

# **MEPA REGULATORY REVIEW**

### September 2021

## Public Comments Due by October 20, 2021



# **KEY THEMES FOR REGULATORY REVIEW**

- Regulatory review effort launched in February 2021
- Goal is alignment with state policy and planning efforts
  - Environmental justice
  - Climate adaptation and resiliency
  - Greenhouse gas (GHG) mitigation

#### Timing of regulatory revisions

- <u>2021</u>: Meet December 21 statutory deadline to incorporate environmental justice requirements into regulation.
- <u>2021-22</u>: Partner with MassDEP's cumulative impact analysis (CIA) stakeholder effort and consider 2<sup>nd</sup> phase rulemaking in 2022.



### **MEPA OVERVIEW**

#### Basic rule

 MEPA review needed if there is Agency Action <u>and</u> "review thresholds" (defined in regulation) are exceeded

#### • MEPA statute (M.G.L. c. 30, s. 61 et seq.)

 NEW: 2021 climate legislation (St. 2021, c. 8, ss. 57-60) requires consideration of environmental justice during MEPA review

#### MEPA regulations (301 CMR 11.00)

- Review thresholds define project impacts that are "likely to cause
  Damage to the Environment"
  - "ENF" thresholds require filing of environmental notification form
  - "Mandatory EIR" thresholds require environmental impact reports



### **CLIMATE LEGISLATION (Section 57)**

- Modified existing provisions for Environmental Impact Reports (EIRs) submitted to the MEPA Office
- New requirements:
  - A description of the **public health impact** of the proposed project
  - Include measures to minimize **public health damage**
  - Include adverse public health consequences that cannot be avoided



### **CLIMATE LEGISLATION (Section 58)**

- Added new requirements for EIRs to contain analysis of impacts on Environmental Justice (EJ) populations:
  - EIR for projects that are likely to cause Damage to the Environment [as defined in regulation] and are located within 1 mile of an EJ population or within 5 miles if the project that impacts air quality
  - Assessment of any existing unfair or inequitable environmental burden and related public health consequences from any prior or current project
  - If EJ population is subject to an existing burden, the report shall identify any: (i) environmental and public health impact from the proposed project that would likely result in a disproportionate adverse effect; and (ii) potential impact or consequence from the proposed project that would increase or reduce the effects of climate change on the EJ population



## **CLIMATE LEGISLATION (Section 60)**

- Added new requirements for public involvement by EJ populations:
  - Environmental notification form shall indicate if an EJ population that lacks English language proficiency within a designated geographical area is reasonably likely to be affected negatively by the project.
  - If a proposed project affects an EJ population, the secretary shall require additional measures to improve public participation by the EJ population.
  - The term designated geographic area shall mean an EJ population located within a distance of 1 mile of a project, unless the project affects air quality then the distance from such project shall be increased to 5 miles.



### **ACTIVITIES CONDUCTED TO DATE**

#### Draft MEPA Public Involvement Protocol released on June 23

Accepted public comments until August 9

> Will be incorporated into M.G.L. c. 30A rulemaking effort

#### Meetings held

- > 7/14: Two public presentations
- 7/13-16: Small group sessions with business community, environmental/EJ groups, local/regional planning bodies

> 7/21, 8/5, 8/6: Focus groups held

#### MEPA advisory committee

> Will inform MEPA regulatory review effort in 2021-22

Plan to meet frequently to discuss EJ topics in Sept-Oct 2021



### **PROPOSED REGULATORY APPROACH**

- 1. Apply plain language of statute ("EIR shall be required") for any project within 1 mile of EJ population [5 miles would be based on air quality impact, as defined in regulation].
- 2. Define in regulation what EIR scope would contain if EIR were required based on EJ impacts, including:
  - Assessment of "existing environmental burden"
  - Assessment of "disproportionate adverse effects" on EJ population and whether project will increase/reduce climate effects
  - Mitigation and Sec. 61 findings to the extent related to EJ impacts
- **3.** Apply existing flexibility in review procedures (e.g., Single EIR, scoping).
- 4. Incorporate public health into EIR scope and Section 61 requirements.
- 5. Work with advisory committee to develop further guidance.



#### **CURRENT SCHEDULE**

- Sept. 17: File draft regulations with Secretary of State's Office
- > **Sept. 24**: First public meeting of MEPA advisory committee
- Oct. 12-13: Public hearings on MEPA regulations
- Oct. 20: End of comment period for MEPA regulations
  - Additional comment period on EJ guidance in early November
- > Nov. 26: File final regulations with SOS
- > Dec. 10, 2021: Official promulgation date to meet Dec. 21 deadline
- Dec. 2021 / Jan. 2022: Tentatively plan to issue revised GHG policy for public comment
- 2022: Issue 2<sup>nd</sup> phase regulatory package following MassDEP's CIA stakeholder process; consider MEPA climate resiliency policy



#### WAYS TO PARTICIPATE

- Attend Oct. 12-13 public hearings and submit comments by Oct. 20, 2021 at <u>MEPA-regs@mass.gov</u>.
- Attend public meetings of the MEPA advisory committee: <u>https://www.mass.gov/info-details/mepa-advisory-</u> <u>committee</u>.
- Send <u>blank</u> email to <u>subscribe-</u> <u>mepa\_reg\_review@listserv.state.ma.us</u> to receive ongoing alerts.
- Updates will be posted at MEPA website at <u>http://mass.gov/service-details/information-about-upcoming-regulatory-updates</u>.