

General Assembly

February Session, 2020

Raised Bill No. 5103



Referred to Committee on ENVIRONMENT

Introduced by: (ENV)

AN ACT REQUIRING AN EVALUATION OF THE STATE'S ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE LAW.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- 1 Section 1. Section 22a-20a of the general statutes is repealed and the
- 2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2020*):
- 3 (a) As used in this section:

(1) "Environmental justice community" means (A) a United States
census block group, as determined in accordance with the most recent
United States census, for which thirty per cent or more of the population
consists of low income persons who are not institutionalized and have
an income below two hundred per cent of the federal poverty level; [,]
or (B) a distressed municipality, as defined in subsection (b) of section
32-9p;

(2) "Affecting facility" means any (A) electric generating facility with
a capacity of more than ten megawatts; (B) sludge or solid waste
incinerator or combustor; (C) sewage treatment plant with a capacity of
more than fifty million gallons per day; (D) intermediate processing

15 center, volume reduction facility or multitown recycling facility with a 16 combined monthly volume in excess of twenty-five tons; (E) new or 17 expanded landfill, including, but not limited to, a landfill that contains 18 ash, construction and demolition debris or solid waste; (F) medical 19 waste incinerator; or (G) major source of air pollution, as defined by the 20 federal Clean Air Act. "Affecting facility" shall not include (i) the portion 21 of an electric generating facility that uses nonemitting and nonpolluting 22 renewable resources such as wind, solar and hydro power or that uses 23 fuel cells, (ii) any facility for which a certificate of environmental 24 compatibility and public need was obtained from the Connecticut Siting 25 Council on or before January 1, 2000, or (iii) a facility of a constituent 26 unit of the state system of higher education that has been the subject of 27 an environmental impact evaluation in accordance with the provisions 28 of sections 22a-1b to 22a-1h, inclusive, and such evaluation has been 29 determined to be satisfactory in accordance with section 22a-1e;

30 (3) "Meaningful public participation" means (A) residents of an 31 environmental justice community have an appropriate opportunity to 32 participate in decisions about a proposed facility or the expansion of an 33 existing facility that may adversely affect such residents' environment 34 or health; (B) the public's participation may influence the regulatory 35 agency's decision; and (C) the applicant for a new or expanded permit, certificate or siting approval seeks out and facilitates the participation 36 37 of those potentially affected during the regulatory process; and

38 (4) "Community environmental benefit agreement" means a written 39 agreement entered into by a municipality and an owner or developer of 40 real property whereby the owner or developer agrees to develop real 41 property that is to be used for any new or expanded affecting facility 42 and to provide financial resources for the purpose of the mitigation, in 43 whole or in part, of impacts reasonably related to the facility, including, 44 but not limited to, impacts on the environment, including, but not 45 limited to, air quality and watercourses, quality of life, asthma rates, 46 traffic, parking and noise.

47 (b) (1) Applicants who, on or after January 1, 2009, seek to obtain any 48 certificate under chapter 277a, new or expanded permit or siting 49 approval from the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection 50 or the Connecticut Siting Council involving an affecting facility that is 51 proposed to be located in an environmental justice community or the 52 proposed expansion of an affecting facility located in such a community, shall (A) file a meaningful public participation plan with such 53 54 department or council and shall obtain the department's or council's 55 approval of such plan prior to filing any application for such permit, 56 certificate or approval; and (B) consult with the chief elected official or 57 officials of the town or towns in which the affecting facility is to be 58 located or expanded to evaluate the need for a community 59 environmental benefit agreement in accordance with subsection (d) of 60 this section.

61 (2) Each such meaningful public participation plan shall contain 62 measures to facilitate meaningful public participation in the regulatory 63 process and a certification that the applicant will undertake the 64 measures contained in the plan. Such plan shall identify a time and place 65 where an informal public meeting will be held that is convenient for the 66 residents of the affected environmental justice community. In addition, 67 any such plan shall identify the methods, if any, by which the applicant 68 will publicize the date, time and nature of the informal public meeting 69 in addition to the publication required by subdivision (3) of this 70 subsection. Such methods [may] shall include, but not be limited to, (A) 71 posting a reasonably visible sign on the proposed or existing facility 72 property, printed in English, in accordance with any local regulations 73 and ordinances, (B) posting a reasonably visible sign, printed in all 74 languages spoken by at least twenty per cent of the population that 75 reside within a one-half of a mile radius of the proposed or existing 76 facility, in accordance with local regulations and ordinances, (C) 77 notifying neighborhood and environmental groups, in writing, in a 78 language appropriate for the target audience, and (D) notifying local 79 and state elected officials, in writing.

80 (3) Not less than ten days prior to the informal public meeting and 81 not more than thirty days prior to such meeting, the applicant shall 82 publish the date, time and nature of the informal public meeting with a minimum one-quarter page advertisement in a newspaper having 83 84 general circulation in the area affected, and any other appropriate local 85 newspaper serving such area, in the Monday issue of a daily publication 86 or any day in a weekly or monthly publication. The applicant shall post 87 a similar notification of the informal public meeting on the applicant's 88 web site, if applicable.

(4) At the informal public meeting, the applicant shall make a
reasonable and good faith effort to provide clear, accurate and complete
information about the proposed facility or the proposed expansion of a
facility and the potential environmental and health impacts of such
facility or such expansion.

94 (5) The Department of Energy and Environmental Protection or the
95 Connecticut Siting Council shall not take any action on the applicant's
96 permit, certificate or approval earlier than sixty days after the informal
97 public meeting. In the event that the applicant fails to undertake the
98 requirements of subparagraphs (B) to (D), inclusive, of subdivision (2)
99 of this subsection or subdivision (3) or (4) of this subsection, any such
100 application shall be deemed insufficient.

101 (6) In the event that the Connecticut Siting Council has approved a 102 meaningful public participation plan concerning a new or expanded 103 facility and an informal public meeting has been held in accordance with 104 this subsection, the Department of Energy and Environmental 105 Protection may approve such plan and waive the requirement that an 106 additional informal public meeting be held in accordance with this 107 subsection.

108 (c) Any municipality, owner or developer may enter into a 109 community environmental benefit agreement in connection with an 110 affecting facility, provided any municipality that hosts five or more 111 permitted affecting facilities shall enter such an agreement in connection 112 with any additional affecting facility. Mitigation may include both on-113 site and off-site improvements, activities and programs, including, but 114 not limited to: Funding for activities such as environmental education, 115 diesel pollution reduction, establishment of a wellness clinic, ongoing 116 asthma screening, provision of air monitoring performed by a 117 credentialed environmental professional, performance of an ongoing 118 traffic study, watercourse monitoring, construction of biking and 119 walking trails, staffing for parks, urban forestry, support for community 120 gardens or any other negotiated benefit to the environment in the 121 environmental justice community. Prior to negotiating the terms of a 122 community environmental benefit agreement, the municipality shall 123 provide a reasonable and public opportunity for residents of the potentially affected environmental justice community to be heard 124 125 concerning the requirements of or need for, and terms of, such 126 agreement.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	October 1, 2020	22a-20a

Statement of Purpose:

To strengthen the requirements under the state's environmental justice law.

[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]