

General Assembly

January Session, 2025

## Raised Bill No. 7174

Referred to Committee on ENVIRONMENT

Introduced by: (ENV)

## AN ACT CONCERNING RIPARIAN BUFFERS AND ASSOCIATED ENVIRONMENTAL PROVISIONS.

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

Section 1. Section 22a-38 of the general statutes is amended by adding
 subdivision (19) as follows (*Effective July 1, 2025*):

3 (NEW) (19) "Riparian buffer" means the area immediately adjacent to
4 and extending outward from a wetlands or watercourse boundary for a
5 distance of not less than one hundred feet.

6 Sec. 2. Subdivision (13) of section 22a-38 of the general statutes is 7 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October* 8 1, 2025):

9 (13) "Regulated activity" means any operation within or use of a 10 wetland, [or] watercourse, or riparian buffer involving removal or 11 deposition of material, <u>including</u>, but not limited to, removal of native 12 <u>vegetation</u>, or any obstruction, construction, alteration or pollution, of 13 such wetlands, [or] watercourses <u>or riparian buffers</u>, but shall not 14 include the specified activities in section 22a-40, as amended by this act; Sec. 3. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2025*) (a) There are established in the
state riparian buffers, as defined in section 22a-38 of the general statutes,
as amended by this act.

18 (b) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes within any 19 such riparian buffer, for any area that is within: (1) Fifty feet of a 20 watercourse that is within a public drinking water supply area, (2) 21 twenty-five feet of a cold water habitat stream, or (3) ten feet of any other 22 wetland, watercourse or riparian area, the following activities shall be 23 prohibited: (A) The spraying of pesticides, except by permit issued by 24 the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection for invasive 25 species control, (B) the storage of chemicals including fossil fuels, 26 pesticides and fertilizers, and (C) the clear cutting of native vegetation 27 for the establishment of new lawn areas.

(c) The Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection mayenforce the provisions of this section within available resources.

Sec. 4. Subsections (f) to (i), inclusive, of section 22a-39 of the general
statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
(*Effective October 1, 2025*):

(f) Adopt such regulations, in accordance with the provisions of
chapter 54, as are necessary to protect the wetlands, [or] watercourses
<u>and riparian buffers</u> or any of them individually or collectively;

(g) Inventory or index the wetlands, [and] watercourses and riparian
<u>buffers</u> in such form, including pictorial representations, as the
commissioner deems best suited to effectuate the purposes of sections
22a-36 to 22a-45, inclusive, as amended by this act;

(h) Grant, deny, limit or modify in accordance with the provisions of
section 22a-42a, as amended by this act, an application for a license or
permit for any proposed regulated activity conducted by any
department, agency or instrumentality of the state, except any local or
regional board of education, (1) after an advisory decision on such

license or permit has been rendered to the commissioner by the wetland
agency of the municipality within which such wetland is located or (2)
thirty-five days after receipt by the commissioner of such application,
whichever occurs first;

(i) Grant, deny, limit or modify in accordance with the provisions of
section 22a-42, as amended by this act, and section 22a-42a, as amended
by this act, an application for a license or permit for any proposed
regulated activity within a municipality which does not regulate its
wetlands, [and] watercourses and riparian buffers;

54 Sec. 5. Subdivisions (1) to (4), inclusive, of subsection (a) of section 55 22a-40 of the general statutes are repealed and the following is 56 substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1*, 2025):

57 (1) Grazing, farming, nurseries, gardening and harvesting of crops 58 and farm ponds of three acres or less essential to the farming operation, 59 and activities conducted by, or under the authority of, the Department 60 of Energy and Environmental Protection for the purposes of wetland or 61 watercourse restoration or enhancement or mosquito control. The 62 provisions of this subdivision shall not be construed to include road 63 construction or the erection of buildings not directly related to the 64 farming operation, relocation of watercourses with continual flow, 65 filling or reclamation of wetlands or watercourses with continual flow, 66 clear cutting of timber or native vegetation except for the expansion of 67 agricultural crop land, the mining of top soil, peat, sand, gravel or 68 similar material from wetlands or watercourses for the purposes of sale;

69 (2) A residential home (A) for which a building permit has been 70 issued, or (B) on a subdivision lot, provided the permit has been issued 71 or the subdivision has been approved by a municipal planning, zoning 72 or planning and zoning commission as of the effective date of 73 promulgation of the municipal regulations pursuant to subsection (b) of 74 section 22a-42a, as amended by this act, or as of July 1, 1974, whichever 75 is earlier, and further provided no residential home shall be permitted as of right pursuant to this subdivision unless the permit was obtainedon or before July 1, 1987;

78 (3) Boat anchorage or mooring;

79 (4) Uses incidental to the enjoyment and maintenance of residential 80 property, such property defined as equal to or smaller than the largest 81 minimum residential lot site permitted anywhere in the municipality, 82 provided in any town, where there are no zoning regulations 83 establishing minimum residential lot sites, the largest minimum lot site 84 shall be two acres. Such incidental uses shall include maintenance of 85 existing structures and landscaping but shall not include removal or 86 deposition of significant amounts of material from or onto a wetland or 87 watercourse or diversion or alteration of a watercourse or clear cutting 88 of native vegetation within ten feet of any wetlands or watercourse;

Sec. 6. Subsection (b) of section 22a-40 of the general statutes is
repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*1, 2025):

(b) The following operations and uses shall be permitted, as
nonregulated uses in wetlands, [and] watercourses <u>and riparian buffers</u>,
provided they do not disturb the natural and indigenous character of
the wetland, [or] watercourse <u>or riparian buffer</u> by removal or
deposition of material, <u>removal of native vegetation</u>, alteration or
obstruction of water flow or pollution of the wetland, [or] watercourse
<u>or riparian buffer</u>:

(1) Conservation of soil, vegetation, water, fish, shellfish and wildlife,
 including the revegetation of riparian buffers with native vegetation
 and removal of invasive species;

(2) Outdoor recreation including play and sporting areas, golf
courses, field trials, nature study, hiking, horseback riding, swimming,
skin diving, camping, boating, water skiing, trapping, hunting, fishing
and shellfishing where otherwise legally permitted and regulated; and

106 (3) The installation of a dry hydrant by or under the authority of a 107 municipal fire department, provided such dry hydrant is only used for 108 firefighting purposes and there is no alternative access to a public water 109 supply. For purposes of this section, "dry hydrant" means a non-110 pressurized pipe system that: (A) Is readily accessible to fire department 111 apparatus from a proximate public road, (B) provides for the 112 withdrawal of water by suction to such fire department apparatus, and 113 (C) is permanently installed into an existing lake, pond or stream that is 114 a dependable source of water.

115 Sec. 7. Section 22a-41 of the general statutes is repealed and the 116 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

(a) In carrying out the purposes and policies of sections 22a-36 to 22a45a, inclusive, including matters relating to regulating, licensing and
enforcing of the provisions thereof, the commissioner shall take into
consideration all relevant facts and circumstances, including but not
limited to:

(1) The environmental impact of the proposed regulated activity on
wetlands, [or] watercourses <u>or riparian buffers</u>;

(2) The applicant's purpose for, and any feasible and prudent
alternatives to, the proposed regulated activity which alternatives
would cause less or no environmental impact to wetlands, [or]
watercourses or riparian buffers;

(3) The relationship between the short-term and long-term impacts of
the proposed regulated activity on wetlands, [or] watercourses or
<u>riparian buffers</u> and the maintenance and enhancement of long-term
productivity of such wetlands, [or] watercourses or riparian buffers;

(4) Irreversible and irretrievable loss of wetland, [or] watercourse or
 <u>riparian buffer</u> resources which would be caused by the proposed
 regulated activity, including the extent to which such activity would
 foreclose a future ability to protect, enhance or restore such resources,

and any mitigation measures which may be considered as a condition
of issuing a permit for such activity including, but not limited to,
measures to (A) prevent or minimize pollution or other environmental
damage, (B) maintain or enhance existing environmental quality, or (C)
in the following order of priority: Restore, enhance and create
productive wetland, [or watercourse resources] watercourses or
riparian buffers;

(5) The character and degree of injury to, or interference with, safety,
health or the reasonable use of property which is caused or threatened
by the proposed regulated activity; and

(6) Impacts of the proposed regulated activity on wetlands, [or]
watercourses or riparian buffers outside the area for which the activity
is proposed and future activities associated with, or reasonably related
to, the proposed regulated activity which are made inevitable by the
proposed regulated activity and which may have an impact on
wetlands, [or] watercourses or riparian buffers.

152 (b) (1) In the case of an application which received a public hearing 153 pursuant to (A) subsection (k) of section 22a-39, or (B) a finding by the 154 inland wetlands agency that the proposed activity may have a 155 significant impact on wetlands, [or] watercourses or riparian buffers, a 156 permit shall not be issued unless the commissioner finds on the basis of 157 the record that a feasible and prudent alternative does not exist. In 158 making [his] a finding, the commissioner shall consider the facts and 159 circumstances set forth in subsection (a) of this section. The finding and 160 the reasons therefor shall be stated on the record in writing.

161 (2) In the case of an application which is denied on the basis of a 162 finding that there may be feasible and prudent alternatives to the 163 proposed regulated activity which have less adverse impact on 164 wetlands, [or] watercourses <u>or riparian buffers</u>, the commissioner or the 165 inland wetlands agency, as the case may be, shall propose on the record 166 in writing the types of alternatives which the applicant may investigate provided this subdivision shall not be construed to shift the burden
from the applicant to prove that [he] <u>the applicant</u> is entitled to the
permit or to present alternatives to the proposed regulated activity.

(c) For purposes of this section, (1) ["wetlands or watercourses]
<u>"wetlands, watercourses or riparian buffers"</u> includes aquatic, plant or
animal life and habitats in wetlands, [or] watercourses <u>or riparian</u>
<u>buffers</u>, and (2) "habitats" means areas or environments in which an
organism or biological population normally lives or occurs.

(d) A municipal inland wetlands agency shall not deny or condition
an application for a regulated activity in an area outside wetlands, [or]
watercourses <u>or riparian buffers</u> on the basis of an impact or effect on
aquatic, plant, or animal life unless such activity will likely impact or
affect the physical, <u>chemical or thermal</u> characteristics of such wetlands,
[or] watercourses <u>or riparian buffers</u>.

181 Sec. 8. Section 22a-42 of the general statutes is repealed and the 182 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

(a) To carry out and effectuate the purposes and policies of sections
22a-36 to 22a-45a, inclusive, it is hereby declared to be the public policy
of the state to require municipal regulation of activities affecting the
wetlands, [and] watercourses <u>and riparian buffers</u> within the territorial
limits of the various municipalities or districts.

188 (b) Any municipality may acquire wetlands and watercourses within 189 its territorial limits by gift or purchase, in fee or lesser interest including, 190 but not limited to, lease, easement or covenant, subject to such 191 reservations and exceptions as it deems advisable. The Commissioner 192 of Energy and Environmental Protection shall designate not less than 193 five per cent of funds provided by the Clean Water Act State Revolving 194 Fund to establish a nature-based solutions account to be used to protect, 195 restore and steward wetlands, watercourses and riparian buffers.

196 (c) On or before July 1, 1988, each municipality shall establish an

197 inland wetlands agency or authorize an existing board or commission 198 to carry out the provisions of sections 22a-36 to 22a-45, inclusive, as 199 amended by this act. Each municipality, acting through its legislative 200 body, may authorize any board or commission, as may be by law 201 authorized to act, or may establish a new board or commission to 202 promulgate such regulations, in conformity with the regulations 203 adopted by the commissioner pursuant to section 22a-39, as amended 204by this act, as are necessary to protect the wetlands, [and] watercourses 205 and riparian buffers within its territorial limits. The ordinance 206 establishing the new board or commission shall determine the number 207 of members and alternate members, the length of their terms, the 208 method of selection and removal and the manner for filling vacancies in 209 the new board or commission. No member or alternate member of such 210 board or commission shall participate in the hearing or decision of such 211 board or commission of which he is a member upon any matter in which 212 he is directly or indirectly interested in a personal or financial sense. In 213 the event of such disgualification, such fact shall be entered on the 214 records of such board or commission and replacement shall be made 215 from alternate members of an alternate to act as a member of such 216 commission in the hearing and determination of the particular matter or 217 matters in which the disqualification arose. For the purposes of this 218 section, the board or commission authorized by the municipality or 219 district, as the case may be, shall serve as the sole agent for the licensing 220 of regulated activities.

221 (d) At least one member of the inland wetlands agency or staff of the 222 agency shall be a person who has completed the comprehensive training 223 program developed by the commissioner pursuant to section 22a-39, as 224 amended by this act. Failure to have a member of the agency or staff 225 with training shall not affect the validity of any action of the agency. The 226 commissioner shall annually make such program available to one 227 person from each town without cost to that person or the town. Each 228 inland wetlands agency shall hold a meeting at least once annually at 229 which information is presented to the members of the agency which

230 summarizes the provisions of the training program. The commissioner 231 shall develop such information in consultation with interested persons 232 affected by the regulation of inland wetlands and shall provide for 233 distribution of video presentations and related written materials which 234 convey such information to inland wetlands agencies. In addition to 235 such materials, the commissioner, in consultation with such persons, shall prepare materials which provide guidance to municipalities in 236 237 carrying out the provisions of subsection (f) of section 22a-42a, as 238 amended by this act.

(e) Any municipality, pursuant to ordinance, may act through the
board or commission authorized in subsection (c) of this section to join
with any other municipalities in the formation of a district for the
regulation of activities affecting the wetlands, [and] watercourses and
<u>riparian buffers</u> within such district. Any city or borough may delegate
its authority to regulate inland wetlands under this section to the town
in which it is located.

246 (f) Municipal or district ordinances or regulations may embody any 247 regulations promulgated hereunder, in whole or in part, or may consist 248 of other ordinances or regulations in conformity with regulations 249 promulgated hereunder. Any ordinances or regulations shall be for the 250 purpose of effectuating the purposes of sections 22a-36 to 22a-45, 251 inclusive, as amended by this act, and, a municipality or district, in 252 acting upon ordinances and regulations shall incorporate the factors set 253 forth in section 22a-41, as amended by this act.

(g) Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to limit the
existing authority of a municipality or any boards or commissions of the
municipality, provided the commissioner shall retain authority to act on
any application filed with said commissioner prior to the establishment
or designation of an inland wetlands agency by a municipality.

259 Sec. 9. Section 22a-42a of the general statutes is repealed and the 260 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*): 261 (a) The inland wetlands agencies authorized in section 22a-42, as 262 amended by this act, shall through regulation provide for (1) the manner 263 in which the boundaries of inland wetland, [and] watercourse and 264 riparian buffer areas in their respective municipalities shall be 265 established and amended or changed, (2) the form for an application to 266 conduct regulated activities, (3) notice and publication requirements, (4) 267 criteria and procedures for the review of applications, and (5) 268 administration and enforcement.

269 (b) No regulations of an inland wetlands agency including 270 boundaries of inland wetland, [and] watercourse and riparian buffer 271 areas shall become effective or be established until after a public hearing 272 in relation thereto is held by the inland wetlands agency. Any such 273 hearing shall be held in accordance with the provisions of section 8-7d. 274 A copy of such proposed regulation or boundary shall be filed in the office of the town, city or borough clerk as the case may be, in such 275 276 municipality, for public inspection at least ten days before such hearing, 277 and may be published in full in such paper. A copy of the notice and the 278 proposed regulations or amendments thereto, except determinations of 279 boundaries, shall be provided to the commissioner at least thirty-five 280 days before such hearing. Such regulations and inland wetland, [and] watercourse and riparian buffer boundaries may be from time to time 281 282 amended, changed or repealed, by majority vote of the inland wetlands 283 agency, after a public hearing in relation thereto is held by the inland 284wetlands agency, in accordance with the provisions of section 8-7d. 285 Regulations or boundaries or changes therein shall become effective at 286 such time as is fixed by the inland wetlands agency, provided a copy of 287 such regulation, boundary or change shall be filed in the office of the 288 town, city or borough clerk, as the case may be. Whenever an inland 289 wetlands agency makes a change in regulations or boundaries it shall 290 state upon its records the reason why the change was made and shall 291 provide a copy of such regulation, boundary or change to the 292 Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection no later than 293 ten days after its adoption provided failure to submit such regulation,

294 boundary or change shall not impair the validity of such regulation, 295 boundary or change. All petitions submitted in writing and in a form 296 prescribed by the inland wetlands agency, requesting a change in the 297 regulations or the boundaries of an inland wetland, [and] watercourse 298 and riparian buffer area shall be considered at a public hearing held in accordance with the provisions of section 8-7d. The failure of the inland 299 300 wetlands agency to act within any time period specified in this 301 subsection, or any extension thereof, shall not be deemed to constitute 302 approval of the petition.

303 (c) (1) On and after the effective date of the municipal regulations 304 promulgated pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, no regulated 305 activity shall be conducted upon any inland wetland, [or] watercourse 306 or riparian buffer without a permit. Any person proposing to conduct 307 or cause to be conducted a regulated activity upon an inland wetland, 308 [or] watercourse or riparian buffer shall file an application with the 309 inland wetlands agency of the town or towns wherein the wetland, [or] 310 watercourse or riparian buffer in question is located. The application 311 shall be in such form and contain such information as the inland 312 wetlands agency may prescribe. The date of receipt of an application 313 shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of subsection (c) 314 of section 8-7d. The inland wetlands agency shall not hold a public 315 hearing on such application unless the inland wetlands agency 316 determines that the proposed activity may have a significant impact on wetlands, [or] watercourses or riparian buffers, a petition signed by at 317 318 least twenty-five persons who are eighteen years of age or older and 319 who reside in the municipality in which the regulated activity is 320 proposed, requesting a hearing is filed with the agency not later than 321 fourteen days after the date of receipt of such application, or the agency finds that a public hearing regarding such application would be in the 322 323 public interest. An inland wetlands agency may issue a permit without 324 a public hearing provided no petition provided for in this subsection is 325 filed with the agency on or before the fourteenth day after the date of 326 receipt of the application. Such hearing shall be held in accordance with

327 the provisions of section 8-7d. If the inland wetlands agency, or its agent, 328 fails to act on any application within thirty-five days after the 329 completion of a public hearing or in the absence of a public hearing 330 within sixty-five days from the date of receipt of the application, or 331 within any extension of any such period as provided in section 8-7d, the 332 applicant may file such application with the Commissioner of Energy 333 and Environmental Protection who shall review and act on such 334 application in accordance with this section. Any costs incurred by the 335 commissioner in reviewing such application for such inland wetlands 336 agency shall be paid by the municipality that established or authorized 337 the agency. Any fees that would have been paid to such municipality if 338 such application had not been filed with the commissioner shall be paid 339 to the state. The failure of the inland wetlands agency or the 340 commissioner to act within any time period specified in this subsection, 341 or any extension thereof, shall not be deemed to constitute approval of 342 the application.

343 (2) An inland wetlands agency may delegate to its duly authorized 344 agent the authority to approve or extend an activity that is not located 345 in a wetland or watercourse when such agent finds that the conduct of 346 such activity would result in no greater than a minimal impact on any 347 wetland, [or] watercourse or riparian buffer provided such agent has 348 completed the comprehensive training program developed by the 349 commissioner pursuant to section 22a-39, as amended by this act. 350 Notwithstanding the provisions for receipt and processing applications 351 prescribed in subdivision (1) of this subsection, such agent may approve 352 or extend such an activity at any time. Any person receiving such 353 approval from such agent shall, within ten days of the date of such 354 approval, publish, at the applicant's expense, notice of the approval in a 355 newspaper having a general circulation in the town wherein the activity 356 is located or will have an effect. Any person may appeal such decision 357 of such agent to the inland wetlands agency within fifteen days after the 358 publication date of the notice and the inland wetlands agency shall 359 consider such appeal at its next regularly scheduled meeting provided

such meeting is no earlier than three business days after receipt by such
agency or its agent of such appeal. The inland wetlands agency shall, at
its discretion, sustain, alter or reject the decision of its agent or require
an application for a permit in accordance with subdivision (1) of
subsection (c) of this section.

365 (d) (1) In granting, denying or limiting any permit for a regulated 366 activity the inland wetlands agency, or its agent, shall consider the factors set forth in section 22a-41, as amended by this act, and such 367 368 agency, or its agent, shall state upon the record the reason for its 369 decision. In granting a permit the inland wetlands agency, or its agent, 370 may grant the application as filed or grant it upon other terms, 371 conditions, limitations or modifications of the regulated activity which 372 are designed to carry out the policy of sections 22a-36 to 22a-45, 373 inclusive, as amended by this act. Such terms may include any 374 reasonable measures which would mitigate the impacts of the regulated 375 activity and which would (A) prevent or minimize pollution or other 376 environmental damage, (B) maintain or enhance existing environmental 377 quality, or (C) in the following order of priority: Restore, enhance and 378 create productive wetland, [or] watercourse or riparian buffer 379 resources. Such terms may include restrictions as to the time of year in 380 which a regulated activity may be conducted, provided the inland 381 wetlands agency, or its agent, determines that such restrictions are 382 necessary to carry out the policy of sections 22a-36 to 22a-45, inclusive, 383 as amended by this act. No person shall conduct any regulated activity 384 within an inland wetland or watercourse which requires zoning or 385 subdivision approval without first having obtained a valid certificate of 386 zoning or subdivision approval, special permit, special exception or 387 variance or other documentation establishing that the proposal 388 complies with the zoning or subdivision requirements adopted by the 389 municipality pursuant to chapters 124 to 126, inclusive, or any special 390 act. The agency may suspend or revoke a permit if it finds after giving 391 notice to the permittee of the facts or conduct which warrant the 392 intended action and after a hearing at which the permittee is given an

393 opportunity to show compliance with the requirements for retention of 394 the permit, that the applicant has not complied with the conditions or 395 limitations set forth in the permit or has exceeded the scope of the work as set forth in the application. The applicant shall be notified of the 396 397 agency's decision by certified mail within fifteen days of the date of the 398 decision and the agency shall cause notice of their order in issuance, 399 denial, revocation or suspension of a permit to be published in a 400 newspaper having a general circulation in the town wherein the 401 wetland or watercourse lies. In any case in which such notice is not 402 published within such fifteen-day period, the applicant may provide for 403 the publication of such notice within ten days thereafter.

(2) (A) Any permit issued under this section for the development of
property for which an approval is required under chapter 124, 124b, 126
or 126a shall (i) not take effect until each such approval, as applicable,
granted under such chapter has taken effect, and (ii) be valid until the
approval granted under such chapter expires or for ten years, whichever
is earlier.

410 (B) Any permit issued under this section for any activity for which an 411 approval is not required under chapter 124, 124b, 126 or 126a shall be 412 valid for not less than two years and not more than five years. Any such 413 permit shall be renewed upon request of the permit holder unless the 414 agency finds that there has been a substantial change in circumstances 415 which requires a new permit application or an enforcement action has 416 been undertaken with regard to the regulated activity for which the 417 permit was issued, provided no permit may be valid for more than ten 418 years.

(e) The inland wetlands agency may require a filing fee to be
deposited with the agency. The amount of such fee shall be sufficient to
cover the reasonable cost of reviewing and acting on applications and
petitions, including, but not limited to, the costs of certified mailings,
publications of notices and decisions and monitoring compliance with
permit conditions or agency orders.

(f) If a municipal inland wetlands agency regulates activities within
areas around wetlands, [or] watercourses or riparian buffers, such
regulation shall (1) be in accordance with the provisions of the inland
wetlands regulations adopted by such agency related to application for,
and approval of, activities to be conducted in wetlands or watercourses
and (2) apply only to those activities which are likely to impact or affect
wetlands, [or] watercourses or riparian buffers.

432 (g) (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (2) of 433 subsection (d) of this section, any permit issued under this section prior 434 to July 1, 2011, that has not expired prior to July 12, 2021, shall expire 435 not less than fourteen years after the date of such approval. Any such 436 permit shall be renewed upon request of the permit holder unless the 437 agency finds that there has been a substantial change in circumstances 438 that requires a new permit application or an enforcement action has 439 been undertaken with regard to the regulated activity for which the 440 permit was issued, provided no such permit shall be valid for more than 441 nineteen years.

442 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (2) of subsection 443 (d) of this section, any permit issued under this section on or after July 444 1, 2011, but prior to June 10, 2021, that did not expire prior to March 10, 445 2020, shall expire not less than fourteen years after the date of such 446 approval. Any such permit shall be renewed upon request of the permit 447 holder unless the agency finds that there has been a substantial change 448 in circumstances that requires a new permit application or an 449 enforcement action has been undertaken with regard to the regulated 450 activity for which the permit was issued, provided no such permit shall 451 be valid for more than nineteen years.

452 Sec. 10. Section 22a-42f of the general statutes is repealed and the 453 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

When an application is filed to conduct or cause to be conducted a regulated activity upon an inland wetland, [or] watercourse <u>or riparian</u> 456 buffer, any portion of which is within the watershed of a water company 457 as defined in section 25-32a, the applicant shall: (1) Provide written 458 notice of the application to the water company and the Department of 459 Public Health; and (2) determine if the project is within the watershed 460 of a water company by consulting the maps posted on said department's 461 Internet web site showing the boundaries of the watershed. Such 462 applicant shall send such notice to the water company by certified mail, 463 return receipt requested, and to said department by electronic mail to 464 the electronic mail address designated by the department on its Internet 465 web site for receipt of such notice. Such applicant shall mail such notice 466 not later than seven days after the date of the application. The water 467 company and the Commissioner of Public Health, through a 468 representative, may appear and be heard at any hearing on the 469 application.

Sec. 11. Subsection (a) of section 22a-43 of the general statutes is
repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*1, 2025):

473 (a) The commissioner or any person aggrieved by any regulation, 474 order, decision or action made pursuant to sections 22a-36 to 22a-45, 475 inclusive, as amended by this act, by the commissioner, a district or 476 municipality or any person owning or occupying land which abuts any 477 portion of land within, or is within a radius of ninety feet of, the 478 wetland, [or] watercourse or riparian buffer involved in any regulation, 479 order, decision or action made pursuant to said sections may, within the 480 time specified in subsection (b) of section 8-8, from the publication of 481 such regulation, order, decision or action, appeal to the superior court 482 for the judicial district where the land affected is located, and if located 483 in more than one judicial district to the court in any such judicial district. 484 Such appeal shall be made returnable to the court in the same manner 485 as that prescribed for civil actions brought to the court, except that the 486 record shall be transmitted to the court within the time specified in 487 subsection (i) of section 8-8. If the inland wetlands agency or its agent 488 does not provide a transcript of the stenographic or the sound recording

489 of a meeting where the inland wetlands agency or its agent deliberates 490 or makes a decision on a permit for which a public hearing was held, a 491 certified, true and accurate transcript of a stenographic or sound 492 recording of the meeting prepared by or on behalf of the applicant or 493 any other party shall be admissible as part of the record. Notice of such 494 appeal shall be served upon the inland wetlands agency and the 495 commissioner, provided, for any such appeal taken on or after October 496 1, 2004, service of process for purposes of such notice to the inland 497 wetlands agency shall be made in accordance with subdivision (5) of 498 subsection (b) of section 52-57. The commissioner may appear as a party 499 to any action brought by any other person within thirty days from the 500 date such appeal is returned to the court. The appeal shall state the 501 reasons upon which it is predicated and shall not stay proceedings on 502 the regulation, order, decision or action, but the court may on 503 application and after notice grant a restraining order. Such appeal shall 504 have precedence in the order of trial.

505 Sec. 12. Section 22a-45 of the general statutes is repealed and the 506 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

507 Any owner of wetlands, [and] watercourses or riparian buffers who 508 may be denied a license in connection with a regulated activity affecting 509 such wetlands, [and] watercourses or riparian buffers, shall upon 510 written application to the assessor, or board of assessors, of the 511 municipality, be entitled to a revaluation of such property to reflect the 512 fair market value thereof in light of the restriction placed upon it by the 513 denial of such license or permit, effective with respect to the next 514 succeeding assessment list of such municipality, provided no such 515 revaluation shall be effective retroactively and the municipality may 516 require as a condition therefor the conveyance of a less than fee interest 517 to it of such land pursuant to the provisions of sections 7-131b to 7-131k, 518 inclusive.

519 Sec. 13. Section 26-136 of the general statutes is amended by adding 520 subsection (d) as follows (*Effective October 1, 2025*): 521 (NEW) (d) For any existing fishway constructed for a dam located in 522 navigable waters, as determined by the Commissioner of Energy and 523 Environmental Protection, that is not subject to the jurisdiction of the 524 Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, the commissioner shall 525 prescribe, by regulations adopted in accordance with the provisions of 526 chapter 54 or by permit, conditions to ensure safe, timely and effective 527 fish passage and to protect aquatic habitat. Such conditions shall be 528 implemented by, and at the cost of, the owner or operator of any such 529 dam.

530 Sec. 14. (NEW) (Effective from passage) (a) On and after January 1, 2026, 531 each property or casualty insurance policy, including, but not limited 532 to, any policy of a captive insurance company, for fossil fuel 533 infrastructure that facilitates or expands the processing, exporting or 534 transporting of oil, methane gas or coal, other than home fuel delivery 535 vehicles, or any other infrastructure related to such activities, including, 536 but not limited to, wells, pipelines, terminals, refineries or utility-scale 537 generation facilities, shall be assessed a five per cent surcharge for the 538 issuance or renewal of any such policy.

539 (b) The Insurance Commissioner shall ensure the deposit of any such surcharge described in subsection (a) of this section to the climate 540 541 resilience account established by the Commissioner of Energy and 542 Environmental Protection. The Commissioner of Energy and 543 Environmental Protection shall prescribe the allocation of such funds for 544 the purpose of disseminating flood risk data to communities throughout 545 the state, establishing a public awareness effort in those communities 546 with a high risk of such flooding and providing grants to such 547 communities for the construction or installation of climate resilient 548 infrastructure that is designed to mitigate the high risk of such flooding 549 in such communities.

(c) The Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection, in
consultation with the Insurance Commissioner, may adopt regulations,
in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 of the general statutes,

553 to implement the provisions of this section.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following		
sections:		
Section 1	July 1, 2025	22a-38(19)
Sec. 2	October 1, 2025	22a-38(13)
Sec. 3	July 1, 2025	New section
Sec. 4	October 1, 2025	22a-39(f) to (i)
Sec. 5	October 1, 2025	22a-40(a)(1) to (4)
Sec. 6	October 1, 2025	22a-40(b)
Sec. 7	October 1, 2025	22a-41
Sec. 8	October 1, 2025	22a-42
Sec. 9	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	22a-42a
Sec. 10	<i>October</i> 1, 2025	22a-42f
Sec. 11	<i>October</i> 1, 2025	22a-43(a)
Sec. 12	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	22a-45
Sec. 13	October 1, 2025	26-136(d)
Sec. 14	from passage	New section

## Statement of Purpose:

To establish protections for riparian buffer zones, protect fishways along certain water passages and require certain insurance surcharge fees for environmental measures.

[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.]