## **Department of Legislative Services**

Maryland General Assembly 2002 Session

#### **FISCAL NOTE**

House Bill 1095

(Prince George's County Delegation and Montgomery County Delegation)

Commerce and Government Matters

# Prince George's County - Resource Recovery Facilities - Restriction PG/MC 126-02

This bill prohibits the approval of a transfer station or resource recovery facility located in Prince George's County that is accessible from a residential roadway or a collector roadway that requires the use of more than 1,000 feet of roadway for access to the station or facility.

The bill is effective July 1, 2002.

#### **Fiscal Summary**

**State Effect:** None.

**Local Effect:** Prince George's County revenues would decrease and expenditures would increase. Any impact cannot be reliably estimated at this time.

**Small Business Effect:** Minimal. Small businesses engaged in trash collection and hauling could be negatively impacted.

### **Analysis**

**Current Law:** There are no specific provisions of law, absent zoning requirements, in Prince George's County that prohibit the location of a transfer station or a resource recovery facility.

**Background:** The Prince George's County Department of Public Works defines a residential roadway as a local road that is subject to low traffic volumes and a collector roadway as a major road, other than a freeway, that connects communities and is subject to high traffic volumes. A transfer station is a site that collects solid waste. A resource recovery facility recovers recyclable materials from solid waste, burns non-recoverable solid waste to generate electricity and reduce solid waste volume, and prepares other non-recyclable or non-recoverable materials for landfills.

Local Fiscal Effect: Prince George's County advises that the bill would eliminate nearly all future potential sites for new transfer stations or resource recovery facilities in the county. Accordingly, Prince George's County would be required to transport solid wastes out of the county for disposal once existing landfills reach full capacity. This would increase county expenditures for solid waste disposal. In addition, Prince George's County advises that revenues would decrease due to fewer fees collected at existing transfer stations and resource recovery facilities.

#### **Additional Information**

**Prior Introductions:** None.

**Cross File:** SB 850 (Senator Currie) – Education, Health, and Environmental Affairs. Although this bill is designated as a cross file, it is not similar.

**Information Source(s):** Prince George's County, Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission, Department of Legislative Services

**Fiscal Note History:** First Reader - March 12, 2002

ncs/hlb

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