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STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2012

AN ACT

RELATING TO HEALTH AND SAFETY -- ENERGY

Introduced By: Representatives Brien, Phillips, and Baldelli-Hunt

Date Introduced: January 05, 2012

Referred To: House Municipal Government

regulations for locating and operating solid waste facilities;

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 23-19-11 of the General Laws in Chapter 23-19 entitled "Rhode 1 2 Island Resource Recovery Corporation" is hereby amended to read as follows: 3 23-19-11. Planning requirements. -- Planning responsibilities of the corporation shall 4 include, but not be limited to: 5 (1) The preparation of a statewide resource recovery system development plan which will indicate the location, type, and size of solid waste management facilities, including without 6 7 limitation, transfer stations, waste processing facilities, and ultimate disposal facilities which may be required to serve the future needs of the state and its municipalities through the development 8 9 of an integrated statewide resource recovery system for the effective management of solid waste; 10 (2) The plan shall be in conformity with the applicable provisions of the state guide plan; 11 (3) The plan will be subject to amendment; 12 (4) In developing the plan, the corporation will assure that: 13 (i) The orderly extension of future solid waste facilities and management systems are 14 provided for in a manner consistent with the needs and plans of the whole area, and in a manner 15 consistent with the state departments of health and environmental management rules and

(ii) All aspects of planning, zoning, population estimates, engineering, and economics

are taken into consideration to delineate with all practical precision those portions of the area

which may reasonably be expected to be served by a given time frame, as determined by the

2	(iii) Appropriate time schedules are set for the phasing in of the required component
3	parts of the system.
4	(iv) Future solid waste disposal facilities shall be regional in size and emphasize the
5	geographic and political nature of the surrounding area.
6	(5) In the interim prior to the completion of the statewide plan, the corporation is
7	authorized to develop component facilities as may be required to carry out the purposes of this
8	chapter; provided, however, upon completion of the plan, all projects of the corporation
9	undertaken thereafter shall be in conformity with the plan; and
10	(6) The corporation shall cooperate with the department of environmental management
11	and other state and local agencies in the development of a comprehensive statewide solid waste
12	management plan, of which the corporation's statewide resource recovery system development
13	plan shall be a component part. Nothing in this chapter shall be interpreted as limiting the
14	authority of the department of environmental management to prepare a statewide, comprehensive,
15	solid waste management plan, including, but not limited to, any plan required by any federal law,
16	rules, or regulations to meet federal requirements that may be conditions precedent to receiving
17	federal assistance.
18	(7) The plan shall not include incineration of solid waste.
19	(8)(7) The plan shall limit the use of landfills to providing temporary backup or bypass
20	disposal capacity and residue disposals from waste processing facilities. The plan shall also seek
21	to minimize landfilling of any type of waste and phase out the use of landfills for waste disposal.
22	(9)(8) The plan shall include composting of yard waste and other appropriate organic
23	wastes.
24	(10)(9) The plan shall consider the financial feasibility of modifying, curtailing, or
25	supplanting the provisions of chapter 19.1 of this title in light of the requirements for waste
26	processing facilities.
27	(11)(10) The plan shall primarily rely on a system of waste processing facilities.
28	(12)(11) The plan shall provide that the corporation actively pursue research and develop
29	new uses for materials recovered from solid waste to maximize revenue from recycled materials.
30	SECTION 2. Section 39-26-5 of the General Laws in Chapter 39-26 entitled "Renewable
31	Energy Standard" is hereby amended to read as follows:
32	<u>39-26-5. Renewable energy resources</u> (a) Renewable energy resources are:
33	(1) Direct solar radiation;
34	(2) The wind;

1 corporation;

2	(4) The heat of the earth;
3	(5) Small hydro facilities;
4	(6) Biomass facilities using eligible biomass fuels and maintaining compliance with
5	current air permits; eligible biomass fuels may be co-fired with fossil fuels, provided that only the
6	renewable energy fraction of production from multi-fuel facilities shall be considered eligible;
7	(7) Fuel cells using the renewable resources referenced above in this section;
8	(8) Waste to energy combustion of any sort or manner shall in no instance be considered
9	eligible except for fuels identified in section 39-26-2(6). Waste-to-energy technology at a facility
10	located in the city of Woonsocket approved by the Rhode Island resource recovery corporation,
11	subject to the permitting, regulatory, and monitoring authority of the department of health and the
12	department of environmental management granted pursuant to section 23-19-12 and any other
13	applicable section of the general laws and subject to licensing as required in the Energy Facility
14	Siting Act, and; provided further, that in no case shall any facility be permitted unless the
15	operation of such facility shall meet all applicable standards established by the United States
16	Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to sections 111 and 129 of the Clean Air Act, 42
17	<u>U.S.C. sections 7411, 7429.</u>
18	(b) For the purposes of the regulations promulgated under this chapter, eligible
19	renewable energy resources are generation units in the NEPOOL control area using renewable
20	energy resources as defined in this section.
21	(c) A generation unit located in an adjacent control area outside of the NEPOOL may
22	qualify as an eligible renewable energy resource, but the associated generation attributes shall be
23	applied to the renewable energy standard only to the extent that the energy produced by the
24	generation unit is actually delivered into NEPOOL for consumption by New England customers.
25	The delivery of such energy from the generation unit into NEPOOL must be generated by:
26	(1) A unit-specific bilateral contract for the sale and delivery of such energy into
27	NEPOOL; and
28	(2) Confirmation from ISO-New England that the renewable energy was actually settled
29	in the NEPOOL system; and
30	(3) Confirmation through the North American Reliability Council tagging system that
31	the import of the energy into NEPOOL actually occurred; or
32	(4) Any such other requirements as the commission deems appropriate.
33	(d) NE-GIS certificates associated with energy production from off-grid generation and
34	customer-sited generation facilities certified by the commission as eligible renewable energy

(3) Movement or the latent heat of the ocean;

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- 1 resources may also be used to demonstrate compliance, provided that the facilities are physically
- 2 located in Rhode Island.
- 3 SECTION 3. Section 42-98-3 of the General Laws in Chapter 42-98 entitled "Energy
- 4 Facility Siting Act" is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 5 <u>42-98-3. Definitions. --</u> (a) "Agency" means any agency, council, board, or commission
- 6 of the state or political subdivision of the state.
- 7 (b) "Alteration" means a significant modification to a major energy facility, which, as
- 8 determined by the board, will result in a significant impact on the environment, or the public
- 9 health, safety, and welfare. Conversion from one type of fuel to another shall not be considered to
- 10 be an "alteration."
- 11 (c) "Board" for purposes of this chapter refers to the siting board.
- 12 (d) "Major energy facility" means facilities for the extraction, production, conversion,
- and processing of coal; facilities for the generation of electricity designed or capable of operating
- 14 at a gross capacity of forty (40) megawatts or more; transmission lines of sixty-nine (69) Kv or
- over; facilities for the conversion, gasification, treatment, transfer, or storage of liquified natural
- and liquified petroleum gases; facilities for the processing, enrichment, storage, or disposal of
- 17 nuclear fuels or nuclear byproducts; facilities for the refining of oil, gas, or other petroleum
- products; facilities of ten (10) megawatts or greater capacity for the generation of electricity by
- 19 water power, and facilities associated with the transfer of oil, gas, and coal via pipeline; any
- 20 energy facility project of the Rhode Island economic development corporation; the board may
- 21 promulgate regulations to further define "major energy facility" to the extent further definition is
- 22 required to carry out the purpose of this chapter, provided that any waste to energy facility shall
- 23 not be deemed a major energy facility for the purposes of this chapter.
- 24 (e) "Clean coal technology" means one of the technologies developed in the clean coal
- 25 technology program of the United States Department of Energy, and shown to produce emissions
- levels substantially equal to those of natural gas fired power plants.
- 27 SECTION 4. This act shall take effect upon passage.

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EXPLANATION

BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

AN ACT

RELATING TO HEALTH AND SAFETY -- ENERGY

This act would facilitate the creation of a waste-to-energy facility located in the city of
Woonsocket.

This act would take effect upon passage.

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