2021 -- H 5923 SUBSTITUTE A AS AMENDED

LC001563/SUB A/4

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2021

AN ACT

RELATING TO HEALTH AND SAFETY- HIGH-HEAT MEDICAL WASTE FACILITY ACT OF 2021

<u>Introduced By:</u> Representatives Caldwell, Serpa, Carson, Handy, Morales, Craven, Bennett, Potter, Donovan, and Speakman

Date Introduced: February 24, 2021

Referred To: House Environment and Natural Resources

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. Sections 39-26-2 and 39-26-5 of the General Laws in Chapter 39-26 entitled

"Renewable Energy Standard" are hereby amended to read as follows:

39-26-2. Definitions.

4 When used in this chapter:

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- 5 (1) "Alternative compliance payment" means a payment to the renewable energy
- 6 development fund of fifty dollars (\$50.00) per megawatt-hour of renewable energy obligation, in
- 7 2003 dollars, adjusted annually up or down by the consumer price index, which may be made in
- 8 lieu of standard means of compliance with this statute.
- 9 (2) "Commission" means the Rhode Island public utilities commission.
- 10 (3) "Compliance year" means a calendar year beginning January 1 and ending December
- 31, for which an obligated entity must demonstrate that it has met the requirements of this statute.
- 12 (4) "Customer-sited generation facility" means a generation unit that is interconnected on
- the end-use customer's side of the retail electricity meter in such a manner that it displaces all or
- part of the metered consumption of the end-use customer.
- 15 (5) "Electrical energy product" means an electrical energy offering, including, but not
- limited to, last-resort and standard-offer service, that can be distinguished by its generation
- 17 attributes or other characteristics, and that is offered for sale by an obligated entity to end-use
- 18 customers.

1	(6) "Eligible biomass fuel" means fuel sources including brush, stumps, lumber ends and
2	trimmings, wood pallets, bark, wood chips, shavings, slash, and other clean wood that is not mixed
3	with other solid wastes; agricultural waste, food, and vegetative material; energy crops; landfill
4	methane; biogas; or neat biodiesel and other neat liquid fuels that are derived from such fuel
5	sources.
6	(7) "Eligible renewable energy resource" means resources as defined in § 39-26-5.
7	(8) "End-use customer" means a person or entity in Rhode Island that purchases electrical
8	energy at retail from an obligated entity.
9	(9) "Existing renewable energy resources" means generation units using eligible renewable
10	energy resources and first going into commercial operation before December 31, 1997.
11	(10) "Generation attributes" means the nonprice characteristics of the electrical energy
12	output of a generation unit including, but not limited to, the unit's fuel type, emissions, vintage, and
13	policy eligibility.
14	(11) "Generation unit" means a facility that converts a fuel or an energy resource into
15	electrical energy.
16	(12) "High-heat medical waste processing facility" means a facility which:
17	(i) Generates electricity from the combustion, gasification, or pyrolysis of regulated
18	medical waste;
19	(ii) Generates electricity from the combustion of fuel derived from the gasification or
20	pyrolysis of solid waste, segregated regulated medical waste; or
21	(iii) Disposes of, processes, or treats regulated medical waste through combustion,
22	gasification, pyrolysis, or any process that exposes waste to temperatures above four hundred
23	degrees Fahrenheit (400°F).
24	(12)(13) "NE-GIS" means the generation information system operated by NEPOOL, its
25	designee or successor entity, that includes a generation information database and certificate system,
26	and that accounts for the generation attributes of electrical energy consumed within NEPOOL.
27	(13)(14) "NE-GIS certificate" means an electronic record produced by the NE-GIS that
28	identifies the relevant generation attributes of each megawatt-hour accounted for in the NE-GIS.
29	(14)(15) "NEPOOL" means the New England Power Pool or its successor.
30	(15)(16) "New renewable energy resources" means generation units using eligible
31	renewable energy resources and first going into commercial operation after December 31, 1997; or
32	the incremental output of generation units using eligible renewable energy resources that have
33	demonstrably increased generation in excess of ten percent (10%) using eligible renewable energy
34	resources through capital investments made after December 31, 1997; but in no case involve any

1	new impoundment or diversion of water with an average salinity of twenty (20) parts per thousand
2	or less.
3	(16)(17) "Obligated entity" means a person or entity who or that sells electrical energy to
4	end-use customers in Rhode Island, including, but not limited to: nonregulated power producers
5	and electric utility distribution companies, as defined in § 39-1-2, supplying standard-offer service,
6	last-resort service, or any successor service to end-use customers, including Narragansett Electric,
7	but not to include Block Island Power Company as described in § 39-26-7 or Pascoag Utility
8	District.
9	(17)(18) "Off-grid generation facility" means a generation unit that is not connected to a
10	utility transmission or distribution system.
11	(18)(19) "Renewable energy resource" means any one or more of the renewable energy
12	resources described in § 39-26-5(a).
13	(19)(20) "Reserved certificate" means a NE-GIS certificate sold independent of a
14	transaction involving electrical energy, pursuant to Rule 3.4 or a successor rule of the operating
15	rules of the NE-GIS.
16	(20)(21) "Reserved certificate account" means a specially designated account established
17	by an obligated entity, pursuant to Rule 3.4 or a successor rule of the operating rules of the NE-
18	GIS, for transfer and retirement of reserved certificates from the NE-GIS.
19	(21)(22) "Self-generator" means an end-use customer in Rhode Island that displaces all or
20	part of its retail electricity consumption, as metered by the distribution utility to which it
21	interconnects, through the use of a customer-sited generation facility, and the ownership of any
22	such facility shall not be considered an obligated entity as a result of any such ownership
23	arrangement.
24	(22)(23) "Small hydro facility" means a facility employing one or more hydroelectric
25	turbine generators and with an aggregate capacity not exceeding thirty megawatts (30 MW). For
26	purposes of this definition, "facility" shall be defined in a manner consistent with Title 18 of the
27	Code of Federal Regulations, section 92.201 et seq.; provided, however, that the size of the facility
28	is limited to thirty megawatts (30 MW), rather than eighty megawatts (80 MW).
29	39-26-5. Renewable energy resources.
30	(a) Renewable energy resources are:
31	(1) Direct solar radiation;
32	(2) The wind;
33	(3) Movement or the latent heat of the ocean;
34	(4) The heat of the earth;

1	(5) Small hydro facilities;
2	(6) Biomass facilities using eligible biomass fuels and maintaining compliance with current
3	air permits; eligible biomass fuels may be co-fired with fossil fuels, provided that only the
4	renewable energy fraction of production from multi-fuel facilities shall be considered eligible;
5	(7) Fuel cells using the renewable resources referenced above in this section;
6	(8) Waste-to-energy combustion of any sort or manner, including, without limitation, high-
7	heat medical waste processing facilities, shall in no instance be considered eligible, except for fuels
8	identified in § 39-26-2(6).
9	(b) For the purposes of the regulations promulgated under this chapter, eligible renewable
10	energy resources are generation units in the NEPOOL control area using renewable energy
11	resources as defined in this section.
12	(c) A generation unit located in an adjacent control area outside of the NEPOOL may
13	qualify as an eligible renewable energy resource, but the associated generation attributes shall be
14	applied to the renewable energy standard only to the extent that the energy produced by the
15	generation unit is actually delivered into NEPOOL for consumption by New England customers.
16	The delivery of the energy from the generation unit into NEPOOL must be generated by:
17	(1) A unit-specific bilateral contract for the sale and delivery of such energy into NEPOOL;
18	and
19	(2) Confirmation from ISO-New England that the renewable energy was actually settled in
20	the NEPOOL system; and
21	(3) Confirmation through the North American Reliability Council tagging system that the
22	import of the energy into NEPOOL actually occurred; or
23	(4) Any such other requirements as the commission deems appropriate.
24	(d) NE-GIS certificates associated with energy production from off-grid generation and
25	customer-sited generation facilities certified by the commission as eligible renewable energy
26	resources may also be used to demonstrate compliance, provided that the facilities are physically
27	located in Rhode Island.
28	SECTION 2. Title 23 of the General Laws entitled "HEALTH AND SAFETY" is hereby
29	amended by adding thereto the following chapter:
30	CHAPTER 19.17
31	HIGH-HEAT WASTE FACILITY ACT OF 2021
32	<u>23-19.17-1. Definitions.</u>
33	As used in this chapter:
34	(1) "Environmental justice focus areas" means as defined by the DEM in SOP Number

1	BEP-AWC-1, effective 6/26/09 and entitled, "Policy for Considering Environmental Justice in the
2	Review of Investigation and Remediation of Contaminated Properties," which states in part "DEM
3	mapped areas where the percent of the block group that is minority or the percent of the block group
4	that is low-income (under two (2) times federal poverty level) are high enough to rank in the top
5	fifteen percent (15%) of block groups state-wide. The census blocks meeting these criteria
6	established by the DEM in SOP Number BEP-AWC-1 shall be designated environmental justice
7	focus areas."
8	(2) "Environmental justice municipality" means any city or town that has, in whole or in
9	part, one or more environmental justice focus areas.
10	(3) "High-heat medical waste processing facility" means a facility which:
11	(i) Generates electricity from the combustion, gasification, or pyrolysis of regulated
12	medical waste;
13	(ii) Generates electricity from the combustion of fuel derived from the gasification or
14	pyrolysis of solid waste, segregated regulated medical waste; or
15	(iii) Disposes of, processes, or treats regulated medical waste through combustion,
16	gasification, pyrolysis, or any process that exposes waste to temperatures above four hundred
17	degrees Fahrenheit (400°F).
18	(4) "Open space" means as defined in § 45-22.2-4.
19	(5) "Regulated medical waste" means as defined in § 23-19.12-3.
20	23-19.17-2. Prohibition on new high-heat medical waste processing facilities.
21	Notwithstanding any other law, rule, or regulation to the contrary, no permit or license shall
22	be issued for the construction or operation of a new high-heat medical waste processing facility,
23	and no application for a permit or license for such a facility shall be granted or issued by the state
24	if the facility:
25	(1) Is within two thousand feet (2,000') of any waters as defined in § 46-12-1;
26	(2) Is within two thousand feet (2,000') of open space or any state management area, or
27	park, or land held by any entity in trust for public use;
28	(3) Is within two thousand feet (2,000') of any floodplains, or flood hazard area as defined
29	<u>in § 45-22.2-4;</u>
30	(4) Is within one mile of a pre-existing public or private school providing education of any
31	grades 1 through twelve (12), a college or university, a childcare center, a preschool, an assisted
32	living facility or a nursing facility;
33	(5) Is within one mile of any area zoned for residential use; or
34	(6) Is located in an environmental justice municipality.

1	SECTION 3. This act shall take effect upon passage
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EXPLANATION

BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

AN ACT

RELATING TO HEALTH AND SAFETY- HIGH-HEAT MEDICAL WASTE FACILITY ACT OF 2021

This act would prohibit new high-heat medical waste processing facilities if they are located in certain environmentally sensitive areas.

This act would take effect upon passage.

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