MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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116th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1993

Legislative Document

No. 1297

H.P. 966

House of Representatives, April 19, 1993

An Act to Amend Certain Laws Governing Solid Waste Management.

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

OSEPH W. MAYO, Clerk

Presented by Representative GOULD of Greenville.

Cosponsored by Representatives: ANDERSON of Woodland, DEXTER of Kingfield, LORD of

Waterboro, Senator: CIANCHETTE of Somerset.

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

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Sec. 1. 38 MRSA $\S421$, as amended by PL 1991, c. 499, $\S15$, is repealed.

Sec. 2. 38 MRSA §1310-E, sub-§2 is enacted to read:

- Closure and remediation. A recommendation for closure or remediation made by the commissioner or the department must be based on a realistic assessment of the potential exposure points and adverse effects on public health and safety, as well as consideration of economic reasonableness and engineering feasibility. In formulating these recommendations, the commissioner or department shall strive to ensure a level or standard of control of pollutants in surface waters at least as stringent as the water quality criteria established under chapter 3, subchapter I, article 4-A. In formulating these recommendations, the commissioner or department shall also strive to achieve a level or standard of control of pollutants in ground water at least as stringent as the water quality criteria established under sections 465-C and 470, unless the commissioner or department finds that meeting those criteria is technically or economically infeasible and that other measures can be implemented to ensure adequate protection of public health and safety.
 - Sec. 3. 38 MRSA §1310-N, sub-§6, as amended by PL 1991, c. 644, §1, is further amended to read:
- 30 Terms and compliance schedules. Licenses are issued under the terms and conditions as the department may prescribe, 32 and--for--a--term--not--to--exceed--5--years. The--department--may establish -- reasonable -- time -- schedules -- for -- compliance -- with -- this 34 article--and-rules--adopted--by-the--beard-After a solid waste facility has been licensed or relicensed once, pursuant to the department's solid waste management rules that are dated May 24, 36 1989, that facility is not required to obtain additional license 38 renewals. Notwithstanding any rules adopted pursuant to this section, licensed or unlicensed municipal solid waste landfills 40 operating on December 31, 1991 may continue to operate until December 31, 1992, unless the commissioner finds that continued operation of a landfill poses an immediate hazard to the public 42 health or the environment, including, without limitation, a 44 threat to a public or private water supply.
 - Sec. 4. 38 MRSA §1310-N, sub-§6-A, as enacted by PL 1991, c. 169, is amended to read:
- 6-A. Relicensing. Notwithstanding subsection 6, a transfer station or a recycling facility licensed under this chapter is

not subject to relicensing unless the standards in effect at the time the previous license was issued are changed or if the 2 facility significantly changes its operation. For the purposes 4 of this subsection, a transfer station includes any associated area or use that is permitted by the license, such as areas used to burn or chip wood or brush and areas used to store or handle б white goods or tires, but does not include any associated wood 8 waste or demolition debris landfills.

Except as provided in section 1310-R, the department shall issue a renewal license for an existing solid waste disposal facility if it finds that the facility satisfies the operational requirements of the department's solid waste rules as well as the requirements of subsection 1,. The department may not issue a renewal license for an existing solid waste disposal facility if it finds that the facility has contaminated ground or surface water beyond the solid waste boundary, unless the applicant agrees to a schedule of compliance imposed as a condition of the license. Otherwise, a facility may only continue to operate under the provisions of a schedule of compliance agreed to by the department, an executed administrative consent agreement and enforcement order or a court order. Unless an order contains provisions for closure of a facility, the applicant is free to reapply for a license beyond the dates contained in the order. This subsection applies to all solid waste disposal facility license or relicense applications pending before the department on or after January 1, 1990.

Sec. 5. 38 MRSA §1310-N, sub-§9 is enacted to read:

Daily cover. At secure landfills and attenuation 32 landfills serving more than 5,000 people, daily cover is required in order to minimize the problems of fire, vectors, litter and 34 odors. Except as provided in this subsection, a coarse-graded soil material for a secure landfill and a soil material for an 36

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6 inches in thickness over all exposed waste at the end of each 38 day of operation in such a manner that the solid waste is completely and effectively covered. A landfill that accepts 40 sludge from the paper-making process may use sludge as an alternative daily cover material. Other cover materials or

attenuation landfill must be placed and compacted to a minimum of

methods may be proposed for approval by the department. 42

Sec. 6. 38 MRSA §1310-P, as affected by PL 1989, c. 890, Pt. A, §40 and amended by Pt. B, §§243 and 244, is repealed.

Sec. 7. 38 MRSA §1310-S, sub-§2, as affected by PL 1989, c. 890, Pt. A, §40 and amended by Pt. B, §249, is further amended to read:

2. Public hearing. The department shall held determine whether an adjudicatory public hearing on the application must be held. The hearing must be conducted in accordance with Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter IV and must be held within the municipality in which the facility may be located or in such ether a convenient location in the vicinity of the proposed facility as-the-municipal-efficers-may-agree.

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Sec. 8. 38 MRSA §§1310-Y to 1310-ZA are enacted to read:

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\$1310-Y. Financial assurance

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Except for municipally owned solid waste disposal facilities that do not accept municipal solid waste, the department shall apply this section to each license for a new or expanded solid waste disposal facility and to the license of each existing solid waste disposal facility at the time of relicensing.

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1. Financial assurance. The owner or operator of a solid waste disposal facility shall provide to the department assurance of its financial capacity to satisfy the estimated cost of closure and post-closure care and maintenance at the facility for a period of 20 years after closure. Acceptable forms of financial assurance must include one or more of the following: a letter of credit; a surety bond; an escrow account; an irrevocable trust account; a reserve account calculated as described in the United States Internal Revenue Code, Section 468(a); a satisfactory corporate guarantee of the owner or an affiliate of the owner; or, in the case of a municipal solid waste disposal facility, any of the allowable financial assurance mechanisms set forth in 40 Code of Federal Regulations, Section 258.74. A corporate quarantee is satisfactory if the department finds that the net worth of the entity that quarantees performance, as shown on the guarantor's most recent audited financial statements, exceeds 5 times the estimated cost of the facility's closure and post-closure care. When a corporate guarantee is used, the entity guaranteeing performance must submit annually to the department copies of that entity's audited financial statements. The department shall review these statements annually. If the department finds at any time that the net worth of the entity quaranteeing performance falls below the standard under this subsection, the department shall request another form of financial assurance.

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- 2. Rules. The board shall amend its existing rules to conform with and apply this section.
- 48 <u>3. Application. This section applies to all solid waste</u>
 disposal facility license or relicense applications pending

before or granted by the department on or after January 1, 1990, except for municipally owned disposal facilities that do not accept municipal solid waste.

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§1310-Z. Laboratory analyses

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Laboratory analyses required in support of the licensing, operation or closure of a solid waste facility must be performed by a qualified laboratory. Six months after the adoption of laboratory certification rules required by Title 22, section 567, all laboratories must be certified or exempted from certification pursuant to those rules.

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§1310-ZA. Corrective action program

16 When the results of compliance monitoring demonstrate that contamination attributable to a disposal facility has occurred, the commissioner or department may require the licensee to submit 18 a corrective action program for review and approval. Review and approval of a corrective action program must be based on a 20 realistic assessment of the potential exposure points and adverse effects on public health and safety, as well as consideration of 22 economic reasonableness and engineering feasibility. In formulating a corrective action program, the licensee shall 2.4 strive to ensure a level or standard of control of pollutants in surface waters at least as stringent as the water quality 26 criteria established in chapter 3, subchapter I, article 4-A. In formulating the corrective action program, the licensee shall 28 also strive to achieve a level or standard of control of 30 pollutants in ground water at least as stringent as the water quality criteria established under sections 465-C and 470, unless the commissioner or the department finds that meeting those 32 standards is technically or economically infeasible and that the implementation of other measures will ensure adequate protection 34 of public health and safety.

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STATEMENT OF FACT

This bill makes the following changes to the laws governing solid waste management.

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- 1. The bill adds a statutory requirement for daily cover at all landfills.
- 2. The bill replaces the escrow closure account provisions of current law with a new financial assurance provision required for closure and post-closure care at landfills.

- 3. The bill adds a statutory requirement that all laboratory analyses performed in support of solid waste facility licensing, operation or closure efforts be conducted by a qualified lab.
 - 4. The bill clarifies requirements regarding relicensing or remediation at 'landfill sites.
- 5. The bill repeals the so-called "300-foot law," which required the issuance of "300-foot law" variances and renewals.

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- The 12 6. bill sets standards for the Department Environmental Protection to use in its recommendations for and 14 review and approval of corrective action programs for solid waste disposal facilities. Under current law, there are no express 16 guidelines except for remediation measures at open-municipal This bill makes the corrective action measures at 18 private landfills consistent with those already in place for open-municipal landfills.
- The bill modifies the provisions for the terms of solid waste facility licenses. Under present law, these licenses are 22 issued for a term not to exceed 5 years. This bill also amends 24 the law to issue licenses with no specific terms, as is the case with licenses issued under the site location of development laws 26 and the natural resource protection laws. As long as the licensee complies with the license and current solid waste rules, 28 the license would continue indefinitely. Violations of rules or subject conditions would still the licensee including license revocation. 30 enforcement action, The bill clarifies, however, that a previously unlicensed landfill or a landfill that has not been relicensed at least once under the 32 solid waste management rules of 1989 adopted by the Department of 34 Environmental Protection must be licensed once pursuant to those rules.
 - 8. The bill provides that relicensing of a landfill with evidence of contamination may occur if the applicant agrees to a schedule of compliance or corrective action plan as a condition of the license. If the applicant does not comply with the schedule of compliance or corrective action plan, the Department of Environmental Protection may take enforcement action to ensure that the condition is satisfied.
- 9. The bill modifies existing law by eliminating the requirement for mandatory public hearings on every new solid waste disposal facility application. As with other environmental license applications, whether to hold a public hearing would be within the Department of Environmental Protection's discretion.