Title 13. Chapter 1D. Part XI. (New) Overburdened Communities §§1-5 -C.13:1D-157 to 13:1D-161

## P.L. 2020, CHAPTER 92, *approved September 18, 2020* Senate Committee Substitute (*Second Reprint*) for Senate Committee Substitute for

Senate, No. 232

AN ACT concerning the disproportionate environmental and public
 health impacts of pollution on overburdened communities, and
 supplementing Title 13 of the Revised Statutes.

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## 5 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 6 of New Jersey:

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8 1. The Legislature finds and declares that all New Jersey 9 residents, regardless of income, race, ethnicity, color, or national origin, have a right to live, work, and recreate in a clean and healthy 10 11 environment; that, historically, New Jersey's low-income communities and communities of color have been subject to a 12 13 disproportionately high number of environmental and public health 14 stressors, including pollution from numerous industrial, 15 commercial, and governmental facilities located in those communities; that, as a result, residents in the State's overburdened 16 17 communities have suffered from increased adverse health effects 18 including, but not limited to, asthma, cancer, elevated blood lead 19 levels, cardiovascular disease, and developmental disorders; that 20 children are especially vulnerable to the adverse health effects caused by exposure to pollution, and that such health effects may 21 severely limit a child's potential for future success; that the adverse 22 23 effects caused by pollution impede the growth, stability, and long-24 term well-being of individuals and families living in overburdened 25 communities; that the legacy of siting sources of pollution in 26 overburdened communities continues to pose a threat to the health, 27 well-being, and economic success of the State's most vulnerable 28 residents; and that it is past time for the State to correct this 29 historical injustice.

The Legislature further finds and declares that no community
should bear a disproportionate share of the adverse environmental
and public health consequences that accompany the State's

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in **bold-faced** brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter underlined <u>thus</u> is new matter. Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows: <sup>1</sup>Assembly AEN committee amendments adopted July 20, 2020. <sup>2</sup>Assembly AAP committee amendments adopted August 24, 2020.

1 economic growth; that the State's overburdened communities must 2 have a meaningful opportunity to participate in any decision to 3 allow in such communities certain types of facilities which, by the 4 nature of their activity, have the potential to increase environmental 5 and public health stressors; and that it is in the public interest for 6 the State, where appropriate, to limit the future placement and 7 expansion of such facilities in overburdened communities.

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2. As used in this act:

10 "Department" means the Department of Environmental 11 Protection.

12 "Environmental or public health stressors" means sources of 13 environmental pollution, including, but not limited to, concentrated 14 areas of air pollution, mobile sources of air pollution, contaminated 15 sites, transfer stations or other solid waste facilities, recycling 16 facilities, scrap yards, and point-sources of water pollution 17 including, but not limited to, water pollution from facilities or 18 combined sewer overflows; or conditions that may cause potential 19 public health impacts, including, but not limited to, asthma, cancer, 20 blood lead levels, cardiovascular elevated disease, and developmental problems in the overburdened community. 21

"Facility" means any: (1) major source of air pollution; (2) 22 23 resource recovery facility or incinerator; (3) sludge processing 24 facility, combustor, or incinerator; (4) sewage treatment plant with 25 a capacity of more than 50 million gallons per day; (5) transfer 26 station or other solid waste facility, or recycling facility intending 27 to receive at least 100 tons of recyclable material per day; (6) scrap 28 metal facility; (7) landfill, including, but not limited to, a landfill 29 that accepts ash, construction or demolition debris, or solid waste; or (8) medical waste incinerator <sup>1</sup>; except that "facility" shall not 30 include a facility as defined in section 3 of P.L.1989, c.34 (C.13:1E-31 48.3) <sup>2</sup>[, or regulated medical waste processing equipment] that 32 accepts regulated medical waste for disposal<sup>2</sup>, including a medical 33 waste incinerator, that is attendant to a hospital or university and 34 35 intended to process self-generated regulated medical waste<sup>1</sup>.

"Limited English proficiency" means that a household does not 36 37 have an adult that speaks English "very well" according to the United States Census Bureau. 38

39 "Low-income household" means a household that is at or below 40 twice the poverty threshold as that threshold is determined annually 41 by the United States Census Bureau.

42 "Major source" means a major source of air pollution as defined 43 by the federal "Clean Air Act," 42 U.S.C. s.7401 et seq., or in rules

1 and regulations adopted by the department pursuant to the "Air 2 Pollution Control Act," P.L.1954, c.212 (C.26:2C-1 et seq.) <sup>1</sup>or 3 which directly emits, or has the potential to emit, one hundred tons per year or more of any air pollutant, or other applicable criteria set 4 forth in the federal "Clean Air Act," 42 U.S.C. s.7401 et seq.<sup>1</sup><sup>2</sup>[.]<sup>2</sup> 5 6 "Overburdened community" means any census block group, as 7 determined in accordance with the most recent United States 8 Census, in which: (1) at least 35 percent of the households qualify 9 as low-income households; (2) at least 40 percent of the residents 10 identify as minority or as members of a State recognized tribal 11 community; or (3) at least 40 percent of the households have limited 12 English proficiency. 13 "Permit" means any individual permit, registration, or license

14 issued by the department to a facility establishing the regulatory and 15 management requirements for a regulated activity under the 16 following State laws: R.S.12:5-1 et seq.; P.L.1975, c.232 (C.13:1D-29 et al.); the "Solid Waste Management Act," P.L.1970, c.39 17 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.); section 17 of P.L.1975, c.326 (C.13:1E-26); the 18 19 "Comprehensive Regulated Medical Waste Management Act," 20 P.L.1989, c.34 (C.13:1E-48.1 et al.); P.L.1989, c.151 (C.13:1E-21 99.21a et al.); the "New Jersey Statewide Mandatory Source Separation and Recycling Act," P.L.1987, c.102 (C.13:1E-22 99.11 et al.); the "Pesticide Control Act of 1971," P.L.1971, c.176 23 (C.13:1F-1 et seq.); "The Wetlands Act of 1970," P.L.1970, c.272 24 25 (C.13:9A-1 et seq.); the "Freshwater Wetlands Protection Act," P.L.1987, c.156 (C.13:9B-1 et al.); the "Coastal Area Facility 26 27 Review Act," P.L.1973, c.185 (C.13:19-1 et seq.); the "Highlands 28 Water Protection and Planning Act," P.L.2004, c.120 (C.13:20-29 1 et seq.), the "Air Pollution Control Act (1954)," P.L.1954, c.212 30 (C.26:2C-1 et seq.); the "Water Supply Management Act," 31 P.L.1981, c.262 (C.58:1A-1 et al.); P.L.1947, c.377 (C.58:4A-5 et seq.); the "Water Pollution Control Act," P.L.1977, c.74 32 (C.58:10A-1 et seq.); P.L.1986, c.102 (C.58:10A-21 et seq.); <sup>1</sup>or<sup>1</sup> 33 the "Flood Hazard Area Control Act," P.L.1962, c.19 (C.58:16A-34 <sup>1</sup>; except that "permit" shall not include any 35 50 et seq.) 36 authorization or approval necessary to perform a remediation, as 37 defined pursuant to section 23 of P.L.1993, c.139 (C.58:10B-1), or 38 any authorization or approval required for a minor modification of a 39 facility's major source permit for activities or improvements that do not increase emissions<sup>1</sup>. 40

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42 3. No later than 120 days after the effective date of this act, the43 department shall publish and maintain on its Internet website a list

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of overburdened communities in the State. The department shall
 update the list of overburdened communities at least once every two
 years. The department shall notify a municipality if any part of the
 municipality has been designated an overburdened community
 pursuant to this act.

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7 4. a. Beginning <sup>1</sup>[180 days after the effective date] immediately upon the adoption of the rules and regulations required 8 9 pursuant to section  $5^1$  of this act, the department shall not consider 10 complete for review any application for a permit for a new facility 11 or for the expansion of an existing facility, or any application for 12 the renewal of an existing facility's major source permit, if the 13 facility is located, or proposed to be located, in whole or in part, in 14 an overburdened community, unless the permit applicant first:

15 (1) Prepares an environmental justice impact statement that 16 assesses the potential environmental and public health stressors 17 associated with the proposed new or expanded facility, or with the 18 existing major source, as applicable, including any adverse 19 environmental or public health stressors that cannot be avoided if 20 the permit is granted, and the environmental or public health 21 stressors already borne by the overburdened community as a result 22 of existing conditions located in or affecting the overburdened 23 community;

24 (2) Transmits the environmental justice impact statement 25 required to be prepared pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection, 26 at least 60 days in advance of the public hearing required pursuant 27 to paragraph (3) of this subsection, to the department and to the 28 governing body and the clerk of the municipality in which the 29 overburdened community is located. Upon receipt, the department 30 shall publish the environmental justice impact statement on its 31 Internet website; and

32 (3) Organizes and conducts a public hearing in the overburdened 33 community. The permit applicant shall publish a notice of the 34 public hearing in at least two newspapers circulating within the 35 overburdened community, including one local non-English 36 language newspaper, if applicable, not less than 60 days prior to the public hearing. The permit applicant shall provide a copy of the 37 38 notice to the department, and the department shall publish the 39 notice on its Internet website and in the monthly bulletin published pursuant to section 6 of P.L.1975, c.232 (C.13:1D-34). The notice 40 41 of the public hearing shall provide the date, time, and location of 42 the public hearing, a description of the proposed new or expanded 43 facility or existing major source, as applicable, a map indicating the

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1 location of the facility, a brief summary of the environmental 2 justice impact statement, information on how an interested person 3 may review a copy of the complete environmental justice impact 4 statement, an address for the submittal of written comments to the 5 permit applicant, and any other information deemed appropriate by 6 the department. At least 60 days prior to the public hearing, the 7 permit applicant shall send a copy of the notice to the department 8 and to the governing body and the clerk of the municipality in 9 which the overburdened community is located. The applicant shall 10 invite the municipality to participate in the public hearing. At the 11 public hearing, the permit applicant shall provide clear, accurate, 12 and complete information about the proposed new or expanded 13 facility, or existing major source, as applicable, and the potential 14 environmental and public health stressors associated with the 15 The permit applicant shall accept written and oral facility. 16 comments from any interested party, and provided an opportunity for meaningful public participation at the public hearing. 17 The 18 permit applicant shall transcribe the public hearing and, no later 19 than 10 days after the public hearing, submit the transcript along 20 with any written comments received, to the department. Following 21 the public hearing, the department shall consider the testimony 22 presented and any written comments received, and evaluate the 23 issuance of, or conditions to, the permit, as necessary in order to 24 avoid or reduce the adverse environmental or public health stressors 25 affecting the overburdened community.

26 The department may require the applicant to consolidate the 27 public hearing held pursuant to this paragraph with any other public 28 hearing held or required by the department regarding the permit 29 application, provided the public hearing meets the other 30 requirements of this paragraph. <sup>2</sup><u>The department shall consider a</u> request by a permit applicant to consolidate required public 31 32 hearings and, if the request is granted by the department, the consolidation shall not preclude an application from being deemed 33 complete for review pursuant to subsection a. of this section.<sup>2</sup> 34

35 b. Notwithstanding the provisions of P.L.1975, c.232 36 (C.13:1D-29 et seq.) or any other law, or rule or regulation adopted 37 pursuant thereto, to the contrary, the department shall not issue a 38 decision on an application for a permit for a new facility or for the 39 expansion of an existing facility, or on an application for the 40 renewal of an existing facility's major source permit, if such facility 41 is located, or proposed to be located, in whole or in part in an 42 overburdened community until at least 45 days after the public

1 hearing held pursuant to paragraph (3) of subsection a. of this2 subsection.

3 c. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, or rule or 4 regulation adopted pursuant thereto, to the contrary, the department 5 shall, after review of the environmental justice impact statement 6 prepared pursuant to paragraph (1) of subsection a. of this section and any other relevant information, including testimony and written 7 8 comments received at the public hearing, deny a permit for a new 9 facility <sup>1</sup>[or for the expansion of an existing facility, or apply new 10 conditions to the renewal of an existing facility's major source permit, **]**<sup>1</sup> upon a finding that approval of the permit <sup>1</sup>[or permit 11 renewal **]**<sup>1</sup>, as proposed, would, together with other environmental 12 13 or public health stressors affecting the overburdened community, 14 cause or contribute to adverse cumulative environmental or public 15 health stressors in the overburdened community that are higher than 16 those borne by other communities within the State, county, or other geographic unit of analysis as determined by the department 17 18 pursuant to rule, regulation, or guidance <sup>1</sup>adopted or issued 19 pursuant to section 5 of this act, except that where the department determines that a new <sup>2</sup>[or expanded]<sup>2</sup> facility will serve a 20 compelling public interest in the community where it is to be 21 22 located, the department may grant a permit that imposes conditions 23 on the construction and operation of the facility to protect public health<sup>1</sup>. 24

25 d. <sup>1</sup><u>Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, or rule or</u> 26 regulation adopted pursuant thereto, to the contrary, the department 27 may, after review of the environmental justice impact statement 28 prepared pursuant to paragraph (1) of subsection a. of this section 29 and any other relevant information, including testimony and written 30 comments received at the public hearing, apply conditions to a permit for the expansion of an existing facility, or the renewal of an 31 existing facility's major source permit, concerning the construction 32 33 and operation of the facility to protect public health, upon a finding 34 that approval of a permit or permit renewal, as proposed, would, 35 together with other environmental or public health stressors 36 affecting the overburdened community, cause or contribute to 37 adverse cumulative environmental or public health stressors in the 38 overburdened community that are higher than those borne by other 39 communities within the State, county, or other geographic unit of analysis as determined by the department pursuant to rule, 40 41 regulation, or guidance adopted or issued pursuant to section 5 of 42 this act.

 $\underline{e}^{1}$  If a permit applicant is applying for more than one permit for 1 2 a proposed new or expanded facility, the permit applicant shall only 3 be required to comply with the provisions of this section once, 4 unless the department, in its discretion, determines that more than 5 one public hearing is necessary due to the complexity of the permit 6 applications necessary for the proposed new or expanded facility. 7 Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the authority of 8 the department to hold or require additional public hearings, as may be required by any other law, rule, or regulation. 9

<sup>1</sup>[e.]  $f_{.1}$  <sup>2</sup>Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the 10 11 right of an applicant to continue facility operations during the process of permit renewal to the extent such right is conveyed by 12 13 applicable law, rule, or regulation, including the application shield 14 provisions of the rules and regulations adopted pursuant to the "Air Pollution Control Act (1954)," P.L.1954, c.212 (C.26:2C-1 et seq.). 15 g.<sup>2</sup> In addition to any other fee authorized by law, rule, or 16 regulation, the department shall assess each permit applicant a 17 reasonable fee in order to cover the department's costs associated 18 19 with the implementation of this act, including costs to provide 20 technical assistance to permit applicants and overburdened 21 communities as needed to comply with this act.

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5. a. The department shall adopt, pursuant to the
"Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B1 et seq.) rules and regulations to implement the provisions of this
act.

b. The department may issue a technical guidance for
compliance with this act, which the department shall publish on its
Internet website.

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31 6. This act shall take effect immediately.
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Requires DEP to evaluate environmental and public health
stressors of certain facilities on overburdened communities when
reviewing certain permit applications.