## MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the

LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY

at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library

http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib



Reproduced from scanned originals with text recognition applied (searchable text may contain some errors and/or omissions)



## 121st MAINE LEGISLATURE

## **FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2003**

**Legislative Document** 

No. 948

H.P. 705

House of Representatives, February 25, 2003

An Act To Ensure Clean Air in Communities Affected by Privately Owned Incinerator Facilities

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

Millicent M. Macfarland MILLICENT M. MacFARLAND Clerk

Presented by Representative LEMOINE of Old Orchard Beach.

	Posit angeted by the Deeple of the State of Maine or follows:
2	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
_	Sec. 1. 38 MRSA §582, sub-§2-A is enacted to read:
4	
	2-A. Air pollutants. "Air pollutants" includes, but is not
6	limited to, polychlorinated dioxins, furans, biphenyls,
	polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons, volatile organic compounds and
8	hazardous metals such as arsenic, beryllium, cadmium, chromium,
	lead, nickel and mercury, whether or not such substances are also
10	considered hazardous air pollutants.
12	Sec. 2. 38 MRSA §582, sub-§7-E, as amended by PL 1991, c. 220,
14	§1, is further amended to read:
	7-E. Incinerator. "Incinerator" means any device,
16	apparatus or equipment used for destroying, reducing or salvaging
	by fire any material or substance, but-does-not-include-any
18	device, - apparatus - or - equipment - used - to - burn - material - separated,
20	including solid waste, municipal solid waste, special waste and
20	refuse-derived fuel.
22	Sec. 3. 38 MRSA §582, sub-§9-E is enacted to read:
24	9-E. Privately owned. "Privately owned" means 50% or more
	of the ownership interests of the given entity are possessed or
26	controlled by nongovernmental entities.
	C 4 20 MED CA 0800 1 011 D
28	Sec. 4. 38 MRSA §582, sub-§11-B, as amended by PL 1991, c.
2.0	220, §4, is further amended to read:
30	11 D Colid works fuel burning against UColid works
32	11-B. Solid waste fuel-burning equipment. "Solid waste fuel-burning equipment" means any furnace, boiler or apparatus,
34	and all appurtenances thereto, capable of burning solid waste
34	fuel for the primary purpose of producing thermal energy.
34	Equipment-used-to-burn or capable of burning material-separated,
36	refuse-derived fuel either alone or with another fuel ether-than
	solid-waste-fuel-or-refuse-derived-fuel-as-defined-in-section
38	1303-C-is-net-selid-waste-fuel-burning-equipment.
40	Sec. 5. 38 MRSA §585-I is enacted to read:
42	§585-I. Air pollutant monitoring and emission control
44	1. Continuous emissions monitoring. A privately owned

consultation with the department, that will operate continuously on a 24-hour basis without interruption to monitor all air pollutants and is capable of recording daily testing for later review and analysis.

50

	2. Lowest achievable emissions rate. A privately owned
2	facility subject to the provisions of subsection 1 shall employ
	devices, treatment and remediation to ensure that emissions from
4	the facility meet the lowest achievable emissions rate.
6	Sec. 6. 38 MRSA §590-F is enacted to read:
8	§590-F. Health and air quality assessment
10	1. Mandatory testing. Every 7 years, the department shall conduct and complete a comprehensive health and air quality
12	assessment of an affected community adjacent to a privately owned incineration facility.
14	THE THE LACITACY.
<b>1 4</b>	2. License. The department may not issue a license under
16	section 590 to a privately owned facility operating an incinerator to burn municipal solid waste, refuse-derived fuel or
18	special waste unless the department has certified that the facility does not present or pose a verifiable health threat to
20	an affected community.
22	3. Cost. The cost of a health and air quality assessment
24	under this section is borne by the incineration facility.
24	A Manne of testing and review The department in
26	4. Manner of testing and review. The department, in cooperation with the Department of Human Services or any other
20	department or agency of the State the department considers
28	necessary, shall conduct the following review and testing:
20	necessary, sharr conduct the rollowing leview and testing.
30	A. Analysis of medical and death records from care
32	providers, hospitals, cancer registries, institutions and patients in affected communities to determine if illness
32	<del>-</del>
34	anomalies or patterns exist;
34	B. Interviews with hospital administrators, care providers
36	and other similarly situated individuals to gather
38	additional verifiable data regarding community health and
30	risk factors;
40	C. Air sampling within affected communities at certain
4.0	points for solids, particles, toxins, air pollutants and air
42	contaminants to determine if a risk of illness or injury
4.4	exists in such communities;
44	
16	D. Soil sampling within affected communities to determine
46	whether incinerators are emitting solids, particles, toxins,
4.8	air pollutants or air contaminants that pose a risk of contamination;
-1 U	ConcountingCions

- E. Water sampling of lakes, ponds, brooks, rivers, marshes
  and estuaries within affected communities to determine
  whether incinerators are emitting solids, particles or air
  contaminants that pose a risk of contamination to waters or
  risk of illness; and
- F. Review of continuous emissions monitoring reports under section 585-I, subsection 1.
- 5. Results. The department shall furnish its findings under subsection 4 to the privately owned facility operating an incinerator, the public and each affected community prior to the holding of a public hearing on a health and air quality assessment. At the public hearing, the department shall take advice and comment on whether additional testing is needed, whether any threats to health have been identified and additional licensing limitations to protect the public. A hearing may not be later than 60 days following the issuance of the department's findings.
  - 6. Verifiable health threat. If, after a health and air quality assessment and any follow-up assessment testing, the department concludes there exists a verifiable health threat to an affected community, the department shall recommend to the board to suspend or revoke the license of the incineration facility until the threat is eliminated.
- 7. Rules. The department shall adopt rules to carry out the purposes of this section. Rules adopted pursuant to this subsection are major substantive rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A.
- Sec. 7. 38 MRSA §597, as enacted by PL 1969, c. 474, §1, is
  amended to read:

## §597. Municipal air pollution control

Nothing in this chapter shall may be construed as a preemption of the field of air pollution study and control on the part of the State. Municipalities may study air pollution and adopt and enforce air pollution control and abatement ordinances, to the extent that these ordinances are not less more stringent than this chapter or than any standard, order or other action premulgated adopted pursuant to this chapter. Legal-ordinance previsions-which-touch-on-matters-net-dealt-with-by-this-chapter er-which-are-more-stringent-than-this-chapter-shall-bind-persons residing-in-the-municipality. Notwithstanding this section, a local ordinance regulating air emissions in force and effect on December 31, 2002 is not preempted by this section if the ordinance is not less stringent than the state standard.

4	amended to read:
6	As used in this chapter, chapter 4 or in chapter 24, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the
8	following meanings.
10	Sec. 9. 38 MRSA §1303-C, sub-§1-B is enacted to read:
12	1-B. Affected community. "Affected community" means a town, township or city within a 10-mile radius of a privately
14	owned incineration facility burning municipal solid waste or refuge-derived fuel, regardless of whether the community is also
16	a charter community or a host community.
18	Sec. 10. 38 MRSA §1303-C, sub-§2-C is enacted to read:
20	2-C. Charter community. "Charter community" means a town, township or city presently delivering solid waste or municipal
22	solid waste to an incineration facility by virtue of a contract or charter agreement dated prior to December 31, 2002.
24	Sec. 11. 38 MRSA §1303-C, sub-§§15-B and 15-C are enacted to
26	read:
28	15-B. Health and air quality assessment. "Health and air quality assessment" means a comprehensive analysis of the effects
30	of an incineration facility upon the soil, air, water and population within an affected community as described in section
32	590-F.
34	15-C. Host community. "Host community" means a town, township or city presently delivering solid waste or municipal
36	solid waste to an incineration facility by virtue of a contract or host community agreement dated prior to December 31, 2002.
38	Sec. 12. 38 MRSA §1304, sub-§1-D is enacted to read:
40	1-D. Municipal powers. Notwithstanding the other
42	provisions of this section, an affected community may establish its own reasonable regulations on the transportation of solid
44	waste, municipal solid waste, special waste and refuse-derived fuel through the community, including posting certain roads with
46	weight limitations, setting route limitations or restrictions to
48	minimize the disruption of predominantly residential areas or areas of special environmental concern or sensitivity, limiting
50	hours for the delivery of wastes and setting penalties for transporters who leak, spill or discharge wastes onto public ways.

Sec. 8. 38 MRSA \$1303-C, first  $\P$ , as enacted by PL 1989, c. 585, Pt. E, \$4 and amended by c. 878, Pt. H, \$7, is further

2

2	Sec. 13. 38 MRSA §1304-B, sub-§4-A, ¶E is enacted to read:
4	E. A contract for disposal of solid waste or municipal solid waste entered into by a host community or a charter
6	community must meet the conditions set forth in section 1310-N, subsection 9, paragraph B.
8	
10	Sec. 14. 38 MRSA $\S1310\text{-N}$ , sub- $\S9$ , $\PB$ , as enacted by PL 1995, c. 465, Pt. A, $\S16$ and affected by Pt. C, $\S2$ , is amended to read:
12	B. Based-upon-the-nature,-sizo and projected-impacts-of-the proposedfacility,hostcommunityagreements Agreements
14	between an incineration facility, its owner or operator and a host community or charter community must, -when-applicable,
16	include provisions regarding:
18	(1) Improvement, maintenance and repair of local roads directly affected by traffic to and from the facility
20	and of other infrastructural elements directly affected by the facility, including sewerage, storm water or
22	drainage pipes and other aboveground and belowground
24	<pre>utilities; (2) Development and maintenance of adequate local</pre>
26	(2) Development and maintenance of adequate local emergency response capacity to accommodate the facility;
28	(3) Financial support for personnel or other means to provide technical assistance to the municipality in
30	interpreting data and to advise the municipality on other technical issues concerning the facility; and
32	
34	(4) Other issues determined on a case-specific basis by the applicant and municipality to be appropriate
36	given the nature of the proposed facility+;
38	(5) Reasonable reductions in disposal costs and tipping fee rates to offset the burden borne by the charter community or host community;
40	
42	(6) Guaranteed disposal of all municipal solid waste from the charter communities and host communities
44	regardless of tonnage;
	(7) For a host community, reasonable hours of
46	operation of the incineration facility consistent with the location and proximity of operation to residential
48	zones, including:

	(a) Not later than 11:00 p.m. if located within
2	1,000 feet of any residence; and
4	(b) Not earlier than 6:00 a.m. if located within 1,000 feet of any residence;
6	17000 reet or any restaunce
	(8) Reasonable restrictions on the type of solid
8	wastes that may be handled, processed or disposed of in
10	the incineration facility, including an option for the charter community or the host community to bar disposal
10	of special wastes; and
12	<u> </u>
	(9) Reasonable noise controls and limitations.
14	
16	The department shall adopt rules concerning the expenditure of funds made available to a municipality under the
	provisions of subparagraph (3) to ensure that funds are used
18	to provide direct technical support to the municipality necessary for the conduct of municipal planning and decision
20	making.
22	Sec. 15. Health and air quality assessments. The Department of Environmental Protection shall initiate all health and air
24	quality assessments required under the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 38, section 590-F within one year of the effective date of
26	this Act.
28	
30	SUMMARY
JV	This bill amends the statutes concerning incinerators to
32	strengthen the regulation of air emissions from privately owned incinerator facilities to ensure that the public health of the
3.4	surrounding communities is not negatively affected.