MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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116th MAINE LEGISLATURE

SECOND REGULAR SESSION-1994

Legislative Document

No. 1641

H.P. 1222

House of Representatives, January 5, 1994

An Act to Amend the Solid Waste Laws to Permit Quasi-municipal Corporations to Enter Agreements for Development and Financing of Waste Facilities.

Approved for introduction by a majority of the Legislative Council pursuant to Joint Rule 26. Reference to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources suggested and ordered printed.

JOSEPH W. MAYO, Clerk

Presented by Representative DiPIETRO of South Portland. Cosponsored by Representative: CARON of Biddeford, Senator: AMERO of Cumberland. 2

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Sec. 1. 38 MRSA §1304-B, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1989, c. 585, Pt. E, §12, is further amended to read:

- 6 l. Findings and purpose. The Legislature makes following findings of fact. Subject to the provisions of chapter 24, the State requires each municipality to provide for disposal services for domestic and commercial solid waste generated within 10 the municipality. Solid waste contains valuable recoverable resources, including energy. Many municipalities have found that 12 energy recovery reduces the cost of solid waste disposal. Energy recovery technology is complex and the equipment requires a steady supply of waste to operate efficiently. Because of the 14 complicated technology, most energy recovery facilities have high capital costs and long payback periods. In order to remain cost 16 throughout their lives, these effective energy 18 facilities require a guaranteed, steady supply of Consequently, municipalities utilizing energy recovery facilities are usually required to enter long-term agreements to provide the 20 facilities with specific amounts of waste. In order to make these energy recovery facilities financially feasible, and thereby 22 environmental simultaneously improve the impacts and economics of municipal solid waste disposal, municipalities shall 24 have the legal authority to control the handling of solid waste 26 generated within their borders.
- The purpose of this section is to promote the recovery of resources from solid waste by creating one of the conditions which make energy recovery economically feasible, assuring municipalities the authority to guarantee a steady supply of solid waste to specific waste facilities.
- 34 Subject to the provisions of chapter 24, the State requires each municipality to provide for the disposal of all refuse, effluent, 36 sludge and other materials from all septic tanks and cesspools located within the municipality and permits municipalities to provide solid waste disposal services for industrial wastes and 38 sewage treatment plant sludge. Sludge contains valuable recoverable resources and recovery of these resources reduces the 40 cost of disposal of sludge. Recovery of these resources also requires complicated technology with high capital costs and long 42 payback periods. Consequently, municipalities and 44 quasi-municipal corporations that generate sludge are usually required to enter into long-term agreements to pledge their credit in order to obtain financing for the construction and 46 operation of sludge disposal functions. This section promotes the recovery of resources from sludge by specifically authorizing 48 municipalities and quasi-municipal corporations to enter into 50 long-term contracts to provide for the construction and operation of waste facilities for processing and disposal of sludge.

2	The State requires each municipality to provide for the disposal
	of solid waste and reclamation of resources. Municipalities must
4	have the authority to control the handling of solid waste
_	generated in their borders to provide for the health, safety and
6	welfare of the citizens of this State and to ensure that solid
_	waste is disposed of in an orderly, regulated, clean and
8	environmentally responsible manner. This section also authorizes municipalities to enact ordinances that control solid waste
10	collection, recycling, disposal, transportation and delivery.
12	Sec. 2. 38 MRSA §1304-B, sub-§4, ¶B, as amended by PL 1985, c.
14	593, §8, is further amended to read:
7.4	593, 38, is further amended to read:
14	D. Will I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I
	B. Without limiting the generality of the powers conferred
16	in paragraph A, to agree in such a contract to pay fees,
	assessments or other payments in such amounts as may be
18	reasonably necessary to pay:
20	(1) Costs associated with financing, developing,
	constructing, repairing, maintaining and operating all
22	or any one or more of the waste facilities owned or
	operated by the facility owner or operator, including,
24	but not limited to, the payment of debt service and the
	maintenance of reasonable reserves or sinking funds in
26	connection with the financing or operation of any such
	waste facilities;
28	waste facilities,
20	(2) Any other costs incurred by the facility owner or
30	operator in connection with the handling of solid
2.2	waste, whether performed at any waste facility referred
32	to in subparagraph (1) or at another such facility
	differently owned and operated; and
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	(3) Any deficiencies arising by virtue of the-failure
36	ofanyothermunicipalitysoagreeingtomeetits
	obligations-to-pay-the-costs-set-forth-in-subparagraphs
38	(1)and(2)inaecerdancewith-anysimilar-agreement
	<pre>with-the-same-facility-owner;-and:</pre>
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	(a) The failure of any other municipality so
42	agreeing to meet its obligations to pay the costs
	set forth in subparagraphs (1) and (2) in
44	accordance with any agreement with the same
	facility owner, which may be an agreement to which
46	the municipality and the defaulting municipality
	are both parties; or
48	are been parenes, or
	(b) The failure of any quasi-municipal
50	corporation to meet its obligations to pay the
50	corporacion co meet its obligations to bay the

costs set forth in subsection 8, paragraph B, subparagraphs (1) and (2) in accordance with any agreement between the quasi-municipal corporation and the same facility owner, which may be an agreement to which the municipality and the defaulting quasi-municipal corporation are both parties; and

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- Sec. 3. 38 MRSA \$1304-B, sub-\$5, as amended by PL 1989, c. 869, Pt. C, \$10, is further amended to read:
- 5. Public waste disposal corporations. Notwithstanding any law, charter, ordinance provision or limitation to the contrary, pursuant to any interlocal agreement entered into in accordance with Title 30-A, chapter 115, any 2 or more municipalities may organize or cause to be organized or may participate in one or more corporations organized as nonprofit corporations under Title 13, chapter 81, or Title 13-B for the purpose, among other permissible purposes, of owning or operating any one or more waste facilities described in subsection 4, paragraph A or subsection 8, and a subscribing municipality may agree in any such interlocal agreement to pay fees, assessments or other payments as described in subsection 4, paragraph B, for such term of years and on such other terms as the interlocal agreement may provide and may pledge the full faith and credit of municipality to the same extent provided in subsection 4, paragraph C. The applicable interlocal agreement or the articles of incorporation or bylaws of the corporation must provide that:
 - A. The corporation shall be organized and continuously thereafter operated as a nonprofit corporation, no part of the net earnings of which may inure to the benefit of any member, director, officer or other private person;

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B. The directors of the corporation shall be elected by the municipal officers of the municipalities participating in the corporation; and

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C. Upon dissolution or liquidation of the corporation, title to all of its property shall vest in one or more of the municipalities participating in the corporation.

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Any interlocal agreement complying with the requirements of this subsection and subsection 6 must be a properly authorized, legal, valid, binding and enforceable obligation of the municipality, regardless of whether the agreement was authorized, executed or delivered prior to or after the effective date of this subsection. Any corporation organized in a manner that satisfies the requirements set forth in this subsection and subsection 6, whether organized prior to or after the effective date of this

subsection, shall be deemed for all purposes as organized pursuant to this subsection. If so provided in the applicable interlocal agreement, any such corporation shall have the power, in addition to any other powers that may be delegated under Title 30-A, chapter 115, to issue, on behalf of one or more of the municipalities participating in the corporation, in order finance the facilities, revenue obligation securities issued in accordance with Title 10, chapter 110, subchapter IV, and any other bonds, notes or debt obligations which municipalities are authorized to issue by applicable law. For these purposes, the term "municipal officers" as used in Title 10, chapter 110, subchapter IV, means the board of directors of any corporation described in this subsection. Title 10, section 1064, subsection 6, may not be construed to prohibit the assignment or pledge as collateral security of any contract of a municipality authorized by this section, any contract of a quasi-municipal corporation authorized by subsection 8 or of any or all of the payments under this section, regardless of whether the provisions of subsection 4, paragraph C or subsection 8, paragraph C are applicable to the contract or payments. The provisions of Title 10, sections 1063 and 1064, subsection 1, paragraph A and paragraph C, subparagraph (4) do not apply to revenue obligation securities issued by any public waste disposal corporation described in this subsection.

Sec. 4. 38 MRSA §1304-B, sub-§6, as amended by PL 1989, c. 104, Pt. C, §§8 and 10, is further amended to read:

Municipality to pay any fees, assessments or other payments in accordance with any agreement entered into pursuant to subsection 4 or any interlocal agreement referred to in subsection 5 shall not constitute a "debt" or "indebtedness" of the municipality within the meaning of any statutory, charter or ordinance provision limiting the incurrence or the amount of municipal indebtedness nor shall the authorization or incurrence of the obligation or any municipal action to raise funds to meet the obligation by any means set forth in subsection 4, paragraph C, require or be subject to any voter referendum or approval under any law or any charter or ordinance provision.

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A. A municipality may agree to make payments in accordance with subsection 4, paragraph B, or in accordance with the provisions of any interlocal agreement referred to in subsection 5 with regard to all or any portion of debt incurred or to be incurred for the financing of one or more waste facilities, provided that no such payments shall be made with respect to debt or any portion of debt which, when incurred, would cause the total principal balance of all then outstanding debt or portions of debt to which the payments apply to exceed:

2	(1) Three percent of the last full state valuation of the municipality; minus
4	(2) The municipality's then obtaining allocable share
6	of any debt or portions of debt described in paragraph B with regard to which it is obliged to make payments.
8	B. Notwithstanding paragraph A, 2 or more municipalities
10	may agree to make payments in accordance with subsection 4, paragraph B, or in accordance with any interlocal agreement
12	referred to in subsection 5 with regard to all or any portion of debt incurred or to be incurred for the financing
14	of one or more waste facilities, provided that no such payments may be made with respect to debt or any portions of
16	debts which, when incurred, would cause the total principal balance of all then outstanding debt or portions of debt to
18	which the payments apply to exceed:
20	(1) Three percent of the sum of the last full state valuation of all municipalities so agreeing; minus
22	(2) Ann annual of John an acutions of John Joseph J
24	(2) Any amounts of debt or portions of debt described in paragraph A in connection with which any such municipality is obliged to make payments.
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28	The limitations set forth in paragraphs A and B shall only apply to agreements by which a municipality or group of municipalities have agreed to make payments directly based,
30	among other things, on a facility owner's costs of debt service and other costs of financing and shall not be
32	construed to apply to contract payments calculated on any other basis, even if the facility owner uses the payments to
34	meet its debt service obligations.
36	The obligation of the municipality to pay fees, assessments and other payments in accordance with subsection 4 or any interlocal
38	agreement referred to in subsection 5 shall be binding upon and enforceable against the municipality without regard to whether
40	all or any one or more of the waste facilities referred to in subsection 4, paragraph B, subparagraph (1) or subsection 8,
42	paragraph B, subparagraph (1) becomes operational or was or will be in operation during the period for which the fees, assessments
44	or other payments are so charged.
46	No contract entered into in accordance with subsection 4 nor any ordinance adopted under the authority of subsection 2 may be

deemed a contract in restraint of trade or otherwise unlawful

under Title 10, chapter 201.

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Notwithstanding any law, charter or ordinance provisions to the contrary, the powers conferred upon a municipality pursuant to subsections 4 and 5 and this subsection may be exercised by the municipal officers as defined in Title 30-A, section 2001, including the assessors of a plantation, only when authorized, in the case of a municipality with a city or town council, by action of the council and, in the case of a municipality without such a council, by action of the town meeting. This paragraph shall apply whether or not the action of the city council, town council or town meeting was taken before or after March 21, 1986.

Nothing in this section may be construed to be a limitation on the Home Rule powers granted to municipalities under Title 30-A, section 3001, or on the ability of communities to jointly exercise their powers as is recognized in Title 30-A, section 2201. This section provides an additional and alternative method for carrying out this subchapter.

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Sec. 5. 38 MRSA §1304-B, sub-§8 is enacted to read:

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8. Quasi-municipal corporations. For purposes of this subsection, "quasi-municipal corporation" means a quasi-municipal corporation as defined in Title 30-A, chapter 120 and includes, but is not limited to, sewer districts, sanitary districts, water districts and multipurpose districts, whether created by private and special law or pursuant to chapter 11 or 12. Notwithstanding any law, charter, ordinance provision or limitation to the contrary, a quasi-municipal corporation has the following powers.

30 quasi-municipal corporation may contract with a corporation described in subsection 5 or a refuse disposal district organized under chapter 17 or any person, 32 including, but not limited to, the owner or operator of any waste facility, for the collection, transportation, storage, 34 processing, salvaging or disposal of waste. Such a contract may be for a term of years and may contain other provisions 36 that the quasi-municipal corporation approves. The contract may provide that, in consideration for the obligation of the 38 facility owner or operator to handle all or any portion of 40 the solid waste generated by or within the territory or boundaries of any quasi-municipal corporation, the quasi-municipal corporation shall pay to the facility owner 42 or operator fees, assessments and other payments established in accordance with the contract. 44

B. A quasi-municipal corporation, without limiting the general powers contained in paragraph A, may agree in such a contract to pay fees, assessments or other payments in amounts necessary to pay:

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	(1) Costs associated with financing, developing,
2	constructing, repairing, maintaining and operating all
	or any one or more of the waste facilities owned or
4	operated by the facility owner or operator pursuant to
	the contract, including, but not limited to, the
6	payment of debt service and the maintenance of
Ü	reasonable reserves or sinking funds in connection with
8	the financing or operation of those waste facilities;
U	the liming of operation of those waste latificates,
10	(2) Any other costs incurred by the facility owner or
T 0	operator in connection with the handling of solid
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12	waste, whether performed at any waste facility under
7.4	subparagraph (1) or at another facility differently
14	owned and operated pursuant to the contract; and
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16	(3) Any deficiencies arising by virtue of:
18	(a) The failure of any quasi-municipal
	corporation to meet its contractual obligations to
20	pay the costs set forth in subparagraphs (1) and
	(2) in accordance with any agreement with the same
22	facility owner, which may be an agreement to which
	the quasi-municipal corporation and the defaulting
24	quasi-municipal corporation are both parties; or
26	(b) The failure of any municipality to meet its
	obligations, pursuant to the contract, to pay the
28	costs set forth in subsection 4, paragraph B,
	subparagraphs (1) and (2) in accordance with any
30	agreement with the same facility owner, which may
	be an agreement to which the quasi-municipal
32	corporation and the defaulting municipality are
	both parties.
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	C. A quasi-municipal corporation may pledge the full faith
36	and credit of the quasi-municipal corporation for the
	payment of fees, assessments and other payments, as provided
38	in paragraphs A and B, except that in the case of a
	quasi-municipal corporation that is a multipurpose district,
40	the full faith and credit of the quasi-municipal corporation
	is limited to the wastewater and sewage operations of that
42	quasi-municipal corporation, and in the case of any
	quasi-municipal corporation that has the power under its
44	charter or applicable law to levy upon, raise from,
	apportion or assess municipalities participating in or
46	located within the boundaries or territory of that
	quasi-municipal corporation, the amounts required to pay
48	those fees, assessments and payments, or in the case of any
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quasi-municipal corporation, to raise those amounts by means of any fee, rate, toll-user charge or other cost-sharing or

assessment mechanism duly adopted and authorized by the quasi-municipal corporation or to borrow those amounts by the issuance of general obligation bonds or notes, or revenue bonds or notes.

If a quasi-municipal corporation has any power under its charter or applicable law to levy upon, raise from, apportion or assess any costs, expenses or charges to any municipality or municipalities participating in or located within the boundaries or territory of that quasi-municipal corporation, then the quasi-municipal corporation may levy upon, raise from, apportion or assess those costs, expenses and charges to the municipality or municipalities participating in or located within the boundary or territory of that quasi-municipal corporation in the same manner and proportion as applicable under the charter of the quasi-municipal corporation with respect to other costs, expenses and charges, and unless the costs, expenses and charges are paid from other revenues or funds, the quasi-municipal corporation shall levy upon, raise from, apportion or assess those costs, expenses and charges to the municipalities in that manner.

A contract complying with the requirement of this subsection must be a properly authorized legal, valid, binding and enforceable obligation of the quasi-municipal corporation and the owner or operator of a waste facility and the party with which it contracts pursuant to this subsection, regardless of whether the agreement was authorized, executed or delivered prior to or after the effective date of this subsection.

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The obligation of a quasi-municipal corporation to pay any fees, assessments or other payments in accordance with any agreement entered into pursuant to this subsection does not constitute a debt or indebtedness of the quasi-municipal corporation within the meaning of any statutory, charter or ordinance provision limiting the incurrence or the amount of indebtedness of the quasi-municipal corporation, nor does the authorization or incurrence of the obligation or any action of the quasi-municipal corporation to raise funds to meet the obligation by any means set forth in this paragraph require or be subject to any voter referendum or approval under any law or any charter or ordinance provision.

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(1) A quasi-municipal corporation may agree to make payments in accordance with paragraph B with regard to all or any portion of debt incurred or to be incurred for the financing of one or more waste facilities, except that, if the quasi-municipal corporation would,

but for this subsection, be subject to any debt limitation under its charter or applicable law, then 2 payments may not be made with respect to the debt or any portion of that debt that, when incurred, would 4 cause the total principal balance of all then outstanding debt or portions of debt to which the 6 payments apply to exceed: 8 (a) Three percent of the sum of the last full state valuation of all municipalities served by, 10 participating in or located within the territory or boundaries of the quasi-municipal corporation, 12 minus the quasi-municipal corporation's then obtaining allocable share of any debt or portions 14 of debt described in subparagraph (2) with regard to which the quasi-municipal corporation is 16 obliged to make payments. 18 (2) Notwithstanding subparagraph (1), any combination 20 of one or more municipalities or one or more quasi-municipal corporations or one or more public waste disposal corporations organized pursuant to 22 subsection 5 may agree to make payments in accordance 24 with this subsection with regard to all or any portion of debt incurred or to be incurred for the financing of 26 one or more waste facilities, except that with respect to any municipality or quasi-municipal corporation that would, but for this subsection, be subject to any debt 28 limitation under its charter or applicable law, payments may not be made with respect to debt or any 30 portions of debt that, when incurred, would cause the 32 total principal balance of all then outstanding debt or portions of debt to which the payments apply to exceed: 34 (a) Three percent of the sum of the last full state valuation of all municipalities so agreeing 3.6 and all municipalities served by, participating in or located within the territory or boundaries of 3.8 all quasi-municipal corporations and public waste disposal corporations so agreeing, minus any 40 amounts of debt or portions of debt described in 42 subparagraph (1) in connection with which any such municipality, public waste disposal corporation or 44 quasi-municipal corporation is obliqed to make payments. 46 The limitations set forth in subparagraphs (1) and (2) apply only to agreements by which a quasi-municipal corporation or 48 any group of one or more quasi-municipal corporations or 50 public waste disposal corporations and one or more

municipalities have agreed to make payments directly based, among other things, on a facility owner's costs of debt service and other costs of financing and may not be construed to apply to contract payments calculated on any other basis, even if the facility owner uses the payments to meet its debt service obligations. For purposes of this subsection and subsection 6, the term "waste facilities" or "waste facility" excludes any sewage disposal or treatment or wastewater treatment plant sludge disposal facilities owned by any sewer district, water district or sanitary district, but includes, without limitation, any waste facility owned, operated or financed by any public waste disposal corporation referred to in subsection 5.

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In consideration for the obligation of the owner or operator of a waste facility to handle all or any portion of the solid waste generated by or within the territory or boundaries of any quasi-municipal corporation, the obligation of a quasi-municipal corporation to pay fees, assessments and other payments in accordance with this subsection must be binding upon and enforceable against the quasi-municipal corporation and constitutes costs and expenses of the quasi-municipal corporation for the purpose of determining rates, tolls, charges and assessments on ratepayers and participating municipalities, all in accordance with the charter of or applicable provisions of law relating to the quasi-municipal corporation without regard to whether all or any one or more of the waste facilities referred to in this subsection becomes operational or was or will be in operation during the period for which the fees, assessments or other payments are charged.

32 A contract entered into in accordance with this subsection may not be deemed a contract in restraint of trade or otherwise unlawful under Title 10, chapter 201. 34

36 Notwithstanding any law, charter or ordinance provisions to the contrary, the powers conferred upon a quasi-municipal corporation 38 pursuant to this subsection may be exercised by the board of directors or board of trustees of that quasi-municipal 40 corporation, regardless of whether or not the action of such a board was taken before or after the effective date of this 42 subsection.

44 This subsection may not be construed to limit any powers granted to any quasi-municipal corporation under any charter or by applicable law. 46

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STA	TEMENT	OF FACT
	H B T I A B B T I A H	

This bill amends the Maine Revised Statutes,	Title 38
section 1304-B to ensure and confirm that legal author	ity exist
to permit quasi-municipal corporations, such as sewer	and water
districts, to enter agreements of the type that muni	cipalities
are authorized to enter under the existing law in	order to
develop and finance waste facilities to handle waste,	including
sludge, generated by those quasi-municipal corporations.	i

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16 This document has not yet been reviewed to determine the need for cross-reference, stylistic and other technical amendments to conform existing law to current drafting standards.