

# OFFICE OF FISCAL ANALYSIS

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SB-121

AN ACT REQUIRING ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT EVALUATIONS  
FOR CERTAIN ACTIONS OF THE CONNECTICUT AIRPORT  
AUTHORITY.

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## ***OFA Fiscal Note***

### ***State Impact:***

<b>Agency Affected</b>	<b>Fund-Effect</b>	<b>FY 24 \$</b>	<b>FY 25 \$</b>
Department of Energy and Environmental Protection	GF - Cost	67,081	68,658
State Comptroller - Fringe Benefits <sup>1</sup>	GF - Cost	27,011	27,687
CT Airport Authority	Bradley International Airport Enterprise Fund and General Aviation Airport Enterprise Fund - Cost	Indeterminate	Indeterminate

Note: GF=General Fund

***Municipal Impact:*** None

### ***Explanation***

The bill results in total costs to the state of \$94,092 in FY 24 and \$96,345 in FY 25 and annually thereafter. This includes costs to the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (DEEP) of: (1) \$63,081 in FY 24 and \$64,658 in FY 25 to hire an Environmental Analyst

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<sup>1</sup>The fringe benefit costs for most state employees are budgeted centrally in accounts administered by the Comptroller. The estimated active employee fringe benefit cost associated with most personnel changes is 42.82% of payroll in FY 24.

II to evaluate the environmental impact evaluation plans (EIEs) that the Connecticut Airport Authority (CAA) would submit to DEEP for review; and (2) \$4,000 in each year for expenses associated with the position. The total also includes expenses of \$27,011 in FY 24 and \$27,687 in FY 25 within the Office of the State Comptroller for fringe benefits associated with the new position.

There is currently one staff person at DEEP who reviews EIE documents, in addition to performing other duties.

The bill is also expected to increase costs for CAA projects subject to the additional CEPA requirements; however, the magnitude of the costs will depend on the scope and type of project undertaken. While CAA currently adheres to the federal National Environmental Policy Act, there may be additional actions needed to comply with CEPA, including additional time required for state-level reviews, depending upon the project. It is worth noting that CGS Sec. 22a-1f allows environmental statements prepared pursuant to federal requirements to be used in place of EIEs.

### ***The Out Years***

The annualized ongoing fiscal impact identified above would continue into the future subject to inflation.