

General Assembly

Committee Bill No. 5395

January Session, 2019

LCO No. 5692



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 Section 22a-20a of the general statutes is repealed and the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, 2019*):
- 3 (a) As used in this section:
- 4 (1) "Environmental justice community" means (A) a United States
- 5 census block group, as determined in accordance with the most recent
- 6 United States census, for which thirty per cent or more of the
- 7 population consists of low income persons who are not
- 8 institutionalized and have an income below two hundred per cent of
- 9 the federal poverty level, or (B) a distressed municipality, as defined in
- 10 subsection (b) of section 32-9p;
- 11 (2) "Affecting facility" means any (A) electric generating facility with
- 12 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

LCO No. 5692 **1** of 5

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

- (3) "Meaningful public participation" means (A) residents of an environmental justice community have an appropriate opportunity to participate in decisions about a proposed facility or the expansion of an existing facility that may adversely affect such residents' environment or health; (B) the public's participation may influence the regulatory agency's decision; and (C) the applicant for a new or expanded permit, certificate or siting approval seeks out and facilitates the participation of those potentially affected during the regulatory process; and
- (4) "Community environmental benefit agreement" means a written agreement entered into by a municipality and an owner or developer of real property whereby the owner or developer agrees to develop real property that is to be used for any new or expanded affecting facility and to provide financial resources for the purpose of the mitigation, in whole or in part, of impacts reasonably related to the facility, including, but not limited to, impacts on the environment, including, but not limited to, air quality and watercourses, quality of

LCO No. 5692 **2** of 5

life, asthma rates, traffic, parking and noise.

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

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

LCO No. 5692 3 of 5

notifying local and state elected officials, in writing.

- (3) Not less than ten days prior to the informal public meeting and not more than thirty days prior to such meeting, the applicant shall publish the date, time and nature of the informal public meeting with a minimum one-quarter page advertisement in a newspaper having general circulation in the area affected, and any other appropriate local newspaper serving such area, in the Monday issue of a daily publication or any day in a weekly or monthly publication. The applicant shall post a similar notification of the informal public meeting on the applicant's 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.
- (5) The Department of Energy and Environmental Protection or the Connecticut Siting Council shall not take any action on the applicant's permit, certificate or approval earlier than sixty days after the informal public meeting. In the event that the applicant fails to undertake the requirements of subparagraphs (B) to (D), inclusive, of subdivision (2) of this subsection or subdivision (3) or (4) of this subsection, any such application shall be nullified.
- (6) In the event that the Connecticut Siting Council has approved a meaningful public participation plan concerning a new or expanded facility and an informal public meeting has been held in accordance with this subsection, the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection may approve such plan and waive the requirement that an additional informal public meeting be held in accordance with this subsection.
- (c) Any municipality, owner or developer may enter into a community environmental benefit agreement in connection with an

LCO No. 5692 **4** of 5

112 affecting facility, provided any municipality that hosts five or more 113 permitted affecting facilities shall enter such an agreement in 114 connection with any additional affecting facility. Mitigation may 115 include both on-site and off-site improvements, activities and 116 programs, including, but not limited to: Funding for activities such as 117 environmental education, diesel pollution reduction, establishment of 118 a wellness clinic, ongoing asthma screening, provision of air 119 monitoring performed by a licensed environmental professional, 120 performance of an ongoing traffic study, watercourse monitoring, 121 construction of biking and walking trails, staffing for parks, urban 122 forestry, support for community gardens or any other negotiated 123 benefit to the environment in the environmental justice community. 124 Prior to negotiating the terms of a community environmental benefit 125 agreement, the municipality shall provide a reasonable and public 126 opportunity for residents of the potentially affected environmental 127 justice community to be heard concerning the requirements of or need 128 for, and terms of, such agreement.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	October 1, 2019	22a-20a

Statement of Purpose:

To revise the environmental justice law in order to better serve the municipalities and communities that it is intended to benefit.

[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.]

Co-Sponsors: REP. REYES, 75th Dist.; SEN. HARTLEY, 15th Dist.

REP. BUTLER, 72nd Dist.

H.B. 5395

LCO No. 5692 **5** of 5