



General Assembly

January Session, 2019

Raised Bill No. 753

LCO No. 3363



Referred to Committee on ENVIRONMENT

Introduced by:
(ENV)

AN ACT CONCERNING THE STATE-WIDE BAN ON FRACKING WASTE.

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

1 Section 1. Section 22a-472 of the general statutes is repealed and the
2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

3 (a) For the purposes of this section:

4 (1) "Dispose" means the discharge, deposit, injection, dumping,
5 spilling, leaking or placing of any waste into or on any land or water so
6 that such waste, or any constituent of such waste, may enter the
7 environment, be emitted into the air or discharged into any waters of
8 the state;

9 (2) "Fluid" means any material or substance that flows or moves
10 whether in semisolid, liquid, sludge, gas or any other form or state;

11 (3) "Gas" means all natural gas, whether hydrocarbon or
12 nonhydrocarbon, including, but not limited to, hydrogen sulfide,
13 helium, carbon dioxide, nitrogen, hydrogen and casinghead gas;

14 (4) "Hydraulic fracturing" means the process of pumping a fluid into
15 or under the surface of the ground in order to create fractures in rock
16 for exploration, development, production or recovery of gas, oil and
17 other subsurface hydrocarbons. "Hydraulic fracturing" does not
18 include the drilling or repair of a geothermal water well or any other
19 well drilled or repaired for drinking water purposes;

20 (5) "Person" means any individual, firm, partnership, association,
21 syndicate, company, trust, corporation, limited liability company,
22 municipality, agency or political or administrative subdivision of the
23 state;

24 (6) "Radioactive materials" means any material, solid, liquid or gas,
25 including, but not limited to, waste that emits ionizing radiation
26 spontaneously;

27 (7) "Store" means holding waste for a temporary period, at the end
28 of which the waste is treated, disposed of or stored elsewhere;

29 (8) "Transfer" means to move from one vehicle to another or to
30 move from one mode of transportation to another;

31 (9) "Treat" means any method, technique or process designed to
32 change the physical, chemical or biological character or composition of
33 any waste, including, but not limited to, the reclaiming or rendering of
34 waste from hydraulic fracturing as suitable for use or reuse; [and]

35 (10) "Waste from hydraulic fracturing" means any wastewater,
36 wastewater solids, brine, sludge, drill cuttings or any other substance
37 used for, associated with, or generated secondarily to the purpose of
38 hydraulic fracturing; [.]

39 (11) "Natural gas extraction activities" means all geologic or
40 geophysical activities related to the exploration for or extraction of
41 natural gas, including, but not limited to, core and rotary drilling and
42 hydraulic fracturing;

43 (12) "Oil extraction activities" means all geologic or geophysical
44 activities related to the exploration for or extraction of oil, including,
45 but not limited to, core and rotary drilling and hydraulic fracturing;

46 (13) "Natural gas waste" means: (A) Any liquid or solid waste or its
47 constituents that is generated secondarily as a result of natural gas
48 extraction activities that may consist of water, brine, chemicals,
49 naturally occurring radioactive materials, heavy metals or other
50 contaminants, (B) leachate from solid wastes associated with natural
51 gas extraction activities, (C) any waste that is generated as a result of
52 or in association with the underground storage of natural gas, (D) any
53 waste that is generated as a result of or in association with liquefied
54 petroleum gas well storage operations, and (E) any products or
55 byproducts resulting from the treatment, processing or modification of
56 any of the wastes described in this subdivision; and

57 (14) "Oil waste" means: (A) Any liquid or solid waste or its
58 constituents that is generated secondarily as a result of oil extraction
59 activities that may consist of water, brine, chemicals, naturally
60 occurring radioactive materials, heavy metals or other contaminants,
61 (B) leachate from solid wastes associated with oil extraction activities,
62 and (C) any products or byproducts resulting from the treatment,
63 processing or modification of any of the wastes described in this
64 subdivision.

65 (b) No person may accept, receive, collect, store, treat, transfer, sell,
66 acquire, handle, process or dispose of natural gas waste or oil waste or
67 waste from hydraulic fracturing, including, but not limited to, the
68 discharge of wastewaters into or from a pollution abatement facility],
69 until the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection
70 adopts regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54,
71 including approval of such regulations by the standing legislative
72 regulation review committee, to: (1) Eliminate the exemption in the
73 state's hazardous waste management regulations, adopted pursuant to
74 subsection (c) of section 22a-449 for the wastes identified in 40 CFR

75 261.4(b)(5) and to provide that such wastes shall be subject to the
76 state's hazardous waste management regulations, as applicable, as set
77 forth in sections 22a-449(c)-100 to 22a-449(c)-119, inclusive, and section
78 22a-449(c)-11 of the regulations of Connecticut state agencies, (2)
79 ensure that any radioactive materials that may be present in wastes
80 from hydraulic fracturing do not create or will not reasonably be
81 expected to create a source of pollution to the air, land or waters of the
82 state and do not otherwise pose a threat to the human health or the
83 environment of this state, and (3) require disclosure of the composition
84 of the waste from hydraulic fracturing. The commissioner shall not
85 submit regulations authorized by this subsection to the standing
86 legislative regulation review committee earlier than July 1, 2017,
87 provided the commissioner shall submit such regulations to said
88 committee not later than July 1, 2018] or the introduction of natural gas
89 waste or oil waste into any solid waste management facility within or
90 operated by the state.

91 (c) [After the adoption of the regulations, including the approval of
92 such regulations by the legislative regulation review committee,
93 required by subsection (b) of this section, no] No person shall collect or
94 transport waste from hydraulic fracturing for receipt, acceptance or
95 transfer in this state. [unless such person obtains a permit, prior to any
96 such collection or transport, issued in accordance with the provisions
97 of section 22a-454. Such permit shall be required even if such collection
98 or transportation is undertaken by a person whose principal business
99 is not the management of such wastes. In any such permit the
100 commissioner shall require, in addition to any other conditions, that
101 records be maintained concerning the origins and all intermediate and
102 final delivery points of such wastes from hydraulic fracturing.]

103 (d) No person may sell, offer for sale, offer, barter, manufacture,
104 distribute or use any product for anti-icing, de-icing, pre-wetting or
105 dust suppression that is derived from or that contains natural gas
106 waste, oil waste or waste from hydraulic fracturing. [until the
107 commissioner adopts regulations in accordance with the provisions of

108 chapter 54, including approval of such regulations by the legislative
109 regulation review committee, authorizing such sale, offer, barter,
110 manufacture, distribution or use. Such regulations shall either prohibit
111 any such products or shall contain any conditions that the
112 commissioner deems necessary to protect human health and the
113 environment and to ensure that the sale, offer, barter, manufacture,
114 distribution or use of any such product does not create or will not
115 reasonably be expected to create a source of pollution to the air, land
116 or waters of the state. Such conditions may include, but are not limited
117 to, a written statement to accompany such product indicating that such
118 product contains or is derived from wastes from hydraulic fracturing.]

119 (e) In implementing the provisions of this section, the commissioner
120 shall request of any person information, including, but not limited to,
121 whether and to what extent an anti-icing, de-icing, pre-wetting or dust
122 suppression product is or may be derived from or contain natural gas
123 waste, oil waste or wastes from hydraulic fracturing, where the
124 materials used to manufacture any such product were obtained, and
125 the chemical composition of such product or waste from hydraulic
126 fracturing. If any person fails to provide the information requested by
127 the commissioner pursuant to this subsection, such failure shall
128 provide a basis for the commissioner to prohibit the sale, offering for
129 sale, bartering, manufacturing, distribution or use of such anti-icing,
130 de-icing, pre-wetting or dust suppression product. [or to not adopt
131 regulations required pursuant to subsection (b) or (d) of this section, as
132 applicable.]

133 (f) Any information acquired by the commissioner under this
134 section shall be subject to disclosure in accordance with the provisions
135 of chapter 14.

136 (g) [Until the adoption of regulations in accordance with subsection
137 (b) of this section, the] The commissioner may approve, in writing, not
138 more than three requests to allow a person, who the commissioner
139 determines to be professionally qualified, to treat natural gas waste, oil

140 waste or waste from hydraulic fracturing, provided such treatment is
141 solely for the purpose of conducting research to determine whether
142 such waste can be treated to make such waste suitable for use or reuse.
143 The commissioner shall prescribe the form to be used for submitting
144 any such request, including any information that the commissioner
145 deems necessary for evaluating any such request. In approving any
146 such request, the commissioner shall prescribe any conditions or
147 requirements the commissioner deems necessary to prevent pollution
148 to the air, land or waters of the state or to protect human health or the
149 environment and shall include requirements regarding the disposal of
150 any waste from any such research. [From July 1, 2014, until the
151 adoption of regulations in accordance with subsection (b) of this
152 section, no] No person whose request is approved pursuant to this
153 section shall: (1) Apply for or obtain more than three such approvals
154 pursuant to this subsection, and (2) treat more than three hundred
155 thirty gallons of natural gas waste or oil waste or waste from hydraulic
156 fracturing in accordance with this subsection, regardless of the number
157 of approvals issued to such person. The commissioner may authorize a
158 single treatment in excess of such gallon limitation by one person
159 provided such authorization allows for the treatment of not more than
160 five hundred gallons of natural gas waste or oil waste or waste from
161 hydraulic fracturing. For the purposes of this subsection, all natural
162 gas waste or oil waste or wastes from hydraulic fracturing shall be
163 considered to be hazardous waste, as defined in section 22a-448,
164 regardless of the state's incorporation by reference of 40 CFR
165 261.4(b)(5). Prior to approving any such research request, the
166 Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection shall adopt
167 regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, including
168 approval of such regulations by the standing legislative regulation
169 review committee, to: (A) Eliminate the exemption in the state's
170 hazardous waste management regulations, adopted pursuant to
171 subsection (c) of section 22a-449 for the wastes identified in 40 CFR
172 261.4(b)(5) and to provide that such wastes shall be subject to the
173 state's hazardous waste management regulations, as applicable, as set

174 forth in sections 22a-449(c)-100 to 22a-449(c)-119, inclusive, and section
175 22a-449(c)-11 of the regulations of Connecticut state agencies, (B)
176 ensure that any radioactive materials that may be present in natural
177 gas waste, oil waste or wastes from hydraulic fracturing do not create
178 or will not reasonably be expected to create a source of pollution to the
179 air, land or waters of the state and do not otherwise pose a threat to the
180 human health or the environment of this state, (C) require disclosure of
181 the composition of natural gas waste, oil waste or the waste from
182 hydraulic fracturing, and (D) provide for the maintenance of records
183 concerning the origins and all intermediate and final delivery points of
184 natural gas waste, oil waste or such wastes from hydraulic fracturing.

185 (h) Any person exploring for oil or gas [on or after the effective date
186 of regulations required by this subsection] shall register with the
187 Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection on a form
188 prescribed by him. The commissioner shall adopt regulations in
189 accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 setting forth (1) standards
190 for oil and gas exploration and production wells, including, but not
191 limited to, standards for the abandonment of exploration and
192 production activities, and (2) the amount of a fee to be paid by
193 registrants which shall be sufficient to pay the cost of administering
194 the registration program.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>from passage</i>	22a-472

Statement of Purpose:

To expand the state-wide fracking ban to apply to all gas and oil extraction activities and to assure that such ban is permanent.

[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]