

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

House of Representatives,

The committee on Bills in the Third Reading, to whom was referred the

engrossed Bill relative to requiring the Highway Division of the Massachusetts Department of Transportation to establish a department and licensure process to oversee quarries producing concrete aggregate (see House, No. 4050) being sections 8 and 101 contained in the engrossed Bill making appropriations for the fiscal year 2024 for the maintenance of the departments, boards, commissions, institutions, and certain activities of the commonwealth, for interest, sinking fund and serial bond requirements and for certain permanent improvements (see House, No. 4040), which was returned by the Governor pursuant to Article LVI with recommendation of amendment specified by the Governor (see Attachment C of House, No. 4055).

Reports recommending that the amendment recommended by the Governor be considered in the following form:

By striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in place thereof the following:

“SECTION 1. Chapter 6C of the General Laws is hereby amended by adding the following section:-

Section 79. (a) For the purposes of this section, the following words shall, unless the context clearly requires otherwise, have the following meanings:

“Aggregate”, granular materials such as gravel, sand and crushed rock that may be used individually or are combined for a particular purpose.

“Certified professional geologist”, a professional geologist certified by the American Institute of Professional Geologists.

“Concrete aggregate”, natural sand, natural gravel or crushed aggregate products produced from ledge rock.

“Licensed professional geologist”, a professional geologist certified by: (i) examination through the National Association of State Boards of Geology; or (ii) a state’s licensing authority that follows the national standards of the National Association of State Boards of Geology’s licensing program or its equivalent.

(b) Any person seeking to mine, expand, excavate or otherwise operate a quarry, sand and gravel operation or any other aggregate source for the purpose of producing concrete aggregate for sale or use in foundations, structural elements or infrastructure, including, but not limited to, roadways and bridges, shall submit to the department and the state geologist an application for a license to conduct such activity.

Each license application shall consist of: (i) a description of the geographic location of the aggregate source; (ii) an operations plan, including, but not limited to, mining, processing, storage and quality control methods; (iii) a geological source report, consistent with subsection (c); and (iv) the results of aggregate testing for the presence of pyrite and pyrrhotite, consistent with subsection (d). Each license application shall be accompanied by a fee as established by the department. Fees received by the department under this section shall be used to implement this section; provided, however, that any surplus fee receipts shall be deposited into the General Fund.

(c) An applicant under this section shall prepare a geological source report as required under subsection (b). Such report shall be prepared by a certified professional geologist, licensed professional geologist or an equivalent acceptable to the state geologist in a form and manner prescribed by the department, developed in consultation with the state geologist, a representative nominated by the Massachusetts Aggregate & Asphalt Pavement Association, Inc. and a representative nominated by the Massachusetts Concrete & Aggregate Producers Association, Inc., and shall include, but shall not be limited to: (i) a description of the characteristics of the aggregate to be excavated at the aggregate source location; (ii) a description of the products to be produced at such location; and (iii) a copy of the results of an inspection of face material and geologic log analysis, which shall be conducted not more than 60 days prior to the date of the report. A geological source report prepared under this subsection shall be valid for a period of 1 year from the date of preparation.

(d) Aggregate testing to identify the presence of pyrite and pyrrhotite required under subsection (b) shall include, but shall not be limited to, a total sulfur test to measure total sulfur content in a representative sample. Aggregate testing shall be performed by an accredited laboratory in accordance with applicable standards established by American Society of Testing and Materials International or alternate standards to be determined by the department in consultation with the state geologist.

(e) The secretary or a designee, in consultation with the state geologist, shall review each license application submitted pursuant to this section and notify each applicant

whether the license has been approved and any applicable conditions of operation. If the application is denied, the notification shall include the reason for denial. A license granted under this section shall be valid for 1 year from the date of approval; provided, however, that a license may be renewed after it expires. The department shall state the aggregate testing requirements established under subsection (d) in the license application; provided, however, that the state geologist may request additional testing or information during the review of a license application. The department may modify testing requirements and application criteria at its discretion.

The department may issue a license valid for more than 1 year to an applicant that has submitted geological source reports and been approved for a license for 5 consecutive years; provided, however, that the licensee shall be required to submit annual geologic source reports as a condition for receiving such license.

(f) A person owning or operating an aggregate source, subject to licensure pursuant to this section, shall maintain all records relevant to such licensure and operation, including, but not limited to, a record of sale for all aggregate, for not less than 30 years.

(g) A person owning or operating a concrete production facility for the purpose of producing concrete for sale or use in foundations, structural elements or infrastructure, including, but not limited to, roadways and bridges, and who is in receipt of aggregate material from a source licensed pursuant to this section, shall maintain a record of the aggregate used in individual concrete batches for not less than 30 years.

(h) The department, in consultation with the state geologist, shall maintain all data collected under this section.

(i) Nothing in this section shall affect the operations of quarries producing aggregate for purposes other than those described in subsection (b).

(j) The department, in consultation with the state geologist, shall promulgate regulations to implement this section.

SECTION 2. Section 79 of chapter 6C of the General Laws, inserted by section 1, shall take effect on July 1, 2024; provided, however, that entities licensed to operate a quarry or sand and gravel operation in the commonwealth before the effective date of this act that are affected by said section 79 of said chapter 6C shall meet the requirements of said section 79 of said chapter 6C not later than July 1, 2024; and provided further, that any work conducted by such an entity prior to July 1, 2024 shall comply with existing regulations.”

And that when so amended the same will be correctly drawn.

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For the Committee.