which may properly and legally be deposited with and received by any state, 19 municipal or public officer, or any agency or political 21 subdivision of the State, for any purpose for which the deposit of bonds or other obligations of the State is now or may 23 hereafter be authorized by law.

25 10. Negotiated or competitive bidding process. Any notes, bonds or other instruments of indebtedness may be the subject of 27 a negotiated or competitive bidding process, or any other process which may be advantageous to the district, and determination of 29 the process to be used shall be made by and at the discretion of the board of the district.

- §2166. Charges
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All persons utilizing district-owned or operated solid waste 35 management facilities shall pay to the treasurer of the district the rates, tolls, assessments, rents, tipping fees, 37 transportation charges and other charges established by the district for services provided by the district. In this subchapter, the words "other charges" include, but are not 39 limited to, interest on delinguent accounts at a rate not to 41 exceed the highest lawful rate set by the Treasurer of State for municipal taxes. The district may submit periodic bills directly to municipalities or to individual users. 43

- 45 tolls, assessments, rents, tipping fees, Rates, transportation charges and other charges shall be established to provide revenue at least sufficient, together with any other 47 money available to:
- 49

1. Current operating expenses. Pay the current expenses of operating and maintaining the waste facilities of the district; 51

1	2. Payment of interest and principal. Pay the principal,
3	premium and interest on all bonds and notes issued by the district under this chapter when due and payable;
5	3. Payments into reserve funds. Create and maintain such reserves as may be required by any trust agreement or resolution
7	securing bonds and notes;
9	<b>4. Repairs, replacements</b> and <b>renewals.</b> Provide funds for paying the cost of all necessary repairs, replacements and
11	renewals of the waste facilities of the district;
13	5. Payment of obligations. Pay or provide for any and all amounts which the district may be obligated to pay or provide for
15	by law or contract, including any resolution or contract with or for the benefit of the holders of its bonds and notes; and
17	
19	<u>6. Closure and monitoring.</u> Create and maintain such reserves, to be held in escrow, as may be required for closure
	activities and post-closure monitoring of solid waste disposal
21	facilities in accordance with section 1310-P and reserves
23	necessary for any corrective action.
25	§2167. Collection of unpaid charges
27	The treasurer of the district may collect the rates, tolls, assessments, rents, tipping fees, transportation charges and other charges established by the district and those charges shall
29	be committed to the treasurer. The treasurer may, after demand for payment, sue in the name of the district in a civil action
31	for any rate, toll, rent, assessment, tipping fee, transportation charge or other charges remaining unpaid in any court of
33	competent jurisdiction. In addition, the treasurer may order the termination of service for nonpayment of any amount owed to the
35	<u>district by a private user.</u>
37	SUBCHAPTER V
39	LOCAL WASTE REDUCTION AND RECYCLING
41	<u>§2180. Local recycling responsibility</u>
43	All municipalities shall cooperate in the development and implementation of district recycling plans, and municipal
45	recycling programs shall be consistent with the district's plan and recycling goals. The district shall assist municipalities in
47	designing and implementing source separation and collection programs that, to the maximum extent practicable, utilize
49	regional materials processing centers.
51	§2181. Municipal implementation of recycling programs

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1	<u>Each municipality shall establish and implement a source</u> separation and collection program for recyclable materials in
3	accordance with the following schedule, based on the most recent population data available, including, but not limited to, census
5	<u>data:</u>
7	1. Large towns. By July 1, 1991, each municipality that has a population of 10,000 or more people;
9	2. Medium towns. By July 1, 1992, each municipality that
11	has a population of more than 5,000 people but less than 10,000 people;
13	3. Small towns. By July 1, 1993, each municipality that
15	has a population of less than 5,000 people.
17	For the purposes of this section only, any municipalities currently participating in a regional solid waste management
19	<u>program with one or more municipalities, which jointly use a</u> <u>single transfer station, shall be considered a single</u>
21	municipality for the purposes of determining population size.
23	§2182. Leaf composting
25	<u>By July 1, 1992, all municipalities, regardless of population, shall establish a program for composting leaf waste,</u>
27	either within the municipality or in cooperation with other municipalities.
29 31	§2183. Submission for review; program contents
	One year prior to the deadline established in section 2181,
33	<u>each municipality shall submit a proposed program to the district</u> <u>detailing the source separation and collection program. The</u>
35	program shall include all of the following elements:
37	<b>1. Ordinances.</b> An ordinance adopted by the governing body of the municipality, requiring all of the following:
39	
41	A. Household separation of at least 3 materials deemed appropriate by the municipality, chosen from the following: glass, aluminum, steel and bimetallic cans, mixed paper,
43	newsprint, corrugated paper and plastics. An ordinance may permit an owner, landlord or agent of an owner or landlord
45	of multifamily rental housing properties with 4 or more units to comply with its responsibilities under this section
47	by establishing a collection system for recyclable materials
49	at each property. The collection system must include suitable containers for collecting and sorting materials, easily accessible locations for the containers, and written
51	instructions to the occupants concerning the use and availability of the collection system;

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	B. Separation of leaf waste from waste generated by
3	households and other residential establishments until
	collection unless those persons have otherwise provided for
5	the composting of leaf waste; and
7	<u>C. Separation and storage of high grade office paper,</u>
	<u>corrugated paper, leaf waste and other materials deemed</u>
9	appropriate by the municipality, which are generated at
	commercial, municipal or institutional establishments and
11	from community activities.
13	Nothing in the ordinance or regulation may be deemed to impair
	the ownership of separate materials by the person who generated
15	them unless and until those materials are placed at curbside or
	similar location for collection by the municipality or its agents;
17	
	2. Collection system. Unless a municipality has a system
19	whereby waste is individually dropped off at a transfer station
	or landfill by each household, the municipality shall provide for
21	curbside collection of recyclable materials required to be
2.2	separated by each household. The municipality shall provide for
23	trucks and related equipment to collect recyclable materials from
25	the curbside at least twice per month. Drop-off facilities shall
25	provide for reasonable and convenient hours;
27	3. Composting of leaf waste. A program for composting leaf
21	waste, either within the municipality or in cooperation with
29	other municipalities;
49	<u>other multiparties</u> ,
31	4. Ordinance enforcement. Provisions to ensure compliance
01	with the ordinance, including incentives and penalties;
33	<u></u>
	5. Coordination. Provisions for the recycling of collected
35	materials, including processing and marketing of collected
	materials, and how the municipal program coordinates with
37	district recycling plans; and
39	6. Collection containers. For curbside programs,
	collection containers for household separation of recyclables.
41	
	<u>§2184. Notice</u>
43	
	<u>Each municipality subject to this section shall establish a</u>
45	comprehensive and sustained public information and education
	program concerning recycling program features and requirements.
47	As a part of this program, each municipality shall, at least 30
	days prior to the initiation of the recycling program and at
49	least once every 6 months thereafter, notify all persons
	occupying residential, commercial, institutional and municipal
51	premises within its boundaries of the requirements of the
	ordinance.

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1 §2185. Implementation 3 A municipality shall implement its responsibilities for 5 collection, transportation, processing and marketing materials under this section in one or both of the following ways: 7 1. Municipal operation. Collect, transport, process or 9 market materials as required by this section; or 11 2. Contracted. Enter into contracts with other persons, including the authority or the district, for the collection, 13 transportation, processing or marketing of materials as required by this subchapter. A person who enters into a contract under this subsection shall be responsible with the municipality for 15 implementation of this section. 17 §2186. Preference for established recycling contractors 19 In implementing its recycling program, a municipality shall 21 accord consideration for the collection, marketing and disposition of recyclable materials to persons engaged in the 23 business of recycling on the effective date of this chapter, whether or not the persons were operating for profit. 25 §2187. Facilities operation and recycling 27 1. Leaf waste. After July 1, 1992, no solid waste disposal 29 facility may accept leaf waste for disposal or processing, other than composting. 31 2. Drop-off centers. After July 1, 1991, no person may operate a waste disposal facility or transfer station for 33 municipal solid waste unless the operator has established a 35 drop-off center for the collection and sale of at least 3 recyclable materials. The 3 materials shall be chosen from the 37 following: glass, aluminum, steel and bimetallic cans, high grade office paper, mixed paper, newsprint, corrugated paper and 39 plastics. The center must be located at the facility or in a place that is easily accessible to persons generating municipal 41 solid waste that is processed or disposed of at the facility, and shall be open at least 8 hours per week, including 4 hours during 43 evenings or weekends. Each operator shall, at least 30 days prior to the initiation of the drop-off center program and at 45 least once every 6 months thereafter, provide effective public notice of the availability of the drop-off center. 47 3. Removal of recyclable materials. After July 1, 1991, no 49 person may operate a waste disposal facility for municipal solid waste unless the operator has developed a program for the 51 removal, to the greatest extent practicable, of recyclable

materials, including plastics, high grade office paper, aluminum,

<u>ferrous metal, glass and newspaper from the waste to be</u> <u>incinerated.</u>

<u>4. Removal of hazardous materials.</u> After July 1, 1991, no
 <u>person may operate an incinerator unless the operator has developed a program for the removal of hazardous materials, such as plastics, corrosive materials, batteries, pressurized cans and household hazardous materials from the waste to be incinerated.
</u>

<u>§2188. Private sector recycling programs</u>

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 Compliance with local ordinances. Any employer shall
 comply with local source separation and recycling ordinances established under this subchapter and section 1304-B and district
 recycling plans.

17 2. High grade office paper and corrugated paper recycling. Employers within the State shall establish and implement a source separation and collection program for recyclable materials at 19 each site with 15 or more employees. Materials recycled shall 21 include at a minimum, high grade office paper and corrugated paper. The program shall include procedures for collecting and 23 storing recyclable materials, and contractual and other arrangements with buyers. Employers are encouraged to coordinate 25 with local and regional recycling programs for collection and processing services. Employers shall implement this program 27 according to the following schedule:

- <u>A. Employers of 200 or more persons at a site shall implement a recycling program at each site by July 1, 1991;</u>
- B. Employers of 50 or more persons at a site shall implement a recycling program at each site by July 1, 1992; and

<u>C. Employers of 15 or more persons at a site shall</u> implement a recycling program at each site by July 1, 1993.

 39 3. Technical assistance. The Office of Waste Reduction and Recycling and the district recycling coordinators shall assist
 41 employers in complying with this section by providing technical and market assistance.

Sec. 25. Office of Waste Reduction and Recycling; Recycling Advisory Council. The existing staff of the Office of Waste Recycling and Reduction in the Department of Economic and Community Development shall continue as staff to the Office of Waste Reduction and Recycling in the Maine Waste Management Authority created by this Act. The existing membership of the Recycling Advisory Council appointed under the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 38, section 1310-L, as repealed in this Act, shall serve the remainder of their terms as members of the Recycling Advisory Council created by this Act.

## PART E

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Sec. 1. 35-A MRSA §102, sub-§13, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 141, Pt. A, §6, is amended to read:

9 13. Public utility. "Public utility" includes every gas utility, solid waste disposal utility, natural gas pipeline 11 utility, electric utility, telephone utility, telegraph utility, water utility, public heating utility and ferry, as those terms are defined in this section and each of those utilities is 13 declared to be a public utility. "Public utility" does not include the operation of a radio paging service, as that term is 15 defined in this section. Nothing in this subsection precludes 17 jurisdiction, control and regulation by the commission the pursuant to private and special act of the Legislature.

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## Sec. 2. 35-A MRSA §102, sub-§16-A is enacted to read:

16-A.Solid waste."Solid waste" means useless, unwanted23or discarded solid material with insufficient liquid content to<br/>be free flowing, including, by way of example and not by25limitation, rubbish, garbage, scrap materials, junk, refuse,<br/>inert fill material and landscape refuse, but does not include27septic tank sludge or agricultural wastes.29materials such as those listed.

31 Sec. 3. 35-A MRSA §102, sub-§§16-B and 16-C are enacted to read:

 16-B. Solid waste disposal facility. "Solid waste disposal
 facility" includes all real estate, fixtures and personal property owned, controlled, operated or managed in connection
 with or to facilitate the disposal of solid waste, as defined in Title 38, chapter 13. 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 a disposal
 facility for the purposes of this subchapter.

 43 <u>16-C. Solid waste disposal utility. "Solid waste disposal</u> utility" includes every person, the utility's lessees, trustees,
 45 receiver or trustees appointed by any court owning, controlling, operating or managing any solid waste disposal facility for
 47 compensation within this State.

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

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1 1. Utilities subject to assessments. Every electric, gas, solid waste disposal, telegraph, telephone and water utility and 3 ferry subject to regulation by the commission shall be subject to an assessment of not more than .25% on its intrastate gross 5 operating revenues to produce no more than \$2,386,000 \$2,436,000 in revenues annually beginning in the 1988-89 1989-90 fiscal The commission shall determine the assessments annually 7 vear. prior to May 1st and shall assess each utility for its pro rata 9 Each utility shall pay the assessment charged to the share. utility on or before July 1st of each year. Any increase in the assessment that becomes effective subsequent to May 1st may be 11 billed on the effective date of the act authorizing the increase.

A. The assessments charged to utilities under this section
 15 are just and reasonable operating costs for rate-making purposes.

B. For the purposes of this section, "intrastate gross
 19 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.

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

35 Sec. 5. 35-A MRSA c. 34 is enacted to read:

#### CHAPTER 34

- REGULATION OF SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL
- 41 §3401. Regulation of rates

 43 <u>1. Solid waste disposal utilities. Notwithstanding any</u> other provision in this Title, solid waste disposal utilities are
 45 <u>subject to rate regulation by the commission in accordance with</u> <u>chapter 3. The commission shall regulate the following:</u>

A. The fees, rates, tolls and other charges which the 49 utility charges for handling, transportation or disposal of solid waste from its customers; and

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B. The fees, rates, tolls and other charges which the utility charges a regional solid waste management district established pursuant to Title 38, chapter 24, for the design, construction, operation or management of a solid waste disposal facility, or for the transportation, handling or disposal of solid waste.

 <u>Regional</u> solid waste management districts.
 <u>Notwithstanding any other provision in this Title, regional solid</u> waste management districts established pursuant to Title 38,
 <u>chapter 24, are subject to rate regulation by the commission in</u> accordance with chapter 3. This rate regulation shall only apply
 to the fees, rates, tolls and other charges which a regional solid waste management district charges for the handling,
 <u>transportation or disposal of solid waste from other districts.</u>

17 <u>§3402. Rules</u>

19 The commission shall adopt rules as necessary to ensure conformity with the requirements of this Title and shall order 21 action as necessary to bring all solid waste disposal utilities and regional solid waste management districts into compliance by 23 January 1, 1991.

25 Sec. 6. Existing contracts. Contracts for disposal of solid waste in existence on the effective date of this Act shall remain 27 in effect, but any proposed change in the fees, rates, tolls or other charges by the solid waste disposal utility shall initiate 29 a full review of the same by the commission under the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 35-A and shall not take effect without 31 commission approval.

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#### PART F

Sec. 7. 5 MRSA §938, sub-§1, ¶¶H to M, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 816, Pt. KK, §9, are repealed.

**Emergency clause.** In view of the emergency cited in the 39 preamble, this Act shall take effect when approved.

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### STATEMENT OF FACT

The purpose of this bill is to provide a comprehensive and integrated framework for the management of the State's waste. To that end, the bill addresses the topics of waste reduction, recycling and disposal.

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The bill is organized into 6 parts as follows:

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- Part A incorporates operational aspects of necessary recycling initiatives.
- Part B includes an expansion of the existing beverage container deposit system.
- Part C includes 2 tax provisions which generate revenues needed to manage the State's waste and, in the case of the
  waste stream products tax, provide an economic incentive to manufacturers to use recyclable packaging.
- Part D includes all provisions necessary to establish a Maine Waste Management Authority and 7 regional solid waste management districts, and statewide recycling at the local and regional levels.
- 17 Part E makes provision for the equitable regulation of the rates charged for various waste management services.
- Part F repeals provisions of the Civil Service Law that affect the Department of Environmental Protection.
- 23 <u>Part A</u>:

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This part of the bill includes provisions to encourage state 25 and local procurement of products with recycled content. These existing statutory 27 provisions expand upon and executive provisions to set aggressive procurement goals together with 29 legislative review to ensure close oversight, and are intended to spur market development and private sector recycling through 31 government purchasing. These provisions are consistent with regional efforts to coordinate state procurement.

- This part also includes provisions to encourage the use of composted materials by state agencies in order to stimulate the market for these materials. Development of these markets is an essential complement to future municipal leaf composting programs which will be undertaken in the early 1990's.
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To facilitate the development of recycling markets for 41 plastics, provisions are included requiring coding of plastic containers by resin type. These provisions are modeled closely 43 on model legislation developed by the plastics industry. The provisions of this bill differ from the industry model in 2 45 First, this bill prohibits the use of the important ways. "chasing arrow" recycling symbol as part of the coding system 47 unless the Office of Waste Reduction and Recycling has determined that there is actually a market for the particular plastic container in question. This provision is consistent with the 49 Northeast Recycling Council's recommendation. The 2nd difference concerns exemptions from the coding requirements. 51 This bill

1 pharmaceutical provides an exemption for small product containers. The industry seeks a broader exemption.

This part also includes a ban on the sale of 6-pack yokes, 5 "plastic" cans and multimaterial aseptic packaging also known as "brick-paks." This part also bans the sale of packaging 7 materials which include lead or cadmium. This part also directs retailers to use paper bags unless the consumer specifically 9 requests otherwise. These provisions are designed to reduce the toxicity of the waste stream and to remove items from the waste 11 stream which interfere with recycling programs.

This part also establishes a comprehensive recycling program for state agencies and the University of Maine System.

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Finally, this part directs the Department of Transportation 17 to undertake a study and demonstration program for the use of recycled materials such as shredded tires and crushed glass in 19 transportation construction and maintenance projects. provisions are intended to develop markets for these materials

21 and to reduce current disposal problems associated with tires.

23 Part B:

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25 This part extends the existing beverage container deposit system to include all beverage containers except for 27 dairy-derived products. This part establishes higher refund values for wine and liquor bottles to maintain the consumer 29 incentive to return these large containers of higher priced This part also increases the handling fee from 2¢ to products. 31 4¢ to offset the substantial effects of general inflation since the 2¢ handling fee was established in 1980. This part also establishes a data collection system to track the volume of 33 containers and deposits in the bottle bill system. An advisory 35 committee is established to assist the Department of Food, Agriculture and Rural Resources on the implementation of the 37 expansion.

39 Part C:

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41 Part C establishes an advance disposal tax on tires, lead-acid batteries, white goods and brown goods. This tax is 43 imposed at the point of first sale in the State or the point of manufacture if manufactured within the State. The tax is set at 45 \$1 per tire; \$15 per white or brown good and \$1 per lead-acid battery. 47

This part also establishes a tax on packaging which is neither recyclable nor made from recycled material. This tax is imposed in 2 ways. First, a tax is imposed on the gross revenues (0.05%) on any company which first imports prepackaged consumer products intended for retail sale in Maine. Second, a tax of 1¢

1 cent per container is imposed on any empty packaging used in the State fast food containers and plastic shopping bags. There is a 3 standard deduction of \$500,000 of gross revenues from the gross portion of tax, thus exempting most revenue thesmall businesses. A credit of 50% is available on all packaging which 5 is made of 100% material which can be recycled. An additional 50% credit is available for packaging which is made of 7 predominantly recycled material.

All revenues from these taxes are directed to the General Fund minus the costs of administration. This part directs the Bureau of the Budget to estimate the revenues from these 2 taxes and to include these revenues in its recommendations to the Governor for the budget of the Maine Waste Management Authority.

Part D:

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This part establishes the Maine Waste Management Authority and 7 regional solid waste management districts. This part also revises a number of provisions of solid waste law to conform it to the management system operated by the authority and the districts. Provision is made to protect the ability of municipalities to recycle waste material while sustaining the ability of those providing disposal services to meet their own contract obligations, specifically to electric utilities.

27 This part also limits the authority of the Department of Environmental Protection to regulate the environmental, health 29 and safety aspects of solid waste management. Responsibility for planning, facility development, education and promotion of sound 31 waste management is transferred to the authority. The waste facility licensing process is amended to reflect this change.

The rights of intervenors in the siting process are slightly 35 modified to allow the Board of Environmental Protection to authorize, on a case-by-case basis, the intervenors to conduct 37 on-site investigations beyond those contemplated under current law.

This part also directs the operators of landfills to conduct 41 drinking water supply testing for neighboring landowners.

43 The Maine Waste Management Authority is composed of 2 offices; the Office of Planning and Regional Coordination and the Office of Waste Reduction and Recycling. The Office of Waste 45 Reduction and Recycling is moved to the authority from the 47 Department of Economic and Community Development. The office retains primary responsibility for the development of recycling 49 policy and will provide technical assistance to districts, municipalities and businesses. The office will act as a broker 51 of last resort for recyclable materials. The authority is charged with developing an overall broad plan for the management  of solid waste in the State. While the authority is given the ultimate responsibility to ensure sound waste management, the
 regional districts are charged with developing detailed operations plans for actual management activities within their
 districts including recycling programs and disposal facilities.

7 This part establishes a specific hierarchy of waste management options favoring waste reduction and recycling over
9 incineration and landfilling to guide the authority in developing the state plan. The authority is also given ambitious recycling
11 goals toward which to strive. These goals provide for reducing the solid waste stream by 25% by January 1, 1992, and by 50% by
13 January 1, 1995.

This bill requires state and regional management plans to 15 specifically address the existing and future quantities of waste, 17 the availability of existing capacity, the potential for waste reduction and recycling and the need for management capacity including recycling, transportation and disposal facilities. As 19 noted earlier, the regional plans emphasize operational concerns while the state plan provides general guidance to ensure the 21 coordinated development of a rational, efficient statewide waste 23 management system. The bill requires that regional plans be reviewed and approved by the authority for consistency with the 25 state plan, the recycling goals and the hierarchy of waste management options.

This part also includes a provision shifting responsibility 29 for providing waste disposal capacity for household and commercial solid waste from municipalities, as in current law, to 31 districts. Districts become responsible for accepting wastes generated within their jurisdiction on July 1, 1992.

This part also establishes a municipal inspector program, 35 partially funded by the authority, with clear rights for municipalities to issue cease and desist orders where disposal 37 facilities violated environmental laws or endanger public health or safety. Municipal rights to obtain DEP and other monitoring 39 data and inspection reports are clarified.

41 Districts are charged with site election and facility development. Early public input is encouraged in the planning selection process. Local 43 and site advisory groups are established to provide a liaison and better communications between citizens, municipalities and the districts, and grants 45 are available to develop mediation and negotiation procedures at 47 the option of the municipality.

49 The municipal zoning and enforcement authority as it exists under current law is reaffirmed in this bill.

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1 This part also addresses the problem of waste which is disposed in the State but generated outside Maine. Waste 3 disposal facilities owned by the authority or any district are prohibited from accepting waste generated outside their 5 jurisdiction. Districts may accept out-of-district waste only where regional plans provide capacity for this waste, and where 7 interdistrict agreements are in place. This part also provides that new disposal capacity shall be owned and controlled by the 9 authority or districts, while retaining the option of contracting with private vendors to design, build or operate these facilities. 11

This part also requires municipalities to implement consisting of household 13 recycling programs separation andcollection of recyclable materials. These requirements are 15 phased in over 4 years, based on population size, with towns of 10,000 or more population establishing programs by July 1, 1991; towns of between 5,000 and 10,000 population establishing 17 programs by July 1, 1992; and towns of less than 5,000 population 19 establishing programs by July 1, 1993. Grants are available to fund programs which are designed to recycle 3 different materials and which incorporate implementing ordinances and enforcement 21 mechanisms.

This part also provides that all towns, regardless of population, compost leaf waste in a local or regional program by July 1, 1992. Disposal of leaf waste is prohibited from disposal in landfills or incinerators by this date. Districts are required to assist municipalities in developing compost programs and are responsible for providing adequate leaf waste composting capacity by this date.

This part also provides for paper and cardboard recycling by 33 businesses and other employers, phased in over 4 years based on the number of employees at each site.

<u>Part E:</u>

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This part provides for the equitable regulation of the rates 39 charged for various private sector waste management services. Contract review and regulation is performed by the Public 41 Utilities Commission.

43 <u>Part F:</u>

This part repeals the provision of existing law which subjects 6 division director positions in the Department of
 Environmental Protection to political appointment. This amendment would return those positions into the classified
 service under the Civil Service Law.