- 1 HB29
- 2 113548-1
- 3 By Representative Mitchell
- 4 RFD: Commerce
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- 6 PFD: 09/23/2009

113548-1:n:06/10/2009:MCS/11 LRS2009-3012 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 SYNOPSIS: Currently, there is no specific provision 8 requiring the Alabama Department of Environmental 9 10 Management to perform a statewide risk assessment 11 of counties to reduce the amount of toxic waste in 12 environmental high impact areas. 13 This bill would require the department to 14 identify environmental high impact areas on a 15 county basis and compile data regarding toxic pollutants released into the environment, and 16 17 publish for public comment certain assessment 18 methods and calculations for releases of toxic 19 chemicals. 20 The bill would require the State Health 21 Officer to issue a public report on the incidences 22 of diseases, based on counties, which assesses 23 health risks posed by releases of toxic substances. 24 The director of the department would provide 25 grants to monitor and respond to adverse health 26 risks identified by the county assessment, and 27 would be authorized to hold public hearings.

1 The department would be required to adopt 2 regulations to require the preparation of community impact statements by independent contractors as a 3 4 part of the permitting process for any new or expanded facility that handles toxic pollutants and 5 set certain criteria for community impact 6 7 statements regarding types of chemicals, projected negative effects, alternatives for mitigating 8 negative health impact, and community demographics. 9

10The bill would create the Community-Based11Environmental Cleanup, Health Testing and12Remediation Trust Fund and a special loan program13for remediation projects.

14The bill would authorize community15environmental resource centers and local programs16of independent experts to conduct monitoring of17local facilities to insure compliance with state18and federal laws.

19The bill would prohibit the permitting of20any new facility handling toxic pollutants within2110 miles of any such existing facility, unless22waived based on certain local considerations.

23The bill would provide for a moratorium24against new facilities in high impact areas, unless25waived.

26Community impact study grants and special27insurance programs would be available for high

1	impact areas. The department would be required to
2	assist local communities to enter clawback
3	agreements to reimburse incentives under certain
4	conditions.
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6	A BILL
7	TO BE ENTITLED
8	AN ACT
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10	Relating to the environment; providing for the
11	reduction of toxic waste in environmental high impact areas;
12	requiring risk assessments by the Alabama Department of
13	Environmental Management; providing for technical assistance
14	and authorizing rulemaking; requiring the State Health Officer
15	to issue a report, based on counties, of serious documented
16	diseases, assessments of health risks posed by toxic
17	substances and acceptable reduced levels of such substances;
18	creating certain funds, programs, grants and assistance by the
19	department to help high-risk areas remediate health hazards;
20	prohibiting new facilities in certain areas; establishing
21	community impact statements by independent contracts;
22	authorizing local resource centers and programs for monitoring
23	local facilities for compliance; prohibiting certain new
24	facilities handling toxic substances; and assisting local
25	entities to enter reimbursement of incentive agreements.
26	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

Section 1. (a) Not later than June 30, 2012, the
 Director of the Alabama Department of Environmental
 Management, hereinafter referred to as the director and the
 department, shall assess the degree of risk to human health
 posed by releases of toxic substances in each county.

6 (b) For each county, the director shall calculate 7 and compile the total weight of toxic pollutants released into 8 the ambient environment, broken down by releases into each 9 environmental media, air, water, land, and by each toxic 10 pollutant.

(c) In compiling the data described in subsection (b), the director shall disregard toxic pollutants which are in a contained, controlled environment such as barrels, factories, warehouses, or lined landfills.

(d) Not later than December 31, 2010, the director shall publish for public comment, the methods to be used to calculate the total weight of toxic chemicals in each county and the methods to be used to assess the degree of risk posed by releases of toxic chemicals, as well as the basis for the threshold level of risk determined by the director to be substantial pursuant to Section 2.

22 Section 2. (a) Not later than December 31, 2012, and 23 every two years thereafter, the director shall designate any 24 county as an environmental high impact area if the degree of 25 risk to human health posed by releases of toxic pollutants in 26 that county meets a threshold level of substantial risk. The 27 director shall establish the threshold level and publish a list of all counties falling below the threshold level of
 risk.

3 (b) To ensure that the facilities with the highest 4 potential for releases of toxic pollutants are operating in 5 compliance with all applicable environmental health and safety 6 laws and applicable permits, the director shall conduct 7 inspections of all facilities that handle toxic pollutants in 8 environmental high impact areas.

9 Section 3. Not later than December 31, 2012, the
10 State Health Officer shall issue a report, which shall be made
11 available for public review, on environmental high impact
12 areas on a county by county basis. The report shall:

13 (1) Document incidences of cancer, birth
14 deformities, infant mortality rates, and respiratory diseases,
15 and compare the incidence of health impacts in environmental
16 high impact areas with state and demographic averages.

17 (2) Assess the health risks posed by releases of18 toxic chemicals by individual chemical and cumulatively.

19 (3) Determine the levels to which releases of toxic 20 pollutants, individually and cumulatively, must be reduced so 21 that a county may no longer be designated as an environmental 22 high impact area.

23 (4) Determine the impact of releases not regulated24 by law and releases in violation of current law.

25 Section 4. The director shall provide any available 26 grants to community-based health facilities in environmental 27 high impact areas to enable them to establish special programs

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1 to monitor and respond to adverse health effects on the 2 residents of the community.

Section 5. (a) The director shall hold public 3 4 hearings to investigate issues concerning possible inequities and discrimination in state enforcement of environmental laws. 5 The director shall establish citizen advisory committees to 6 7 ensure direct citizen participation in the hearings. The director shall file a report with the Legislature which 8 summarizes the hearings, evaluates any concerns voiced by the 9 10 citizens, and recommends remedies for any existing inequities 11 or discrimination in enforcement.

(b) Additional public hearings shall be held if the
director so determines, based upon a review of a citizen
petition. The director shall file a report, as described in
subsection (a), whenever an additional hearing occurs.

Section 6. (a) The department shall adopt rules to require the preparation of a community impact statement as part of the permitting process for any new facility that handles toxic pollutants and for any expansion of an existing facility.

(b) Each community impact statement shall be made
available for public review, following its release to the
local community's elected officials.

24 (c) In regard to the permitting process, the25 department shall do all the following:

(1) Give great weight to the community impact
 statement when making any final decision regarding the
 issuance of a permit.

4 (2) Deny an applicant its permit if the statement
5 identifies any current unabated violation of any other permit
6 held by the applicant. In addition, even if an applicant has
7 no unabated violation, but is deemed a "bad actor" because of
8 repeat past violations, the department shall deny the
9 applicant its permit.

10 (3) Hold a public hearing at which time members of 11 the community where the site would be located may provide 12 public comment on the community impact statement and other 13 issues relating to the permitting of a facility in their 14 community. The statement and comment made at the public 15 hearing shall be part of the record on which the permitting 16 decision is based.

(d) The community impact statement shall be prepared by an independent contractor, who shall possess certain qualifications to be defined by the director. The independent contractor shall be selected by the community's chief elected official, following consultation with community members and the permit applicant.

(e) There shall be a fee for each permit application
for which a community impact statement is required, as
established by the department. The fee shall cover the costs
of preparing the community impact statement.

(f) A community impact statement shall identify and
 describe each of the following items:

3 (1) The types of chemical releases expected from the4 facility.

5 (2) The projected effects of the facility on the 6 health, environment, and economy of the community where the 7 site would be located.

8 (3) The options or alternatives for mitigating any
9 negative impacts on the health, environment, and economy of
10 the affected community.

11 (4) The demographic characteristics of the community12 where the facility would be located.

13 (5) The presence in the affected community of any
14 other existing toxic chemical facilities and hazardous waste
15 sites.

16 (6) The applicant's record of compliance with state
17 and federal environmental laws, including the record of
18 compliance of any firm affiliated with the applicant.

(g) When a community impact statement identifies a 19 likely significant adverse effect on the local economy and 20 21 employment level of the community where the facility will be located, the department shall take actions to mitigate the 22 23 effects. The department shall identify significant adverse effects, and may attempt to mitigate these effects by 24 25 supporting community programs relating to employment and 26 economic development, including any of the following items: (1) Job training and placement programs. 27

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(2) Community development corporations.

2 (3) Micro loan programs for local businesses.

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(4) Day care centers for low-income working parents.

(5) Adult educational programs.

5 (h) A community impact statement shall be completed 6 by an independent contractor within three months from the date 7 on which the application is filed, unless the time is extended 8 by the director.

9 Section 7. The Community-Based Environmental 10 Cleanup, Health Testing, and Health Remediation Trust Fund is 11 established in the State Treasury. The trust fund shall be 12 funded through mechanisms such as user fees to be determined 13 by the department pursuant to the adoption of rules and 14 regulations, and expansion of community reinvestment acts, to 15 the extent available for purposes of this act.

Section 8. (a) A special loans program is established in the State Treasury to provide resources for community-based environmental cleanup, health testing, and health remediation. The loans shall be financed from income earned by the trust fund described in Section 7.

(b) Citizen groups may obtain loans in order to fund
communitywide environmental cleanup, health testing, and
health remediation activities.

(c) To receive a loan under this program, an
applicant shall submit a detailed proposal outlining how the
funds will be used and how the cleanup, testing, or
remediation will be achieved.

(d) Loans shall be forgiven upon satisfactory
 completion of the proposed cleanup, testing, or remediation.

3 Section 9. The director shall establish for
4 communities located in environmental high impact areas the
5 following programs, centers, services, and assistance:

6 (1) A program enabling communities to hire 7 independent experts to conduct both on-site and off-site 8 monitoring of local facilities to ensure that the facilities 9 are complying with their permits, and state and federal laws.

10 (2) Community environmental resource centers located 11 within existing community service facilities and institutions, 12 staffed by an environmental expert, that shall provide public 13 awareness training, provide education to citizens about state 14 and federal "right-to-know" provisions, and serve as a 15 clearinghouse for environmental information.

16 (3) A program which facilitates contact between
17 citizens of an affected community and environmental groups,
18 health experts, and legal advisors who are willing to
19 volunteer their services to promote environmental justice.

20 Section 10. (a) The permitting of the construction 21 or operation of any new facility that handles toxic pollutants 22 within 10 miles of any existing facility that handles toxic 23 pollutants is prohibited.

(b) The prohibition set out in subsection (a) may be
waived if, based on public comment from the community where
the site would be located, the local unit of government makes
either of the following decisions:

(1) It decides that pressing local environment needs
 require a new facility.

3 (2) It decides to accept the siting of a new
4 facility in exchange for incentives offered by the operators
5 of the facility to the community. Such incentives may include,
6 but are not limited to the following items:

a. Increased employment.

8 b. Direct payments to the local government.

9 c. Contributions by the facility to the community10 infrastructure.

d. Compensation to individual landowners for anyassessed decrease in property values.

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e. Subsidization of community services.

14 Section 11. (a) If a county is designated an 15 environmental high impact area, there shall be a moratorium in 16 that county on the siting or permitting of any new facility 17 that handles toxic pollutants or any expansion of an existing 18 facility. A new facility or an expansion may be sited or 19 permitted in the county during the moratorium only if either 20 of the following circumstances apply:

(1) The appropriate local government demonstrates to
the department that there is a pressing environmental need for
the new facility or expansion.

(2) The facility demonstrates to the department that
it will minimize any releases that threaten public health and
maintain a comprehensive pollution prevention program.

1 (b) The moratorium shall continue in effect until 2 the director determines that the county is no longer 3 designated an environmental high impact area. This 4 determination shall be based on a reassessment of the degree 5 of risk to human health posed by releases of toxic pollutants 6 in each county.

Section 12. (a) The director shall establish a grant
program to be funded by user fees levied upon operators of
facilities that handle toxic pollutants for the purpose of
awarding community impact study grants.

(b) Community impact study grants shall be used to enable individuals, citizens groups, and local governments to obtain an independent study of the impact of existing facilities that handle toxic pollutants in the area which were sited prior to the requirement of community impact statements. The study shall detail the effects on the local economy, the environment, and public health.

18 (c) To receive a grant pursuant to this section, an 19 applicant shall present evidence to the director that the 20 community experiences any of the following significant 21 negative effects:

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(1) Economic depression.

(2) Environmental hazards.

(3) Public health problems.

Section 13. (a) The department shall create a
program to assist communities and individuals in purchasing
special insurance policies to cover the risk of a future

decrease in property values attributable to the siting or
 operation of a toxic chemical facility.

3 (b) The department may provide available matching 4 funds for insurance purchases to communities that demonstrate 5 exceptional need or risk of a severe fiscal crisis in the 6 event of reduced property values.

7 (c) The department shall assist communities entering into "clawback" agreements with the operators of any new 8 facility that handles toxic pollutants. If the local 9 10 government decides to offer incentives to the operators of a 11 facility to locate in the community in exchange for promises 12 of economic development and increased employment, the local 13 government may institute a "clawback" agreement. The "clawback" agreement shall ensure that if a facility does not 14 15 satisfy its promises, a portion of the incentives offered by the local government shall be reimbursed. 16

Section 14. The director shall adopt rules necessaryto enforce the provisions of this act.

Section 15. This act shall become effective immediately upon its passage and approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.

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