MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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117th MAINE LEGISLATURE

SECOND REGULAR SESSION-1996

Legislative Document

No. 1824

S.P. 720

In Senate, March 5, 1996

An Act Relating to Solid Waste Management.

Reported by Senator LORD for the Committee on Natural Resources pursuant to Joint Order S.P. 710 and printed under Joint Rule 2.

MAY M. ROSS Secretary of the Senate

Be it	enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
	Sec. 1. 38 MRSA §1310-X, sub-§4, as amended by PL 1993, c.
355,	§52, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
_	4. Exemption. The following are exempt from the provisions
of t	his section:
	A. A commercial biomedical waste disposal or treatment facility, if at least 51% of the facility is owned by a
	hospital or hospitals as defined in Title 22, section 382,
	subsection 7, or an affiliated interest or interests as defined in Title 22, section 396-L, subsection 1, paragraph
	A; and
	B. Expansion of a commercial solid waste disposal facility,
	if the expansion will not result in an increase in the facility's disposal capacity.
1995	Sec. 2. 38 MRSA §2122, sub-§2, as repealed and replaced by PI, c. 465, Pt. A, §34 and affected by Pt. C, §2, is amended to
read	
	2. Revisions. The office shall revise the analysis at
	t every 2 5 years to incorporate changes in waste generation ds, changes in waste recycling and disposal technologies,
deve	lopment of new waste generating activities and other factors
affe	cting solid waste management as the office finds appropriate.
	Sec. 3. 38 MRSA §2123-B is enacted to read:
<u>§212</u>	3-B. Review of policy
	In conjunction with revisions of the plan every 5 years, the
	ce shall establish a broad-based task force, including
-	slators from the joint standing committee of the Legislature ng jurisdiction over natural resource matters and
	esentatives of groups interested in commercial landfil
	cy. The task force shall review state policy regarding the
	lopment of commercial solid waste disposal facilities an
	1 report its findings and recommendations to the Governor
	department and the joint standing committee of the
redi	slature having jurisdiction over natural resource matters.
	Sec. 4. 38 MRSA §2124-A is enacted to read:
<u>§217</u>	24-A. Solid waste generation and disposal capacity report
	By January 1, 1997 and every 2 years thereafter, the offic
ah a I	.l submit a report to the joint standing committee of the

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	Legislature	having	jurisdi	ction	over	natural	resou	irce mat	ters
2	setting for	th inform	ation o	n sta	tewide	generation	n of	solid wa	aste,
	statewide	recycling	rates	and	availab	ole dispo	sal c	apacity	for
1	solid waste								

Sec. 5. 38 MRSA §2156, as amended by PL 1995, c. 465, Pt. A, §§64 and 65 and affected by Pt. C, §2, is repealed.

Sec. 6. 38 MRSA §2156-A is enacted to read:

§2156-A. Facility development

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- 1. Planning for development. The agency shall plan for the development of facilities sufficient to meet needs for municipal solid waste identified in the state plan and any revisions to the plan and to serve all geographic areas of the State. The agency may plan for the development of facilities sufficient to meet needs for special waste identified in the state plan and any revisions to the plan and to serve all geographic areas of the State.
- 2. Recommendation for development. If the office finds 22 that construction and operation of a state-owned solid waste disposal facility is needed to meet needs identified in the state 24 plan, it shall submit a report recommending the construction and operation to the joint standing committee of the Legislature 2.6 having jurisdiction over natural resource matters. The report must recommend which state agency or department will own the 28 facility and how it will be operated. It is the intent of the 30 Legislature that the facility be operated by a private contractor. A state-owned solid waste disposal facility may not 32 be constructed or operated unless authorized by legislation pursuant to subsection 3.

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- 3. Authorization for development. The joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over natural resource matters may report out legislation authorizing construction and operation of a state-owned solid waste disposal facility in response to a report submitted pursuant to subsection 2.
- 42 4. Ownership, construction and operation. The office shall maintain ownership of a site selected for construction of a state-owned solid waste disposal facility until the Legislature has authorized transfer of the site and provided for maintenance or development of the site by another entity.
- 5. Development by others. This section does not preclude a municipality or regional association from developing and operating solid waste disposal facilities on its own initiative.

FISCAL NOTE

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Allowing the expansion of certain commercial solid waste disposal facilities may result in insignificant increases of dedicated revenue to the Department of Environmental Protection from additional permit fees.

The additional costs associated with establishing a broad-based task force can be absorbed by the State Planning Office utilizing existing budgeted resources.

The additional costs associated with participating on a task force and with reporting out legislation can be absorbed by the Legislature utilizing existing budgeted resources assuming that these activities occur primarily during legislative sessions.

STATEMENT OF FACT

This bill makes several changes relating to solid waste management reporting and planning and to development of a state-owned solid waste disposal facility.

Current law requires the State Planning Office to revise the state waste management and recycling plan every 2 years. This bill requires revision of the plan every 5 years, but requires reporting of data on solid waste generation and management every 2 years. In conjunction with the 5-year revision of the plan, the bill requires the State Planning Office to convene a task force to evaluate the state laws prohibiting licensing of new commercial solid waste disposal facilities and to make recommendations to the Legislature regarding that policy.

The bill also requires the State Planning Office to report to the Legislature when it believes that construction and operation of a state-owned solid waste disposal facility is needed to meet capacity needs identified in the state plan. Construction of the facility would be prohibited until the Legislature gives specific approval to the construction.

Finally, the bill clarifies that expansion of an existing commercial solid waste disposal facility is not subject to certain restrictions in the law if the expansion does not affect disposal capacity.