



# 115th MAINE LEGISLATURE

### FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1991

#### **Legislative Document**

No. 1689

#### S.P. 641

In Senate, April 24, 1991

Submitted by the Maine Waste Management Agency pursuant to Joint Rule 24. Reference to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources suggested and ordered printed.

JOY J. O'BRIEN Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator FOSTER of Hancock Cosponsored by Senator LUDWIG of Aroostook, Representative JACQUES of Waterville and Representative MICHAUD of East Millinocket.

#### STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND NINETY-ONE

An Act to Establish a Public Solid Waste Facilities Loan and Grant Program.

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

2	Sec. 1. 30-A MRSA §5953-B is enacted to read:
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б	<u>§5953-B. Loans from revolving loan fund; solid waste disposal</u> <u>facilities</u>
8	1. Loan application. A municipality or regional association may apply for a loan from the revolving loan fund,
10	the proceeds of which must be used to acquire, design, plan, construct, enlarge, repair or improve a publicly owned solid
12.	waste disposal facility.
14	The bank may prescribe any application form or procedure required of a municipality for a loan under this section. The application
16	must include any information that the bank determines necessary for the purpose of implementing this section and section 6006-B.
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20	<ol> <li>Loan; loan agreements. Loans are subject to this subsection.</li> </ol>
22	A. The bank may make loans from the revolving fund to a municipality or regional association for one or more of the
24	purposes set forth in subsection 1. Each of the loans must be made subject to the following conditions.
26	<u>we made the jost to the following conditions.</u>
28	(1) The total amount of loans outstanding at any one time from the revolving loan fund may not exceed the
30	balance of the fund, provided that the proceeds of bonds or notes of the bank deposited in the fund, binding financial consistents of the United States to
32	<u>binding financial commitments of the United States to</u> <u>deposit money in the fund and legally binding</u> <u>commitments from any other source are included in</u>
34	determining the fund balance.
36	(2) The loan must be evidenced by a municipal bond or such other agreement or instrument as the bank shall
38	determine to be necessary or advisable, payable by the municipality or regional association over a term not to
40	exceed 20 years with annual principal and interest payments commencing not later than one year after the
42	project being financed is completed.
44	(3) The rate of interest charged for the loans must be at or below market interest rates.
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48	(4) Subject to the limitations of subparagraph (3), the rate of interest charged for the loans made to
10	<u>municipalities under this section or the manner of</u>
50	determining the rate of interest must be established
52	from time to time by direction of the bank, taking into consideration the current average rate on outstanding

# marketable obligations, as well as the policies of the Maine Waste Management Agency.

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B. Loans made to a municipality or regional association by the bank under this section must be evidenced by and made in accordance with the terms and conditions specified in a loan agreement to be executed by the bank and the municipality or regional association. The loan agreement must specify the terms and conditions of disbursement of loan proceeds. The loan agreement must state the term and interest rate of the loan, the scheduling of loan repayments and any other terms and conditions determined necessary or desirable by the bank.

3. Eligibility certification. A loan to a municipality or regional association may not be made under this section until:

A. The applicant certifies to the bank that it has secured all permits, licenses and approvals necessary to construct the improvements to be financed by the loan;

B. The applicant demonstrates to the bank that it has established a rate, charge or assessment schedule that will generate annually sufficient revenue to pay, or has otherwise provided sufficient assurances that it will pay, the principal of and interest on the municipal bond or other debt instrument which evidences the loan made by the bank to the municipality or regional association under this section and to pay reasonably anticipated costs of operating and maintaining the financed project and the system of which it is a part;

C. The applicant certifies to the bank that it has created a dedicated source of revenue, which may constitute general revenues of the applicant through a general obligation pledge of the applicant, for repayment of the loan;

D. The applicant and the facility to be financed by the proceeds of the loan are designated by the Maine Waste Management Agency as eligible to participate in a solid waste program funded wholly or in part by the State and from the proceeds of the revolving loan fund;

E. The Maine Waste Management Agency certifies to the bank that the loan eligibility priority, established under section 6006-B, subsection 3, entitles the applicant to immediate financing or assistance under this section.

Sec. 2. 30-A MRSA §6006-B is enacted to read:

50 §6006-B. Municipal Solid Waste Disposal Facilities Loan Fund

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 Establishment; administration. A revolving fund is established as provided in this section.

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There is established in the custody of the bank a 4 special fund to be known as the Municipal Solid Waste Disposal Facilities Loan Fund that is used to provide loans 6 to municipalities for acquiring, designing, planning, constructing, enlarging or improving publicly owned solid . 8 waste disposal facilities and equipment as provided in Title 38, section 2165 and for implementing related management 10 programs. 12 B. The bank shall administer the revolving fund. The fund must be invested in the same manner as permitted for 14 investment of funds belonging to the State as held in the 16 State Treasury. The fund must be established and held apart from any other funds or money of the State or the bank and 18 must be used and administered exclusively for the purpose of this section and section 5953-B. The fund consists of the 20 following: 22 (1) Such sums as may be appropriated by the Legislature or transferred to the fund from time to 24 time by the Treasurer of State; (2) Principal and interest received from the repayment 26 of loans made from the fund; 28 (3) Capitalization grants and awards made to the State 30 or an instrumentality of the State by the United\_States for any of the purposes for which the fund has been 32 established. These must be paid directly into the fund without need for appropriation by the State; 34 (4) Interest earned from the investment of fund 36 balances; (5) The proceeds of notes or bonds issued by the 38 agency for the purpose of deposit in the fund; and 40 (6) Other funds from any public or private source received for use for any of the purposes for which the 42 funds have been established. 44 2. Uses. The revolving fund may be used for one or more of 46 the following purposes: 48 A. To make loans to municipalities or regional associations of municipalities under this section and section 5953-B; 50 B. To quarantee or insure, directly or indirectly, the 52 payment of notes or bonds issued or to be issued by a municipality for the purpose of financing the construction of any capital improvement or management program described in section 5953-A, subsection 1 and certified under section 5953-B, subsection 3;

C. To guarantee or insure, directly or indirectly, funds established by municipalities for the purpose of financing construction of any capital improvement described in section 5953-B, subsection 1;

D. To invest available fund balances and to credit the net interest income on those balances to the revolving loan fund;

E. To invest as a source of revenue or security for the payment of principal and interest on general or special obligations of the bank, if the proceeds of the sale of the obligations have been deposited in the fund, or as a source of revenue to subsidize municipal loan payment obligations; and

F. To pay the costs of the bank and the Maine Waste Management Agency staff associated with the administration of the revolving loan fund and projects financed by it, provided that no more than the lesser of 2% of the aggregate of the highest fund balances in any fiscal year and 4% of any capitalization grants provided by the United States for deposit in the revolving loan fund are used for these purposes.

 30 3. Eligibility for financial assistance. Financial assistance for a facility may not be granted under this section
 32 until the Maine Waste Management Agency certifies to the bank that the facility is eligible for immediate financing under this
 34 section and is on the priority list prepared under Title 38, section 2165, subsection 1.

4. Establishment of accounts. The bank may establish
 accounts and subaccounts within the revolving loan fund as the bank determines desirable to effectuate the purposes of this
 section, including, but not limited to, accounts to segregate a portion or portions of the revolving loan fund as security for
 bonds issued by the bank for deposit in the revolving loan fund.

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Sec. 3. 38 MRSA §2165 is enacted to read:

46 §2165. Municipal assistance

 48 1. Technical and financial assistance program. The office shall develop a program of technical and financial support to
 50 assist municipalities and regional associations in addressing solid waste facility needs. The office shall develop a system to
 52 prioritize allocations of available financial assistance under

-	this section to municipalities and regional associations. The
2	priority system must address the following:
4	A. Consistency with the state plan, including:
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6	(1) Integration with other waste management programs;
8	(2) The extent to which the municipality or
	municipalities are meeting the State's waste reduction
10	and recycling goals; and
12	(3) Consistency with identified facility needs;
14	B. Availability of alternative disposal facilities;
77	<b>D.</b> Availability of alternative disposal facilities,
16	C Cost of alternative disposed facilities
16	<u>C. Cost of alternative disposal facilities;</u>
18	D. Cost of the facility in relation to the municipalities'
	ability to support it through the local tax collections and
20	user fees;
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22	E. Regional cooperation in managing solid waste; and
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24	F. Status on the department's priority closure list.
26	2. Capital investment program. The office may make grants
	to municipalities and regional associations or certify them as
28	eligible for loans from the Maine Municipal Bond Bank pursuant to
20	<u>Title 30-A, section 6006-B for acquiring, designing, planning,</u>
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30	constructing, enlarging or repairing publicly owned solid waste
	disposal facilities. The office may contribute an amount not to
32	exceed 75% of the total project amount.
34	Sec. 4. Contingent on bond issue. This Act takes effect only if
	a general revenue bond issue sufficient to support recycling
36	grant assistance and to capitalize the grant and loan program for
	disposal facilities is approved by the voters of the State.
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40	STATEMENT OF FACT
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	This bill establishes a grant and loan program to assist
44	municipalities and associations of municipalities such as refuse
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	disposal districts and interlocal agreements among municipalities
46	in developing and constructing solid waste disposal facilities.
48	Over the next 5 years, many community landfills will close
$q_{\rm s} q_{\rm s} \sim p_{\rm s}$	because they have reached capacity or pose environmental risk.
50	The State's first priorities for waste management are waste
19 N.	reduction, reuse and recycling, however, even when a 50%

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recycling goal is attained there will be solid waste requiring disposal. Available landfill capacity to deal with leftover waste is declining rapidly.

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The costs of landfilling solid waste are increasing as a result of more responsible environmental design and monitoring 6 standards and the increased costs of land and construction of 8 public facilities. Certain efficiencies can be gained through regional approaches to waste management, however, the costs 10 continue to exceed the ability of many state municipalities. This program seeks to address this need through cost sharing, up to 75% state contribution, of new solid waste disposal capacity. 12 Local assistance will be available through grants and loans. The Maine Waste Management Agency will develop a priority system for 14 awarding grants and loans. The Maine Municipal Bond Bank will 16 administer the loan element of the program through a revolving loan fund.

Funding is included in a companion bill, a bond issue request of \$20,000,000 to support recycling grant assistance and to capitalize the grant and loan program for disposal facilities.

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