



House Bill No. 5329

Public Act No. 08-20

AN ACT CONCERNING RADIATION RELEASES.

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

Section 1. Section 22a-135 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2008*):

(a) The Department of Environmental Protection shall: (1) Review the plans for and operation of safety programs at nuclear plants; (2) make recommendations to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission concerning third-party inspection of components and construction of nuclear plants for the purpose of improving quality assurance plans and programs; (3) require the immediate reporting to the Commissioner of Environmental Protection or his designee, which may be another state agency, by licensees of the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission which operate nuclear power generating facilities in this state as soon as the licensee has knowledge or, in the exercise of reasonable care should have had knowledge of (A) any release of radiation which is unplanned, unmonitored or which exceeds design standards and specifications established by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, and (B) any occurrence, incident or other abnormal circumstance, unless it is immediately evident that such occurrence, incident or circumstance is not required to be reported within twenty-four hours or sooner to the Nuclear Regulatory

House Bill No. 5329

Commission; (4) monitor radiation originating from nuclear plants and perform tests to detect any buildup of radioactivity in the soil, water, plants or animals of the state; (5) review the training and education of workers at nuclear plants to insure awareness of the possible risks of cancer and future genetic effects; (6) represent the interests of the state in federal and state regulatory hearings and other administrative actions concerning nuclear plants which affect the state; (7) intervene in federal proceedings and petition federal agencies for revision of existing regulations where appropriate; (8) conduct periodic on-site evaluations of the effectiveness and enforcement of federal regulations for the packaging and transportation of radioactive material; (9) study plans for, and hazards inherent in the decommissioning of Connecticut nuclear plants including the possible future use of land now in use by a nuclear power facility; (10) study the storage problems posed by high level wastes; (11) study and, in cooperation with the state police, monitor the security of nuclear plants to assure that the dangers from sabotage and terrorism are minimized; (12) monitor sources of ionizing radiation, microwave radiation and radioactive materials within the state; (13) review the state emergency plan for radiation safety; and (14) investigate out-of-state potential radiological hazards which may have a significant adverse effect upon the health or safety of the people of the state. The commissioner shall charge each of the four nuclear-powered commercial electric power generating plants an annual fee of sixty thousand dollars for monitoring radiation released from such plants. Nuclear fuels radiation facilities shall pay an annual fee of fifteen thousand dollars for monitoring such plants.

(b) In addition to the reporting required of a licensee pursuant to the provisions of subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of this section, the department may require the reporting immediately or within such time period as the department may designate of any additional occurrence, incident or other abnormal circumstance which is not required to be reported within twenty-four hours or sooner to the

House Bill No. 5329

Nuclear Regulatory Commission. The department shall adopt regulations, in accordance with chapter 54, to carry out the provisions of this subsection.

(c) Licensees shall post on their web sites all plans for routine and continuous releases of radiation to the atmosphere, including dates, times and fissile materials, as soon as such releases are scheduled.

Approved April 29, 2008