



General Assembly

January Session, 2001

Amendment

LCO No. 8334

Offered by:

REP. O'ROURKE, 32nd Dist.

To: Subst. Senate Bill No. 1012

File No. 771

Cal. No. 595

"AN ACT CONCERNING NITROGEN REDUCTION IN LONG ISLAND SOUND."

1 After line 247, insert the following and renumber the remaining
2 section accordingly:

3 "Sec. 8. Section 22a-191a of the general statutes is repealed and the
4 following is substituted in lieu thereof:

5 (a) On or before February 1, 1994, the Commissioner of
6 Environmental Protection, in conjunction with the dioxin testing
7 program established under section 22a-191 and within available
8 appropriations, shall prepare a plan to implement a program of testing
9 of resource recovery facilities for the presence of mercury and other
10 metals in the air emissions of such facilities. Such plan shall be
11 submitted to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly
12 having cognizance of matters relating to the environment. Such testing
13 shall commence July 1, 1994, in accordance with applicable testing
14 protocols established by the United States Environmental Protection
15 Agency and shall be conducted at least once annually thereafter. The

16 costs of such testing shall be paid out of the solid waste account
17 established pursuant to section 22a-233.

18 (b) On or before January 1, 2002, and annually thereafter, the
19 operator of each sewage sludge incinerator in this state shall conduct a
20 stack test for the presence of mercury, metals and hydrocarbons in the
21 air emissions of each such incinerator. Such test shall be conducted,
22 and the results of such test reviewed and reported to the
23 commissioner, in accordance with any procedures established by the
24 commissioner and on any forms prescribed by the commissioner. After
25 reviewing such report, the commissioner may order additional testing
26 to be conducted or additional control measures to be undertaken at the
27 incinerator if the commissioner determines that such testing or
28 measures are necessary and reasonable for the protection of human
29 health or the environment."