

OFFICE OF FISCAL ANALYSIS

Legislative Office Building, Room 5200

Hartford, CT 06106 ◊ (860) 240-0200

<http://www.cga.ct.gov/ofa>

sHB-5360

AN ACT CONCERNING REVISIONS TO CERTAIN
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY AND CONSERVATION PROGRAMS
OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION.

AMENDMENT

LCO No.: 5246

File Copy No.: 78

House Calendar No.: 92

OFA Fiscal Note

See Fiscal Note Details

The amendment requires the Department of Agriculture (DoAg) to sell property for use as agricultural land and enter into an agreement with municipalities for development rights. This may result in a loss of a state asset and a commensurate asset gain to various municipalities.

The purchase of certain agricultural lands required under the amendment could also result in a cost to municipalities and a commensurate revenue gain to DoAg.

The amendment permits local and regional school districts to include climate change curriculum as part of the overall science curriculum, if they chose to do so. The amendment also requires the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection to be available to boards of education to assist on developing appropriate curriculum, which does not result in a fiscal impact as they have the expertise available to assist schools.

It makes technical changes to the Department of Agriculture (DoAg) farmland preservation and community farm programs, altering state

Primary Analyst: MR
Contributing Analyst(s):

5/4/18
(FN)

statute to conform to federal regulation. This is anticipated to preclude a significant revenue loss to DoAg associated with federal farmland preservation funds. Currently, DoAg has cooperative agreements with the federal Department of Agriculture (USDA) of approximately \$14.5 million.

The amendment makes other changes that do not result in a fiscal impact to the state or municipalities.

The preceding Fiscal Impact statement is prepared for the benefit of the members of the General Assembly, solely for the purposes of information, summarization and explanation and does not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose. In general, fiscal impacts are based upon a variety of informational sources, including the analyst's professional knowledge. Whenever applicable, agency data is consulted as part of the analysis, however final products do not necessarily reflect an assessment from any specific department.