

§2132. State goals

1. State recycling goal. It is the goal of the State to recycle or compost, by January 1, 2021, 50% of the municipal solid waste tonnage generated each year within the State.

[PL 2015, c. 461, §2 (AMD).]

1-A. State waste reduction goal.

[PL 2015, c. 461, §3 (RP).]

1-B. State waste disposal reduction goal. It is the goal of the State to reduce the statewide per capita disposal rate of municipal solid waste tonnage to 0.55 tons disposed per capita by January 1, 2019 and to further reduce the statewide per capita disposal rate by an additional 5% every 5 years thereafter. The baseline for calculating this reduction is the 2014 solid waste generation and disposal capacity data gathered by the department.

[PL 2015, c. 461, §4 (NEW).]

2. Goal revision. The department shall recommend revisions, if appropriate, to the state recycling goal and waste disposal reduction goal established in this section. The department shall submit its recommendations and any implementing legislation to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over natural resource matters.

[PL 2015, c. 461, §5 (AMD).]

3. Beneficial use of waste. The use of waste paper, waste plastics, waste wood, including wood from demolition debris, used motor vehicle tires or corrugated cardboard as a fuel in industrial boilers or waste-to-energy facilities for the generation of heat, steam or electricity constitutes recycling only for the purposes of determining whether the goals in subsection 1 are met and for determining municipal progress as provided in section 2133. In order for the use of waste under this subsection to constitute recycling, the department must determine that there is no reasonably available market in the State for recycling that waste and the wastes must be incinerated as a substitute for, or supplement to, fossil or biomass fuels incinerated in the industrial boiler or waste-to-energy facility.

[PL 2011, c. 655, Pt. GG, §32 (AMD); PL 2011, c. 655, Pt. GG, §70 (AFF).]

4. Reduction in dioxin. It is the policy of the State to reduce the total release of dioxin and mercury to the environment with the goal of its continued minimization and, where feasible, ultimate elimination.

[PL 2001, c. 277, §3 (NEW).]

SECTION HISTORY

PL 1989, c. 585, §A7 (NEW). PL 1991, c. 492, §3 (AMD). PL 1991, c. 517, §B7 (AMD). PL 1995, c. 23, §1 (AMD). PL 1995, c. 465, §§A41,42 (AMD). PL 1995, c. 465, §C2 (AFF). PL 1995, c. 552, §1 (AMD). PL 2001, c. 22, §§2,3 (AMD). PL 2001, c. 277, §3 (AMD). PL 2005, c. 220, §§2-4 (AMD). PL 2011, c. 655, Pt. GG, §32 (AMD). PL 2011, c. 655, Pt. GG, §70 (AFF). PL 2015, c. 461, §§2-5 (AMD).

The State of Maine claims a copyright in its codified statutes. If you intend to republish this material, we require that you include the following disclaimer in your publication:

All copyrights and other rights to statutory text are reserved by the State of Maine. The text included in this publication reflects changes made through the First Special Session of the 130th Maine Legislature and is current through October 31, 2021. The text is subject to change without notice. It is a version that has not been officially certified by the Secretary of State. Refer to the Maine Revised Statutes Annotated and supplements for certified text.

The Office of the Revisor of Statutes also requests that you send us one copy of any statutory publication you may produce. Our goal is not to restrict publishing activity, but to keep track of who is publishing what, to identify any needless duplication and to preserve the State's copyright rights.

PLEASE NOTE: The Revisor's Office cannot perform research for or provide legal advice or interpretation of Maine law to the public. If you need legal assistance, please contact a qualified attorney.